



Research on the Reform of Ideological and Political Teaching Evaluation Method of College English Course Based on "Online and Offline" Teaching

Xinli Wu

School of Foreign Languages, Hunan University of Humanities, Science and Technology, Loudi 417000, Hunan, China
DOI: 10.32629/jher.v3i1.641

Abstract: With the improvement of Internet technology, the current education based concept in colleges is mainly based on "online and offline" mode in teaching, this teaching method can improve the teaching efficiency, which can also promote the progress of the current education system. In China's education system, ideological and political teaching has always been a key component of teaching, which is pertinent to educational objectives. The current educational concept is mainly to integrate ideological and political teaching into daily teaching, that is, based on the "online and offline" integrated teaching. Taking the "College English" course as an example, this study explores the relationship between mixed teaching and ideological and political teaching with analysis on the teaching methods of mixed teaching, and puts forward suggestions on the reform of the evaluation system according to the two parts, hoping to bring reference and help.

Keywords: blended teaching, ideological and political teaching, evaluation system, reform research

Introduction

In recent years, the talent cultivation mode in colleges and universities is characterized with diversification and comprehensive development. Especially after General Secretary Xi Jinping published his opinions on ideological and political work in colleges and universities in December 2016, ideological and political work in colleges and universities has become the most important link in the current education system. President Xi Jinping pointed out: We should adhere to the moral education as the central link, the ideological and political work should be conducted throughout the whole teaching process to achieve the teaching purpose of all-round education. This is also the guiding direction of ideological and political education in universities. At present, the teaching mode of most universities is based on mixed teaching mode, that is, the integration of online teaching and offline teaching. Therefore, from this perspective, the new ideological and political education should be carried out based on both online and offline in teaching, which is also a brand new thinking and needs continuous improvement.

1. Research on the connection between "online and offline" teaching and ideological and political teaching

"Online" teaching is made based on the progress of modern digital network technology and the birth of the new teaching concept. The combination of digital network and modern teaching mode, which attaches importance to the leading role of teachers and the subject status of students, can better improve the enthusiasm of students, and also has a very important help for the follow-up of the overall teaching. And it is called integrated teaching, mainly because of the integration of traditional classroom teaching and online teaching which is a compatibility of different teaching methods, the integration of realization of a variety of teaching resources and teaching units, and thus, it is a new education concept.

In terms of the course of College English, ideological and political teaching represents the basic purpose of teaching, that is, cultivating talents in line with China's core socialist values. According to the existing teaching ideas, education is still a basic form of promoting people's progress, That is, education is to promote the comprehensive development of people's subjective initiative and internal potential. Talents can be truly made with continuous comprehensive cultivation and ideological and political education is the ideological education to train talents. Especially College English, which is a foreign language learning course, contains the collision between western cultural thought and Chinese cultural thought, so we need a more perfect curriculum education system assisted by ideological and political education. Therefore, we need a more perfect curriculum education system with the assistance of ideological and political education, so as to cultivate more perfect talents in the specific mode of talent cultivation, or directly integrate the mixed teaching mode into the current education system, so

as to improve the current efficient teaching system.

2. Construction of ideological and political education based mode in "online and offline" teaching

2.1 Pre-class preparation

The preparation before class is an effective supplement for "online and offline" teaching. From the perspective of practice construction, the preparation before class should include the following aspects: First, to prepare corresponding educational resources. Taking the "College English" course as an example, the education resources preparation before class, on the one hand, must be made with the consideration of normal education process, on the other hand, the preparation should cover the ideological education elements. China's traditional ideological elements include patriotism humanistic culture and the lofty spirit, etc., All these can be integrated into the preparation of teaching resources, so as to give full play to the advantages of online and offline teaching under the mixed teaching mode, so as to realize the basic perfect integration of the two, and effectively put multiple elements of ideological and political education into specific English teaching in colleges and universities[1].

The second is to carry out teaching reasonably. According to specific teaching objectives, teachers should complete reasonable teaching design in the preparation work and integrate the prepared teaching resources into the teaching process. In general, the course teaching is a incremental process. For teachers, they should choose more appropriate teaching strategies such as group discussion, situational teaching and other teaching strategies, which are more suitable to be carried out. Besides, the rational integration of ideological and political teaching with all teaching activities will better promote the realization of teaching objectives. Finally, the advantages of "online and offline" teaching mode should be rationally utilized. Generally speaking, in light of digital teaching mode, information control is easier. For teachers, mastering students' basic information according to effective information transmission and teaching in accordance with their aptitude can achieve maximum teaching results and ensure effective teaching [2].

2.2 Practice during class

At present, although the "online and offline" teaching mode has been adopted, the current teaching mode of college English is carried out offline, which is more conducive to communication between students and teachers, and also an important path for teachers to carry out ideological and political education. In class teaching, teachers need to grasp the concept of "students as the main body with teachers as guidance" and give full play to students' abilities of autonomy, cooperation and inquiry.

Ideological and political education should also be firmly grasped for in-class and offline integration, including: (1) First of all, the modern back-end can be used for check-in and punching. During the class, the teacher should spare 3-5 minutes for students to take the lead in using mobile phones, ipads, etc., to check in and punch in the smart platform of big data. The teacher can clearly understand the situation of students' attendance. Then the teacher summarizes the completion of the push task of the students designated pre-class. In addition, some small problems can be set up to carry out teaching through small problems to make classroom segmentation more harmonious. (2) Teaching practice: Teaching practice includes several teaching links set up by teachers in the pre-class teaching design, such as 15 minutes of task driving, 15 minutes of group discussion, 10 minutes of sharing among students, 20 minutes of students debate, 10 minutes of speech among students, and 10 minutes for answering questions. Ideological and political teaching can be integrated into many aspects, for example, English language can be used to tell some patriotic stories, and students can also use English to discuss some thoughts of each other. No matter which way, the integration of ideological and political teaching in class is the most important link in ideological and political education, and also the most effective link, teachers should accurately grasp from the perspective of carrying out ideological and political education[3].

