

Research on the Construction of Ideological and Political Education Network Resources in Colleges and Universities from the perspective of Personalized learning

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Abstract: The construction of network resources of ideological and political education in colleges and universities is a new way to perfect and improve the carrier of ideological and political education in the information age. The construction of high-quality network resources and teaching platform is the need of promoting the reform and innovation of ideological and political education in colleges and universities and promoting the classroom revolution in the information age, which is conducive to enhancing the overall understanding of ideological and political education in Chinese colleges and universities, and also conducive to promoting the reform of teaching mode of ideological and political education. To better realize the personalized learning of students. This paper takes the construction of ideological and political education network resources as the research topic, and on the basis of defining related concepts, points out that the ideological and political education network resources in colleges and universities include three dimensions: the ideological and political education network learning resources, the ideological and political education network learning platform, and the ideological and political education network learning interaction in colleges and universities. Then it discusses the main contents and objectives of the construction of ideological and political education network resources, designs a questionnaire to investigate the construction status, analyzes the existing problems and puts forward suggestions for improvement.

Keywords: Ideological and political education in universities, College ideological and political education network resources, Personalized learning.

1. Introduction

At present, under the background of the rapid development of information technology, a variety of network science and technology comes into being. New media such as mobile phones are rapidly iterating. The network spreads knowledge through diversified forms such as pictures, audio and video, and a large amount of network information appears in front of teachers and students in colleges and universities, affecting students' daily life and cognition. It provides a new perspective and a new path for the construction of ideological and political education network resources, and is the key to realizing personalized learning resources, open learning platform and diversified learning methods in ideological and political education. (Zhou Jing Bao, 2021) Ideological and political education in colleges and universities to use the network resources to spread cultural values, is the actual demand of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, help to update, improve and promote the ideological and political education, the current construction of ideological and political education network resources, to create the "Internet + ideological and political education" resources (library) construction mode. (Wan Seruo, 2022) With the rapid change of college students' learning methods, especially the emergence of personalized learning, it has become an important topic in the field of ideological and political education and higher education to innovate the learning mode of college students, improve the teaching means of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, improve the construction of network resources of ideological and political education in colleges and

universities, and promote the reform of higher education. (Li Xin, 2020)

2. Problems in the Construction of Ideological and Political Education Network Resources in Colleges and Universities

2.1. Concept facing impact

In order to manage teachers' online teaching and college students' learning from the perspective of personalized learning, the teaching administrators of our colleges and universities are faced with certain challenges in the guiding concept of education and teaching. (Zhou Jinfeng, 2022) At the same time, it should be noted that the quality of education and teaching management and management means and other aspects of the new era requirements.

At present, the way of learning is increasingly modernized, there are different learning carriers, and students' learning methods vary from person to person. If teachers still adopt the traditional teaching method in classroom guidance and maintain the teaching concept of one-way teaching, this kind of education concept and teaching method is currently facing great challenges. (Fu Yiwen, 2020) Traditional educational concepts have had an impact on the improvement of teaching level. Nowadays, students have no small individuality and unique characteristics, and put forward new requirements and needs for the diversification and individuation of ideological and political education online teaching. If these diversified needs cannot be met, students will have certain psychological rejection of the courses taught.

2.2. Insufficient sharing

The construction of resource sharing is the advantage of resource education carrier and the necessary condition of resource construction. (Zhang Jing, 2020) At present, in order to meet the needs of personalized learning, the connectivity among universities needs to be further strengthened. Constrained by traditional educational ideas and concepts, copyright protection system needs to be improved, inter-school ideological and political education resources lack connectivity, advantages of high-quality educational resources have not been fully exploited, and the availability of network resources of ideological and political education in colleges and universities is not strong. Therefore, it is necessary to further strengthen the sharing and collaborative education efforts, and finally promote the formation of full-fledged, whole-course and all-round education. Holistic and systematic education pattern.

