

Research on Ideological and Political Integration of Curriculum in Colleges, Universities and Primary Schools

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Abstract

Review Article

"Curriculum Ideology and politics" is not a specific course or a class of courses, but an educational and teaching concept. Its basic meaning is that all courses have the dual functions of imparting knowledge, cultivating ability and ideological and political education, and bear the role of cultivating students' world outlook, outlook on life and values. The curriculum of Ideological and political education needs to be excavated in combination with the professional quality requirements of students' future work; Combined with the great practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics; Combined with international and domestic current affairs.

Keywords: Course, Ideological and Political Integration, Vocational education, Moral Education.

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I. INTRODUCTION

"If you are a teacher, you can teach it by doing things and compare it to all virtues. "From: the book of rites, the son of King Wen, Dai Sheng, Western Han Dynasty. As a teacher, we should pay attention to both morality and ability. We should not only teach students "ability to do things", but also teach students "virtue of establishing the world", and it is more important to preach virtue.

The regulations on moral education in primary and secondary schools in 1998 mentioned that "the person in charge of the school party organization, the administrative personnel in charge of moral education, the teachers of Ideological and moral courses and ideological and political courses, the head teacher, the Secretary of the Communist Youth League and the counselor of the young pioneers brigade are the backbone of moral education in primary and secondary schools."

In 2017, it is clear how to do "moral education": give full play to the role of the main channel of classroom teaching, refine and implement the content of moral education in primary and secondary schools into the teaching objectives of various disciplines, and integrate it into the whole process of education and teaching.

Give play to the moral education function of other courses. According to the characteristics of different grades and different courses, we should fully tap the moral education resources contained in each course and organically integrate the moral education content into the teaching of each course.

Make good use of local and school curricula. We should develop local and school moral education courses according to local conditions in combination with local physical and geographical characteristics, national characteristics, traditional culture, major historical events and historical celebrities, guide students to understand the history and culture, natural environment, population status and development achievements of their hometown, cultivate students' feelings of loving their hometown and motherland, and establish the awareness of safeguarding the reunification of the motherland and strengthening national unity.

We should carry out the construction of campus culture according to the school running concept and in combination with civilized campus creation activities, so as to make the campus orderly, beautiful environment, positive campus culture and elegant style, improve the level of campus civilization, and make the campus a place for education everywhere.

We should carefully design, organize and carry out educational activities with clear themes, rich contents, diverse forms and strong attraction, guide students with clear and correct value orientation, motivate students with positive forces, and promote students to form good ideological and moral character and behavior habits.

It should be closely combined with the comprehensive practical activity course, widely carry out social practice, arrange at least one week per academic year, carry out practical activities beneficial to students' physical and mental development, and constantly enhance students' sense of social responsibility, innovative spirit and practical ability.

We should actively promote the modernization of school governance, improve the level of school management, and put the requirements of moral education in primary and secondary schools through every detail of the school management system.

We should actively strive for the joint participation and support of families and society in school moral education, guide parents to pay attention to family, family education and family style, and create a positive and positive social atmosphere.

In 2020, "curriculum ideological and political education" was formally proposed: to comprehensively promote the construction of curriculum ideological and political education is to guide values in knowledge teaching and ability training, and help students shape correct world outlook, outlook on life and values, which is not only the due meaning of talent training, but also the necessary content (Ali, 2020; Chan, 2019; Liu, 2019; Lu & Xunzi, 2020; Mapana, 2020; Mukhlas & Fajriani, 2020; Park & Noh & Jeong, 2020; Yan & Slattery, 2021; Zulafiat, 2019; Zybaa, 2021).

II. Mining ideological and political elements in Curriculum

Political identity: firmly establish the concept of the rule of law, strengthen the ideal and belief of taking the road of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics, and deepen the understanding of the concept of the rule of law, the principles of the rule of law and important legal concepts.

Feelings of home and country: educate and guide students to integrate the value requirements of the state, society and citizens, improve personal patriotism, dedication, integrity and friendliness, and consciously integrate the ego into the ego.

Cultural literacy: education guides students to integrate the value requirements of the state, society and citizens, improve personal patriotism, professionalism, integrity and friendliness, and consciously integrate the ego into the ego.

