

# *Practical Exploration of Ideological and Political Teaching in the Integration of Financial Aid Education*

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**Keywords:** Funding Education, Curriculum Ideological Political Teaching, Moral Quality, Teaching Management Environment, Campus Practical Education

**Abstract:** At present, college students with financial difficulties need more psychological assistance than material assistance, and they have various psychological problems. This research mainly explores the practice of integrating financial education into curriculum ideological and political teaching. In terms of curriculum practical education, the curriculum design and theoretical research of practical teaching of ideological and political theory have made great progress; in campus practical education, various campus cultural and sports activities, work-study, club activities, etc. Students' thoughts and abilities are improved and exercised; in the field of off-campus practical education, the main methods of participating in volunteer activities, social surveys, on-the-job training, and cooperation with enterprises and institutions allow students to personally experience the theoretical knowledge they have learned. For the construction of the teaching management environment, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of the teaching team, not only to rectify and train in the aspects of knowledge reserve, professional level, ability improvement, and discipline standards, but also to strengthen the moral quality and political beliefs. Strengthen the construction of teacher ethics, cultivate the healthy personality of teachers, and truly enable every teacher to be able to "exemplify righteousness." In the survey on the supervision and management mechanism of school funding and education, 63.27% of students believe that the current level of perfection of the supervision and management mechanism of college funding and education is average. This research will help establish the concept of scientific funding for education, build an integrated work system, and optimize the funding work environment.

## **1. Introduction**

Students with family financial difficulties are a group that both schools and society need to pay attention to and care for. How to combine the characteristics of this group in thought, behavior, and

psychology can also make us more clearly aware of the true function of ideological and political education. Where, further tap the deep connotation of ideological and political education.

Colleges and universities funding ideological and political educators are required to have the ability to self-discipline, consciously regulate their behavior, be strict with discipline, treat others with lenient, lead by example, and have the ability and awareness of self-reflection, analysis and problem-solving. Through self-discipline, self-esteem and self-respect are achieved, a good teacher image is established among students, and a sense of pride and honor in the post is enhanced.

Subsidized teaching contributes to the cultivation of students' moral education. Beshiri A believes that funds are provided to higher education institutions in different ways. He studied the different sources of funding for ICT research, education, innovation and researchers in Europe and the United States. Although these funds for his research provide researchers with excellent opportunities to develop their innovations and innovations, the research process lacks logic [1]. Gruppen LD believes that medical education research suffers from a continuing funding shortage. He provided many resources, strategies and advice on finding funding. His research requires perseverance and perseverance to seek funding, but the research process is too general and lacks data [2]. Tyobeka E believes that despite the fact that Namibia has invested heavily in education. In order to put the funding framework of Namibia's fast-growing higher education sector into the background, he obtained some quantitative data from the second study. The funding framework of his research may minimize the observed characteristics, but the funding of higher education institutions will be reduced [3]. The Abiola E O study evaluated the strategy of increasing funding for business education programs in the Education College of Enugu State. He used the mean and standard deviation to analyze the collected data when answering the research questions, and tested the hypothesis at the 0.05 level of significance and analyzed by t test. Although his research can show that all sub-funding strategies and their impact can enhance the business education plan of the College of Education, the research process is not novel enough [4].

In terms of curriculum practical education, the curriculum design and theoretical research of practical teaching of ideological and political theory have made great progress; in campus practical education, various campus cultural and sports activities, work-study, club activities, etc. Students' thoughts and abilities are improved and exercised; in the field of off-campus practical education, mainly through participating in volunteer activities, social surveys, on-the-job training, and cooperation with enterprises and institutions, etc., let students personally experience the theoretical knowledge they have learned. For the construction of the teaching management environment, first of all, we must strengthen the construction of the teaching team, not only to rectify and train in the aspects of knowledge reserve, professional level, ability improvement, and discipline standards, but also to strengthen the moral quality and political beliefs.

