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EXPLORATION OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHING OF CHINESE ARCHITECTURE HISTORY COURSE BASED ON DIALECTICAL THINKING

Duan Yapeng and Ouyang Lu

School of Urban Construction, Jiangxi Normal University, Nanchang, Jiangxi DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.37500/IJESSR.2020.3614

ABSTRACT

Undergraduates are in the critical period for the formation of world outlook, outlook on life, and values. Simply instilling ideological and political content is not very attractive to students. How to incorporate ideological and political content into professional courses to make professional courses more in-depth and ideological and political Education is more attractive, and it is a question that needs to be considered all the time. Taking the course "History of Chinese Architecture" as an example, this article makes an effective exploration of the penetration of ideological and political education into professional courses, and finally puts forward suggestions on how to better integrate ideological and political education into the course of "History of Chinese Architecture".

KEYWORDS: Chinese architectural history; ideological and political education; teaching exploration.

INTRODUCTION

Ideological and political education is a core curriculum offered by various majors in universities and colleges in our country. It occupies an important position in school teaching plans and becomes an important position for students to implement moral education; it includes "An Introduction to the Basic Principles of Marxism", "Mao Zedong Thought and Socialism with Chinese Characteristics "Introduction", "Outline of Modern Chinese History" and "Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Legal Foundation"; it is a course with a special nature, and it has similarities with other disciplines and has its own particularities. Ideological and political education runs through the entire process of educating people, focusing on the fundamental question of who to train, how to train and for whom. In order to fulfill the mission and task of establishing morality in colleges and universities, we should strive to do a good job in ideological and political work in colleges and universities for students, and jointly build a high ground for ideological and political work in colleges and universities in the new era.

The history of Chinese architecture is the core course of architecture, which is divided into three parts: ancient Chinese architecture, modern Chinese architecture, and modern Chinese architecture. Through the teaching of Chinese architectural history, students can understand the process of Chinese society and history and the situation of architecture. At the same time, they can closely integrate some more specific historical and cultural backgrounds with the characteristics of architectural art, and understand

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the relationship between them and reflect the specific cultural phenomena of each era (region). Strengthen students' comprehensive knowledge about Chinese architectural culture understanding, improve architectural history accomplishment. By placing the Chinese architectural system in the large social system of China and placing it on the broad background of the world's architectural history, macro-comparisons and investigations are carried out, the benefits of epistemology and methodology are obtained, and the historical awareness and historical insight of forensic communication are established.

1. The significance of integrating ideological politics into the course of "History of Chinese Architecture"

1.1 Conducive to enhancing students' national pride and self-confidence.

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that culture is the soul of a country and a nation. In contemporary China, cultural self-confidence is a scientific proposition of the times. It is the spiritual source of the Chinese nation's endless and rejuvenation. It is the spiritual weapon for socialism with Chinese characteristics to break through the waves and prosper and develop. It is the Chinese nation that stands firm in the world and faces the future. Spiritual spine. As a part of Chinese traditional culture, Chinese traditional architecture is also a cultural heritage of the society. It has a high appreciation value, provides us with aesthetic enjoyment, provides evidence for studying history and science, and provides reference for new architectural design and new artistic creation. It is not only a historical testimony to the development of the civilization of the Chinese nation, but also an extremely valuable patriotic textbook. Integrate ideological and political into the course of "History of Chinese Architecture", and take the opportunity of traditional architecture to guide students to attach importance to traditional culture and guide students to establish a correct view of history, nation, country, and culture. Guide students to love their country's architecture and architectural culture in the process of learning, inspire their sense of pride, and encourage them to actively think and explore, and then inherit and carry forward. Thereby strengthening the students' cultural self-confidence, enabling the inheritance and continuation of Chinese ancient architectural culture.

1.2 Conducive to cultivating students' dialectical thinking ability and the spirit of seeking truth from facts.

Since the course of Chinese architectural history covers humanities, society and other aspects, it is necessary to understand not only the development and evolution of architecture, the architectural characteristics of various regions in history, but also the various influences on the development and evolution of architecture. factor. Integrating ideology and politics into the course of "Chinese Architecture History" to cultivate students' dialectical thinking ability can guide students to understand the close relationship between architecture and society, politics, economy, and culture, understand the law of architectural development and evolution, and grasp the essence and form of architecture To understand and evaluate architecture through my own thinking, and to treat history objectively and truthfully, so as to gradually establish a healthy view of history and independent architectural values.

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In practice, the teachers of professional courses in colleges and universities only impart scientific and cultural knowledge and lack sufficient awareness of ideological and political education. The ideological and political education is based on quality education as the starting point, and directly indepth education is the most fundamental way to cultivate personality. From this perspective, the integration of ideological and political education with professional knowledge education is more conducive to the full development of education. Therefore, if professional teachers only regard teaching as "pure professional" teaching without combining it with ideological and political education, they will lose the main position of education, and ideological and political education will be difficult to deepen and last.

