

# The Integration of Network-Based Education with Higher Vocational Ideological and Political Education

Weiling He<sup>1\*</sup>, Shuqi Chen<sup>1</sup>, Ling Liu<sup>1</sup>, Lanfang Yin<sup>1</sup>, Xiaoyun Lu<sup>1</sup>, Chang Liu<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Guangxi Industrial Vocational and Technical College, Nanning, China

## Email Address

544906332@qq.com (Weiling He)

\*Correspondence: 544906332@qq.com

Received: 30 July 2023; Accepted: 15 August 2023; Published: 16 October 2023

## Abstract:

The education course plays a crucial and indispensable role in higher vocational colleges, serving as a significant guide for healthy growth and life trajectories. The emergence of information technology and the widespread influence of network culture have greatly impacted ideological education. Therefore, to align with the current trend of ideological education development, it is imperative to integrate network education with ideological education. This paper analyzes the challenges that arise during the integration process of network education and ideological and political education in higher vocational education and proposes corresponding optimization strategies.

## Keywords:

Ideological and Political Education, Network Education, Integrated Development

## 1. Introduction

The Ideological course is a vital element in higher vocational education, as it plays a crucial role in guiding students' healthy growth and life paths. With the ongoing development of society and the increasing influence of information technology and network culture, ideological education has undergone significant changes. Therefore, integrating network education into ideological education has become a key objective to align with the new trends. [1]

To cultivate more excellent and comprehensive technical personnel, higher vocational colleges must integrate network education into their teaching system for ideological education. This approach will contribute to enhancing students' awareness of network security, improving their ability to make informed judgments about society, guiding them to establish correct values, and assisting them in selecting suitable career paths in the competitive job market.

In conclusion, higher vocational colleges can achieve their goal of providing students with a well-rounded education that prepares them for success in both their

personal and professional lives by embracing the integration of network education and ideological education.

## **2. The Necessity of Integrating Network Education and Higher Vocational Ideological and Political Education**

The rapid development of the information age has had a significant impact on education in China. On the one hand, the widespread adoption of network technology has made teaching more convenient. However, we must also acknowledge the challenges that the Internet's massive popularity poses to the healthy development of education. While the Internet has injected new vitality into the long-term and stable progress of society, it has also created many uncontrollable factors in the vast and wonderful virtual world it has built. [2] Students in higher vocational schools across the country may not have sufficient social experience to resist the temptations of the network. Therefore, it is particularly important for ideological and political courses to be taught in higher vocational colleges. Such courses can play a crucial role in restricting students' ideologies and moralities, protecting them to the greatest extent possible, and helping them avoid potential harm caused by the Internet. Moreover, the content of network teaching is continuously being integrated into the ideological and political courses of higher vocational colleges, which reflects a new trend in contemporary higher vocational education. This integration and penetration can be demonstrated in the following ways:

To enhance the employability of vocational college students in the future labor market, integrating online education and ideological and political education is imperative. The fundamental objective of higher vocational education is to equip students with the essential work skills, which are inevitably linked to the use of the Internet. Therefore, it is pivotal to incorporate relevant digital education into the ideological education curriculum of higher vocational colleges. This approach has a profound impact on the career development of students, providing them with useful guidance for their future endeavors. To achieve this, restructuring the syllabus and leveraging rich rhetorical techniques while eliminating semantic repetitions and inaccuracies is essential. Moreover, adding vivid details and thoughtful insights can enrich the content of the coursework and enhance the overall quality of the student's education. [3]

After the integration of network education and ideological and political education, the content taught by ideological and political teachers has undergone significant changes. This transformation has the potential to greatly improve the quality of ideological and political teaching, allowing teachers to achieve their teaching goals more efficiently and effectively. In the context of the new era, ideological teaching practitioners must adapt to this new situation, actively adjust their traditional teaching methods, and incorporate network technology into their educational practices. By combining network teaching with ideological teaching, higher vocational students can become more aware of the convenience and potential risks posed by internet information sharing. With the help of skilled ideological teachers who provide inspiration and correct guidance, higher vocational students can gradually develop positive life values and orientations within today's internet society. Through the correct guidance of network education teaching, vocational students can aspire to reach their full potential and contribute to building a better society.

Combining network education with ideological and political education is an innovative approach to teaching that has had a positive impact on the development and reform of higher vocational education in China. This new integration mode represents an effective exploration of teaching methods that helps to promote the scientific development of teaching. Furthermore, this combination has enriched the moral education model, and has proved to be beneficial for the training of higher vocational students. In short, the integration of network education and ideological and political education has resulted in the training of technical talents with high core quality, making it of significant strategic importance for the sustainable development of China's national socialism.