Sharing, joint construction and cooperation between teachers and students can improve students' interest in learning, promote personalized learning and effectively promote the realization of the fundamental task of moral education in schools. At present, there is insufficient utilization of resource sharing characteristics in the development of online courses. There are few opportunities for lesson preparation and class resources to observe, learn and discuss with each other, and the scientific and reasonable resource sharing mechanism is not perfect.

2.3. Insufficient Network Usage

The purpose of constructing the ideological and political education network resources in colleges and universities is to prevent the resources from being wasted and idle, and to satisfy the daily search and query. The educational function of ideological and political education is given full play due to the broad space and platform of ideological and political education network resources. (Hu Dewei, 2006) At present, the new media represented by mobile Internet and smart phones develop rapidly. In terms of management, curriculum and assessment, the use of new media and other network technologies needs to be further improved.

Through the whole process monitoring and management of ideological and political education network learning platform in colleges and universities, learning can be better tracked and evaluated. At present, a major bottleneck in the construction of ideological and political education network resources is that the binding force of courses is low, and the effect of using network resources needs to be further strengthened. If the class process is arranged properly, students can carry out personalized learning and actively and timely interact with teachers and classmates. Feedback is crucial in the personalized learning of students and the teaching process of teachers. The lack of effective feedback and follow-up will make personalized learning aimless, the use of new technologies such as big data need to be enhanced, and the network resources of ideological and political education need to be enhanced in the realization of dynamic and timely update.

2.4. Weak support effect

In our school, we strongly advocate and pay attention to the personalized learning in the online teaching of ideological and political education for college students and the personalized teaching of teachers. (Li Fangyu, 2011) At present, the number of our students is not very large, even so, to fully

realize the personalized learning and teaching of online ideological and political education, there are certain difficulties, there are a lot of pressure and challenges. This is reflected in some aspects. For example, if students want to realize personalized online learning, the number of teachers is not fully satisfied, and there is room for improvement in teaching literacy and quality.

As college students are in a special psychological age, they may have a rebellious mentality and long for independence. The traditional teaching method is not advisable, which will further stimulate students' aversion to classroom teaching. If so, their aversion to values and consciousness will inevitably have a negative impact on the acquisition of knowledge. Therefore, they cannot actively participate in the learning process, and the efficiency of classroom knowledge acquisition is bound to be greatly reduced. Therefore, teachers adopt teaching methods suitable for students' personalized learning to highlight students' dominant position.

3. Conclusion and Recommendation

3.1. Update the learning concept

First of all, centering on the pattern of great ideological and political education", we should change the educational concept of single ideological and political education form. Ideological and political education websites designed by colleges and universities should be able to meet the diverse needs of students and provide multiple independent learning programs for them to choose from. (Wang Zhenquan, 2012) Adequate content support should be provided for ideological and political education teaching and vivid cases should be used to enhance students' sense of interaction and participation. It can be said that college ideological and political education workers' understanding of ideological and political education, to a large extent affects the effect of ideological and political education, but also affects the students' belief in and adherence to the theory. Therefore, teachers of ideological and political education in colleges and universities should establish an idea, that is, to perfect the construction of ideological and political education network resources, to provide support and assistance for curriculum teaching management in colleges and universities.

Second, change the idea of one-way transfer of knowledge. In online teaching, the role of ideological and political education teachers has changed to create a relaxed learning environment and learning experience for personalized learning, so that students' subjectivity can be highlighted. Therefore, comprehensive consideration should be given to network resources conducive to mobilizing students' enthusiasm, training students' ability to find and deal with problems, and comprehensively improving social adaptability.

3.2. Improve learning resources

The construction of ideological and political education network resources in colleges and universities adheres to the conformal development idea and focuses on promoting the comprehensive development of students. (Zheng Yunxiang, 2014) Personalized learning provides a new idea for the construction of ideological and political education network resources in colleges and universities.

First, adhere to the guidance of socialist values. Online learning resources can improve students' stereotype of ideological and political education. The construction of online resources of ideological and political education in colleges

and universities needs to adhere to the guidance of values, reflect the political and ideological nature, educate students to firm ideals and beliefs, innovate educational methods, make full use of practical examples, and improve the sense of identity and satisfaction of ideological and political education. At the same time, we should keep ideological and political education open, actively draw on the achievements of human civilization at home and abroad, and enrich the content of ideological and political education.

