



The Logical Path of PE Teachers' Ideological and Political Thinking Construction under the Background of IAPC

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Abstract: The study of the logical path of the construction of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking in the context of Ideological and Political Thinking Curriculum (IAPC) is to solve the problem of the lack of talents in the process of building physical education IAPC, which is conducive to the effective advancement of physical education IAPC. This study uses literature, and analytical comparison methods to investigate the historical logic, realistic logic, and unrealistic logic of the construction of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking in the context of IAPC. The study concluded that: 1.the historical logic of the construction of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking is divided into three stages: saving the country through sports, raising the country through sports, and building the country through sports; 2.the realistic logic includes the incomplete physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking system; incomplete progress and integration, structural fault and integration, rigid method and stage integration, dimensional separation and multi-dimension integration. 3. Future logic includes open thinking, shared thinking, scientific thinking, and innovative thinking.

Keywords: IAPC; build the country through sports ; physical education teachers; ideological and political thinking

I. Introduction

On December 7-8, 2016, General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed that "the nation should good use of classroom teaching, and all courses should go in the same direction with ideological and political theory courses to form a synergistic effect^[1]. On February 27, 2017, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council stated that the ideological and political education resources contained in disciplines should be fully explored and used, and the management methods of classroom teaching in colleges and universities should be improved^[2]. In October, 2019, The Ministry of Education stated to build a group of Ideological and Political Thinking Curriculum (IAPC) demonstration colleges and universities and launch a batch of IAPC demonstration courses. It also aimed to select a batch of IAPC teachers, build a batch of IAPC teaching and research demonstration centers, to set examples for all^[3]. In June, 2020, the Ministry of Education proposed to promote teachers to strengthen the awareness of educating people, find the right ways of educating students, and improve the education ability. It is necessary to ensure that the IAPC is implemented in reality with effect^[4]. In June, 2021, the Ministry of Education proposed to encourage the development of contextualized cross-curriculum in contextual interdisciplinary thematic education and teaching activities in physical education teaching to promote comprehensive education goals^[5].

This paper is to summarize the common longitudinal development trend of policy and academic research on IPAC, from perseveres of macro to micro, single -dimensional to multidimensional, and single discipline to cross-disciplinary. According to the policy and academic research, it is found that in promoting of IAPC, the key lies in teachers, and in the construction of physical education IAPC, the key likes in physical education teachers. It is a major concern to strengthen physical education

[Received 08 Dec 2022; Accepted 11 Dec 2022; Published (online) 31 Dec 2022]



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teachers' IAPC awareness and form physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking. In this study, the paper is attempted to examine how to strengthen physical education teachers' awareness of the IAPC and how to develop their ideological and political thinking. In view of this, this study is to analyze the logical way of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking from the aspects of historical logic, realistic logic, and future logic.

Connotation of the terms

The interpretation of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking

Although thinking, feeling and perception are both reflections of objective things by the human brain, there are fundamental differences in their perceptions of objective things^[6]. Ideological and political in this paper refers to ideological and political education, which is the process of educators and students who kept improving their ideological, political and moral qualities while promoting all-round development according to the needs of society and their own development^[7]. Ideological and political and thinking are two different terms. From the conceptual point of view, it is the reflection of the essential characteristics of ideological and political education made by the human brain with the help of language, representation or action. From the methodological point of view, ideological and political thinking is a method of thinking. Ideological and political education methods include basic methods, specific methods and educational methods using other disciplines. Depending on the level of ideological and political thinking, different educational methods are used. It can effectively improve the progress of physical education IAPC construction.

The value of the construction of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking

IAPC in physical education is an educational thought which integrates physical education curriculum with ideological and political education. IAPC construction in physical education institutions is a need of the times for a strong sports country. It helps the construction of a strong sports country and optimize the physical education curriculum system. Physical education teachers have the ability to build IAPC, which is helpful to cultivate and shape students' sports spirit and values, and to improve the teaching communication with students. Physical education teachers should reduce traditional teaching concepts and integrate advanced teaching concepts such as OBE and IAPC to form their own teaching thinking system. They should create the formation of students' thinking systems during teaching, both in terms of explicit teaching facilities and invisible teaching concepts. In short, in PE education, ideological and political thinking is indispensable.

II. Literature Review on Physical Education Teachers' Ideological and Political Thinking

1. Saving the country through sports stage (1840-1949)

The Opium War broke the old social state of China and changed the traditional state of physical education, which was customarily organized in the form of incense, martial arts and dragon boat parties, with a large number of propagators of physical education ideas emerging. Kang Youwei required students to practice gymnastics every other day, and he attached importance to the construction of sports facilities and environment. Yan Fu's emphasis on the important value of sports for the country and the people had a profound impact on sports thinking in the late Qing Dynasty and the early Ming Dynasty^[8]. He advocated the parallel development of moral, intellectual and physical education. Sun Zhongshan proposed to enhance the country power and protect the people. He advocated military sports, traditional sports, modern sports, and he practiced the personally^[9]. In 1917, Mao Zedong advocated the incorporation of Chinese and Western sports culture to serve China in the article "The Study of Sports"^[10]. In addition, Mao Zedong applied the theory of comprehensive human development and subjective motivation to sports and made a systematic discussion on the principles and methods of physical exercise.

