

Original Paper

The Challenge and Development Trend of the Ideal and Belief Education in Colleges and Universities in the Digital Age

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Abstract

With the rapid development of digital technology, the education of ideals and beliefs in colleges and universities has faced new opportunities and new challenges. The traditional education mode is difficult to meet the needs of students in the information age, so innovative educational methods and paths should be explored. This study analyzes the impact of the digital age on the education of ideals and beliefs in colleges and universities, and also discusses the changes in the content, form, and role of teachers, and points out that digital education can provide more personalized and interactive methods for ideal and faith education. However, digital education also has some problems, such as technology application and the imbalance of educational resources. Research shows that in the future, the ideal and faith education in colleges and universities should make the education content more diverse, innovative teaching forms, and improve the digital literacy of teachers, so as to meet the challenges of The Times and the needs of students.

Keywords

Digital age, colleges and universities, ideal and faith education, educational innovation

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of digital technology, higher education is undergoing profound changes. The Internet, big data, and artificial intelligence are widely used, which promote the continuous innovation of education methods and content. In this context, as the core part of the ideological and political work, the ideal and faith education in colleges and universities is facing unprecedented challenges. How can we effectively respond to these changes and find an educational path that fits the educational concept of the new era? This is an important issue that needs to be solved urgently right now. Ideal and faith education in colleges and universities is facing challenges in the digital age, and

also has a development trend. Studying these not only has important theoretical value, but also can provide valuable reference for the innovative practice of ideological and political work in colleges and universities.

2. Background Analysis of the Educational Reform in the Digital Age and the Ideal and Belief Education in Colleges and Universities

2.1 Background and Characteristics of Digital Education

Since the 21st century, the rapid development of information technology has brought about very great changes to education. After the effective integration of information technology and education, digital education has emerged, and the structure and implementation mode of education have been gradually changed, promoting the transformation of higher education to a more flexible, efficient and intelligent direction. It is the core content and key component of China's "education power" and "digital China" strategy. With the development of computer technology, digital education has become an important force to improve education modernization, education quality and education equity.

Digital education has a remarkable feature, that is, it is highly open and accessible. With the help of the Internet platform, educational content and courses are no longer restricted by traditional classrooms and schools, and students can access learning materials, participate in discussions and watch course videos anytime and anywhere. This kind of open learning not only breaks through the limitation of physical space, but also lowers the threshold of education, so the popularity of education is enhanced. In addition, digital education also focuses on personalized learning and the improvement of education quality. Digital technology makes the distribution of educational resources fairer, especially in remote areas. Digital education is helpful to solve the problem of uneven traditional educational resources. Big data, artificial intelligence and other technologies can enable digital education to develop personalized teaching plans according to students' learning progress and personality characteristics, so as to promote personalized learning and facilitate the development of lifelong education

In the process of implementing digital education, there are many challenges. The first is the regional imbalance between infrastructure and technology application. The lack of network and hardware facilities in rural and remote areas has greatly hindered the popularization of digital education. Second, the level of teachers' application of digital technology is uneven, which affects the specific effect of digital education. Third, the existing education policies and education concepts and the speed of digital education development should not be one, the lack of long-term planning and effective incentive mechanism, resulting in the unreasonable allocation of resources, measures have little effect

2.2 Digital Transformation of College Education

Higher education is accelerating its digital transformation in the digital age. The digital transformation of college education requires not only require innovation in teaching content and methods, but also profound changes in education management, academic research and social services.

The diversification of educational content and innovative teaching methods, which is the most obvious

manifestation of digital transformation. Universities introduce digital textbooks, online courses, virtual experiments and other resources to provide students with more flexible and diverse learning methods. MOOC, micro-courses and other online platforms enable students to choose their own learning content and flexibly plan their learning time according to their personal interests and learning schedule. This transformation not only gives students more choices, but also shares educational resources, popularizes knowledge, and is not limited by the traditional classroom time and space. In addition, the digital transformation also promotes the university education management. Colleges and universities use the information management system to carry out teaching registration management, teaching and other aspects of the work, so that the management efficiency is greatly improved. Education administrators can use students' learning data to understand students' learning situation in real time, so as to provide personalized teaching services. Digital education also promotes the innovation of ideal and faith education in colleges and universities. Ideal and faith education can use interactive platform, virtual classroom and other means, so as to improve the attraction and participation of education.

