

The Value of Political Education of Young Volunteers in Universities

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Abstract. The purpose of this thesis is to probe into the ideological and political education function of young volunteers and the factors that restrict their function. Based on the actual development of youth volunteer action, this resource is fully excavated, which promotes the effective development of ideological and political education of college students. Taking the volunteer service in college life as an example, the development trend of youth volunteer action in colleges and universities is proposed. It puts forward the basic principles and specific strategies for the realization of the ideological and political education function for the youth volunteer action, so as to provide some references for better carrying out this work. The experimental results prove the four principles embodied in the realization of the function of the ideological and political education. By analyzing the strategy of realizing the function of ideological and political education of volunteer action, it can be concluded that the ideological and political education function of the youth volunteer action can be achieved by dealing with the relationship between the youth volunteer and the communist youth league organizations based on the localization development strategy.

1. Introduction

As a frontier group of mastering new social technology and new ideas, college students are the future of the motherland and the hope of the nation. The development of ideological and political education for college students is not only related to their own growth and success, but also to the development direction of the country and the nation. In recent years, the social environment depended on the ideological and political education of college students has undergone profound changes [4]. On the one hand, the socialist market economy is also prone to money worship, extreme individualism and hedonism in the process of promoting the development of social productive forces. On the other hand, with the rapid development of economic globalization and network information technology, a variety of ideological trends are flowing into universities. The negative factors lead to the ambiguity of some college students' ideals and beliefs, the distortion of values and the weak sense of honesty and credit. Ideological and political education has a certain social history, and this requires that the ideological and political education carrier should continue to evolve and develop with the changes of social historical conditions [1]. The traditional ideological and political education carrier (such as meeting, running classes, learning Lei Feng activities, etc.) reduces the attraction of college students, and makes the effectiveness of education inevitably decline. Therefore, it is a new topic for the development of the times by enriching and developing the carrier of ideological and political education of college students [2].

As a carrier of college students' ideological and political education, the youth volunteer action in universities is a form of practical education which complements each other in classroom teaching [3]. This paper demonstrates the function of ideological and political education of young volunteers in universities, which will enrich the means of ideological and political education and inject new vitality into the ideological and political education of college students.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Research Contents

This paper focuses on the ideological and political education function of young volunteers in universities and the constraints in their implementation. The research contents are as follows:

The first part, the meaning, characteristics, theoretical basis, development process, organizational structure and type of activities are discussed in the youth volunteer activities, which aims to clarify the basic form of taking college youth volunteer activities as the carrier of ideological and political education.

The second part discusses the educational function, social function and individual function of the university youth volunteer action from the perspective of ideological and political education, and expounds its significance to the ideological and political education of college students.

The third part analyzes the problems of college youth volunteer action as a carrier of Ideological and political education for college students [5]. This paper expounds the factors that restrict the realization of their ideological and political education functions from different dimensions such as universities, college students, volunteers and social environment.

The fourth part puts forward the countermeasures of giving full play to the ideological and political education function of the university youth volunteers from the from the angle of university.

2.2 Research Method

Literature research method. The relevant literature is available to fully understand the development course of college students' volunteer service and research trends. On the basis of the analysis and comparison of the existing research results, the relevant useful arguments are used for reference and provide theoretical support for this paper [6].

Questionnaire survey. A closed questionnaire is used to investigate the factors that play a role in the ideological and political education of young volunteers in universities, and the data are analyzed by SPSS software [7].

Participate in the law and interview. Through personal participation in volunteer services, interviews were conducted among volunteers and teachers to obtain first-hand information.

3. The Restricting Factors Of the Ideological and Political Education Function

As a carrier of Ideological and political education with educational function, social function and individual function, college youth volunteer action is an educational practice approach that complements classroom teaching. Combining the youth volunteer action with the ideological and political education in universities, it can promote the effective development of ideological and political education in universities by giving full play to their ideological and political education function [8].

In the course of the study, 337 college students were selected as the participants. In the volunteer sample, the grade, the number of volunteer services, and the sample distribution in the volunteer service are controlled. The specific sampling situation is shown in table 1.

Table 1. Volunteer sampling schedule

Variables		Sample sizes	Sample proportion
Grade	Grade 2 and below	216	64.1%
	Grade 3 and above	121	35.9%
Number of volunteer services	1 - 2 times	114	33.8%
	More than 3 times	223	66.2%
Role in volunteering	Organizational coordinator	76	22.4%
	Ordinary volunteers	261	77.6%

3.1 Education between the League Organizations, Counselors and Teachers

Educators are in the leading position in the process of Ideological and political education. In recent years, with the further development of youth volunteers, more and more moral educators have increased their awareness of young volunteers. But at present, the lack of the corresponding mechanism in universities has led ideological and political theory teachers and front-line counselors

to participate in the process of education. It has not yet formed the cooperative force of "league organization - counselor - ideological and political theory course teacher". First of all, the lack of direct organization and education from the counselors will lead to the lack of educational support in the voluntary service process only relying on the initiative of the communist youth league organizations. The communist youth league cannot master every volunteer, while volunteer deviation of cognition and behavior is not easy to be found and corrected in time, which will affect the youth volunteer action in the ideological and political education effect. The above study shows that the young volunteers in universities lack the concern and direct participation from counselors and teachers, and the advocacy organizations of the league organizations will inevitably lead to inadequate educational support. The questionnaire also confirmed the problem. Among the volunteers surveyed, table 2 shows that more than half of the college students denied that they could communicate with the instructors regularly.

