

# Realization of the Effectiveness of Discourse in Ideological and Political Education

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## Abstract

To realize the effectiveness of the discourse of ideological and political education, we need comprehensive and coordinated progress of various factors. On the one hand, the discourse of ideological and political education must be constantly updated to keep pace with the times to meet the needs of society, and at the same time, it must also take the initiative to defend China's discourse power through innovation. As for the recipients of the discourse of ideological and political education, they should respect the laws of physical and mental development of the educated and the acceptability of the educated. convey. Therefore, I think the effectiveness of the discourse of ideological and political education should follow the following methods.

## Keywords

Education; ideology and politics; effectiveness.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Discourse is one of the ways people interact. Without words, the act of speaking cannot be achieved, let alone communication and exchange, and a good interpersonal relationship is established. Discourse is therefore an essential part of our daily lives. In a sense, discourse is multidimensional. Here we mainly analyze from the two dimensions of dynamic and static. From a practical perspective, it is a dynamic process in which the subject of the discourse speaks in a certain way under certain circumstances. From the perspective of static, that is, symbol, when the discourse appears in a symbolic way. A number, a sentence, an article, etc. can be used as a static expression of discourse. Discourse is expressed by language. If there is no act of speaking, it cannot be called discourse. When a person speaks, the symbol or sentence he expresses is discourse, but it does not mean that the discourse is realized only by the act of speaking. The act of speaking is not the only connotation of discourse. When the subject of speech is speaking, it must be expressed by symbols, and symbols and words are inseparable. The information carried by the symbol constitutes the content of the discourse. Therefore, to a certain extent, discourse does not mean simply saying a few words, it has its inherent rules and requirements. The discourse of ideological and political education is based on discourse; to understand the discourse of ideological and political education, it is necessary to analyze the meaning and value of discourse clearly. From the discourse to define the discourse of ideological and political education.

## 2. DISCOURSE OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

The academic world's understanding of the discourse of ideological and political education has both ambiguity and some agreeing views. These views can be roughly divided into three cases. The first case clarifies that the discourse of ideological and political education is a discourse that is developed and used for the purpose of ideological and political education. This is also the most basic kind of recognition. In other words, "discourse of ideological and political

education is the subject of ideological and political education activities. In the practice of ideological and political education, it is expressed in a certain way and points to a certain purpose of ideological and political education." The second view shows the universality and particularity of the discourse of ideological and political education. The particularity is manifested on its ideological level, indicating that it represents the will of the country. This shows that the development of discourse in ideological and political education cannot be underestimated. In addition, some scholars believe that "discourse of ideological and political education is a kind of textual discourse." In short, the discourse of ideological and political education has not yet formed a completely unanimous opinion in academia, and academic disputes have also led scholars to this issue. Great attention.

Every definition and every point of view is based on a certain basis, some starting from its own attributes, and some starting from its purpose. In short, "existence has its rationality", which also shows certain characteristics of the discourse of ideological and political education. Therefore, based on summing up the existing viewpoints, this article has formed its own new understanding. To grasp ideological and political education from a practical level, specifically, in ideological and political education activities, the educator influences the ideology of the educated person, and expresses the educational content to the educated person in order to achieve the educational goal.

### **3. CONTINUOUSLY IMPROVE THE OVERALL QUALITY OF EDUCATORS**

Achieving the effectiveness of the discourse of ideological and political education has a strong dependence on the comprehensive qualities of educators. The ability of educators in the discourse of ideological and political education to express language, the ability to interpret information and discourse expressions, the ability to master and use information technology, and the ability to connect with actual life, etc., this will also affect the effectiveness of ideological and political education. Therefore, the main body of ideological and political education needs to proceed from the following four aspects. First, educators have a high level of language skills and can correctly interpret information. Only in this way can educators have the premise of learning and research. Second, the discourse workers of ideological and political education need to continuously improve their discourse expression methods, enhance the appeal and penetration of language, and make education emotionally acceptable. It is also necessary to pay attention to the diversity of discourse expression forms, accurate content expressions, and also to be scientific and ideological. This can play a significant role in the realization of the discourse effectiveness of ideological and political education. The flexible and diverse forms of discourse can also enhance learners' enthusiasm for learning. If it is too boring, it is easy to be uninterested in education. At this time, the recipient of the discourse is apt to lack passion and motivation in class. If there is no interest in studying in class, there is no need to talk about internalization. On the contrary, a dynamic and passionate discourse communicator uses a variety of classes to take the initiative to discuss with the students. The class location is casual, can be outdoors or indoors, can be in the form of seminars, lectures, and even debates. Form, which can ignite the passion of students. Therefore, the manner, place and context of discourse are very important. Of course, while paying attention to the flexibility and variety of discourse forms, we should also pay attention to the scientific accuracy of the description of the content. If the expression of the content is not accurate, the form is not useful anymore. To achieve accurate expression of the content, we need to improve the quality of the discourse communicator of ideological and political education, be able to accurately understand the text, grasp the key content and express it, so as to achieve the instillation and transmission of the content. The expression of ideological and political education discourse must be scientific. Discourse corresponds to power. Western hegemonic countries attempt to achieve discourse hegemony through discourse penetration, which threatens China's discourse power to a certain