2. How to better integrate ideology and politics into the course of "History of Chinese Architecture"

2.1 Permeate the education of dialectical and critical historical outlook.

In the teaching of architectural history, we should run through the dialectical and critical historical view education. Understand the history of the development of a subject, and once again analyze, synthesize and improve the existing knowledge and theories of the subject, which can enable students to deepen their understanding and improve the professional level of the subject, so as to receive an overview of the past, a clear understanding of the present and foretelling Future effects. In learning, students realize that history itself is a continuous and dynamic process of continuous inheritance and continuous development. In teaching, we can educate students to adhere to the critical spirit and grasp the right degree, and promote the development of tradition. To enable students to learn to correctly view the current socialist construction from the perspective of historical materialism. Learn from historical experience and conform to historical trends.

Today's world is already surrounded by industrial civilization and post-industrial civilization. Crosscultural dialogue is the basic way to deal with challenges. Therefore, today's revival of traditions is not to treat foreign cultures in the same way that "knock down Confucian stores" back then. Populism and national chauvinism will lead to the revival of traditions, but to understand the world through a critical spirit. While adhering to historical materialism, we must "critically inherit the past and serve the present", which also enables traditional culture to be understood and revealed in comparison. Critical spirit is the impetus for human beings to discover problems, improve themselves, and gain advancement, including criticism of industrial civilization, as well as criticism of tradition, but criticism must be realistic. Rediscovering the value of traditional overall thinking, relational thinking and intuitive thinking is necessary to rediscover the value of traditional culture. The ancient Chinese arsenal of ideas is around us, and we must learn to find resources and nutrition to meet challenges.

2.2 Put Lide Shuren through the whole process of classroom teaching and all-round.

How to integrate Lide Shuren through the whole process and all-round of classroom teaching, and promote ideological and political courses and curriculum ideological and political coordination to advance and complement each other, this is a question that every teacher needs to think about.

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Ideological and political education is embodied in all links and aspects of teaching, and it cannot be effective in a single course. The penetration of ideological and political education in the teaching of professional courses has an extremely important impact on students' overall quality, values, and work style. Comrade Xi Jinping pointed out in the report to the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China that "the Party's education policy must be fully implemented and the fundamental task of establishing morality and cultivating people must be implemented." Lide tree talent is not only the fundamental task of education, but also the original intention and mission of education.

Specifically, it is possible to select university lecturers to step onto the stage, based on their professional background, to tell them about the courses they have learned, the development trends in the field, and the contribution that their own majors can bring to social progress and national development, so that they can experience the development of disciplines and professions. Chinese family and country feelings, scientific thinking, humanistic spirit, and mission. This form of "college students teaching college students" can activate the group of students who have been passive and silent in the past. It not only realizes students' self-education, but also realizes ideological and political education through peer education. Let students appreciate the beauty of Chinese culture and experience the development of Chinese architecture. Through the establishment of scientific research projects and teaching reform projects, teachers can improve their own quality and strengthen the research of talents.

2.3 Combine theoretical teaching with practical teaching.

The infiltration of ideological and political education in professional courses should be based on the principle of combining theory and practice, combined with the characteristics of professional education in various disciplines, and strive to tap the ideological and political education resources in various courses of professional education to realize the integration of science education and ideological and political education. Organic integration. Therefore, in the teaching process, teachers should adopt flexible teaching methods and combine the content, characteristics and methods of the courses to consciously strengthen students' ability to acquire knowledge, discover problems, research problems, problem-solving and creative abilities, and do not miss the opportunity Guide students to experience the self-confidence that professional courses bring to them, to realize the wisdom and enlightenment that science brings to them, and to develop good habits that will benefit them throughout their lives. Specifically, we can organize students' reflections and debates on Chinese architecture, in which students review the development and achievements of Chinese architecture history again. Let students better feel the exquisiteness of Chinese culture, understand the essence of architecture, appreciate the ingenuity of architects, and also stimulate students' interest in Chinese classical architecture. Through the form of a debate, students can better understand and experience the history of Chinese architecture, understand the meaning and connotation of Chinese architecture, let students realize the progress of

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Chinese society and the rapid development of the motherland, and consciously link their own destiny with the development of the motherland, so as to realize the unity of personal value and national destiny.

In addition, the research and practice of strengthening and permeating ideological and moral education in the teaching of professional courses can be launched on a pilot basis. There should be no restrictions on the professional teachers participating in the research, and bold practice should be encouraged. Through this kind of scientific research project, the enthusiasm of teachers, especially teachers of professional courses, has been mobilized, and a number of scientific research and teaching results have been obtained, which has improved the quality of classroom teaching, improved the ideological and moral quality of college students, and also improved the teaching level and quality of teachers. Personal qualities.

3. CONCLUSION

Integrating ideology and politics into the classroom of "History of Chinese Architecture" not only brings ideological and political theory into professional courses, but also integrates ideological and political spirit into professional course teaching, creating a multi-dimensional, multi-faceted and multi-level ideological and political teaching. Use the basic principles and methods of ideology and politics to analyze and solve professional theoretical and practical problems. Therefore, while teachers impart knowledge to students, they can also cultivate students' ability to discover, research, solve, and create problems.

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