Awareness of constitutional rule of law: firmly establish the concept of rule of law, firmly adhere to the ideal and belief of taking the road of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics, and deepen the understanding of the concept of rule of law, principles of rule of law and important legal concepts.

Moral Cultivation: educate and guide students to deeply understand and consciously practice the professionalism and professional norms of various industries, enhance their sense of professional responsibility, and cultivate their professional character and behavior habits of abiding by discipline and law, loving and dedicated to their posts, selfless dedication, honesty and trustworthiness, doing things fairly, pioneering and innovative.

Chinese, history, geography and other courses should make use of the rich ideological and moral education factors such as language, traditional culture and historical and geographical knowledge in the course to imperceptibly guide students' world outlook, outlook on life and values.

Mathematics, science, physics, chemistry, biology and other courses should strengthen the cultivation of students' scientific spirit, scientific methods, scientific attitude, scientific inquiry ability and logical thinking ability, and promote students to establish the ideological quality of being brave in innovation and seeking truth.

Music, physical education, art and other courses should strengthen the cultivation of students' aesthetic taste, healthy physique, will quality, humanistic quality and lifestyle.

Foreign language courses should strengthen the cultivation of students' international vision, international understanding and comprehensive humanistic quality.

The comprehensive practical activity course should strengthen the cultivation of students' life skills, working habits, hands-on practice and cooperation and communication ability.

Literature, history and philosophy should help students master Marx's world outlook and methodology in the course teaching, and understand Xi Jinping's new China's socialist ideology in the new era from the perspectives of history and reality, theory and practice. We should combine professional knowledge education to guide students to deeply understand the socialist core values and consciously carry forward the excellent Chinese traditional culture, revolutionary culture and advanced socialist culture.

The courses of economics, management and law should adhere to the guidance of Marxism in the

course teaching, and speed up the construction of the discipline system, academic system and discourse system of philosophy and social sciences with Chinese characteristics; It is necessary to help students understand the national strategies, laws, regulations and relevant policies in relevant majors and industries, guide students to go deep into social practice, pay attention to practical problems, and cultivate students' professional quality of helping the world and the people, honest service and both morality and law.

The professional courses of pedagogy should guide students to establish the professional ideal of learning to be a teacher and behave in the world, cultivate the professional ethics of patriotism and law-abiding and standardizing teaching, and cultivate students' missionary feelings, teaching details and ability to solve doubts; Physical education courses should establish the educational concept of health first, pay attention to patriotism education and traditional culture education, cultivate students' faith in tenacious struggle and struggle, and stimulate students' sense of responsibility to improve the physical quality of the whole nation.

Science courses should pay attention to the training of scientific thinking methods and the education of scientific ethics, and cultivate students' sense of responsibility and mission to explore the unknown, pursue the truth and climb the peak of science.

Engineering courses should focus on Strengthening Students' engineering ethics education, cultivating students' great country craftsman spirit of excellence, and stimulating students' feelings of serving the country with science and technology and their mission.

Agricultural courses should strengthen the education of ecological civilization in the course teaching, and guide students to establish and practice the concept that green water and green mountains are golden mountains and silver mountains; We should pay attention to cultivating students' feelings of "big country, agriculture, rural areas and farmers", guide students to take strengthening agriculture and rejuvenating agriculture as their own responsibility, "understand agriculture, love rural areas and love farmers", enhance students' sense of mission and responsibility in serving agricultural and rural modernization and rural comprehensive revitalization, and cultivate innovative talents who know agriculture and love agriculture.

Medical professional courses should strengthen the education of medical ethics and style, and strive to cultivate students' medical spirit of "respecting life, saving the dead and healing the wounded, being willing to contribute and loving the

boundless"; Pay attention to strengthening the benevolence education of doctors, educate and guide students to always put people's life safety and health first, respect patients, be good at communication, improve comprehensive literacy and humanistic cultivation, improve their ability to respond to major public health emergencies according to law, and be a good doctor trusted by the party and the people.