To sum up, whether it is the spirit of martial arts, physical health or comprehensive development, the literature reflects the importance of sports in patriotism and saving the country. Patriotism and national salvation has always been included in the thinking of sports masters. They not only offer ideological and political education to students, but also contribute to the thinking of the nation.

2. Raising the country through sports stage (1949 - 2019)

In June 1950, Chairman Mao Zedong put forward the saying "Health first, learning second". Premier Zhou said that Chairman Mao was very concerned about the health of students, and that the health of students was related to the fate of the nation as well as the the future of the country. The country that we should train talents, not fragile students^[11]. In 2007, many slogans are put forward by Ministry of Education, including "Sunshine sports and walk together" "Sunshine sports and the Walk with Olympic Games" and "Reach for standard and strive for excellence"^[12]. In summary, during this stage, sports developed in various ways with productive results. On the one hand, through the various policies and slogans of this stage, physical education teachers raised educational thinking under the influence of the environment. On the other hand, the application of the ideological and political thinking methods of comparative education and transformation of ideas abounds, and the critical and self-critical method is the most remarkable feature of this stage. Therefore, the critical and self-critical method is the best

solution.

3. Building the country through sports stage (2019-present)

On September 2, 2019, the General Office of the State Council issued the document of "Outline for the Construction of a Strong Sports Country", marking a new step on the road to a sports country. After that, there was an increasing number of theoretical and practical research on a sports studies; therefore, the year 2019 is marked as a turning point of building a sports country. In June 2021, the General Office of the Ministry of Education issued the document of "Notice on the Guidance Outline of the Teaching Reform of 'Physical Education and Health' (for Trial Implementation)", in which it stated that the purpose of the teaching reform is to make a contribution to the realization of "Healthy China" and "Sports Power"^[13]. [5] Bai Yinlong believes that emphasis should be placed on both sports and career development. The nation should care cultural education of athletes, athlete income and employment^[14]. Zhao Fuxue et al. pointed out that the important statements of General Secretary Xi Jinping on "strong sports" and "health first" contain rich and comprehensive elements of sports IAPC construction, which can be used in the construction of sports IAPC through education design. The design can be connected with the content of physical education IAPC^[15]. The ideological and political thinking of physical education teachers at this stage is multidimensional and visible, both in terms of the enhancement of physical health brought by sports and increase of cultural self-confidence brought by sports. Therefore, the education method is an indispensable part in the stage to build the country through sports.

III. Dilemma and Strategies on Physical Education Teachers Ideological and Political Thinking

1. the incomplete physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking system

The theoretical elaboration of sports power is at the beginning stage and it needs comprehensive in-depth research. In the context of moral education, the Ministry of Education proposed comprehensive IAPC construction in colleges and universities in 2020. Although there are theoretical explorations on the value, difficulties, paths and characteristics of IAPC, in terms of doctrine, there are gaps in the system construction, effect evaluation and method optimization of IAPC. The construction of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking is a branch under the system of sports power and it must be integrated into the theoretical system of sports power. On the one hand, the expansion and improvement of the theoretical and practical system of sports power promotes the construction of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking, and physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking is bound to develop in an orderly manner. On the other hand, the construction of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking cannot wait for changes, instead, it should take the initiative to make efforts to innovate the methods through practical experience, transplantation, and comparison, etc.

2. The incomplete progress and integration

The pyramid model, proposed by Professor Prescott of the University of Pittsburgh, is a model or theory often used in the economic field. The structural stratification of physical education teachers applies to the pyramid model. The bottom of the pyramid model is the largest number of physical education teachers at the grassroots level; the middle is those who have been teaching physical education for some time and able to put theory into practice; and the top is those who have a high level of theoretical research ability and a strong ability to link theory to practice. Different structural levels will cause different thinking ability, which likewise determine the structure of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking. Considering the criteria for evaluating the titles of physical education teacher, the author finds that an integration of a reasonable flow of professors from the bottom to the top of the pyramid can promote the development of physical education teachers and form a good system of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking. To strengthen physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking, the blood transfusion of the top, middle and bottom of the pyramid must be solved. Take title evaluation as an example, due to the limitation of the number of posts, it will happen that the title evaluation of physical education teachers cannot be considered independently. The effective integration among the three levels of the pyramid is formed to build a good academic atmosphere for physical education teachers. In this integration, professors will guide and lead associate professors, who in turn will guide and lead lecturers and assistant teachers.

3. Rigid method and stage integration

The dilemma of the construction of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking methods appears not only in the rigid methods but also in the stage integration among the three levels of the pyramid. The physical education teachers at the bottom are the foundation of the pyramid and the final destination of theoretical practice. Without the effective implementation of the ideological and political thinking methods of the physical education teachers at the bottom, it is impossible to achieve the integration of physical education and a strong sports nation.

