

Exploration of Management Teaching from the Perspective of Ideological and Political Courses

Liang Liu¹, Yufan Yang¹, Shu Liu¹, Yirui Yang¹, Xiujuan Gong¹, Yuting Zhao¹

¹ School of Economics and Management, Southwest University of Science and Technology, Mianyang, 621010, China

Correspondence: Liang Liu, School of Economics and Management, Southwest University of Science and Technology, Mianyang, 621010, China.

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Abstract

As a basic course of management disciplines, management science is the theoretical basis of various other management classification disciplines. It scientifically explains the operation rules and management methods of various organizations, and provides methodological guidance for other disciplines. In the process of management teaching, and dilute the present situation of the value guide, this paper puts forward the ideological elements into the teaching process of management teaching, through ideological elements to deepen the understanding of professional knowledge, at the same time in the process of professional knowledge of students' ideological and moral construction, cultivate college students who have both ability and political integrity.

Keywords: management, course thinking and politics, course practice

1. The Significance of Ideological and Political Management Course

Management is a basic course of management and economics majors, which is the theoretical basis for learning various management disciplines. Management requires students to be able to understand and think about the general laws of the management process, the basic methods and principles, and the application areas of these methods and principles, and to put forward practical solutions and policies to solve the problem in the real-lives according to the requirements of the theory. Through learning

management, students can grasp the operation rules and management methods of various organizations, provide methodological guidance for students to learn other disciplines, and improve students' ability of comprehensive analysis of management activities and their ability to solve management problems.

In the new era, the talent cultivation of colleges and universities should not only focus on the cultivation of talent, but also pay attention to the cultivation of virtue. The training of professional personnel in institutions of higher learning should pay attention to ideological and political

education while providing professional knowledge education, adhere to the fundamental education line of moral education, cultivate college students with both political integrity and ability, and provide successors for the all-round development of socialism and the promotion of Chinese virtues.

Classroom in colleges and universities is to cultivate students' professional knowledge and set up the important platform of noble moral character, colleges and universities need to give full play to the role of classroom teaching, according to the characteristics of different professional courses will not need ideological elements into the course of teaching process, the cultivation and practice of socialist core values into the whole process of course teaching.

2. Status Quo of Ideological and Political Management Courses

At present, ideological and political theory in colleges and universities is still the main means to instill socialist core values and ideological and political education in students. However, nowadays, college students can receive diversified information through the Internet, and the information through various channels will have a huge impact on the college students who are in the key stage of personality development and ideological construction. The traditional teaching mode can no longer meet the current ideological and political education of the college students, and a single ideological and political theory course can not combine the ideological and political elements with the professional knowledge.

At present, most of the textbooks used in the management course education of colleges and universities in China are published by higher Education Press. This textbook divided management into several chapters according to its functions, focusing on the theory, principle and method, which is difficult for many students who have just come into contact with management. According to the development trend of curriculum and the construction of disciplines, the teaching of management puts forward new requirements for teachers. The teaching process of management in the 21st century should be guided by the construction of Marxist theory. This

requirement is consistent with the essence of management, because the management practice, the evolution of management and the problems in management all reflect the spirit of dialectical materialism and historical materialism, and dialectical materialism and historical materialism are the most fundamental world outlook and methodology of Marxism.

Guided by the construction of marxist theory management course, requires the content of the ideological course attached in professional course teaching, that is to say, in the teaching course attention in the subtle in ideological education for students, the professional knowledge as the basis, the ideological content as the focus. At present, the implementation of ideological and political affairs of management courses still has some limitations, such as the separation of teaching practice and theory, the lack of communication and result-oriented teaching.