## 2. Course Ideological and Political Teaching

### 2.1. Funding Essentially

Funding essentially embodies the combination of social activities and educational activities. Funding is targeted at students with financial difficulties from families, but it can't simply be paid to students[5-6]. Some colleges and universities attach great importance to material aid, students excessively pursue material benefits, and ignore the educating nature of aid[7]. Therefore, the process of funding should focus on the initiative of the student body[8-9], allowing them to adjust their mentality and emotions caused by family financial difficulties through their own experience and their own efforts[10], so as to truly obtain their own comprehensive development and give full play to the role of college student funding. Educate people's potential[11-12].

$$h_t = z_t \Theta h_{t-1} + (1 - z_t) \Theta h_t \quad (1)$$

Among them,  $h_t$  is the education index[13]. Based on the mathematical definition of the graph and some basic parameters used to describe the graph, some commonly used parameters to measure the topological structure characteristics of the graph model can be derived[14-15]. The definitions of these parameters are as follows [16]:

$$\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (FI_{it} - FI_{it})^2}}{FI_{it}} \quad (2)$$

$$u_{(ji)} = w_{ij} A_i \quad (3)$$

$$s_j = \sum_i c_{ij} u_{(ji)} \quad (4)$$

The larger the  $s_j$ , the better the education index[17-18]. Neighbor-based centrality indicators and path-based centrality indicators are two commonly used centrality indicators  $c_{ij}$  [19]:

$$\ln\left(\frac{FI_{it}}{FI_{it} - 1}\right) = \alpha + \beta \ln FI_{it} - 1 + v_i + \mathfrak{I}_t \quad (5)$$

$$c_{ij} = \frac{e^{b_{ij}}}{\sum_k e^{b_{ik}}} \quad (6)$$

## 2.2. Ideological and Political Education

Precision funding for education can also improve and optimize the problems exposed in the funding of education under normal circumstances [20-21], and pay more attention to the development of all aspects of the aided students, and the problems of all levels of assistance measures [22]. It is both precise funding and precise education. people. Paying attention to both the precision of funding and the precision of education, so that the funding of colleges and universities can better play its role. It is an important measure to make good use of the main position of moral education in colleges and universities [23], and it is also an important opportunity to examine the current funding of education [24-25].

When considering the information dissemination process, when the path through the node can spread information faster and more widely, the node is more critical  $r$ :

$$r = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \beta} \quad (7)$$

$$\theta = -\frac{1}{T} \ln(1 + \beta) \quad (8)$$

They are the most vulnerable nodes based on degree centrality. Once they fail, they can have a significant impact on ideological and political education.

$$\ln\left(\frac{FI_{it}}{FI_{it}-1}\right) = \alpha + \beta \ln FI_{it} - 1 + \phi X_{it} - 1 + v_i + \tau_t \quad (9)$$

$$k_{it}[i] = \sum_j \cos(w_i^1, w_j^2) \quad (10)$$

The greater the  $k_{it}[i]$ , the greater the weight of education indicators [26].

### 3. Practical Experiment of Curriculum Ideological and Political Teaching

#### 3.1. Curriculum Practice Education

In terms of curriculum practical education, the curriculum design and theoretical research of practical teaching of ideological and political theory have made great progress; in campus practical education, various campus cultural and sports activities, work-study, club activities, etc. Students' thinking and abilities are improved and exercised; in terms of off-campus practical education, mainly through participation in volunteer activities, social surveys, on-the-job exercises, and cooperation with enterprises and institutions, etc., so that students can personally experience the theoretical knowledge they have learned; in terms of virtual practical education, Mainly through the network platform, students can participate in website construction, forum management, etc., cultivate students' sense of responsibility and management ability, and enhance their ability to distinguish right from wrong. Through these methods, the ideological and political education of college students not only serves the purpose of educating people, but also applies what college students have learned to real life and achieves results.

#### 3.2. Construction of Teaching Management Environment

First of all, we must strengthen the construction of the teaching team, not only to rectify and train in the aspects of knowledge reserve, professional level, ability improvement, and discipline standards, but also to strengthen the moral quality and political beliefs. Individual educators must beautify their psychological environment, enhance their personal cultivation and charm, and participate in teaching or management activities with a positive and healthy attitude. Strengthen the construction of teacher ethics, cultivate the healthy personality of teachers, and truly enable every teacher to be able to "exemplify righteousness." Starting from the "student-oriented" principle, managers, teachers, teaching assistants, and logistics personnel are required to work hard to create a campus service environment in the spirit of respecting their jobs and loving their jobs. At the same time, teachers, student cadres, and party members should play an exemplary and leading role, strive to be good and good examples, and use enthusiasm and love to create conditions for the development of students. Secondly, it is necessary to cultivate students' independent innovation ability, independent thinking and reflection ability, problem-solving ability, etc., and encourage students to participate in public practical activities or affairs. It can be combined with examinations, competitions, student loans, elections, qualification applications and other activities to conduct honesty education for students, and consider honesty education as an important part of civic education and moral education.

