

Ideological and Political Elements in the Course of “Finance” Digging and Teaching Reform Exploration

Jun Ye

School of Business, Jiangnan University, Wuhan 430000, China

Abstract

“Finance” is a typical basic course of economics at the undergraduate level of colleges and Universities. It has the characteristics of wide teaching range, practicality, universality and interest. Combination of articles (guidance outline for ideological and political construction of courses in colleges and universities), based on the construction of ideological and political demonstration courses of the “ Finance” course, excavating and refining “Finance” from five aspects: political identity, family and country sentiments, cultural literacy, and awareness of the rule of law. The ideological and political elements in the curriculum, and the use of teaching methods, based on the revision of the teaching plan based on the OBE concept, explore the reform path of the ideological and political reform of the “Finance” curriculum, and build a new teaching system that takes into account the knowledge transfer and value guidance of the whole industry.

Keywords

Curriculum Ideology; Finance; Ideological and Political Elements; Teaching Reform.

1. Introduction

Classroom teaching is the main channel of ideological and political education. On May 28, 2020, the Ministry of Education issued the “Guiding Outline for the ideological and Political Construction of Curriculum in Higher Education Institutions” to comprehensively promote the ideological and political construction of college courses, and pointed out that it is necessary to fully tap the ideological and political resources of various courses and give full pay to the educating role of each course. “Finance” is a typical basic professional course for undergraduates majoring in economics in colleges and universities, and is listed as a large platform course in many colleges and universities. This course has a wide range of teaching, Practicability, university, and strong interest are welcomed by lower-grade undergraduates, and it is easy to practice curriculum ideology and politics. “Finance” curriculum ideological and political construction through multi-faceted teaching reform and innovations, in-depth exploration of the ideological and political elements contained in the curriculum, and flexibly use a variety of teaching methods to integrate the “salt” of ideological and political education into the professional knowledge of finance among the “foodstuffs” “ideological and political” runs through all links of teaching activities such as knowledge modules, knowledge points, and teaching evaluation. It not only enables students to have a solid grasp of financial theoretical foundations and cultivate their financial professional skills, but also forms a subtle value guide for students. From the perspectives of the majors, industries, cultures, and history involved in the courses, it reveals the contemporary and humanistic nature of the courses, and makes finance. The teaching of basic knowledge and ideological and political education go in the same direction and form a joint force to help train qualified builders and successors of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the financial field in the new era.

2. Exploring the Ideological and Political Elements of the “Finance” Course

2.1. Political Identity

1) Comparative analysis of domestic and foreign financial markets during the epidemic prevention and control period and college students' recognition of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics. Put the new crown pneumonia epidemic on the impact comparison of domestic and foreign financial markets is introduced as a course. In 2020, the new crown pneumonia epidemic will spread rapidly around the world. The international financial market will undergo drastic changes, risks will continue to accumulate, and the overall economic recovery will be weak. The U.S. stock market has repeatedly melted, the stock markets of some European countries have plummeted, and oil prices have plummeted in the international market, causing millions of people to lose their jobs. Compared with foreign markets, despite the downward pressure on my country's economy. However, due to the rapid and efficient prevention and control of the epidemic, a series of precise policy stimulus and various financial policy support for the resumption of work and production, as well as macro measures such as accelerating investment in new infrastructure, protecting employment, and vigorously reducing general expenditures, my country has made overall plans. Promoting the prevention and control of the new crown pneumonia epidemic and economic and social development have achieved remarkable results. The financial market trend is relatively stable. The GDP in the second quarter of 2020 will turn from negative to positive, and the prospects are good. Therefore, through the comparative analysis of the financial market situation at home and abroad during the epidemic prevention and control period, the attention of students can be quickly grasped, and the interest of the lower-grade undergraduates in learning financial knowledge can be improved. The path of socialism with Chinese characteristics under the leadership is full of confidence, and he has a deep understanding of the superiority of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, as well as the party's leadership and the institutional advantages of concentrating forces on major tasks. Through comparative analysis, we can guide college students to perceive the continuous improvement of national governance system and governance capabilities in the new era, thereby enhancing college students' confidence in the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, theoretical confidence, institutional confidence, and cultural confidence.