2.3 Current Status and Challenges of Ideal and Faith Education in Colleges and Universities

The ideal and belief education in colleges and universities is the core part of ideological and political education. Its purpose is to make students establish correct values and ideals and beliefs. However, the traditional ideal and faith education in colleges and universities in China has encountered many problems, mainly reflected in the following aspects.

First of all, there is a lag and a single problem of educational content. The traditional ideal and faith education pay too much attention to Marxist theory, party history, national policy and other abstract theoretical knowledge, but the contemporary social hot issues and the actual confusion of students have been ignored. This kind of teaching method is highly theoretical, often can not attract students' interest, it is difficult to let students have emotional resonance, can not well respond to the ideological needs of contemporary students and practical problems.

Secondly, the way of education is relatively single and very formalized. Traditional ideological and political education mostly relies on classroom teaching and indoctrination teaching, and does not pay attention to students' subjectivity and interactivity. This one-way education mode, students do not have much sense of participation, thinking is not stimulated, education is difficult to achieve the expected effect. Formalism and mechanized education mode reduces students' sense of identity to ideological and political education, which also affects the long-term and far-reaching nature of educational effect. Moreover, the content of education is decoupled from students' daily life. Modern society is developing towards diversification and informatization, and network culture has extensive influence. The education content of traditional ideals and beliefs is gradually out of touch with students' actual life and social practice. The social problems and personal confusion of college students are often not solved by the traditional education mode, which makes the actual effect of ideal and faith education much worse.

Finally, the lack of innovation in educational methods. In recent years, some universities have tried to use digital platforms, online courses and other information means to carry out educational innovation

work. However, in general, there is still no big breakthrough in the ideal and faith education, and it has still failed to get rid of the traditional "preaching" mode. The lack of understanding of the diversity and autonomy of students' thoughts makes the innovation of educational methods and it difficult to stimulate students' internal motivation and sense of participation.

2.4 The Influence of the Digital Age on the Ideal and Faith Education in Colleges and Universities

Ideal and faith education has been deeply influenced in the digital age. As digital tools become universal, the forms of education are even more diverse. Information technology provides students with convenient learning channels, but also strengthens the interaction and sense of participation between teachers and students, and promotes the innovation and dissemination of ideal and faith education content. Research shows that the digital education platform uses interactive learning, personalized recommendation and other means to make the education content more vivid and flexible, which effectively improves the students' attention degree and sense of identity to the ideal and faith education. However, the digital environment also causes problems such as information fragmentation and authenticity of content, which affects the depth and authority of education to some extent. In the current world of informatization and globalization, the content of ideal and faith education should be more in line with the actual needs of students. It should not only be instilled by abstract theory without responding to practical problems. As the student group becomes diverse, the education of ideals and beliefs is facing more complex challenges. Modern students' thoughts are influenced by the trend of globalization, informatization and individualization, and their values and ways of thinking are diversified. In this context, the urgent problem for educators to solve is how to accurately convey the core value of ideal and faith education. In the future, ideal and faith education should combine the strengths of digital tools to explore more personalized and interactive education models, so as to meet the needs of students and improve the effectiveness and sense of participation of education.

3. Challenges of Ideal and Belief Education in Universities in the Digital Age

3.1 The Innovation of Educational Content and Form

In the digital age, the ideal and faith education in colleges and universities must first solve the problem of educational content and form innovation. The traditional education of ideals and beliefs attaches too much importance to theoretical indoctrination, which is very single and lack of flexibility. It is not easy to arouse students' interest and resonate with them. As society and science and technology are developing, students' ideas have been changing. The educational content fails to keep pace with The Times, without in-depth discussion of contemporary hot topics such as network culture and globalization, and lack of attraction and sense of The Times.

In addition, the adaptability of educational forms is also obvious. Although digital technology has brought many means and platforms to education, the traditional education forms are still dominant. It relies on classroom teaching and paper textbooks, lack of interaction and participation. With the rise of digital tools such as online learning platforms and virtual classrooms, the traditional forms of education

fail to effectively adapt to these new ways, so the form of education tends to be single, which is difficult to meet the personalized needs of students. The communication effect and participation of students in the education of ideals and beliefs are also affected. Therefore, the ideal and faith education of colleges and universities urgently needs to innovate and reform in the content and form, so as to keep up with the needs of the development of The Times.