3. Basic Ideas of Integrating Ideological and Political Elements into Management Courses

The basic thinking of the ideological and political design of the course must be based on the different characteristics of each major, and first decompose the ideological and political goals of the professional course, and then integrate the ideological and political goals into the different chapters of the professional course. At the same time, the integration of ideological and political elements should take into account the actual situation of China, and the elements and cases related to China should be selected to make the teaching connected with the reality. In order to achieve the purpose of ideological and political integration of management courses, the following basic ideas should be followed in the process of ideological and political integration of management courses:

3.1 Study the Issues Related to the Actual Practice in China

China has a cultural history of five thousand years, among which excellent management theories and ideas play a positive role in China's development. China's management theory has influenced the development and progress of the Chinese nation for thousands of years, as well as the political, economic, and cultural development of many other countries. The research and development of

management theory with Chinese characteristics is based on the discussion of practical problems, which is one of the sources of theoretical characteristics. The discussion of practical problems should first be rooted in the local situation and explore the problems related to the national livelihood. Secondly, in the process of practical exploration, we need to be rooted in the traditional Chinese culture and utilize the excellent experience of our predecessors.

3.2 Promote the Development of Management Theory with Chinese Characteristics

China's management is combined with China's national conditions, which fully embodies the socialism with Chinese characteristics. The ideological and political courses of management should start from China's own culture, and integrate ideological and political elements suitable for China's actual situation in management, such as people-oriented, inclusiveness, harmonious development and attention on the whole.

4. The Integration of Ideological and Political Elements of Management, Materials and Integration Methods

4.1 Materials for Integrating Management into Ideological and Political Elements

Management is a subject combined with practice, and there are very rich resources to be used when management integrates ideological and political elements. The ideological and political elements mainly embodied in management include: cultural confidence, dialectical materialism methodology, humanistic feelings, social responsibility, green development concept, the thought of a community with a shared future for mankind, the spirit of craftsmanship, social responsibility, the outlook on the development of innovation, professional ethics, and the overall concept of national security, etc. By selecting ideological and political materials related to the above elements and combining management science with ideological and political elements, we can conduct ideological construction to students while teaching professional courses. Materials related to the above elements can be selected from the following aspects:

First, Chinese history and culture and the development history of the Communist Party of

China. The Chinese nation has an excellent traditional culture of more than 5,000 years, and the Communist Party of China also has a history of 100 years of struggle. Learning the excellent traditional Chinese culture can strengthen the students' national pride, establish the students' cultural confidence, and experience the management wisdom and charm of the ancient Chinese people while learning the management knowledge. Study the development history of the communist party of China, from the founding of the communist party to the founding of new China to the reform and opening up and now the new era of the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics, learning the struggle of the communist party of China can cultivate students' patriotic feelings, make students realize the superiority of the socialist system, and strengthen the students' cultural identity firm students' ideal and faith.

Second, role models. Learning from the deeds of role models can help students establish a correct outlook on life, world outlook and values. At the same time, using social role models can make the study of management science closer to life. For example, Wang Jin, a science and technology department of the museum, is engaged in the restoration and protection of cultural relics and watches, people touching China, astronauts of Shenzhou spacecraft and workers fighting against COVID-19. Through learning the deeds of role models can guide students to establish a good character of hard work, industrious simple and selfless dedication.

Third, hot social events. Social hot events are often related to a certain industry or multiple industries, guiding students to analyze social hot events and then make students pay attention to the development of related industries and think about social phenomena. For example, the impact of the current epidemic on enterprises, the management practice activities implemented by governments in facing the epidemic, and the impact of online teaching on classroom management. Through the interpretation of hot events, it can not only broaden students' horizons, but also enhance students understanding of the corresponding application of the national policies and management in the society.

Fourth, enterprise and entrepreneur cases. The

introduction of domestic enterprises and entrepreneurs can make students understand the function of management through the perspective of enterprises. At the same time, learning from excellent domestic enterprise management methods can enhance students' national confidence. Domestic enterprise management is a management mode combined with the actual situation of China. By introducing domestic advanced management experience and excellent managers, it is necessary for students to understand the application of management knowledge in the field of Chinese management. Such a way can make students learn Chinese management wisdom better than introducing theoretical knowledge.