2) The improvement and development of my country's financial system and college students' understanding of the theory of reform and opening up. In the professional knowledge teaching of financial institutions, firstly, by explaining the historical evolution of our country's financial system, we should guide college students to deepen their understanding of the theory of reform and opening up; make them clearly realize that reform and opening up are the only way to develop socialism with Chinese characteristics. Self-improvement and development of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics. Without reform and opening up, there would be no comprehensive development of China's economy and society; guiding college students to clearly understand that reform and opening up can only be carried out when it is not completed, the economy and society continue to develop healthily, and people's lives continue to improve, which requires comprehensive deepening of reforms. Secondly, by introducing the background of the establishment and development of the AIIB, college students can understand the “Belt and Road” initiative and the historical basis for the establishment of the AIIB, and help college students build a high degree of national self- confidence; through comparative analysis with the Asia Development Bank led by the United States and Japan, make college students have a deep understanding of the great significance of the establishment of the AIIB; by explaining the relationship between the AIIB and the “Belt and Road”, students will understand the transformation of the “Belt and Road” initiative from concept to action, connecting dots to the surface, and spreading across China. The process of bringing life to life has played an important

role in opening a new voyage of development for today's world. This will enable college students to understand my country's mutually beneficial and win-win opening strategy. Opening up is the only way for the country to prosper and develop. It is of great significance for my country's economy to be deeply integrated into the global economic trend.

2.2. Feelings of Family and Country

1) The history of Chinese currency development and the inheritance of traditional Chinese culture among college students. In the professional knowledge teaching on the origin of currency, it is pointed out that China, as one of the world to use currency, has a history of using currency as long as five thousand years. From the stage of metal coinage during the Spring and Autumn Period to the establishment of the four major currency systems during the Warring States Period, and then on December 1, 1948, the People's Bank of China established and issued the first set of RMB, and has since issued the fifth set. Facing the future, the research and development of digital RMB is progressing steadily. The main point of this ideological and political education is to teach college students about my country's long history of currency development and the rich and splendid currency civilization by teaching the development history of China's currency and the establishment of the RMB system, effectively guiding college students to increase their sense of identity with traditional Chinese culture, and enhancing national pride. On the basis of sense, consciously inherit and promote the excellent Chinese traditional culture, and establish the lofty ideal of realizing the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2) The promotion of the international status of the RMB and the patriotic education of college students. In the professional knowledge teaching of the international financial system, taking the promotion of the international status of the RMB as the starting point, it pointed out that the hegemony of the US dollar in the international monetary system has brought huge benefits to the United States in borrowing, making up for the fiscal deficit, and maintaining the balance of the national economy. On October 1, 2016, the RMB was official added to the SDR currency basket, which is an important step in the internationalization of the RMB. Enhance the international influence of the RMB, and will increasingly apply it internationally trade investment and reserve sign, to investors in China's stock and bond markets observe economic operations and summarize economic laws; make college students clearly aware of the new achievements in my country's economic and social development since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China: the proportion of major economic and social aggregate indicators in the world continues to increase, and the ranking of major economic and social indicators per capita Constantly moving forward, the international status has been significantly improved, and the international competitiveness has been significantly enhanced...

3) The theory of micro-main currency demand and the enhancement of college students' national self-confidence. In the professional knowledge teaching of micro-main body currency demand behavior, guide students to investigate and discuss the growth trend of my country's per capita disposable income and consumption level in recent years, the continuous decline of Engel's coefficient, the continuous upgrading of consumption, and the development status of family income in disease prevention, Changes in the proportion of pensions, long-term expenditures, etc. Through theoretical teaching, research, practice and exchanges and discussions, enhance students' understanding of the entry of socialism with Chinese characteristics into a new era. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the cause of the party and the country has not grown in quantity or quality, and the quality of life of the people has been continuously improved. My country has thoroughly implemented the people-centered development thinking, a large number of benefits for the people have been implemented, and the people's sense of gain has been significantly enhanced, decisive progress

has been made in the fight against poverty, education has been comprehensively developed, urban and rural residents' income growth has exceeded economic growth, the middle-income group continues to expand, the social security system covering urban and rural residents has basically been established, the people's health and medical and health standards have been greatly improved, and the construction of affordable housing has been steadily advanced. Real data and evidence are used to guide college students to continuously increase their national self-confidence and pride.