3.2 Teacher's Role Change and Ability Problems

The ideal and faith education in colleges and universities is challenged by the change of teacher role and the lack of teacher ability. With the continuous development of information technology, the role of teachers has been profoundly changed. Previously, teachers were mostly responsible for imparting knowledge and lling values. In the digital age, students can study themselves and obtain resources through the Internet. Teachers are no longer the only information source, but more guides, collaborators and promoters. Teachers should design the learning process, guide students to participate in interaction and innovation, and help students to screen information and critically analyze it, so that students can establish correct ideals and beliefs.

There is a lack of digital literacy in teachers in this transformation process. Some teachers are aware of the potential of digital technology in teaching, but in general, many teachers have gaps in using digital tools, especially when combining them with the education of ideals and beliefs. Teachers should master information technologies such as online education platforms and virtual classrooms, and have strong abilities in information screening, integration and dissemination skills, so as to give students a high-quality digital education experience. In addition, teachers must have the ability to manage network culture and interaction, so that ideal and belief education is carried out effectively in a digital environment.

3.3 Evaluation of Educational Effect and the Challenge of Personalized Education

In the digital age, the ideal and faith education in colleges and universities is faced with the dual challenges of educational effect evaluation and personalized education. First, there are difficulties in evaluating the effect of ideal and faith education. Traditional evaluation mostly relies on quantitative indicators such as regular examinations and score ranking, but it is difficult to measure the effect of students education in their ideals and beliefs. Because ideal and belief education, including values, ideology, behavior habits and other dimensions, it cannot be evaluated by traditional evaluation methods. Although digital teaching can provide real-time tracking and data analysis, how to use big data to evaluate the effect of students ideal and belief education is also an urgent problem to be solved. Secondly, the challenges of personalized education are becoming increasingly prominent. Students' learning methods and interests have become more and more diverse, and personalized education has become an important direction to improve the quality and effect of education. Although information technology can provide many personalized learning resources and platforms, it is still difficult for universities to carry out personalized education. Personalized education requires accurate learning data and efficient teaching design. However, many colleges and universities are lack of technical reserves

and teachers, so it is difficult to make full use of big data and artificial intelligence to conduct personalized analysis and adjust teaching for students. Personalized education may lead to decentralized and unbalanced educational resources. In terms of teacher-student interaction and emotional communication, if over-reliance on digital means, the depth and breadth of education may be weakened, and the education of students' ideals and beliefs may present a fragmented and superficial trend.

3.4 Unbalance between Technology Gap and Educational Resources

In the digital age, the ideal and faith education in colleges and universities is faced with the major challenges such as technology gap and educational resources imbalance. The so-called technology gap is the gap in the application of information technology in different regions and in different universities. Although digital tools and platforms bring convenience to education, some universities, especially those in economically backward areas, are unable to get sufficient hardware support and technical services, which makes it difficult to use digital teaching means to effectively in the education of ideals and beliefs. This technical gap is not only reflected in the lack of equipment, but also reflected in the difference between teachers and students' ability to use information technology, which affects the balance of educational effect.

There are also very prominent problems in the allocation and utilization of educational resources. The digital age has promoted the sharing of educational resources, but the allocation of resources is still unbalanced. Developed areas and key universities can make full use of new teaching forms such as digital platforms and online courses to improve the quality of education. Regions with poor economies have poor access to high-quality digital education resources, which limits students' access to education. Even with the support of digital resources, some colleges and universities fail to integrate these resources well, which cannot be fully used in the actual teaching, resulting in a waste of educational resources.

4. The Development Trend of Ideal and Faith Education in Colleges and Universities in the Digital Age

4.1 Diversification and Personalization of Educational Content

In the digital age, the content and methods of ideal and faith education in colleges and universities will be diversified and personalized to meet the diverse needs of students. First, the content of education will be richer and more flexible. With the help of digital platform, we can build diversified education forms, break through the single mode of traditional teaching, and provide various comprehensive learning experiences. At the same time, with the help of short video, situation simulation and other ways, the ideal and faith education can be more recognized by students. At the same time, the course design will focus on the combination of emotional experience and social practice, to help students deeply understand and internalize the core values of ideals and beliefs. The digital age will promote the deep innovation of ideal and faith education in content and form, more meet the needs of The Times,

close to the needs of students, and improve the education effect.

