The Application of Curriculum Ideology and Politics in the Training of Judicial Vocational Education Talents

Yaping Zhou
Guangdong Justice Police Vocational College, Guangzhou 510520, Guangdong, China
DOI: 10.32629/jher.v3i2.744

Abstract: The teaching of professional courses is an important measure to cultivate professional talents, and the curriculum on ideology and politics is an important issue that should be paid attention to in the course of the development of professional courses and teaching. In the process of cultivating talents in judicial vocational education, the teaching of ideology and politics of professional courses plays a very important role in cultivating professional students to set up correct professional outlook, outlook on law and patriotic consciousness. In this paper, from the perspective of the setting of personnel training objectives for judicial vocational education, the problems existing in the current professional curriculum ideological and political education, explore the path of professional curriculum ideological and political education in the judicial vocational education talent training to play a role, and constantly improve the quality of talent training.

Keywords: professional courses, curriculum ideology and politics, training of judicial professional talent

Introduction

General Secretary Xi Jinping made it clear at the 2019 Ideological And Political Theory Teacher Symposium in Colleges and Universities that "ideological and political courses are the key ones to implement the fundamental task of moral education and cultivating people", and education on ideology and politics should be carried out among teenagers to guide them to take the right path. We should do a better job in implementation of education on ideology and politics, also the role of ideological and political courses should be given full play so as to improve the curriculum system, giving solution to the problem of coordination between various courses and ideological and political courses. As a result, efforts in ideology and politics based education should be integrated into the talent training system for the realization of the goal of cultivating people through virtue.

Higher vocational education serves as an important part of the national education system, which plays an important role in the training of vocational talents by providing a large number of high-quality vocational talents for all walks of life. Based on the relevant data in the Statistical Bulletin of National Education Development in 2020 on the website of the Ministry of Education, the total number of college graduates in 2020 stood at 8.74 million, and the total number of graduates from higher vocational education reached 3.767 million, accounting for 43% of the total number of graduates. The role of curriculum on ideology and politics was explored in this paper in the training of judicial professional talents, centering on the goal of "what kind of talents to cultivate, how to cultivate and for whom to cultivate".

1. The goal of talents training in judicial vocational education

Judicial vocational education plays an important role in transferring talents to judicial administration system. As the institutional reform in policemen recruitment of politics and law, in judicial vocational colleges, there are specialties for pre-recruitment, such as criminal execution, criminal investigation, criminal psychological correction, judicial information, administrative execution, and other specialties specializing in the work of the people's police in prisons. Recruitment of pre-approved students will begin nationwide in 2019. These specialties are all about how to provide high-quality modern police personnel for the prison as the goal, the target setting for talent training includes the cultivation of personal knowledge, ability and quality.

The realization of the goal of talent training in the field of judicial profession is based on the talent training system of colleges and universities. The cultivation of talents in colleges and universities is the process of unification of education and talent, which contains the idea of "possessing both political integrity and professional competence". From the current phenomenon of many crimes with higher education, "talents" with higher education do not necessarily have high quality "virtue", high-quality talents with "both political integrity and professional competence" are the driving force for the development of the country, society and industry, and the group with higher education with lower moral integrity will only
hinder the development of the industry and society. Just because of these problems, ideological and political education is paid more and more attention in the process of talent training in colleges and universities, and the ideological and political education is connected with the whole process of talent training.

In the institutions of higher learning education system covering the areas of social needed talents, judicial profession education belongs to the categories of law major, for this professional talent training goal, in professional education teaching, students should be encouraged to understand the legal science specialized and related industries in the field of national strategy, laws, regulations and related policies. Besides, students can be guided to have access to the industry practice, social practice, and pay attention to practical problems. Students' professional quality in both morality and legal quality should be cultivated. It is subdivided into the field of judicial vocational education, and the basic law major mainly cultivates legal service talents. Police major is set with main aims to cultivate high-quality technical and skilled police talents with a certain scientific and cultural level, good humanistic quality, professional ethics and innovation consciousness, strong employability and sustainable development ability, and serve in prisons and drug rehabilitation institutions.