In the course teaching of art majors, we should educate and guide students to base themselves on the times, take root in the people, go deep into life, and establish a correct outlook on art and creation; We should adhere to aesthetic education and beautification, actively carry forward the spirit of Chinese aesthetic education, guide students to consciously inherit and carry forward Chinese excellent traditional culture, comprehensively improve students' aesthetic and humanistic quality, and enhance cultural self-confidence.

III. Mining ideological and political elements in Curriculum

The objectives of Ideological and political education in the lower grades of primary school are to educate and guide students to love the Communist Party of China, the motherland, the people, the elders, the collective and the hometown, preliminarily understand the natural and social common sense in life and the knowledge about the motherland, protect the environment, cherish resources, develop basic civilized behavior habits, and form self-confidence, honesty and courage Responsible and other good quality.

The important objectives of Ideological and political education in the middle and upper grades of primary school are to educate and guide students to love the Communist Party of China, the motherland and the people, understand the development and changes of their hometown and the common sense of national history, understand the excellent Chinese traditional culture and the glorious revolutionary tradition of the party, understand the ethics and politeness of daily life, and initially form a sense of rules and the concept of democracy and rule of law, Develop good living and behavior habits, have the awareness of protecting the ecological environment, and form good qualities such as honesty and trustworthiness, friendship and tolerance, self-esteem and self-discipline, optimism and progress.

The objectives of Ideological and political education in junior middle school are to educate and guide students to love the Communist Party of China, the motherland and the people, identify with Chinese culture, inherit revolutionary traditions, carry forward national spirit, understand basic social norms and moral norms, establish the awareness of rules and the concept of rule of law, cultivate civic awareness, and master the ways and methods to promote the development of

physical and mental health, Develop a life attitude of loving labor, self-reliance and strong will, and form good qualities such as respect for others, willingness to help others, good cooperation and courage to innovate.

The important objectives of Ideological and political education in Senior High School: educate and guide students to love the Communist Party of China, the motherland and the people, support the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics, carry forward the national spirit, enhance national self-esteem, self-confidence and pride, enhance civic awareness, social responsibility and the concept of democracy and rule of law, and learn to observe problems and problems with the basic viewpoints and methods of Marxism Analyze and solve problems, learn to correctly choose the relevant knowledge of life development path, have the attitude and ability of independence, self-reliance and self-improvement, and initially form a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values.

Objectives of Ideological and political education in university courses: the content of Ideological and political education in university courses should closely focus on Strengthening Students' ideals and beliefs, take love for the party, patriotism, socialism, the people and the collective as the main line, and optimize the supply of Ideological and political content around political identity, family and country feelings, cultural literacy, constitutional and legal awareness, moral cultivation, etc, Systematically carry out education on socialism with Chinese characteristics and the Chinese dream, education on socialist core values, education on the rule of law, labor education, mental health education and education on Chinese excellent traditional culture.