2.3 Feedback after class

In terms of the after-class, the major content is about feedback, which includes how to evaluate the course, feedback on teaching content and many other contents. Moreover, the "online and offline" teaching mode shortens the distance between teachers and students. By this effective communication mode, teachers can better understand students' overall feedback with the help of various information modes such as big data and exchange information platform, and then effectively optimize education strategies and materials in the subsequent teaching. In light of after-class exercises or ideological and political teaching results, this platform can be used to consolidate exercises. Moreover, ideological and political teaching can also be effectively integrated into some after-class exercises. For example, teachers assign tasks online and offline, such as

dictation. The setting of translation exercises can be made by taking some excellent values or culture of China as the theme, so that students can improve their translation skills on the one hand and improve their ideological level on the other hand. In addition, the "online and offline" teaching mode has enriched the teaching resources that students can access, which is conducive to students' self-practice after class. In general, a complete education and feedback system will optimize the current "online and offline" teaching mode to the greatest extent, and also promote the development of ideological and political teaching in China.

3. Suggestions on the reform of evaluation methods of ideological and political teaching under the promotion of "online and offline" teaching mode

The purpose of discussion on the evaluation of ideological and political teaching in integrated teaching is to give better feedback to the education effect, and at the same time, to find the loopholes in teaching and constantly make up for the loopholes. In general, the discussion of ideological and political teaching in the way of evaluation is to continuously optimize the existing teaching system and teaching content through effective evaluation so as to truly promote the improvement of China's ideological and political teaching system[4].

3.1 Establishing a comprehensive evaluation system

To discuss how to reform the evaluation system of the current "online and offline" teaching mode, we should first discuss how to perfect and optimize the existing evaluation system. It is the industry experience proposed by many industries to promote reform with evaluation system, and it is more direct from the effect feedback. For the ideological and political teaching of College English course based on the "online and offline" teaching mode, an effective feedback system can better promote the effective implementation of ideological and political education. The evaluation system should include two parts: one is the teacher's feedback. Teachers' feedback lies in the addition of ideological and political teaching into the mixed teaching mode, which is mostly experiential feedback. Moreover, basic experience interaction and exchange can be realized through online content, so that teachers can master all the contents of online teaching more quickly. Second, feedback for the students, the students feedback including the teacher's feedback and the feedback on the curriculum, the teachers' feedback can be timely feedback model. According to the curriculum, feedback can be set directly behind the course, which can be feedback on the grading system, and the reaction of the students is set to 1 to 5 points, the higher the score represents satisfaction is higher. According to the feedback content of the two parts to establish the curriculum evaluation system, and then can ensure the comprehensive evaluation system.

3.2 Setting comprehensive course content and system

Course resources have been effectively enriched with the help of the "online and offline" mode, but how to guide resources to serve the current overall teaching system has become a new problem. From the setting of current university curriculum, the integration of ideological and political teaching can be finished with effective curriculum content and curriculum system. Therefore, how to explore the evaluation method in ideological and political teaching is more comprehensive. In the course content and course system setting, they can be more comprehensively integrated, which is also an important measure to improve the content of course evaluation.

3.3 Improving the comprehensive quality of employees

The establishment of the evaluation system and the introduction of ideological and political teaching in mixed teaching can be made with high-quality talents, especially the evaluation of ideological and political teaching can be conducted with comprehensive talents with relatively strong comprehensive quality, and it is a no easy task to get the evaluation results. On the one hand, it is necessary to ensure the perfection and soundness of the evaluation system. On the other hand, the feedback mode of the evaluation results should be scientific. The evaluation system that takes into account both aspects also needs professional and comprehensive talents to run. No matter from which point of view, improving the comprehensive quality of relevant personnel is an important component of the establishment of evaluation system. Therefore, suggestions are put forward to improve the comprehensive quality of practitioners. Definitely, due to the particularity of ideological and political teaching, the main objects may be teachers and education management team with focus on the construction of personnel quality of these two parts.

Conclusion

In conclusion, teaching evaluation system is an important component of improving teaching content and improving teaching quality in the current teaching philosophy. As an important component of college teaching, ideological and political

education is also the key to promote the current ideological and political education in colleges and universities in China to ensure that it has a perfect evaluation system. This study discusses how to integrate the online and offline teaching modes of college English courses with the practice of ideological and political education, and puts forward suggestions on the improvement and development of the evaluation system, hoping to promote the progress of relevant education fields in Chinese colleges and universities.

Acknowledgments

This paper is supported by the following fund projects: 2020 Teaching Reform Research Project of Colleges and Universities in Hunan Province (Xiangjiaotong [2020] No. 232); Scientific Research Project of Education Department of Hunan Province in 2020 (Xiangjiaotong [2020] No. 264).

References

- [1] Wang Chun. Implementation path of ideological and political connotation development of college English course based on blended teaching — Taking New Horizons College English 3 as an example[J]. *Journal of Jingdezhen University*. 2020, 35(4): 5.
- [2] Hu Lu. Research on the construction path of ideological and political course under the integrated teaching mode of "online + offline" in college English[J]. *Charming China*. 2020, (21): 216-217.
- [3] Wang Dong. Exploration and thinking on the reform of "three pronged " integrated teaching mode in ideological and political theory course in higher vocational education[J]. *CHI ZI*. 2020, (3): 91.
- [4] Jiang Tingting. Construction of college English characterized with ideology and politics based on integrated teaching[J]. *Journal of Lishui University*. 2019, 41(6): 4.