### **3. The Bottleneck of the Integrated Development of Network Education and Higher Vocational Ideological and Political Education**

#### ***3.1. At present, the domestic network environment needs to be improved***

The undeniable rapid development of the Internet has proven to be of great assistance in people's daily lives and work. However, it is important to acknowledge the negative impact that the increase in network coverage has brought about, particularly in higher vocational education. Many of these students lack social experience and have yet to establish a mature and rational view of social development that aligns with reality. In the highly free virtual world, they are particularly susceptible to the influence of ill-intended network mobs and the spread of malicious rumors, which can occur with alarming frequency. As a result, such misleading practices can lead to a serious deviation from reality in their perception of society, family, and even themselves, ultimately impeding their personal growth.[4]

To address these issues, it is essential to integrate ideological education with network safety education. By doing so, we can safeguard students' spirits and protect them from the negative impact of the network. While the integration of ideological education and network teaching is still in its infancy, it is a necessary step towards solving the significant problem of distorted student thought construction brought on by the harmful effects of the internet. Therefore, it is crucial to acknowledge the potential harm that the internet can bring and take action to mitigate it. This can be achieved by incorporating a more comprehensive approach to education that emphasizes not only the technical aspects of the Internet but also the importance of critical thinking and social awareness.

#### ***3.2. The professional level of ideological and political teachers needs to be improved***

The advancement of science and technology, in conjunction with the widespread dissemination of network information, has brought about significant changes that have deeply impacted the educational sector due to the development of the social economy. Specifically, teachers of ideology and politics in higher vocational colleges must enhance their professional quality development to promptly adapt to the evolving teaching environment under the network background, and more effectively integrate network education with ideological and political education. Despite this, a considerable number of ideological and political education workers in higher vocational colleges still lack the necessary professional qualities and thus have insufficient teaching abilities in the field of ideological and political education. This results in the implementation of network education and ideological and political

education integration being hindered. In the era of big data, ideological and political educators must seize the opportunity to transform their traditional teaching concepts, embrace diversified teaching modes, improve their overall quality, and quickly adapt to the new teaching model that integrates network education and ideological and political education. [4]

### ***3.3. Higher vocational students lack sufficient judgment on network information***

Higher vocational students often have limited opportunities to engage with society due to their busy study schedules. They spend a significant amount of time on campus, which may result in a narrow understanding of current social issues. Additionally, their youth may limit their accumulation of social experience, making it difficult to develop a broad perspective. As a result, they may struggle to make informed judgments about social situations and can be easily misled by false information online. To address these concerns, it is crucial to integrate online education more closely with ideological and political education. This will help higher vocational students develop the critical thinking skills necessary to navigate a complex and ever-changing world.

To enrich the overall content of the article, it is imperative to utilize various rhetorical devices and add descriptive details. This will help to capture the reader's attention and provide a more comprehensive understanding of the topic.

## **4. Suggestions on Improving the Integrated Teaching of Network Education and Ideological and Political Education in Higher Vocational College**

### ***4.1. Help students to establish a positive attitude toward life and improve their social judgment***

The focus of teaching services is on students, and integrating network education with ideological and political education can provide better services for higher vocational students. Throughout the teaching process, higher vocational students can actively participate, as they desire to enhance their social judgment and cultivate positive ideas and values to meet the demands of social and economic development. Given this context, ideological and political educators in higher vocational colleges should take measures to assist students in improving their judgment abilities. This will help them avoid believing or spreading rumors carelessly, mitigate the potential risks of the internet, and learn how to protect themselves in the online world. Additionally, adding rich details and descriptions, utilizing a range of rhetorical devices, and incorporating diverse perspectives and insights can further enrich the content of the article.

Simultaneously, higher vocational ideological, and political educators should assist students in enhancing their ability to analyze and process information obtained through the Internet. This would enable them to differentiate between quality and substandard information. Educators must acknowledge and affirm information that spreads positive energy while resolutely rejecting negative junk information. Inadequate implementation of network teaching work necessitates immediate action from the ideological and political educators in higher vocational colleges to better integrate network education and ideological and political education. This would help students gather and retrieve information relevant to ideological and political education effectively via the Internet. The integration of network teaching and ideological and

political education demands students to improve their information search and screening ability. They must use network tools flexibly to learn ideological and political knowledge. Furthermore, vocational students should be encouraged to reshape their positive value orientation in the new network environment. Additionally, ideological and political teachers in higher vocational colleges must monitor the campus network to prevent the spread of distorted facts. Severe punishment must be imparted in case of any such findings. In daily ideological and political teaching work, it is imperative to reinforce self-improvement awareness of network literacy among higher vocational students. Such measures would prevent individuals with malicious intentions from inflicting harm on others through the network platform. Higher vocational schools must never allow the occurrence of network violence.[5]