IV. Typical cases of curriculum ideological and Political Education

1. Oracle bone inscriptions have a symmetrical and stable pattern. It has three elements of calligraphy, namely, pen, knot and composition. From the number and structure of fonts, Oracle has developed into a more rigorous and systematic text. The "six books" principle of Chinese characters is reflected in oracle bone inscriptions. Oracle was selected into the world memory list.
2. Dongjiang column is a people's Anti Japanese army founded and led by the Communist Party of China in Dongjiang area of Guangdong Province during the Anti Japanese war. In October 1938, the Secretary of the Hong Kong seafarers working committee of the Communist Party of China led more than 30 Communist Party members, Hong Kong Progressive workers and overseas Chinese intellectual youth to Pingshan (now Pingshan District, Shenzhen) area of Huiyang county to organize the people's Anti Japanese armed forces.
3. Zheng He's voyages to the West were a long voyage during the years of Yongle and Xuande in the Ming Dynasty. The first voyage began in the third year of Yongle (1405) and the last voyage ended in the eighth year of Xuande (1433), a total of seven times. Because the mission was being led by Zheng He, and the fleet sailed to the Ocean west of Borneo, it was named "Zheng He's voyage to the west".
4. Liu Hui (about 225-295), a great mathematician during the Wei and Jin Dynasties, was one of the founders of Chinese classical mathematical theory. He has made great contributions to the history of Chinese mathematics. His masterpieces nine chapters arithmetic note and island arithmetic classic are the most precious mathematical heritage of China.
5. Shen Kuo (1031-1095), from Qiantang County, Hangzhou, was an official and scientist in the Northern Song Dynasty. The representative work Mengxi Bi Tan is rich in content and integrates the great achievements of previous generations. It plays an important role in the history of world culture and is known as "a milestone in the history of Chinese science".
6. Yang Zhenning went to the United States to study and teach in the 1940s. In 1957, he won the Nobel Prize in physics with Li Zhengdao for proposing the principle of parity non conservation in weak interaction. Since 2003, Yang Zhenning has returned to China to settle down and teach at Tsinghua University. He has made important contributions to cultivating and attracting talents and promoting academic exchanges between China and foreign countries.
7. The four great inventions are the intellectual achievements and scientific and technological innovations of ancient China, including papermaking, compass, gunpowder and printing. The four inventions greatly promoted the development of politics, economy and culture in ancient China, spread to the west through various ways, and had a great influence on the development history of world civilization.
8. Hybrid rice refers to the selection of two rice varieties with certain genetic differences and complementary good characters to produce the first generation hybrid with heterosis. The large-scale promotion of hybrid rice mainly uses rice male sterile lines as genetic tools.
9. Ice and snow dance, a song for Beijing's bid for the 2022 Winter Olympic Games. On May 27, 2015, the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games Bid Committee and the Beijing Olympic Games Promotion Committee jointly sponsored the release of outstanding music works in Beijing's bid to host the 2022 Winter Olympic Games and Beijing Olympic music week. Ice and snow dance was selected as the outstanding music works in Beijing's bid to host the Winter Olympic Games.
10. The women's volleyball team spirit is the general summary of the tenacious fighting and brave