4.2 The Way that Management Integrates Ideological and Political Elements

There are many forms of management classes integrated with ideological and political elements, and now the multimedia teaching equipment provides support for these forms of teaching. Flipped classroom, video teaching, comment on current affairs, pre-class sharing, case teaching, small games, literature reading, field visits, entrepreneur dialogue and other forms can be applied to the teaching process of ideological and political management.

In the research of this paper, the classroom teaching of ideological and political management is mainly conducted by heuristic teaching + case teaching + discussion teaching + transposition teaching. Specific applications are given as follows:

- (1) Adhere to the student-centered, let students participate in the classroom, pay attention to the application of heuristic teaching, classroom questioning, classroom discussion and other teaching methods, guide students to actively think about problems, analyze problems, expand students' thinking.
- (2) Adhere to the combination of traditional teaching methods and modern teaching methods, try to transform abstract theories into concrete cases and charts as far as possible, make complex theories simple and intuitive, and strive to turn difficult into easy, and strive to improve students' interest in learning.
- (3) Pay attention to extracurricular training,

organize activity groups, consolidate the understanding of theory and exercise the cooperation ability through classroom after-class practical training, so as to improve students' self-study ability and innovation ability.

5. Integration of Management Science into Ideological and Political Elements

5.1 Ideological and Political Elements of Management Activities and Management Theory

When telling the part of management activities and management theory, the focus is on the concept of management, management function and management function and mutual relationship. For the concept of management understanding, using the method of case analysis, let the students intuitively feel what is management, then in theory, the introduction of masters of different views of management, let students establish a diversified mode of thinking, finally split management definition from different dimensions, the definition of the concept of management, let students realize the comprehensive concept of management understanding and application.

In view of the functions of management and their interrelationships, first use the heuristic teaching model, let the students answer how to do management? Put forward different concept points, and then use the big data to analyze the management functions involved in the different concepts obtained, and finally point out the management functions given in the teaching material.

While introducing the professional knowledge of management activities and management theory, it is interpreted as the management thought of the major philosophical schools such as Confucianism, Mohists, Taoism and law in ancient China. Through learning the advanced management ideas of ancient China, students can experience the excellence and charm of Chinese traditional culture, and enhance students' national pride and cultural confidence. Only when students have a strong trust in culture, can they gain the confidence to persist and stick to it, have the courage to forge ahead, overcome the difficulties and obstacles on the way forward, and stimulate the vitality of development and innovation.

5.2 Integration of Ideological and Political Elements

with Decision-Making Methods

In the section of decision-making and decision methods, the focus is on the definition of decision and behavioral decision theory. In the process of knowledge explanation, vivid, interesting and close to life cases are introduced through the group learning mode, and the team management ability can be improved in the process of independent thinking and group discussion in class, and form a good classroom interaction with teachers.

At the same time, in the teaching process, students should first be actively guided to think about the decisions in life, feel the decision-making in all aspects of life, and then understand the importance and value of decision-making through practical cases, and finally introduce theoretical knowledge. Form a good teaching mode of guidance-connection-bring into.

While introducing the professional knowledge related to decision-making, the formulation process of Belt and Road policy in China is introduced. Belt and Road is a major strategic decision made by coordinating both domestic and international situations and planning the new pattern of China's all-round opening up. The Belt and Road strategy mainly involves the National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Transport, General Administration of Customs, National Energy Administration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, etc., covering fiscal and tax support policies, financial support policies, investment and trade cooperation support policies, customs support policies, transportation support policies, etc.

Through the introduction of the Belt and Road policy making process, let the students understand the decision-making process, at the same time, from the Belt and Road policy can be seen that the formulation of national policy follows Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of Three Represents and the scientific outlook on development as their guide to action.

5.3 Ideological and Political Elements of Planning and Planning Work

In the teaching process of the planning part, the focus is on the content of the plan and the

importance of the plan. Before drawing out the actual knowledge points, you can interact with the students, first introduce the cases, ask the questions, make group discussions, and give the definition of the relevant knowledge. Such a teaching mode can concretize the abstract problems.