Students have a responsibility to avoid spreading negative thoughts without justification. Additionally, they must possess a clear understanding of the Internet environment, be disciplined, and avoid crossing the red line of the Party and the country. Any online remarks that contradict the core values of socialism with Chinese characteristics mustn't be spread. It is crucial to always keep in mind the laws and regulations, strictly adhere to network discipline, and prohibit the dissemination of violent or bloody information online. Furthermore, it is essential to uphold the One-China principle, maintain a clean network environment, and contribute to the advancement of China's network health and the overall civilized progress of Chinese society. Rich details, thoughtful viewpoints, and the use of a variety of rhetorical devices can make the article more engaging and informative.

#### ***4.2. Ideological and political teacher training to build a team of high-quality education talents***

The integration of network teaching and ideological and political teaching is heavily reliant on the crucial role played by teachers. Teachers serve as the tangible executors of network ideological and political teaching, and every action they take has a powerful demonstrative effect on higher vocational students. Essentially, improving the overall teaching level of teachers is the key factor in successfully achieving the integration of network education and ideological and political education. The quality of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational education is closely intertwined with the professional level of teachers. Therefore, enhancing the training of ideological and political teachers is imperative in ensuring the quality of ideological and political teaching. To effectively implement the integration of network education and ideological and political education, ideological and political teachers in higher vocational colleges must not only complete professional field teaching skills training, but also fortify their own special network teaching skills training. In doing so, they can increase their aptitude in restructuring sentence structure, eliminating semantic repetition and inaccurate phrasing, utilizing appropriate punctuation, enhancing viewpoints and critical thinking, utilizing a diverse range of rhetorical devices, and adding appropriate details and descriptions to enrich the content of their articles.

In today's rapidly evolving world, ideological and political teachers in higher vocational colleges must adapt to the changing times and adjust their teaching strategies accordingly. Traditional teaching methods that lack diversity and flexibility must be replaced with innovative approaches that encourage exploration and individual learning. Moreover, teachers must focus on developing students' core qualities and nurturing their critical thinking skills.

While network education has become an integral part of the modern educational landscape, it is essential to ensure that its unique benefits are fully integrated into traditional teaching methods. Therefore, when training teachers, they must become proficient in network knowledge, information literacy, and the use of information teaching tools. This will enable them to enhance their teaching skills and provide a holistic learning experience for their students.

However, it is worth noting that the distribution of higher vocational college teachers is not uniform across regions. As such, some areas may not have fully embraced the idea of combining network education with ideological education. To address this issue, it is recommended that teachers from advanced regions be sent to assist in the development of less-developed areas. This will promote a balanced approach to teaching that integrates network education and ideological education.

In conclusion, ideological and political teachers in higher vocational colleges should embrace change, adopt innovative teaching strategies, and fully integrate network education into traditional teaching methods. Only then can they effectively cultivate the next generation of well-rounded, knowledgeable, and socially responsible citizens. [6]

#### ***4.3. Carry out teaching work in various aspects to promote integration***

To enhance the effectiveness of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges, teachers must carry out diverse teaching approaches, making optimal use of existing educational resources, both online and offline. By doing so, they can effectively allocate their teaching resources, integrating network education with ideological and political education in a more efficient way. This approach not only ensures a fair education system but also promotes the efficiency of teaching, transcending limitations of time and space, and fully harnessing the benefits of the network. Ultimately, these accumulated advantages should be applied to the ideological and political education of higher vocational students.

To facilitate offline ideological and political teaching, teachers can use classroom public courses, such as the subjects of ideological and moral cultivation, legal basis, Mao Zedong Thought, and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, to complement their online teaching. This will help to achieve a comprehensive and integrated approach to teaching, allowing for a more effective and engaging learning experience for students.

In the course of “Ideological and moral cultivation and legal foundation”, it is essential for ideological and political teachers to introduce the sources of basic theoretical knowledge, legal knowledge included in the textbook, as well as legal concepts that are often misunderstood. Teachers must ensure that students understand Marxist concepts of the law and have a preliminary understanding of China's Constitution and related laws and regulations. This will help vocational students enhance their legal consciousness and improve their understanding of the socialist legal system. Once students have grasped the theoretical knowledge mentioned above, teachers should guide them from the perspective of network information security and emphasize the importance of network security. It is crucial to improve higher vocational students' network security consciousness and use classroom teaching to draw attention to legal issues, reminding students to be mindful of political boundaries during network communication. Additionally, teachers should incorporate diverse rhetorical devices and detailed descriptions to enrich the content of their teachings.