4.2 Enhanced Intelligence and Interactivity of Educational Means

The application of artificial intelligence, virtual reality and other technologies will make the ideal and faith education in colleges and universities more intelligent and interactive. Through data analysis and large model algorithms, artificial intelligence can plan personalized learning methods for students and provide real-time feedback. With the help of VR technology, students can experience historical events, ideals and beliefs and other related scenes like an immersive experience, making learning more intuitive. In addition, the intelligent learning platform is the key carrier of ideal and faith education. These platforms can not only transfer knowledge, but also provide functions such as intelligent analysis, learning track recording and real-time feedback to provide students with more comprehensive support for students. At the same time, there are virtual discussion area, online q & A and other functions to strengthen the interaction between students, teachers and students, and break through the disadvantages of traditional classroom.

4.3 Innovation and Communication of New Media Platforms

The innovation of new media platform has brought new opportunities and challenges to the dissemination of ideal and faith education in colleges and universities. The new media platform has the communication efficiency, and the educational content can be innovative. With the help of these, the ideal and faith education in colleges and universities can better meet the needs and interests of students, so that the breadth, depth and effect of education can be improved. New media platforms, such as social media, short video platforms, and online forums, have all become the main channels of information dissemination. For young people, new media is an important way to obtain information and exchange ideas. With the help of these platforms, the education of ideal and belief can break the restrictions of the traditional classroom and enter the sight of students in a more vivid and interactive way. In addition, the new media platform is interactive, which makes the ideal and faith education no longer a one-way communication, but a two-way communication process. Teachers and students can discuss in real time on the platform, and so can the students. They can share their views and understandings to improve the effectiveness of their education. The emergence of new media platforms has made the forms of educational content more diverse and more vivid. With the help of short videos, live broadcasts and interactive questions and answers, colleges and universities can break through the shackles of the traditional education mode, integrate the theoretical knowledge with the actual needs of students, and design more creative courses.

4.4 Transformation of Teachers' Roles and New Requirements of Teachers' Professional Development

In the reform of ideal and belief education in colleges and universities, the support of teacher role change is an important part of it. In the traditional mode, teachers are mostly knowledge transmitters, and they rely on teaching and indoctrination to implement education. But in the digital age, teachers are more about being guides, learning partners and collaborators. They are not only the transmitters of knowledge, but also the supporters and inspirations of students' learning. With the help of digital tools

and platforms, they provide personalized learning resources to help students to think deeply and learn independently. In this process, teachers should pay more attention to stimulating students' thinking and creativity, encourage students to ask questions, express their views and discuss, rather than just impart knowledge.

Secondly, the professional development of teachers should adapt to the background of digital education, and they should break through the traditional training mode and develop in a more flexible and diversified direction. Teachers must have traditional subject knowledge and teaching skills. In addition, they must master modern educational technology, be familiar with the use of digital platforms and tools, and be able to design and manage mixed online and offline teaching activities. At the same time, teachers' professional development should pay attention to the cultivation of interdisciplinary ability. In terms of ideal and faith education, teachers should be able to integrate social hot spots, cultural background and other aspects to do teaching design. In addition, teachers' professional development should not only update their knowledge, but also comprehensively improve their teaching methods, curriculum design and educational concepts. They should know how to carry out personalized teaching according to the different needs of students.

5. Conclusions and Suggestions

5.1 Conclusion

This study systematically analyzes the current situation, problems and future development trend of ideal and belief education in universities in the digital age. Ideal and faith education in colleges and universities is facing unprecedented opportunities and challenges. Digital technology promotes the innovation of educational content and form, making higher education more flexible, personalized and interactive. At the same time, it also faces problems such as imbalance of educational resources and lack of digital literacy of teachers. The traditional theoretical indoctrination mode has been difficult to meet the expectations of knowledge learning in the new era of students. Educational content needs to combine new media platforms, virtual reality, artificial intelligence and other technologies to design courses that are more in line with the needs of The Times. At the same time, the role of teachers also needs to be transformed into a guide and supporter of learning, but teachers' digital literacy and innovation ability still need to be improved. In addition, traditional assessment methods are difficult to measure comprehensively in the digital age Education effect, how to use big data to accurately evaluate and balance personalized education and resource fairness are an urgent problem to be solved in colleges and universities. To sum up, the education of ideals and beliefs in the digital age needs profound changes in the content, form, teachers ability and evaluation methods, so as to better adapt to the needs of the new era and cultivate high-quality talents with a global vision and social responsibility.