Secondly, enhance the diversity of resource acquisition and establish the curriculum resource base. First of all, determine the construction objectives, improve the efficiency of resource development and use, and expand the coverage of shared resources as much as possible. Secondly, set up a reasonable structure, deeply grasp the nature of ideological and political curriculum resources, sorting. Finally, pay attention to the effect of construction, and give play to the role of resources in promoting learning

Third, improve the personalized learning curriculum system to enhance the endogenous motivation and attraction of resources. To the learning content of the system, the teaching method of the system change, promote students personalized learning. The construction of ideological and political education network resources in colleges and universities should be based on the convenience of the network, introduce knowledge that is easy to accept, and also work hard on the sorting of systematic knowledge, which is the current trend of systematic resource construction.

3.3. Based on the student body

First, respond to students' demands and guide students to study independently. Carry out online interaction, set personalized learning activities according to the needs of personalized learning, and complete personalized learning objectives. (Hu Ruijiao, 2022) As long as a mobile phone and network coverage, ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities can conveniently use the network learning platform to push teaching information, so as to achieve the goal of ideological and political education in the interactive personalized learning process.

Second, establish a reasonable learning interaction mode to promote the process management of ideological and political education network resource learning. Ideological and political education in actual work will be affected by the environment, resulting in weak effectiveness, plus the transformation of students' ideas is a slow process, students personalized learning interaction, active participation in the curriculum, it is necessary for college education management workers to comply with the law of education to improve the ideological and political education network resources construction.

Thirdly, if ideological and political teaching pays more attention to the explicit educational function of educating people, then the teaching of other courses should pay more attention to the cultivation of students' implicit educational function, and also pay attention to the use of ideological and political education network resources to carry out interactive experience of personalized learning. According to some data survey and research, the interactive construction of ideological and political network learning is mainly based on the online. By giving full play to the advantages of online and offline education, the author selects elements that are highly relevant to this study and tries to construct the interaction of ideological and political online learning.

3.4. Teacher support and guidance

First, professional training should be carried out. Based on the development goals of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, we regularly organize professional training for teachers, improve the professionalization level of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, strengthen theoretical education and training, and improve the ideological and political quality and consciousness level of ideological and political education teachers on the whole. In addition, a new personalized learning model has emerged in ideological and political education. Experts and training institutions are specially organized to carry out targeted education and teaching guidance, improve professional practical ability, and promote the professional development of ideological and political teachers. (Wu Hongyan, 2015)

Second, strengthen the coordination of education and comprehensively improve the quality of ideological and political teachers. Teachers' ability to organize, coordinate, communicate and manage, and effective expression of ideas is a necessary skill in education work, which needs to be further strengthened. Teachers should have professional working ability and quality, innovate education and teaching methods, research scientific projects, provide point-to-point help and support for students' employment, timely guide students' psychological problems, and meet the needs of ideological and political education management reform in colleges and universities. As the object of ideological and political education in colleges and universities is quite unique students, with different personality characteristics, special talents and hobbies, ideological and political educators should be rich in knowledge, knowledge and complete, professional and fine in work.

Thirdly, we should optimize the structure of teachers and bring together "big Masters". On the one hand, improve the ideological and political education team construction. In personalized learning, the structure of ideological and political education teaching team should be reasonably optimized. The age structure of teachers includes all ages, and the gender structure reflects the orderly distribution of male and female ratio, especially the reasonable allocation of full-time and part-time work team. The personalized teaching level of teachers and all teaching staff should be improved to form a multi-subject co-construction mode of resources. Not only college teachers and counselors participate in the construction, but also off-campus enterprises can cooperate with colleges and universities to give full play to the initiative and creativity of resource construction and improve the effect of resource construction.

Fourthly, ideological and political teachers should strengthen the supporting role of individualized learning. The construction of ideological and political education network resources needs not only the support of specific ideological and political theory, but also the technical guarantee, and the talents with both technology and theory are rare.

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