#### 3.3. Innovate the Management Model of College Student Funding

Colleges and universities conduct evaluation and investment based on projects, and are oriented to solve social and public welfare problems, guide college students with financial difficulties from

families to carry out social innovation, through the development of activities, allow college students to participate in social and public affairs, and build an interactive and collaborative education platform between colleges and communities. It can cultivate the sense of social responsibility of college students and develop effective services for the community. For example, encourage college students with financial difficulties in families to carry out community care projects for left-behind children. Through project guidance and evaluation, the school invests part of the funding to incubate projects. On the one hand, students have been trained and their sense of social responsibility has been strengthened. On the other hand, they have helped the community solve some problems. Carry out social innovation and independent entrepreneurship. Speed up the construction of "funding + Internet" in colleges and universities, and use big data technology to provide funding services for college students. Relying on the construction of a smart campus, build a "funding + Internet" system to meet the individual needs of students from poor families.

### 3.4. Establish a Long-Term Mechanism of Incentives and Constraints for the Ideological and Political Education Team

First, build an incentive mechanism for colleges and universities to fund ideological and political education teams. One is material incentives. The most basic human interest is material interest, which is the basic need of human life. As a college-funded ideological and political educator, it is also inseparable from material interests. Based on the fair and impartial evaluation of the effectiveness of the work of funding ideological and political education teams based on universities, giving reasonable remuneration can stimulate their enthusiasm for work. The second is educational incentives. As teachers, they have the expectation to continue learning and further education. Constantly learning new knowledge and new technologies is the lifelong goal of college teachers. Therefore, the incentive of re-education will generate endogenous motivation for them and promote their improvement. Implementation of school construction requirements and goals. The third is honor incentives. Especially as a group of college teachers, this is a group that represents the level of social civilization, and their sense of honor is stronger than other members of the society. The fourth is achievement incentives. Achievement needs are the high-level needs of funding ideological and political educators. As a part of college teachers, they are eager for their work to be recognized and succeed, and make people feel the inner sense of gain and a sense of abundance. Figure 1 shows the performance evaluation system of college teachers.

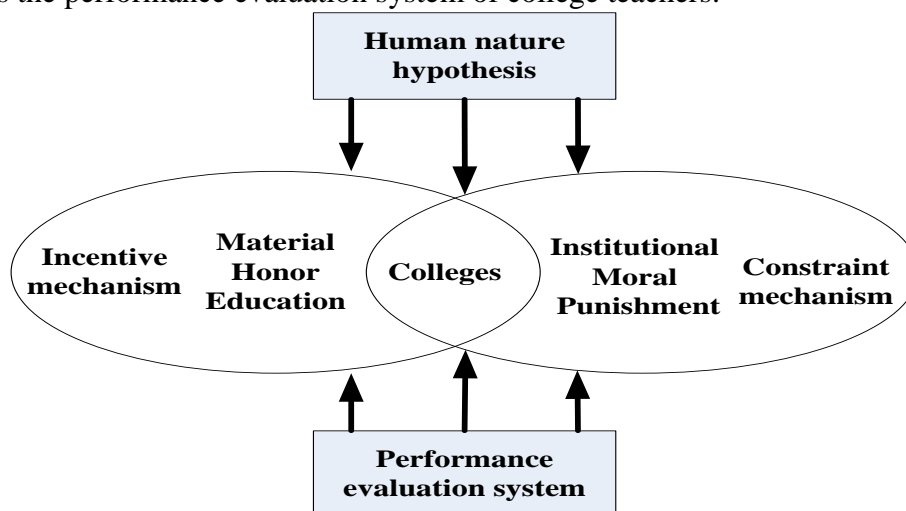


Figure 1. The performance evaluation system of college teachers

## 4. Curriculum Ideological and Political Teaching Practice

### 4.1. Management System

In the survey on the supervision and management mechanism of school funding and education, 63.27% of students believe that the current level of perfection of the supervision and management mechanism of college funding and education is average. Observed in the usual collection of materials and work, the current system of subsidized education for ethnic students is not sound mainly in the following two aspects: First, the management mechanism of subsidized education for ethnic students is not sound. The actual essence of management is relatively broad. For example, the identification of students with financial difficulties from ethnic families, the distribution of different types of projects such as scholarships and grants, and the use of funding education methods inevitably include the essence of management. The second is the lack of a supervision mechanism for the education of ethnic students. In order to achieve the high effect of subsidized education for ethnic students, in addition to the precise and perfect management mechanism of subsidized education, we should also continuously improve the supervision mechanism of subsidized education for ethnic students. Effective supervision and assessment is an inevitable requirement for the effective development of college education for ethnic students. In a survey on the effectiveness of supervising the construction of the education mechanism, 63.78% of the students thought that its effectiveness was average, and 12.07% of the students thought that the mechanism was not sound. Although some colleges and universities have established an evaluation system, the evaluation indicators and principles are too single. They only list material funding as the main evaluation indicators. The spiritual and ideological conditions are rarely mentioned, and the actual education effect is rarely evaluated. In addition, due to the lack of a unified supervision and assessment agency, violations in the process of funding education cannot be properly handled. Part of the funding policy for ordinary college students is shown in Table 1. The results of management system analysis are shown in Figure 2.