2. Difficulties in the development of professional curriculum ideology and politics

2.1 Misunderstanding of the relationship between curriculum ideology and politics and ideological and political courses

Ideological and political courses are the basic courses that colleges and universities must open in the course of student training. Through the setting of ideological and political courses, such as Mao Zedong Thought and Introduction to the Theoretical system of the Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Legal Basics, students can be trained to set up a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values, to guide students to buckle the first button of life based education. Different from ideological and political courses, curriculum ideological and political education adopts the concept of "Three-in-One Education", that is, various courses and ideological and political theories are carried out in the same direction through the whole process of education and all-round education. Instead of carrying out ideological and political education directly in the teaching process of professional courses, such peers fully exploit ideological and political elements of professional courses and upgrade professional courses with diversified means.

2.2 Misunderstanding of professional course teachers and ideological and political course teachers about ideology and politics

In the past, professional course teachers and ideological and political course teachers were independent. Ideological and political course teachers take on the role of carrying out ideological and political education for students, and mostly carry out ideological and moral education and humanistic cultivation for students in the form of theory. Professional course teachers impart professional knowledge to students according to their professional teaching tasks. The two types of teachers have no communication, no common teaching and research activities, professional curriculum talent training and ideological and political education are disconnected.. Course education concept put forward for specialized course teachers and education courses has brought new challenges, especially the professional course teacher, according to the professional characteristics and advantages of this discipline, the research of the profession, educational target depth of mining and refining this professional knowledge system contains the thought value and spirit connotation, from the professional involved in professional, business, history, national level to scientifically and reasonably expand the breadth, depth and temperature of the specialty, increase and enhance the knowledge and contemporary nature of the specialty courses.

2.3 Misunderstanding between curriculum ideology and politics of the whole staff and curriculum ideology and politics of individual teachers

Since 2004, the central government has issued a series of relevant documents on ideological and political education for college students, and Shanghai has carried out pilot reform. In May 2020, the Ministry of Education issued The Guiding Outline of Ideological and Political Construction in Colleges and Universities. These pilot and documents provide good guidance and reference for carrying out ideological and political education in colleges and universities. However, in the process of practical operation, we are faced with the misunderstanding of individual professional teachers studying curriculum ideological and political affairs or all teachers carrying out curriculum ideological and political affairs. This misunderstanding mainly stems from the lack of grasp of documents and the lack of relevant assessment and incentive mechanism. In order to achieve the goal of full curriculum ideological and political, professional teachers are faced with the way of teaching and research.

It is very unfavorable for the professional development, the talent cultivation of professional students and the
improvement of personal professional skills for teachers to fight alone and fight alone. In the long run, it will cause the estrangement between professional teachers and seriously affect the talent cultivation quality of professional students. The overall layout and planning should be carried out at the department level and the school level. The professional teaching and research office and the professional department should hold regular teaching and research meetings to invite teachers of ideological and political courses and teachers who are good at professional ideological and political courses to share and discuss, so as to achieve the ideological and political goals of the whole curriculum in a planned and planned way.

3. The way of promoting the reform of personnel training in judicial vocational education is explored

3.1 Integrate curriculum ideology and politics into the improvement of teachers' ability

Teachers are the soul and craftsman to promote the development of vocational education, and shoulder the important responsibility of preaching, teaching and clarifying doubts. According to the policies issued by the state in recent years, more and more attention is paid to the training of teachers, and higher vocational teachers play an important role in training higher vocational education talents. Regular institutions of higher learning have 2.6687 million faculty and staff, and 1.833 million full-time teachers. The student-teacher ratio in regular institutions of higher learning is 18.37 to 1. Among them, the ratio of undergraduate in colleges is 17.51:1, higher vocational college (junior college) 20.28:1. Compared with undergraduate colleges, teachers in higher vocational colleges bear greater pressure on student cultivation.