- fighting spirit of the Chinese women's volleyball team. In the world volleyball match, with the spirit of tenacious fighting and brave struggle, they won the world championship five times, won glory for the country and made contributions to the people.
11. Wu Daozi, a famous painter in the Tang Dynasty, is honored as the saint of painting in the history of painting. Born around 685 A.D. (the period of Emperor Gaozong of the Tang Dynasty), he was lonely and poor as a teenager. He studied calligraphy with calligraphy masters Zhang Xu and he Zhizhang. Later, he worked hard to change to painting and gradually mastered the wonderful method of painting. Because of his hard work and studious, he was "poor and green" before he was weak.
 12. Leshan Giant Buddha is located at Lingyun temple on the East Bank of South Minjiang River in Leshan City, Sichuan Province, near the confluence of Dadu River, Qingyi River and Minjiang River. The Giant Buddha is the seated statue of Maitreya Buddha, 71 meters high. It is the largest cliff stone statue in China. Leshan Giant Buddha was excavated in the first year of Kaiyuan (713) of the Tang Dynasty and completed in the 19th year of Zhenyuan (803), which lasted about 90 years.
 13. Robinson Crusoe is a novel written by Daniel Defoe. It tells the story of the protagonist Robinson Crusoe who encountered a storm on his way to Africa, drifted alone to a deserted island and began an isolated life. With his strong will and unremitting efforts, he survived tenaciously on the desert island. After living on the island for 28 years, 2 months and 19 days, he was finally able to return to his hometown.
 14. The purpose of waste classification is to improve the resource value and economic value of waste, strive to make the best use of everything, reduce the waste treatment capacity and the use of treatment equipment, reduce the treatment cost and reduce the consumption of land resources. It has social, economic and ecological benefits.
 15. Dig deep into the educational materials in "red" literary works. Red literary works mainly refer to the patriotic literary works written by revolutionary martyrs such as Mao Zedong and Xia Minghan, as well as the literary works about the country and the people handed down by patriotic poets such as Lu You, Du Fu and Qu Yuan. We will strengthen education in revolutionary spirit, patriotic responsibility, ideals and beliefs.
 16. Dig deep into the educational materials in "ancient" literary works and carry out moral literacy education. Ancient literary works mainly refer to literary works that can vigorously inherit and continue the ideological essence, spiritual gene and cultural blood of the Chinese nation, and build Chinese spirit, Chinese value and Chinese power, such as the works of ancient sages such as Confucius, Mencius, Zhuang and Zhou. Strengthen students' moral education.
 17. Dig deep into the educational materials in "green" literary works. Green literature works mainly refer to the spiritual food and wisdom refined by creators from life and work. Works such as the book of songs and disciple rules can improve students' "spiritual aesthetics" and "civilized quality", cultivate the ability to discover and inherit civilization from daily life, so as to better enjoy a better life.
 18. Interpretation of diamond's famous work guns, germs and steel: the fate of human society. After the discovery of America, the Indian population decreased greatly. The traditional view is that the colonists slaughtered the Indians, but plague historians found that the virus brought from the old world to the new world infected the Indians, resulting in a large number of deaths of the Indians.
 19. During the Long March, the Red Army officers and soldiers showed incomparable loyalty and firm faith in the revolutionary ideal and cause, the proletarian revolutionary optimism spirit of fearing no sacrifice and daring to win, and the noble morality of taking the overall situation into account, strict discipline and close unity, creating the great long march spirit. The spirit of the long march has provided a strong spiritual driving force for the Chinese revolution to move from victory to victory. Inheriting and carrying forward the spirit of the long march is of great significance for building socialism with Chinese characteristics and realizing the dream of building a powerful country with the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.
 20. On the high-speed train, an old man accidentally dropped one of his newly bought new shoes from the window. People around him felt sorry. Unexpectedly, the old man immediately threw the second shoe from the window. The move was a surprise. The old man explained: this shoe is useless to me. If anyone can find a pair of shoes, maybe he can wear them!
 21. At the host partner dialogue meeting of "strengthening the partnership for connectivity", President Xi said: "there is a fable in China called 'Yugong removing mountains'... The spirit of Yugong moved the gods, the two mountains were removed with the joint efforts of man and God, and Yugong's hometown was interconnected with the outside world.
 22. In his speech at the APEC welcome banquet, President Xi pointed out that Lao Tzu said, "the best is like water, and water conservancy works for all things without struggle", which means that the good deeds of the highest realm trickle down like water and cover all things. APEC is bound by the waters of the Pacific Ocean. We have the responsibility to make the Pacific Ocean a ocean of peace, friendship and cooperation, witnessing peace, development, prosperity and progress in the Asia Pacific region. Lao Tzu's words can be found

