College Students' Ideological and Political Education and Cultural Self-Improvement in the Information Age with Detailed Discussions

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Abstract:Practical exploration of college students' ideological and political education and cultural self-improvement in the information age is studied in this paper. The evaluation of traditional ideological and political education is more knowledge level, and the effect of such knowledge-based evaluation can hardly reflect the true It is difficult to reflect the effect of ideological and political education of the educated. It is undeniable that ideological and political education must first solve the problem of educated people's understanding of the content of specific ideological and political knowledge. Therefore, helping educated people "understand the truth" has become the basic goal of ideological and political education. Hence, this paper then gives the suggestions for the further applications of the general model. In the next stage of the study, we will consider the different scenarios.

Keywords: Information age; practical exploration; college student; ideological and political education; cultural self-improvement

1. INTRODUCTION

People are a kind of cultural existence, and culture expresses the meaning of human life. This is just as Daniel Bell, a famous American cultural scholar, put forward: "Culture is the domain of meaning, which should go beyond reality and interpret the meaning of the world in an imaginary way. Culture is an important symbol of a country's civilization. UNESCO proposed that "development should ultimately be defined by the concept of culture, and cultural prosperity is the highest goal of development".

The ultimate goal of the human development is not only the increase of material wealth, but also the satisfaction of the growing spiritual demands of the people. Cultural self-awareness is a arduous process. Only on the basis of knowing one's own culture, understanding and coming into contact with multiple cultures can you have the conditions to establish your own position in this emerging multicultural world, and then, together with other cultures, learn from each other's strengths and also complement each other's weaknesses, and jointly establish a basic order with common recognition and a set of coexistence principles that multiple cultures can coexist peacefully, express their strengths, and develop together.

The Chinese traditional culture is extensive and profound, which not only provides nutrients for the progress and development of the nation, but also that makes an indelible contribution to the progress of all mankind. In the figure 1, the general ideas are presented. Hence, we should consider this with the integration of the college students' ideological and political education. The ideological and political education decision-making is a process in which educators make a comprehensive judgment and selection of various elements and their interactions in the educational process in order to achieve educational goals. There are levels of risk management objectives for student work in higher education. The completion of each level of goals must focus on the role of ideological and political education. The objectives of the student work risk management in colleges and universities are

hierarchical. Among the goals pursued by the risk control of student work in colleges and universities reducing the risks brought by various uncertainties in student work is the direct goal; maintaining the safety and stability of campus is the middle level goal; maintaining the safety and stability of campus is the middle level goal; reducing the risks brought by various uncertainties in student work is the direct goal. The middle-level goal is to maintain the security and stability of campus; the middle-level goal is to guide students to form a correct world in various events. The ultimate goal is to guide students to form correct worldview, life view and value view in all kinds of incidents, and then implement the fundamental task of establishing moral education. In the next sections, the details will be discussed.
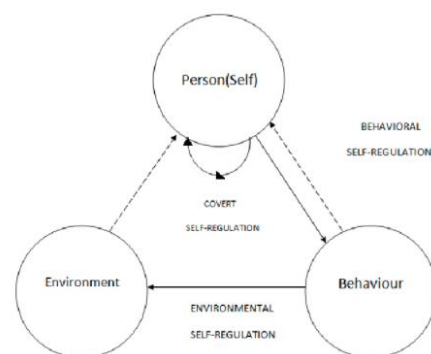

Figure. 1 The Demonstration of Cultural Self-improvement
(https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/The-Influence-of-Culture-on-the-Development-and-of-Sappor/d344e68adae45350e345e6d905978256a55065ac/figure/4)

2. THE PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

2.1 The Information and College Students

The strength of people's ability to grasp the information also directly affects the effect of further absorbing and utilizing information. Therefore, having a high degree of information

awareness is the premise for college students to successfully enter the society. Broadly speaking, information literacy is a critical thinking ability, and an information literate person pays special attention to using critical thinking to examine the overload of information we have. People always ask, what kind of information do we need in order to solve a problem? Where do we get the information? How can I know if the information is reliable? Is it still sufficient? Ability to use information resources?

University education can only be a lifelong learning -stage, in order to be able to adapt to the needs of the times, not only must university stage to learn knowledge, develop ability and improve quality, but must firmly establish the concept of the lifelong learning, in the workplace constantly learning and improving. In the figure 2, the ideas are presented.
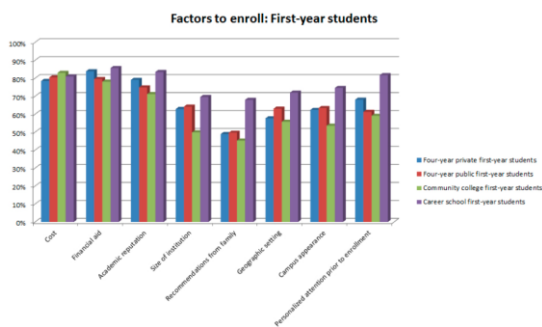

Figure. 2 Information and College Students
(https://www.ruffalonl.com/blog/enrollment/understanding-enrollment-motivations-college-students/)

2.2 The Cultural Self-improvement in the Information Age

As a compound concept, cultural self-consciousness, in its basic meaning, expresses the degree of some cultural self-consciousness of a person as a subject. The understanding of it is closely related to both "culture" and "consciousness". Previously, we have explained and defined "culture" and its essence to the certain extent, and here we will explain the meaning of "consciousness". Universities have the function of engaging in scientific research, especially in many disciplines such as philosophy, literature, art, and history. This provides rich content and diverse perspectives for cultural heritage.

Then, we consider listed issues.

(1) University is a gathering place where diverse ideas collide and various cultures are intertwined. World-class universities, especially those with a long history, are cultural centers. We should not only answer various questions in reality, but also answer fundamental questions in the future of China and human development, so as to provide spiritual resources, new thinking, new imagination and creativity for the development and transformation of the nation, the country, human society and human beings, as well as for the development and also transformation of ideology, culture and academia.

(2) The duality of culture is rooted in the inner contradiction of human self-consciousness. Specifically, as an active existence, human beings confirm themselves through the objectification of self-consciousness. Culture, as the result of the externalization of human meaning essence, through culture, people confirm the existence of their own meaning essence.

2.3 The Suggestions for Ideological and Political Education

The content of the ideological and political education is the spiritual and cultural information in the ideological and also political education activities, and it is the intermediary of educational exchanges and communication between educators and educated people. Gilbert Rozman, a professor of the sociology at Princeton University, pointed out in his book "Modernization in China" that "modernization" is a multi-level concept with rich connotations.

This means that if "modernization" is understood from the perspective of social development, it is the development from "traditional society" to the "modern society", which is mainly confirmed from the degree of industrialization, then the modernization of ideological and political education methods may be more understood that emphasis on the use of the scientific method. Ideological and political education evaluation is an important part of ideological and political education activities, and is an all-round evaluation and also comprehensive consideration of ideological and political education objectives, contents, methods and also effects by evaluators or evaluation agencies. In practice, relying on students' ideological and political education work, they can often collect various information in a timely and effective manner. At present, it is particularly important to combine the characteristics of the times, give full play to the advantages of big data in information collection, capture information in a timely manner, and make predictions.

3. CONCLUSION

Practical exploration of the college students' ideological and political education and also cultural self-improvement in the information age is studied in this paper. The method of ideological and political education is the method and means of ideological and political education. How well the information of ideological and political education is transmitted between the educator and the educated, the education method plays an increasingly important role. This paper gives the new suggestions for the further applications.

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