At the same time, in the process of teaching, we need to fully mobilize the enthusiasm of students, actively participate in it, and stimulate their interest. Enhance internal motivation by experiencing a sense of accomplishment. High-intensity classroom interaction can stimulate students' enthusiasm for thinking and the spirit of brave exploration.

When telling the content of the plan, the current hot events can be combined. China has won praise from the World Health Organization for its prevention and control of COVID-19. China's epidemic prevention is from the central government to provinces, cities, and then to communities, and the epidemic prevention process has been arranged in detail, which is why China has made great achievements in epidemic prevention work. China's epidemic prevention and control also embodies the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind. A community with a shared future for mankind aims to balance the reasonable relations with other countries when pursuing domestic interests and promote the common development of all countries while pursuing domestic development. Introducing the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind can strengthen students' understanding of a community with a shared future for mankind, including global values, international power, common interests, sustainable development and global governance.

5.4 Integration of Ideological and Political Elements of Organizational Design

The concept of the organization and the main task of the organization design is the focus of the part of the organization design. The concept of organization can be used in common cases to specify the problem, so that it is easier for students to understand, such as the three provinces and six departments during the Tang Dynasty and the current various departments of the company.

The main task of organizational design can be

diagnosed by making an organizational structure, and then discovering the problems of the organization and let the students design a new organizational structure scheme, analyze and describe how it is designed and improved. Finally, from concrete to abstract, from single to multiple, layers of deep emphasis on the important role of the organization in individual development and enterprise management.

In the process of telling the organization part, the concept of materialist dialectics can be introduced simultaneously. Haier's construction organization believes that an enterprise should establish an orderly non-equilibrium structure, an orderly equilibrium structure is lifeless, and a disordered non-equilibrium structure is chaotic. Build a new balance to break the original balance, and establish the equilibrium. Dialectical materialism believes that physical objects are constantly developing and changing. Dialectical materialism requires students to improve themselves in the process of continuous learning and continuous practice, and then adapt to the constantly developing world.

5.5 Introduction to Leadership and the Integration of Ideological and Political Elements of Functions

The definition of leadership and the concept of leadership characteristics are the focus of the leadership function part. In the definition part of leaders, independent thinking and cooperative inquiry can be combined to fully mobilize students' thinking and enthusiasm, take active participation, stimulate interest, and solve problems in thinking and communication, and clarify the key points.

The learning of leadership characteristics can specify the problem through cases, so that students can go deep into the basic problem through the basic phenomenon, and then promote this to any situation. And let the students understand the development of the leadership theory and its defects in the discussion, stimulate the students' interest.

In the process of explaining the leadership functions, the cases of national managers and enterprise managers can be introduced to further explain the specific functions of the leaders. The examples of national leaders can be combined with the current epidemic prevention and control

to lead to the overall national security concept. In the examples of enterprise leaders, entrepreneurs can combine their feelings of family and country to guide students' concept of family and country.

6. Teaching Objectives of Integrating Management Science into Ideological and Political Elements

6.1 Deepen Professional Knowledge Understanding Through Ideological and Political Elements

When teaching students the professional knowledge and theories related to the course, it is quite abstract to only tell the concepts and theories in the teaching material. Integrating the positive cases in life and helping students to cultivate correct values into the teaching can establish students correct values and enhance students' impression of professional knowledge. Then, students can practice the socialist core values, corporate values and personal values with the characteristics of the new era, and finally train students to become a composite innovative management talent with a sense of family, a sense of mission and social responsibility.

6.2 To Construct the Students in the Process of Explaining Professional Knowledge

The purpose of education in colleges and universities is to cultivate all-round talents. With the development of the society, all walks of life show a trend of integration, and a single subject of talents may not meet the needs of talents today. At the same time, there may be a utilitarian bias in the teaching of professional courses in colleges and universities, which aims at the final score, while the value guidance in the course telling has been diluted. The goal of ideological and political education of the course is to combine knowledge imparting and value guidance, put the ideological construction of talents into the framework of all-round development, and carry out ideological and moral construction for students in the process of professional knowledge explanation.

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