extent. In the face of this situation, we should treat the analysis rationally and not arbitrarily distort it. Discourses that do not meet the development requirements of the times and cannot satisfy the interests and voices of the people also need to be treated scientifically. There are also many people who distort their facts because of their patriotic enthusiasm and ignore the legitimacy of the discourse of other countries. This is also unreasonable and unjust. Therefore, attention should be paid to the implementation process. Science is the prerequisite for discourse in ideological and political education. Science has value, and no value can be effectively realized. Third, educators in the discourse of ideological and political education need to improve their ability to use information technology, be able to grasp updated information in a timely manner, and then share it with the educated. Fourth, educators need to improve their ability to capture and interpret information. The accuracy of discourse content depends on the continuous change of knowledge. At this time, the education of the educated cannot be ignored.

#### **4. FOLLOW THE OBJECTIVE LAW OF THE IDEOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE EDUCATED**

The discourse of ideological and political education has the function of communicating the subject and the object. Under certain circumstances, the subject must follow the objective laws of the physical and mental development of the educated. The content instilled in the discourse of ideological and political education should be roughly consistent with the level and level of the educated. If the educated people's level of thought does not reach the corresponding level, the content and information expressed in the discourse will be difficult for them to understand, let alone internalization. Talking to three-year-olds about the core values of socialism, fairness and justice in the society, and the party's fight against corruption and upholding integrity can only be said to be a stimulus and have no value or meaning. Therefore, we should analyze specific problems, follow the laws of the physical and mental development of the educated, grasp the universality and particularity of contradictions, and conduct education in accordance with the conditions of the physical and mental development of the educated, and also contact the educated. The reality of life, if it deviates from the life practice of the educated, education will also delay time. Therefore, we must insist on starting from reality, seeking truth from facts, and realize the empathy effect between subject and object, so as to realize the effectiveness of the discourse of ideological and political education.

#### **5. ADVANCE WITH THE TIMES AS THE TIMES DEVELOP**

With the rapid development of information technology, the prevalence of online languages has once attracted attention. Ideological and political education discourse should also be updated from time to time, focusing on current events and people's daily life, so as to enrich its own connotation, in order to strengthen the creative vitality and influence of ideological and political education discourse. To solve the problem of lag in ideological and political education, it is necessary to keep in touch with the masses and create a relatively loose discourse environment for people, provide reasonable channels for people to speak freely, and actively listen to the opinions and suggestions of the masses. The concept of sex guides the discourse of ideological and political education, learns and develops the discourse of ideological and political education with a positive attitude, and develops the discourse with the reality of life and the needs of the masses. It can contribute to the development of the discourse of ideological and political education, and to a certain extent. The effectiveness of educational discourse contributes. However, in this process, we also need to continuously improve the ability to use information technology, and use reasonable and fast information tools to disseminate reasonable and scientific information.

## 6. MASTERING DISCOURSE INITIATIVE THROUGH INNOVATION

Nowadays, the true and effective discourse of ideological and political education depends on two aspects: on the one hand, to see whether it meets the discourse needs of the people; on the other hand, to see whether it promotes the development of its discipline. However, the discourse of ideological and political education is currently facing great problems. The rapid development of information technology has made people's information inclusive. The discourse of ideological and political education must master the discourse initiative through continuous innovation to meet the cultural needs of the people. It is the responsibility that the discourse of ideological and political education must bear to safeguard our country's political ideas and defend discourse power. Theoretical innovation and content innovation are the main aspects of discourse innovation in ideological and political education. We accept the discourse of universal values in Western countries but we do not follow the Western countries. We develop Chinese characteristics, adhere to the concept of discourse of socialism with Chinese characteristics, adhere to the concept of novelty, characteristics, and standpoint, and not be led by others. Nose going. Fight for the initiative of discourse through your own efforts. We do not follow the old path of history. The New Culture Movement has given our country a profound history education lesson. We must believe that China today has sufficient ability to innovate its own discourse content, system, and structure, and can also influence the world with its own discourse. While shaping people with the right values.

## 7. CONCLUSION

In today's economic globalization and ideological diversification, ideological and political education is facing multiple challenges. In this context, to promote the effectiveness of the discourse of ideological and political education, in the process of practice, educators need to work hard to improve their abilities, and to change the discourse mode. This is of great significance not only for strengthening the mainstream ideology, but also for the development of the discipline of ideological and political education.

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