*Table 1. Part of the financial aid policy for ordinary college students*

Category	Use	Remarks
Freshman Enrollment Funding Program	Living expenses	500 yuan admitted to the province
(Midwestern students)	Transportation	1000 yuan admitted to other provinces
National Student Loan	Tuition and accommodation fees	Maximum per person per year $\leq$ 8000 yuan
State grants	living expenses	3,000 yuan per person per year
National Scholarship	hardworking	8000 yuan per person per year
National Inspirational Scholarship	Proactive	5000 yuan per person per year
work study	Living expenses	$\geq$ 8 RMB per hour
Education funding for retired soldiers	Living expenses	No more than 8,000 yuan per person per year
Grassroots employment tuition	Tuition	$\leq$ 8000 yuan per person per year
Compulsory military service	Tuition loan	$\leq$ 8000 yuan per person per year



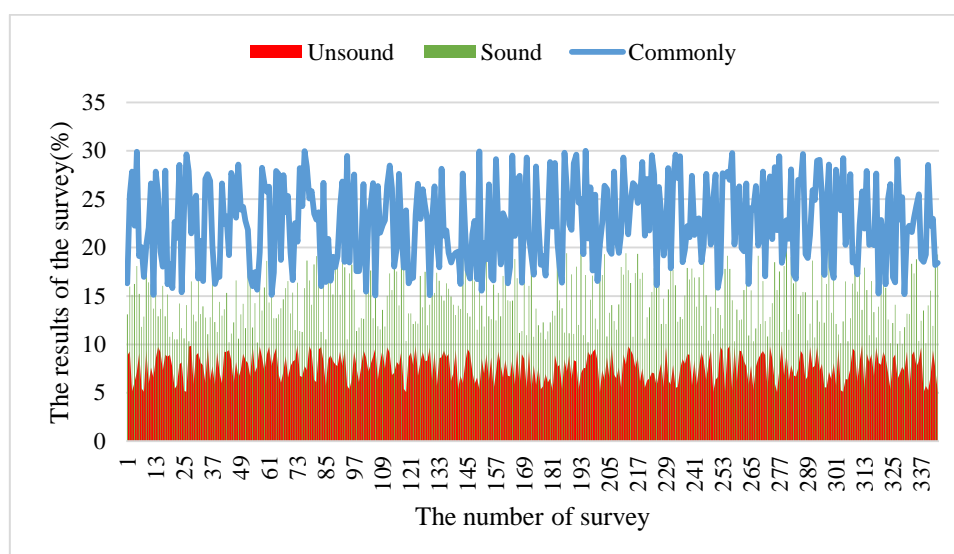


Figure 2. Management system analysis results

#### 4.2. Proportion of Subjects Implementing Big Data Ideological and Political Work in Universities

Figure 3 shows the proportion of subjects implementing big data ideological and political work in universities. The survey data shows that among the subjects who implement funded education of ideological and political work in universities, the proportion of ideological and political teachers is as high as 57.76%, and the proportions of professional teachers, school leaders, counselors, family members, enterprises and society, and others are 34.17%, respectively. 32.04%, 18.7%, 8.89%, 7.69%, 5%. It can be seen that the main group currently implementing ideological and political work tasks is still ideological and political theory teachers. They are responsible for most of the work of students' ideological and political education. They have passed the five main courses of Ma Yuan, Zhongte, Sixiu, History Outline, Situation and Policy. As well as teaching other public courses, disseminating scientific theories and values. Counselors are also an important team of students' ideological and political work. Due to the complicated work content, incomplete system and lack of material security, the consciousness and practical consciousness of college students' ideological and political work need to be improved. Most of the energy of college administrative management teachers is used to deal with trivial matters of post administration, and their awareness of the importance, sense of responsibility, and subject consciousness of students' ideological and political education needs to be improved. Table 2 shows the optimization results of the ideological and political work platform in universities.