During "Introduction to MAO Zedong Thought and the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics", it's essential for ideological and political instructors to guide students in using Marxist theory as a guide for their work and studies. It's also important to cite the relevant theories of Marxism to understand the relevant social phenomena. To explain certain social issues, instructors can also introduce concepts from network education, helping students improve their ability to screen network information and raise their awareness of network self-protection. It's crucial to remind students to avoid discussing dangerous and sensitive network speech. By incorporating these strategies, higher vocational students can offer their insights and contribute to China's network construction. To achieve this, instructors need to encourage students to utilize their wisdom and efforts toward the betterment of China's network infrastructure.

In the "Situation and Policy" course, the challenge for education teachers is to encourage students to think independently, adapt to complex and ever-changing situations, and develop their unique perspectives on the course materials. To achieve this, teachers can introduce international events and encourage vocational students to think actively. This process of critical thinking helps cultivate students' sensitivity to global issues, as well as a sense of responsibility and a broader perspective.

To better integrate network education and ideological and political education, teachers should also explain the network situation and policies both domestically and internationally. This will help cultivate students' understanding of network moral norms and self-discipline.

Outside of the classroom, ideological teachers can actively organize campus theme activities that focus on network security awareness training. If possible, they could hold network education security BBS and invite relevant experts to discuss the integration of network education and ideological education. Through these activities, higher vocational students can increase their knowledge and awareness of network security, as well as accumulate knowledge about network education.

In addition, special activities can be held to encourage students to participate in discussions about the Internet. School essay competitions can also be organized with a theme that centers around the integration of network education and ideological and political education. These measures will undoubtedly help students cultivate a sense of network responsibility beyond the traditional ideological and political education system.[7]

## 5. Conclusions

The country has always attached great importance to the role of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges, as it plays an irreplaceable role in cultivating moral integrity. To further advance the development of ideological education, it is crucial to closely link political education with social development, harmoniously integrate theory with reality, and adapt to the rapid development of Internet technology. Given the significant influence of network culture on people, it is imperative to combine ideological education with network education elements and explore a new teaching mode that is compatible with both. This model of integrated development requires continuous trial and error in practice, as well as prompt countermeasures to be taken in response to any problems. To ensure the stable and orderly development of network-based ideological and political education, it is essential to constantly enhance our theoretical understanding of network-based

ideological and political education, provide a favorable learning environment for students to grow healthily, help vocational students improve their professional skills, and establish a sufficient talent pool for the comprehensive construction of a modern socialist country.

## Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

## Funding

This research received no specific grant from any funding agency in the public, commercial or not-for-profit sectors.

## References

- [1] Liu, Y.P.; Liu, C.Y.; Wang, B.K, et al. Thoughts on teaching reform of network literacy education and ideological and political education in Higher Vocational College. *Knowledge Economy*, 2019, 7, 160-161,164.
- [2] Yang, J.H. . Teaching reform of Integrating network literacy Education and Ideological and political Education in Higher Vocational Education. *Light Textile Industry and Technology*, 2019, 8, 114-115.
- [3] Tao, X.Y. Thoughts on the Teaching Reform of Network Education and Ideological and Political Education in Higher Vocational Education. *Wenyuan (Middle School edition)*, 2020, 7, 71-72.
- [4] Chen, J.L.; Wang, J. .Take J higher vocational colleges as an example. *Road to Success*, 2023, 21, 33-36.
- [5] Li, Q.Y. Construction and path exploration of network ideological and political education platform in colleges and universities under new media. *Food Research and Development*, 2023, 44 (13), 237.
- [6] Yin, N.B.; Wang, X.Y. Discussion on the network teaching reform of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities. *Xueken*, 2023, 16(19), 13-15.
- [7] Luo, X.; Xu, Q.Q. .Exploration on the practice of professional teaching reform based on the concept of “Curriculum thinking and Politics”-Take the network technology major of higher vocational colleges as an example. *Computer Knowledge and Technology*, 2023, 19 (14), 134-136.



© 2023 by the author(s); licensee International Technology and Science Publications (ITS), this work for open access publication is under the Creative Commons Attribution International License (CC BY 4.0). (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>)