The integration of stages of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking approach can be addressed as small and large cycle. The large cycle is the stage cycle of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking at the bottom of the pyramid, which, according to the depth of the grassroots physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking, is divided into initial stage, cognitive stage and familiar stage. The initial stage is to provide basic education as required, and teachers in this stage use comparative education method mostly. The cognitive stage is to start thinking about teaching theories without skillful practice. Teachers in this stage tend to use practice education method and the communication method, which are familiar to physical education teachers. The familiar stage means teachers are familiar with teaching theories and application of them. In this stage, teachers are free to adopt various methods including self criticism and prevention method. Small cycle means that each teacher has his or her own learning rules when accepting new things. Specific ideological and political thinking methods are implemented for different characteristics.

4. Dimensional separation and multi-dimension integration

The separation of sports and education and the expansion of schooling are necessary stages in the development of a sports nation. The nation needs to recognize both the positive consequences as well as the negative ones. In terms of separation of sports and education, a large number of athletes with strong professional skills and poor cultural literacy are cultivated. On the other hand, some high school students who fail to be accepted by universities chose to study PE colleges. Such students enjoy some culture background with less-developed PE skills. To this point, different levels of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking dimensions formed separation.

It becomes a major issue for physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking to achieve multidimensional integration, so as to break the dilemma of physical education IAPC. On the one hand, physical education teachers are required to serve as classroom teachers, forming an ideological and political network of professional classroom teachers and counselors. On the other hand, physical education teachers with profession skills are paired with senior teachers to prepare and teach lessons together. In this way, they will achieve complementary integration and mutual influence.

IV. Future Logic: Vision and Prospects

1. Open thinking

Openness is one of the greatest developing concepts proposed since the Fifth Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee, and it is a painful lesson that the Chinese nation has learned through foreign aggression in the past century. In 1950, the General Committee of the General Sports Council launched a comprehensive study of school sports in the Soviet Union, marking the start of the comprehensive Sovietization of school sports in China. In 1972, the Chinese table tennis team received an game invitation from the United States, known as Ping pong diplomacy that made a historic breakthrough between the two nations. Physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking is open thinking that combines with both sports and ideological and political thoughts. There is a need for sports to welcome disciplines and theories, to discard the contradictory aspects, and to enjoy the positive effects generated by the integration. There are many symbolic steps including Liu Changchun's participation in the Olympic Games, Soviet sports schools, and Ping pong diplomacy between China and US. Physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking need to be creative in open thinking in practice.

2. Shared thinking

The word 'Share' became popular since 2017 and it is also the demand for physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking. The biggest gap among the levels of physical education teachers is the lack of shared thinking, which leads to the isolation of teachers and on thinking abilities. This requires physical education teachers to have a sense of shared thinking, to break the invisible separation of stages and structures, to bring the old to the new, to lead the high to the low, and to realize the sharing of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking. In addition, shared thinking also

includes the sharing of physical education resources, online resources, venues, and talents. Online resources account for an important position for the construction of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking, and they are the most convenient way to open up the channels of physical education teachers of all classes.

3. Scientific thinking

The scientific thinking of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking is lacking among physical education teachers. On the one hand, physical education teachers who have been marginalized have formed thinking stereotypes that it is impossible for them to break the ice due to the position where they are. On the other hand, the constant variability of sporting techniques and the regional adaptability of rules will lead physical education teachers to ideological and political thinking that is prone to empiricism, with the same sporting techniques teaching for decades. Although there are some theoretical explorations of physical education IAPC, due to the lag of physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking, there is still a long way to go before it can be implemented. In addition, physical education teachers should learn the connotation of "Taoism". In constructing physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking, it is necessary to pay attention to the scientific nature of the method and adopt targeted thinking construction methods for physical education teachers at different stages to achieve the ultimate goal.

4. Innovative thinking

Physical education teachers' ideological and political thinking is essential to the construction of innovative thinking. sports under IAPC is the result of innovative thinking, the integration of sports and education is the embodiment of innovative thinking. To build a strong sports nation, IAPC is a favorable presentation of innovative thinking. Therefore, physical education teachers should build improve their teaching methods to make them effective, practical and targeted by borrowing, transplanting and perfecting them. They should change teaching contents to make them interesting, visual and easy to accept. Teaching designs should be adjusted to so that teaching procedures and sequences will be scientific. Physical education teachers should keep integrating theories into practice to reduce the gap between them. With a constant improving IAPC system, all the parts and elements of the system can work properly.

VI. Conclusion

By reviewing the The historical, realistic and future aspects of physical education teachers' thinking and political thinking, this study promotes the construction of IAPC to make it more concrete and practical. In the future research and practical teaching, physical education teachers' thinking and political thinking need to adopt psychological research methods, tap into the characteristics of different sports, and conclude a more accurate path to improve physical education teachers' thinking and political thinking. At the same time, improving the dilemma in the development process of physical education teachers' thinking and political thinking requires continuous innovation of the path of under the back ground of IAPC

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