Table 2. Optimization results of ideological and political work platforms in universities

Time(h) Media	Internet time per day					Total
	Less than 1 h	1-2 h	3-4 h	More than 5 h	Hardly need	
New media	186	773	2234	2756	16	5965
Traditional media	38	183	355	329	9	914
Uncertain	51	251	548	670	39	1559
Total	275	1207	3137	3755	64	8438

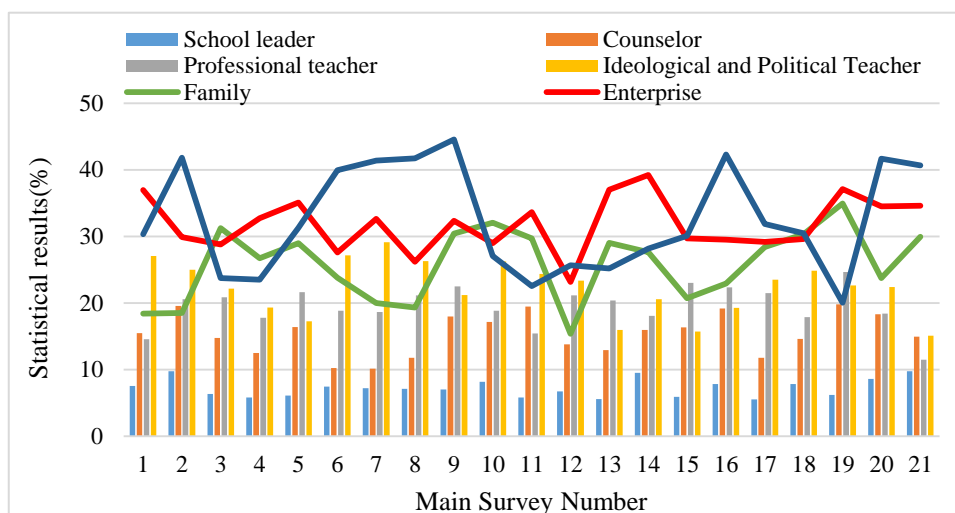


Figure 3. Proportion of colleges and universities implementing big data ideological and political work

### 4.3. Collaborative Education Resources for Ideological and Political Work in Universities under the Background of Funding Education

The "privatization" of ideological and political work collaborative education data resources hinders value sharing. Ideological and political work in colleges and universities is affected by the divisional model of departments. Data resources are stored, managed, and used independently due to differences in types and uses. Data resources are confined to department independence, thinking constraints, and technical barriers, which present the characteristics of "privatization", which is serious. It hinders the scope, degree, field, and value of collaborative education resources for ideological and political work. According to the survey data of "Universities use funded education platforms to obtain and share ideological and political resources", as many as 44.91% of teachers choose "sometimes", while "everyday" and "often" are 21.76% and 25.28% respectively. The data connection, interactivity, and sharing of ideological and political work resources between colleges are poor, and it is impossible to create the value multiple effect of funding education. The analysis results of shared ideological and political resources are shown in Figure 4.