- in the Tao Te Ching, which tells that the supreme good is like water, helping all things without competing with all things. The implication of "water" throughout the welcoming banquet not only points out that China pursues the principle of foreign exchanges of equal treatment, mutually beneficial cooperation and common development, but also advocates the concept of a community of shared destiny with shared interests and interests; At the same time, it also expressed its hope for the Asia Pacific region to work together in the same boat.
23. Ren Zhengfei: facing the US blockade, Huawei should dare to "break the cocoon" like Yuan Longping! Ren Zhengfei said passionately that 70 years ago, Yuan Longping's generation of Chinese scientists overcame the worldwide technical problem of "hybrid rice" without fear of the blockade of the United States. Even Americans, there are 14 states, 850000 farmers and 300 million mu of cultivated land, using Yuan Longping's technology!
 24. Huawei advocates the "wolf" very much. It believes that the wolf is an example for enterprises to learn from. It should learn from the wolf. The wolf will never be out of date. As one of the most important team spirit, Huawei's "wolf culture" can be summarized in the following words: learning, innovation, benefit and unity. In terms of wolf culture, learning and innovation represent keen sense of smell, benefit represents offensive spirit, and unity represents group struggle spirit.
 25. "Red management" summarizes the successful practical experience of the Communist Party of China since its establishment 85 years ago, systematically summarizes and refines the management thought and management theory of the Communist Party of China with the scientific outlook on development, and creates a new theoretical system of management. It can be said that "red management" is a major breakthrough and innovation in management.
 26. Based on the historical background of the German construction of Jiaoji Railway in Shandong in 1900, Yuan Shikai's suppression of the Shandong Boxer Movement, the eight power coalition's capture of Beijing, and Cixi's hasty escape, Tan Xiang's punishment novel tells a chaotic war movement, an appalling torture and a soul stirring story that took place in "Gaomi northeast township".
 27. The film "assassinating Kennedy" comprehensively investigated Kennedy's murder case from the perspective of prosecutors. The conclusion is that Kennedy was murdered in a planned way by businessmen, underworld elements, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of investigation, the Judicial Bureau and law enforcement units jointly by senior figures of the U.S. government.
 28. China has established 550 Confucius Institutes and 1172 Confucius Classrooms in primary and secondary schools in 162 countries (regions). It has provided services for tens of millions of students from various countries to learn Chinese and understand Chinese culture. It has played an important role in promoting the development of international Chinese education and has become an important platform for the world to understand China.
 29. "Three moves of Meng's mother" comes from Liu Xiang's biography of women. Mencius moved three times, that is, Meng Ke's mother moved many times to choose a good environment to educate her children. It means that people should be close to good people, things and things in order to learn good habits. This also shows that the environment can change one's hobbies and habits.
 30. The story of chiseling a wall to steal light tells the story of a man named Kuang Heng in the Han Dynasty who chiseled a wall to steal light in order to study. It is used to describe studying hard.
 31. Chen Jingrun is known as "fool" and "freak", and also as "the first person in Goldbach's conjecture"; In a 6-square-meter cabin, he consumed 6 sacks of straw paper. He conquered the "1 + 2" in the world mathematical problem "Goldbach conjecture"... He was absorbed and obsessed with research. He once said that "time is a constant, and spending a day is equal to wasting 24 hours."
 32. Zu Chongzhi was an outstanding mathematician in the northern and Southern Dynasties. He devoted his life to natural science, and his main contributions were in mathematics, astronomy, calendar and mechanical manufacturing. On the basis of exploring the accurate method of PI pioneered by Liu Hui, he actuated the "Pi" to the seventh decimal place for the first time. It was not until the 16th century that the Arab mathematician al qassi broke this record.
 33. In recent years, China has made remarkable achievements in the field of quantum communication. As the main series in the field of quantum communication, Mozi has always played a mainstay role.
 34. The robot is responsible for carrying disinfection equipment and patrolling and killing the public areas in the building, including elevator rooms and corridors. Robot 7 × Working 24 hours can not only liberate front-line employees from high-frequency and cumbersome work, but also ensure the frequency and frequency of disinfection.
 35. Employees only need to scan the code, book the food within the specified time period, and leave enough time for the restaurant to equip the food materials. At the same time, the robot dials the subscriber's phone and delivers meals in batches, which can effectively ensure the safety of contactless meal delivery.
 36. China Mobile has built and opened a 5g base

- station in Qianjin camp 6500 meters away from Everest, and China's 5g signal covers the top of Everest! This is the 5g base station with the highest altitude in the world. It has covered the climbing route and peak on the north slope of Everest. Behind this, it not only witnessed that China's 5g has entered a new "height", but also witnessed the power of the world's first communication power.
37. As long as you sow a seed in spring, you can harvest a lot of food in autumn. In the whole world, there are no abandoned and uncultivated fields, and the hardworking farmers still starve to death. Midsummer noon, the scorching sun, farmers are still working, sweat drops into the soil. Who would have thought that the rice in our bowl is full of farmers' blood and sweat?
 38. The story of Shennong tasting herbs is a famous ancient Chinese myth and legend. Shennong was originally one of the three emperors. Once he saw birds holding seeds and invented grain agriculture. Because of these outstanding contributions, he was also called Shennong. He saw people get sick and Shennong was poisoned many times by tasting hundreds of herbs. Because I vowed to taste all the grass, and finally died because I tasted heartbroken grass.
 39. Tu Youyou, who has been engaged in the research on the combination of traditional Chinese medicine and Chinese and Western medicine for many years, won the Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine in October 2015 for her discovery of artemisinin, which can effectively reduce the mortality of malaria patients. She became the first Chinese to win the Nobel Prize in science.
 40. The most beautiful rebel takes "small incision, small people, big feelings and big theme" as the creative idea, takes "authenticity, freshness and warmth" as the creative tone, takes this unprecedented epidemic prevention and control war as the theme, and vividly interprets the great anti epidemic spirit of "life is supreme, the whole country is united, sacrificing life and death, respecting science and sharing destiny" in the artistic form of TV drama.
 41. The riverside map on the Qingming Festival vividly records the urban appearance of Tokyo (also known as Bianjing, now Kaifeng, Henan Province), the capital of the Northern Song Dynasty in the 12th century, and the living conditions of people at all levels of society at that time. It is not only a witness to the prosperity of Bianjing, the capital of the Northern Song Dynasty, but also a portrayal of the urban economy of the Northern Song Dynasty.
 42. Kunqu Opera is one of the oldest existing operas in China. It originated in the Ming Dynasty (14th-17th century A.D.). The singing of Kunqu Opera is very artistic and has a great impact on all kinds of drama in modern China, such as Sichuan Opera and Beijing opera.