2.3. Moral Cultivation

1) The function of currency and the shaping of college students' outlook on money. In the currency function professional knowledge teaching, "China's mobile payment and cashless society" is taken as the introduction of the course, to show students the market position, advantages and disadvantages of mobile payment that mobile payment that integrates finance and IT technology in my country, through a series of real-time. The updated dynamic data and examples have made students feel the important role of currency in economic operations, as well as the rapid development and role of mobile payment in my country. In the explanation of the "purchasing power of money" knowledge points, through the discussion of the relationship between the purchasing power of money and prices, college students are guided to establish a correct view of money, so that they can enhance their awareness of obtaining money through legal labor, and prevent blind comparisons, extravagance and waste. Obsessed with misconceptions such as high consumption, cultivate college students to form awareness of conservation and financial management.

2) The establishment of market economy credit order and the cultivation of college students' honesty spirit. In the professional knowledge teaching of credit and credit forms, it focuses on the comparative study of the category of credit economics and the broad category of credit, and clarifies the difference and connection between the two through classic cases. In the teaching of the lack of credit and the establishment of the credit order of the market economy, it is emphasized that the moral restraint of honesty and trustworthiness is the basic force to ensure the normal operation of society. Through lectures and discussions related to the credit order of the market economy. Make college students realize that honesty and trustworthiness is not only of great significance in economics, but also the most basic requirement in social lift. Honesty is an important component of the core values of socialism. It is the foundation of building people, the way of family, the foundation of making friends, the law of politics, the soul of business, and the spiritual medicine. Through the explanation and discussion of cases of dishonesty, students' emphasis on honesty will be increased, and they will be encouraged to cherish personal credit and inherit the spirit of honesty of the Chinese nation.

3) Currency supply and demand and academic ethics of college students. In the teaching of currency supply and demand theory, in the form of writing research reports, guide students to learn to use professional financial databases, learn to query authoritative economic and financial data through official websites such as the Central Bank, National Bureau of Statistics, and State Administration of Foreign Exchange, and adopt standardized financial econometrics research method to explore the inner link between currency supply and demand and economic growth. To help students form a scientific research foundation that combines qualitative analysis and quantitative research, understand the way of thinking and basic methods for solving specific financial problems. In the process of data collection, sorting and analysis, cultivate students' scientific and rigorous. Truth-seeking attitude in academic research.

2.4. Cultural Literacy

1) The development of currency system and the improvement of college students' dialectical thinking ability. In the currency system professional knowledge teaching, use the principles of Marxist political economy to teach the origin of currency, the function of currency, the evolution

of the currency system, etc., to clarify how to treat Marx and Engels' theory of currency demise in a dialectical way, and how the viewpoint of currency demise is important to my country the historical impact of economic development. Through this ideological and political education, on the one hand, it organically combines the basic theories of Marxist political economy with modern financial theories. Effectively strengthen college students' understanding and learning of the basic principles of Marxism, and enhance their sense of identity with Marxism; on the other hand, through dialectical analysis of the theory of currency demise, it helps college students to improve their dialectical thinking ability and grasp the law of development of things in the unity of opposites. Gradually form a way of thinking that analyzes concrete problems and grasps the main contradictions and main aspects of things.

2) Inflation theory and college students' sense of linking theory with practice have been strengthened. In the teaching of inflation theory, take the severe inflation in Zimbabwe, Argentina and other countries as examples, analyze the underlying reasons behind it, and conduct a comparative analysis with my country. Guide students to use market survey methods to collect various commodity price changes, combine CPI monthly data, use measurement analysis software for data collation and chart analysis, and analyze the causes of hyperinflation cases, influencing factors, macroeconomic countermeasures, and summarizing my country's experience and effectiveness in tacking inflation. The main points of this ideological and political education are embodied in: Under the guidance of integrating theory with practice, it is necessary to train college students to pay attention to the study of theory while paying more attention to the study habits of applying theory in practice, so that students can closely link the financial theory they have learned with actual economic life. To understand the learning path from theory to practice and its significance.

3) Capitalist financial crisis and historical materialism education for college students. In the teaching of financial risk and supervision professional knowledge, the US subprime mortgage crisis is the starting point, and the Marxist political economy theory is used to analyze the causes and impact of the 2008 world financial crisis. Guide students to collect information and data related to major financial crises such as the tulip bubble, Southeast Asian financial turmoil, and European sovereign debt crisis in history, sort out and discuss their causes, influence and governance measures are used to strengthen college students' understanding of the economic and financial paradigm theory of Marxist political economy and deepen their understanding of historical materialism. Through knowledge lectures and group discussions, college students are guided to understand that the cyclical economic crisis rooted in the basic contradictions of capitalism is the insurmountable lame of capitalism. The new changes in contemporary capitalism cannot change the essence of capitalism, nor can it get rid of the human society the basic law.