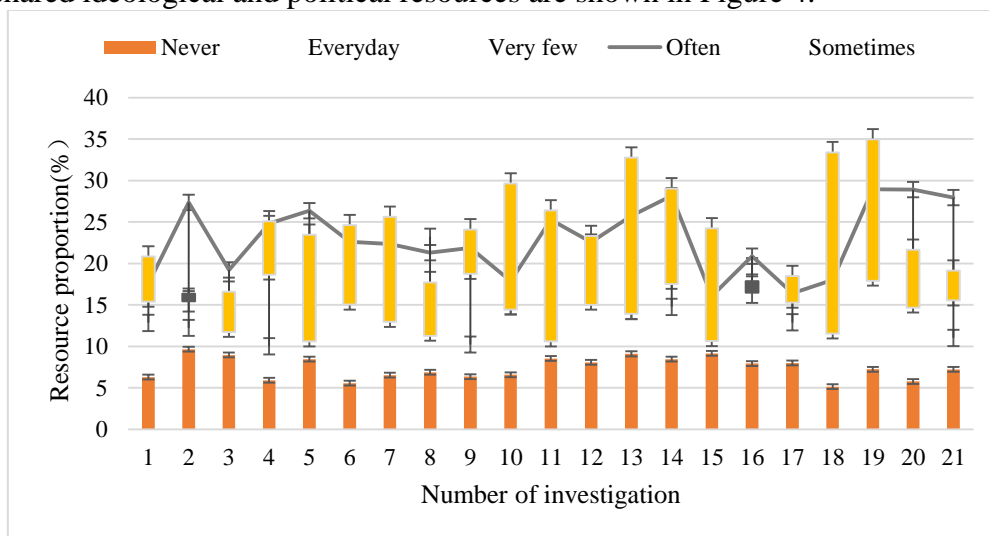


Figure 4. Sharing ideological and political resources



From the survey results, the current funding education work still has problems in the education environment, the content of education, and the form of education. Therefore, in the process of improving the education function of college student funding work, attention should be paid to optimizing the above. There are several problems. In the question "How much does your school attach to the education function of funding work during school", 84.95% of the interviewees chose not to pay much attention to it, thinking that it was just a form of work that was not really implemented, but only 2.87% of the interviewees think that his school pays much attention to the education function of subsidized work and regards this work as the focus of work. 11.09% of the interviewees think they are more concerned and have corresponding policies and measures. It can be seen from the survey results that most colleges and universities currently do not pay much attention to the education function of student subsidy work, and only pay attention to formal work, thus ignoring the real purpose of student subsidy education work. The current problem of funding education work is shown in Figure 5.

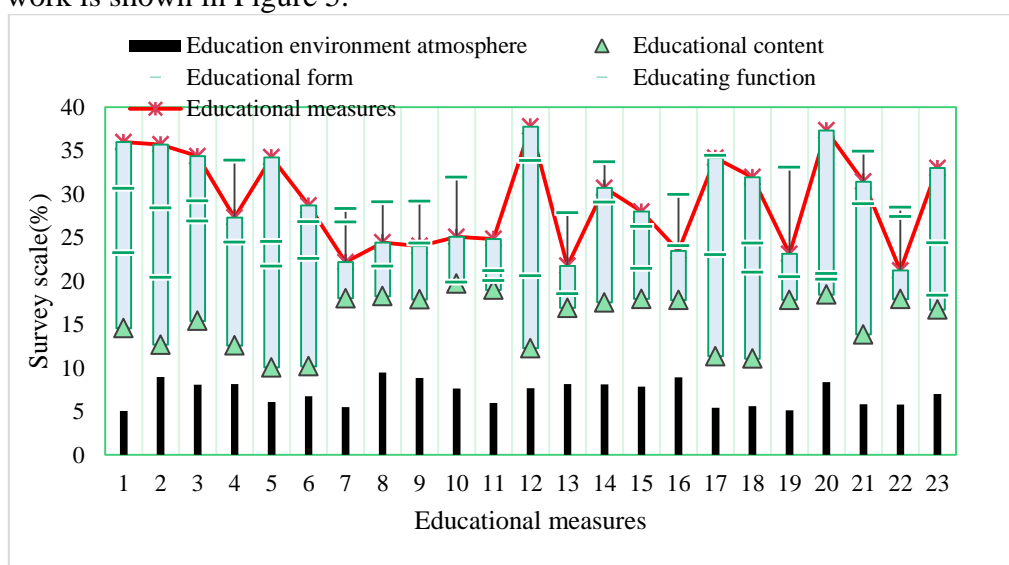


Figure 5. Current problems in funding education

## 5. Conclusion

In terms of curriculum practical education, the curriculum design and theoretical research of practical teaching of ideological and political theory have made great progress; in campus practical education, various campus cultural and sports activities, work-study, club activities, etc. Students' thoughts and abilities are improved and exercised; in the field of off-campus practical education, mainly through participating in volunteer activities, social surveys, on-the-job training, and cooperation with enterprises and institutions, etc., let students personally experience the theoretical knowledge they have learned.

Through these methods, the ideological and political education of college students not only serves the purpose of educating people, but also applies what college students have learned to real life and achieves results. It has exercised college students' communicative ability and the ability to learn and use, thereby greatly improving their practical ability. To strengthen the construction of the teaching team, not only must rectify and train in the aspects of knowledge reserve, professional level, ability improvement, and discipline standards, but also strengthen the moral quality and political beliefs.

Starting from the "student-oriented" principle, managers, teachers, teaching assistants, and logistics personnel are required to work hard to create a campus service environment in the spirit of

respecting their jobs and loving their jobs. At the same time, teachers, student cadres, and party members should play an exemplary and leading role, strive to be good and good examples, and use enthusiasm and love to create conditions for the development of students.

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### Data Availability

Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no new data were created or analysed in this study.

### Conflict of Interest

The author states that this article has no conflict of interest.

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