Exploration of the Teaching Mode of "Multi Theoretical Fusion"-A Case of “Outline of Modern Chinese History” Course

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Abstract: The outline of Chinese modern and contemporary history is a compulsory course of Marx's ideological and political theory course, which has a direct impact on the realization of the function of the course's history education. Discuss the problems and difficulties of “Chinese outline of modern history” Course in the course of teaching reform and try to put forward the teaching mode of "Multi Theoretical Fusion" In this paper. This teaching model has been practiced for many years, which has important theoretical and practical significance in the reform of “Chinese outline of modern history” curriculum teaching.

Introduction

“Chinese modern of history outline” (hereinafter referred to as “the outline”) curriculum is an important part of political theory courses in Colleges and universities, channels and position of Ideological and political education of contemporary college students, the function of play depends on the teaching effect of the course[1]. The teaching effect of the course directly affects the ideological and political education of college students. There are still many problems in the teaching process of the course, and the teaching effect is not good.

The amount of information is large and the coincidence degree is high.

The curriculum teaching content is much, it and the middle school history curriculum as well as the "Mao Zedong thought and the Chinese characteristic socialism theory system" the curriculum has the coincidence. The difficulty of teaching is increased, and the teaching effect is influenced. The teaching material is divided into three parts, the middle and the lower part, the contents of each series is comprehensive and detailed. The course in most of the university is 36 hours. It is very difficult for the teacher to arrange the teaching schedule. Many contents in the "Outline" teaching material and the course of "Chinese modern history” are repeated. Teacher's explanation is difficult to highlight the focus, mining new ideas.

The Teaching evaluation form is single.

The course of the assessment is usually a result in 20%, attendance accounted for 10% and the final assessment of the theory accounted for 70% in most colleges and universities. Most of the students did not think deeply by rote to cope with exams. This is not conducive to the enthusiasm and creativity of students in classroom play.

This series of problems show that the current classroom teaching mode is not reasonable. Therefore, it is the key to reform the teaching mode of "Outline" course in Colleges and universities. After many years of exploration Sum summary, the Teaching Mode of "Multi Theoretical Fusion" was put forward.

The connotation of "Multi Theoretical Fusion”

This model is based on Constructivism and Humanism learning theory, and combines the essence of modern educational theory.
Its theoretical basis is constructivism and Humanism learning theory.

Constructivist learning theory holds that learning is a process of learning and processing new information and constructing knowledge on the basis of the original knowledge experience. Humanism learning theory advocates that students should develop their knowledge and skills and their personality and personality, and stimulate their development potential [2]. Constructivism and Humanism learning theory can support the new classroom teaching model, the purpose is to fully mobilize the enthusiasm and initiative of students [3]. Rigid classroom teaching has been transformed into a dynamic teaching process, exploration process and education process.

The Teaching model derived from the two aspects of connotation.

First, the derivatives of “Multi Theoretical Fusion” are the combination of knowledge and values, the Combination of classroom and social practice, and the combination of teaching and learning autonomy. The Teachers should teach the history of knowledge, and cultivate students' values to improve students' ability to identify history and social development. The teacher's teaching methods should be the combination of classroom teaching and social practice, the past materials based on rote teaching methods should be abandoned. Teachers need to organize a variety of teaching activities, such as group learning, speech contest and debate competition, etc. The focus of teaching is to respect students' subject status, and to develop students' learning autonomy, independence and exploration [4]. “Multi Theoretical Fusion” also refers to the traditional classroom teaching, network platform independent exploration and task driven by social practice activities integrated into a complete process of teaching mode. In the network learning platform, teachers can become a guide for learners, and even the formation of partnerships with students, which requires the establishment of a rich network of resources [5]. The Teachers and the students learn together through the network resources. The dialogue, collaboration and interactive activities between teachers and students can be realized.