2.5. Awareness of the Rule of Law

In the course of teaching financial market information disclosure and insider trading, students will compare and analyze the relationship between the financial data of listed companies, corporate governance information and other information disclosures and asset price trends in the financial laboratory, so that students can clearly understand the occurrence of financial violations serious consequences. Using practical exercise methods, through learning common insider operation methods and insider trading cases, to warn students of the harm that insider trading causes to the financial market, investors and companies, Guide college students to establish the thinking concept of the rule of law. In addition, based on the background of the launch and implementation of the Civil Code, we will cultivate college students to form the habit of respecting the law, studying the law, abiding by the law, and usage, establishing the value orientation and rule awareness of legal thinking, and taking the supremacy of law, power restriction, and fairness and justice as their behaviors.

3. The Use of Ideological and Political Teaching Methods in the “Finance” Course

Teaching method is a means to integrate teaching content, and “teaching for learning” is the core concept of teaching method reform in modern pedagogy. The ideological and political teaching methods of the “Finance” course should not only reflect the general methods of economics, but also cannot ignore the subjective feelings of students as the object of education. In general, the course adopts a “problem-oriented, student-centered” teaching method to create an open, equal, and interactive classroom environment. The main teaching methods include the following:

(1) Heuristic teaching methods

Ideological and political education should not be taught by indoctrination. The ideological and political teaching of “Finance” course guides and inspires students to take the initiative to integrate financial professional knowledge with national and social development, current situation, and college students’ own integration of outlook on life, values, outlook on money, and outlook on the rule of law stimulates students’ interest in learning the above-mentioned ideological and political elements, proactively thinks, and achieves the effect of moisturizing things silently.

(2) Case-based teaching method

In the ideological and political teaching of the “Finance” course, the selection of cases should not only be conducive to the study and understanding of financial theory and professional skills, but also contain rich ideological and political elements. For example, comparative cases of domestic and foreign financial markets during the epidemic, AIIB cases, and large-scale financial crisis cases, etc., through knowledge transfer, information sharing, and collision of views, to achieve the purpose of strengthening learning effects and inspiring in-depth thinking. Through case analysis and group discussions, students can have an intuitive understanding of the above-mentioned ideological and political elements. Thereby improving the effectiveness of ideological and political education.

(3) Practical teaching methods

Practical teaching is an effective way to consolidate students’ theoretical knowledge and deepen their theoretical understanding. It is an important means of integrating theory with practice and cultivating students’ practical ability and practical ability. In the ideological and political teaching of the “Finance” course, teachers and financial experimenters jointly design and develop practical content, including research on the relationship between currency and my country’s economic growth, financial market information disclosure, and the hazards of insider trading. Students are encouraged to deepen their understanding through practice. Understanding of ideological and political elements, actively form ideological and political cognition in academic attitudes, value formation, etc.

(4) Flipped classroom teaching method

Give full play to the experience and advantages accumulated in online teaching during the epidemic prevention and control period. In the ideological and political teaching of the “Finance” course, the use of “offline + online” flipped classroom teaching method transfers the decision-making power of learning from the teacher to the student. Before class, the instructor used modern information methods and combines the ideological and political elements contained in the teaching content to push relevant texts, videos and other learning materials, track students’ offline learning status through thinking questions, and ask students to bring questions to class. In this way, the classroom becomes a place for “teacher-student” and “student-student” interaction, including answering questions, cooperating inquiry, and introducing learning results.

References

- [1] The Guidance Outline for the Ideological and Political Construction of Curriculum in Higher Education Institutions of the Ministry of Education [Z]. Jiao Gao [2020] No.3.
- [2] Huang Da, Zhang Jie. Finance (Fourth Edition) [M]. Beijing: Renmin University of China Press, 2016: 12.
- [3] Wang Jian, Wang Mingdi. The Construction and Strategy of High-Efficiency Classroom [J]. Educational Research, 2015(3).
- [4] Zhang Wei. University Natural Science Curriculum Reflects the Implication and Path of Ideological and Political Values [J]. National Journal of the School of Educational Administration, 2018(6).
- [5] Fu Yanhua. Some Thoughts on the Construction of the Practice Training Base for Campus Studios in Higher Vocational Colleges [J]. Journal of Hubei Radio and TV University, 2014(6).
- [6] Wills S, Kissane B. Outcome-based Education: A Review of the Literature [R]. Prepared for the Education Department of Western Australia, 1995.