5.2 Suggestions

5.2.1 Promote the Immersive and Diversified Integration of Educational Content

In the digital age, the ideal and faith education can no longer be limited to the traditional "textbook

style" teaching. Colleges and universities should explore and apply more virtual reality and augmented reality technologies, and let students personally feel the specific connotations of historical events, cultural scenes and ideals and beliefs with the help of immersive education. This can not only enhance students' emotional identity, but also enhance the appeal and sense of reality of education. At the same time, the educational content should be combined with social hot spots and students' interests and hobbies, with short videos, sitcoms and other forms to break through the restrictions of traditional textbooks, and build a diversified and cross-platform education ecology.

5.2.2 Establish Dynamic and Personalized Learning Paths and Intelligent Feedback Mechanism

With the development of big data and artificial intelligence technology, universities can use AI algorithms and big data analysis to plan personalized learning paths for each student. This can not only promote ideal and faith education resources that fit their interests and needs, but also adjust the course content and difficulty in real time according to students' learning status. In addition, colleges and universities should establish a real-time feedback mechanism to collect students' learning behavior and feedback through intelligent platforms, so that teachers can immediately adjust their teaching strategies and content, and ensure that each student's learning process and understanding degree are accurately supported.

5.2.3 Innovate the Teacher Training Mode and Improve the Digital Teaching Ability

In the digital age, the requirements for teachers' ability are higher. Teachers must master professional subject knowledge and have the ability to use advanced technology to carry out education. The teacher training system in colleges and universities should be further reformed, focusing on cultivating teachers' information technology literacy and innovative teaching ability. Teachers need to be familiar with the operation of various digital platforms, and learn to design and manage a mixture of online and offline courses, and make the classroom more interactive and vivid with virtual classes, online discussion and interactive tools. In addition, teachers should be encouraged to carry out interdisciplinary exchanges and cooperation, integrate social hot spots, ethical issues, cultural diversity and other contents, and improve the ability of interdisciplinary integration of ideal and faith education.

5.2.4 Deepen the Application of New Media Platforms to Form Multi-dimensional Interactive Communication

The new media platform has its great advantages in the dissemination of ideal and belief education. Colleges and universities should give full play to the communication role of social platforms, short video platforms, and online forums to present educational content in a more attractive and interactive way. For example, with the help of microblog, TikTok and B station platforms, the ideal and faith education is spread through vivid and concise short videos and pictures, so as to make the education content close to students' interest and life. In addition to innovation in communication content, colleges and universities should also pay attention to the interaction of students on these platforms, and monitor students' learning trend and emotional tendency with the help of data analysis, so as to provide a basis for further improving the educational effect.

5.2.5 Build a Cross-platform and Cross-disciplinary Comprehensive Education System

The ideal and faith education in colleges and universities should break down the barriers of discipline, academic and platform, and build a comprehensive and multi-dimensional education system. When designing courses, colleges and universities should pay attention to the reform of ideological and political courses, and integrate the ideal and faith education into other disciplines to achieve the coordination of interdisciplinary education. For example, the core values of ideals and beliefs are combined with the courses such as sociology, history and literature to make the curriculum more realistic and comprehensive. In addition, cross-platform collaborative learning should also become the norm. Students can participate in virtual seminars, online debates, and cross-school cooperation on different platforms to break through the time and space constraints and improve the inclusiveness and diversity of education.

5.2.6 Pay Attention to the Shaping of Students' Subject Status and Stimulate the Motivation of Independent Learning

In the context of digital education, students are not just the recipients of knowledge, but the subjects of learning. Colleges and universities should pay more attention to the cultivation of students' independent learning ability and critical thinking, so as to encourage students to study independently with the help of digital resources and deeply explore social problems and challenges of The Times. Specifically, online learning communities and online debates can be created to arouse students' enthusiasm to participate in the education of ideals and beliefs, and to cultivate their ability to think independently. At the same time, the AI recommendation system can provide students with customized learning resources, so that they can carry out deep learning according to their personal interests and academic needs.

5.2.7 Evaluation and Dynamic Adjustment of the Effect of Intensive Education

Colleges and universities should combine the characteristics of digital education to build a dynamic and comprehensive evaluation mechanism of educational effect. Tracking and analyze students learning behavior, emotional identity, ideological changes and other situations, timely know the educational results and problems, and provide data support for the optimization of teaching methods and course content. According to these evaluation data, colleges and universities can dynamically adjust their educational strategies, optimize the educational results in real time, achieve a virtuous circle of feedback-improvement-feedback, and ensure the long-term effectiveness of ideal and faith education in the new era.

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