Table 2. The degree of communication between the instructor and the volunteers

Survey questions	Coincidence degree	The usual role of volunteering		Chi square value
		Organizational coordinator	Ordinary volunteers	
Through the exchange of volunteers, training sessions, QQ group and other ways, students can often communicate with the guidance teacher	Very consistent	2.7%	14.9%	P=0.01
	Basically consistent	18.4%	37.0%	
	Commonly consistent	36.8%	30.8%	
	Basically disagree	28.9%	13.5%	
	Very disagree	13.2%	3.8%	

(Note: p=0.01 shows that volunteers who are responsible for organizing and coordinating have more opportunities to communicate with teachers than ordinary volunteers, and they are statistically significant. The vast majority of ordinary volunteers lack educational support from instructors.)

3.2 Design of Voluntary Service

The accomplishment of specific service tasks is one of the aims of college students volunteer service activities. But from the target design, the organizers often focus on social function between the specific tasks that should be completed in the coexistence of the educational function, social function and individual function. However, they ignore the educational function and individual function. That is to say, organizers often pay close attention to short-term realistic goals, neglect the humanistic care of volunteers and foster the moral character of volunteers.

The simple positioning of the task inevitably weakens its educative function. Among the college students surveyed, nearly 60% of the participants thought that the educational activities he or she had participated in were not significant.

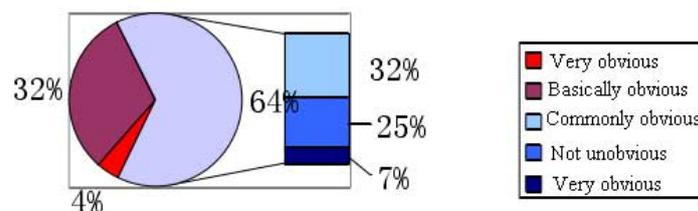


Figure 1. The educational significance of volunteering service to volunteers

First of all, the design of volunteer service lacks attraction. As a carrier of ideological and political education, voluntary service has become one of the standards to evaluate the work of students in universities. This has greatly promoted the development of young volunteers in universities. However, in order to complete the voluntary service tasks, many voluntary service activities are designed by the higher-level organizations, and the lower organizations are responsible for the implementation of

the arrangements. To some extent, this approach ignores the autonomy and selectivity of college volunteers and derives some "formality" phenomenon of voluntary service activities.

Secondly, the design of college students volunteer service lacks long-term. The characteristics of the process of Ideological and political education is a long-term and repeated. It is also a long-term project to carry out ideological and political education by voluntary service. Among the college students surveyed, nearly 50% of the volunteers denied that their volunteer service team had a long-term and continuous volunteer service program. At the same time, among the students surveyed, only 27% of the participants recognized the form and content of volunteering activities. Volunteer student leaders have high degree of acceptance of this issue, while the ordinary participants have low recognition. The chi square value is 0.002, which has significant difference.

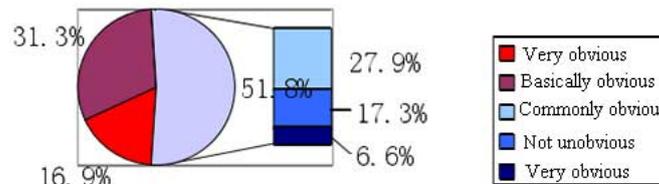


Figure 2. Service satisfaction survey

4. Results Analysis

Based on the research data, the constraints that affect youth volunteers is summarized. First, the youth volunteer movement in universities lacks the attention and direct participation from counselors and teachers, and the advocacy organizations of the League organizations will inevitably lead to inadequate educational support. The questionnaire also confirmed the problem. Among the volunteers surveyed, more than half of the college students denied that they could communicate with the instructors regularly. Second, the lack of adequate financial and policy support has forced some university students to quit the volunteer service and limited the time and scope of volunteering activities. Third, the findings show that the volunteers' exemplary role has not been fully exploited in their willingness to volunteer, their sense of responsibility, and their will to do so. The image and credibility of volunteers affect their exemplary role. It restricts the healthy development of youth volunteer action in universities. Overall, the lack of current factors restricting young volunteer action of Ideological and political education function involves the insufficiency of college education forces, volunteer service activities, lack of educational design students volunteer role models, and the adverse social impact. In the face of these problems, colleges and universities should actively respond to the ideological and political education of young volunteers.

5. Conclusion

As a carrier of ideological and political education for college students, the action of young volunteers in universities is analyzed and demonstrated. It is concluded that volunteer activity has the educational function of linking colleges and universities with college volunteers, carrying ideological and political education content and enriching many education methods. At the same time, it has the function of political stability to alleviate social contradictions and the cultural demonstration function of cultivating social fashion. Based on the basis of empirical analysis, this paper points out the restricting factors of college youth volunteer action of ideological and political education function from four aspects. In view of the above factors, the coping strategies in universities from four aspects are proposed, which include the connection of volunteer service and college credits system, volunteer service activities designed by brand and long-term, the development of interactive network platform and the college students' participation enthusiasm. Therefore, the volunteer action can be guided to a right direction by ideological and political education.

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