43. The youth art sculpture of Mao Zedong, located in juzizhoutou, Changsha, takes the image of Mao Zedong in his youth in 1925 as the artistic prototype and highlights the ambitious and youthful spirit of a great man in his youth. It was created by Guangzhou Academy of fine arts.
44. Curriculum ideological and political education is to guide values in knowledge teaching and ability training, and help students shape a correct world outlook, outlook on life and values.

V. The Implementation Process of Curriculum Ideological and Political Education

"Curriculum Ideology and politics" is not a specific course or a class of courses, but an educational and teaching concept. Its basic meaning is that all courses have the dual functions of imparting knowledge, cultivating ability and ideological and political education, and bear the role of cultivating students' world outlook, outlook on life and values.

Case name: face recognition - automatic drawing mask

Teaching objective: Master AI face detection technology

Instructional design:

1. Novel coronavirus pneumonia: a breakthrough point
2. Task: face recognition
3. Class activity: write a program to realize automatic face mask wearing
4. Social significance: recognize the importance of masks in epidemic prevention and anti epidemic, and improve the awareness of epidemic prevention and anti epidemic

Before class, students investigate and study the deeds of medical workers in fighting the epidemic, discuss how to recognize the beautiful faces of medical workers in the image, investigate the importance of masks in epidemic prevention and fighting, and complete the report according to the investigation.

Students are divided into groups to discuss how to complete the face recognition task on the image, recognize the face in the picture, write a program to realize the automatic wearing of face mask, so as to master the ability to recognize face features, face data collection, recognition model training and the development of face mask program. Teachers comment and summarize, and lead students to learn the face recognition task and test the results.

After class, students discuss how to improve the face recognition task and apply it to the video, identify the faces of medical workers in the video, participate in community epidemic prevention in groups, and make epidemic prevention posters, so as to contribute to winning this key war without gunsmoke.

The curriculum of Ideological and political education should:

- Reflect the cultivation of world outlook, outlook on life and values
- Reflect the cultivation of political identity such as patriotism, national identity and national pride
- Reflect the cultivation of professional ethics and literacy such as craftsman spirit, environmental protection awareness and safety awareness
- Reflect the cultivation of sound personality, healthy physique and psychology
- Reflect the fundamental task of Building Morality and cultivating people
- Reflect the professional ethics and professional quality required by the oriented profession
- Embody labor spirit, labor education, innovation and Entrepreneurship Education
- Embody aesthetic education and humanistic quality
- Reflect the sense of social service and social responsibility
- Combined with the main course, design a course of Ideological and political education. It shall include the following contents:
 - Academic situation analysis
 - Teaching objectives (focus on analyzing the ideological and political objectives of the course)
 - Teaching content (focusing on the ideological and political elements of the teaching content)
 - Teaching strategy
 - Teaching implementation (taking a class as an example, focusing on the integration of Ideological and political elements)
 - Teaching evaluation (focusing on the evaluation of Ideological and political objectives)
 - Teaching reflection (focusing on the effect of Ideological and Political Education)

VI. CONCLUSION

Comprehensively promoting the ideological and political construction of curriculum is to guide values in knowledge teaching and ability training, and help students shape correct world outlook, outlook on life and values, which is not only the due meaning of talent training, but also the necessary content.

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