The premise for teachers to carry out curriculum ideological and political education is that teachers themselves have high political consciousness, have a certain understanding of national policies and policies, and have the ability to properly integrate ideological and political education into the whole teaching process. These abilities come from the re-education and re-training of teachers by the state and schools. Through diversified training approaches, teachers' ideological and political abilities are constantly improved. On the other hand, it comes from the active learning of teachers, who make ideological and political content a part of their thoughts through active and conscious learning.

Teachers of all professional courses should fully integrate ideological and political elements contained in professional courses through continuous learning and thinking. In the process of making the judicial professional talent training program, the curriculum is set up on the basis of talent training objectives, industry needs and career development prospects, which not only meets the knowledge, skills and quality needs of the job, but also provides a driving force for the further development of students. In this process, teachers' teaching should not remain unchanged, but should be adjusted according to the actual situation. Ideological and political elements should be integrated into the teaching of professional courses in line with the actual situation of the industry, which can not only guarantee the needs of training professional talents, but also strengthen the ideological and political guidance of professional students.

3.2 Curriculum ideology and politics should run through curriculum construction

Curriculum construction is a systematic content, including the course used textbooks, network teaching resources, high-quality course platform, related judicial police training subject development, etc., should be the course political integration through all links in the course construction system.

As the tool of judicial professional personnel training, professional teaching design in the process of writing, should be placed under a comprehensive strategy of governing the country according to law background, judicial profession talented person is the legal talent, is based on the national basic law and other related industries, the teaching material shall not conflict with the law to, at the same time, to a certain forward-looking. According to the characteristics of the diversity of vocational education textbooks, the form of loose-leaf textbooks can also be used in the compilation process of textbooks. Loose-leaf textbooks are flexible and can be flexibly constructed according to the changing actual situation of building materials.

In recent years, our country has carried out information-based teaching construction in the field of higher vocational education, providing abundant network teaching resources for teachers and students. These network resources contains the platform of network curriculum resources, as well as a large network can query the case, the video resources, these resources are dispersed and complicated, in the process of teachers in guiding students to use should be filtered to these resources, using regular site and platform, such as CCTV network, learning power platform, China university for class, wisdom, vocational education platform, etc., Violation of the national policies and policies of resources in the classroom is not allowed, so as not to give students wrong guidance.

As a talent training based on the judicial administration industry, the development of judicial police training subject is also an important part of the course construction. Especially for the teaching experienced teachers professional courses, in addition to full-time students teaching, should be professional course knowledge and judicial administration industry,
especially in prison, rehabilitation work practice, study practice departments, judicial police industry system needs, how to help them improve their professional skills and ability to adapt.

Due to the teaching object itself as a national civil servants, and in the course of the development of the training subject, it should be designed according to whether the training object is the new police or the police with a certain number of years of work. In the course of subject design and content teaching, it is necessary to integrate curriculum ideology and politics, and guide the teaching objects silently from the aspects of policy and specialty.

3.3 Curriculum ideology and politics should run through the whole process of classroom teaching

In the process of professional course teaching how to ideological education and curriculum knowledge to achieve mastery through a comprehensive, is not an easy thing, it requires professional teachers in preparation for the course will spend a lot of time and energy, research news hot issues, state policies, laws and regulations formulation and update, and be able to put these combined with professional course knowledge. Students can not only learn professional knowledge, but also experience the baptism of thought.

In the course of classroom teaching, we should take the training of judicial professional talents as the goal, and fully guide students to establish professional identity of judicial profession. For example, the ideological and political elements of this course should be fully explored in the teaching process of the investigation course in prison. The COVID-19 epidemic broke out nationwide from 2020 to 2021, and the prison people's police made outstanding contributions to fighting against the epidemic. China's 300,000 prison police officers are working day and night on the front lines of the fight against COVID-19, managing more than 1.6 million prisoners across the country.