The application of the teaching mode in the course teaching

The teaching model is the systematic operation style of teaching and learning. Adhere to the practice of "Multi Theoretical Fusion" teaching mode, the teaching process of "Outline" course is a combination of the interaction between teachers and students. According to the requirements of the course, the "Outline" course focuses on the history of the Chinese modern history to resist foreign aggression, to fight for national independence, to overthrow the reactionary rule, to achieve the liberation of the people. The teachers should help students to understand history and national conditions, a profound understanding of history and people's choice of "socialist road" through teaching. It is a historical science, focusing on the inheritance and development of the traditional education of history. It is the ideological and political theory course, the ideological and political education of young college students, to help them establish a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values. Therefore, the teaching mode is knowledge accumulation and value form to dual task combination of classroom teaching and students' social practice under the guidance of this curriculum teaching goal.

In recent years, the teachers of the "Outline" course flexibly grasped teaching mode of "Multi Theoretical Fusion" in the teaching activities, and gradually formed a virtuous circle mechanism of teaching and learning. First, Teachers teaching model based on actively explore practice teaching system, such as organizing students to the 1911 revolution memorial hall, the Wuchang Uprising Memorial Hall and the Eighth Route Army Wuhan office visit; the summer to lead students to visit Jinggangshan, Hongan; formed a series of academic forum, et al. Second, the teachers encourage students to learn independently, such as students into a number of groups to learn, layout of students to write a small paper, organize the speech contest, knowledge contest, etc. After a variety of flexible learning methods, the enthusiasm of the students to learn is greatly mobilized. Third, teachers and students form a learning relationship in the network teaching platform. Students can
use the network learning platform to establish their own learning files, upload their own learning works. The form of the work can be text, audio, video, image, etc. In this way of learning, students explore the potential to be fully affirmed and play. This is not only conducive to the students' self construction of cognitive structure, but also the knowledge of learning, exploration and education function. The traditional classroom teaching mode has changed obviously.

The "Outline" course teaching were popular with the students, teaching effect were remarkable since the implementation of the teaching model of "Multi Theoretical Fusion". Over the years, the average score of the students reached more than 90 points. The average student's final examination is 80 points or more. The pass rate was 94%. The academic department has conducted an investigation on the students who have studied the "Outline" course. The result of the survey is that the students are satisfied with the teaching of the course, and the degree of satisfaction is above 90%.

Summary

The teaching mode of "Multi Theoretical Fusion" has played a role in the teaching reform of the "Outline" course, and has achieved remarkable results. We believe that the model will be further reaching to improve as long as the continuous reform and exploration, and continue to play an important role in the teaching reform of "Two Courses". From the implementation of the situation, this model has some implications for the teaching reform of "two courses".

First, use the correct theory to guide the teaching reform. Teaching model is a bridge between teaching theory and teaching experience. It includes the conditions and procedures for the implementation of teaching objectives and methods, so that the abstract theory has the maneuverability, can be used for teachers in the design and organization of specific teaching activities for reference. The teaching model has carried on the system construction to the various teaching factors, causes the teacher to have a whole, the clear understanding and the grasping. The teaching model can also help teachers to anticipate the teaching effect.

Second, insist on continuous exploration and improvement in teaching practice. The teaching mode can not only deduce from the theory, but also come from the practice. It is not only the optimization of teaching activities, general and processing, but also a certain prediction and design. The teaching model has experienced a process of adaptation, adjustment, perfection and sublimation in the teaching practice of the "Outline" course. In this process, the teachers constantly found the mismatch of the model in the specific teaching situation, and then revise and adjust according to the actual situation. The Teachers have always been committed to the improvement of teaching mode and played a practical and effective role in the teaching effect of the promotion.

Third, rectify the teaching staff to ensure the quality of classroom teaching. The related teachers of each college are integrated together to form a teaching staff with a high level of teaching. A new form of teaching organization is class lectures, small group discussion, and individual research focus to strengthen the students' self study guidance. On the basis of classroom learning, students can use the rich resources of the Internet to expand and deepen the content of classroom learning, which can effectively improve the teaching quality of the course.

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