They are strict with themselves as police professionals, giving up their homes for everyone, leaving them to parents, lovers and children, and working in closed prisons. With the exception of cases of prisoners being infected in prisons in a few provinces in the early days of the epidemic, no similar cases have occurred in prisons in other provinces, ensuring the safety and stability of prisons. The reason for the stability of the prison is based on the hard work of the prison people's police, which also gave us a vivid lesson to the students of the judicial professional police academy.

The introduction of ideological and political elements in classroom teaching can take diversified forms and choose different ways according to the specific teaching content. Ideological and political elements can be integrated into both theoretical teaching and practical teaching of professional courses. For example, in the practical teaching process of police riot control courses, the case of killing police and escaping from prison can be used as a demonstration to teach students how to protect themselves in the process of dealing with such emergencies, how to control the perpetrators and how to divert and control other prisoners. The demonstration of practical cases can not only achieve good teaching effects, but also improve the awareness of police students when they enter the work post in the future and do a good job in the vocational education of self-protection.

3.4 Integrate professional curriculum ideology and politics into teaching research

The teaching research of professional courses is not only limited to classroom teaching, professional textbook construction and open course construction, but also includes other relevant teaching research, such as teachers' professional skills competition and the related subject research of curriculum ideology and politics. In the professional skills competition of teachers in higher vocational colleges, curriculum ideology and politics is a basic point of the evaluation of the competition materials. According to the author's experience in the teaching competition in recent years, more and more attention is paid to curriculum ideology and politics in the competition. For example, in the teaching content and teaching strategy part of the scoring standard of the teaching Ability Competition of the National Vocational College Skills Competition in 2019, curriculum ideological and political education is described as "organically integrating ideological and political education elements and fulfilling curriculum ideological and political requirements". In 2020 and 2021, curriculum ideological and political elements are described as "deeply exploring curriculum ideological and political elements and organically integrating curriculum teaching".

From "organic integration" to "implementation" and then to "in-depth excavation", it is a requirement for the breadth and depth of curriculum ideological and political application in professional teaching. In addition, "guiding students to establish correct ideals and beliefs, learn correct thinking methods, cultivate correct labor concepts, and enhance students' sense of professional honor" is taken as the characteristic innovation extra points project of teaching competition materials. The evaluation standard setting of characteristic innovation points in the scoring standard can be seen that, and during the teacher teaching skills competition, we attach great importance to the application of ideological and political elements in the whole process of teaching and the training effect of professional students.

The participation of teachers in teaching ability competition in higher vocational colleges is beneficial to the improvement
of teachers' professional skills. Professional teachers in higher vocational colleges participate in the research of industry-related topics, which is not only the extension of professional teaching activities, but also an important way to serve the industry and provide theoretical support and suggestions for the development of the industry. As judicial profession education service object for grass-roots legal department, the department of community correction, grass-roots public security organs, prisons and detoxification organs, which is the national legal system is an important part of social construction and nerve endings, facing these organs staff work object to violate the public security management regulations of the state and in violation of state laws and regulations of personnel. Therefore, ideological and political elements should be integrated in the process of professional personnel training and industry-related research. These ideological and political elements include the identification with the national political system, the fine traditional culture of the Chinese nation, and the identification with the relevant laws and regulations of the country. Only when the ideological and political consciousness is correct, can we complete the cultivation of talents, serve the industry, and make a contribution to the development of the society ruled by law.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, in the process of talent training in judicial vocational colleges, the in-depth exploration and application of ideological and political courses plays an important role in improving the quality of talent training. Education exploration, research and application of professional course, fails to be achieved overnight, which can be done with college leadership, department leadership, professional courses, education courses, and the related teaching team members, overall planning and the joint efforts, to create a judicial officer based vocational college with ideological education and related professional courses teaching subjects. There is a long way to go, we all work together!

**References**


