Construction of Finance Function Based on “Ideological and Political Theories Teaching in all Course”

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Abstract: In order to achieve All-round education and full-course education, The “Ideological and Political Theories teaching in All Course” method emphasizes that ideological and political education contents should be integrating into major education in university. As one of the basic courses of economics and management major, Finance mainly explains basic financial concepts and principles to students, which is easy to understand and related to the practice of economic and financial reform in domestic and abroad closely, so it is full of ideological and political education resources for major education in university. This paper at first analyzes the characteristics of Finance, in order to find out the intrinsic fits between Finance and the “Ideological and Political Theories teaching in All Course” method, then the functions of ideological and political of Finance are constructed: Conducting integrity education for citizens, Cultivating students' legal concepts about finance, Propagating National Spirit, Helping foster the morally sound values and outlook on the world and life in young people. Meanwhile, this paper also researches the teaching form in Finance based on the “Ideological and Political Theories teaching in All Course” method.

1. Introduction

With the changes of circumstance in domestic and foreign, ideological and political education environment which Chinese universities facing are more complicated. At the same time, the infiltration and impact of multiple values have also caused a major change in the ideological status of the majority of young students who are the main objects of ideological and political work in colleges and universities. Solely relying on the explicit courses of ideological and political theory to carry out the education of ideological and political in the past, has been failure to meet the needs of the development of the situation and is also not conducive to the realization of the goal of “Morality and Nurturing”.

In this situation, Xi Jinping pointed out that, who is the General Secretary of Communist Party of China, teachers should make a well using of the classroom teaching which is the main channel, improving and strengthening the course of ideological and political theory, enhancing the affinity and pertinence of ideological and political education to meet the needs and expectations of students' growth and development, all other courses also must do their own work well, so that all kinds of courses and ideological and political theory courses can form a synergistic effect[1]. The important exposition of General Secretary Xi Jinping provides a fundamental basis for how to innovate ideological and political education in colleges and universities in the new era. The method and practise of “Ideological and Political Theories teaching in All Course” come into being. Under such a circumstance, this paper takes Finance as an example, exploring how to find out the point of convergence between major education of university and ideological and political education in various subjects, how to integrate the content of ideological and political education into major curriculum education thereby achieving mutual cooperation between major education and ideological and political education.
2. **Features of Finance**

Finance is a discipline that studies how people allocate their financial resources to time under uncertain conditions [2]. As the main carrier of finance discipline, Finance is one of the top ten major courses in finance and economics. In terms of content, it mainly explains the basic financial principles and simple financial concepts to students, which contains currency categories, credit and interest rates, financial institutions, financial markets, money supply and demand and equilibrium, inflation and deflation, monetary policy and so on. Finance has the characteristics of broad content, easy to understand, quantitative analysis and less logical reasoning.

On the other hand, as a very practical course, Finance also has the characteristics of closely linked to domestic and international economy and financial reform practices, which change quickly and are rich in contents [3]. The financial industry plays an increasingly important role as an important industry related to the national economy and the livelihood of the people since the founding of our country. Based on the basic standpoint of Marxism, Financial teaching and theoretical research have formed a financial theoretical system with Chinese characteristics and the same socialist market economic theory. At the same time, the financial industry has achieved great success in reform and development, especially since the 19th National Congress, financial service capabilities have significantly improved to the real economy and made important contributions to the development of the national economy. Therefore, the course of Finance contains rich ideological and political education resources.

3. **How does Finance fit the method of “Ideological and Political Theories teaching in All Course”**

3.1. **Teaching Objectives**

Ideological and political education of university is an educational activity, which is using certain ideological concepts, political views, and moral norms to apply purposeful, planned, organized education to college students. It mainly carries the function of "moral education", focusing on how to teach students how to behave [4]. The goal of teaching ideological and political Theories in all course just lies in cultivating the love to the motherland and supporting the leadership of The Party, having a strong political quality and a firm ideal and belief, having the morally sound values and outlook on the world and life, be able to fight for the national prosperity and flourishing, be united and cooperated, be willing to help others, be qualified socialist builders and successors who are fully developed in morality, intelligence, and work.

Simultaneously, major education of university mainly carries the function of "intellectual education", with a focus on teaching students how to do things. The education goal of Finance is to train students with solid basic knowledge and basic skills in finance, professionalism with precision, sensitivity and integrity, having ability to acquire knowledge independently, having the ability to propose, analyzing and solving problems in the financial sector, who are professionals with pioneering spirit. It can be seen from the above analysis that both Finance and “Ideological and Political Theories teaching in All Course” method are taking the overall development of college students as the goal of talent training. Therefore, the education goals of curriculum ideological are very compatible with the target system of the Finance.

3.2. **Teaching Methods**

The essence of "Ideological and Political Theories teaching in All Course" is not to open a course, nor to add an activity. Instead, it integrates ideological and political education in colleges and universities into all aspects and aspects of curriculum teaching and reform to achieve Morality and Nurturing [5]. In reality, ideological and political education is very difficult. There are problems in the teaching methods such as teaching form is single, teaching methods are rigid, empty preaching, and content detaching from livelihood, which causes students to reject the ideological and political education. Therefore, we must start with the practical problems that students care about and adopt a variety of teaching methods, such as experiential teaching, practical teaching,
case teaching, flipping classroom, group discussion and so on, focusing on the participation and acceptability of students and improving the appeal of ideological and political education can increase the explanatory power of Marxism and the attraction of ideological and political education.

At the same time, Finance is highly practical, closely related to domestic and international economic and financial reform practices, and has many case materials and rich contents. Therefore, it is very suitable to adopt a variety of teaching methods to increase the fun and appeal of the teaching activities, such as mixed teaching, case teaching, reverse classroom, teaching based on situation, participatory teaching, practical teaching, group discussion, etc.

3.3. Assessment Methods

The goal of ideological and political education and major education in colleges and universities is unified under the general goal of “Morality and Nurturing” and the characteristics of rich content and diverse teaching methods determine that the assessment method is also highly compatible.

In the assessment of Finance and curriculum ideological and political affairs, we should change the traditional monotonous final written examination method and establish a participation evaluation system which have multiple stages and goals and agents participation, focusing on not only results assessment but also process assessment. Multiple stages means paying more emphasis on the evaluation of students' learning process, and increase the assessment of students' normal learning, rather than the previous review of the final exam. For example, assessing students' usual learning attitudes, the number and quality of participation in class discussions, the breadth and depth of case studies, etc. Multiple goals means both evaluating students' learning effects in terms of knowledge, skills, innovation and other professional knowledge, as well as to evaluating students' emotions, will, and overall quality of students. Multiple agents participation means in addition to professional teachers and ideological and political education teachers, the evaluation subjects of students also need the participation of other students, youth league committees, student councils, counselors and even student apartment administrators. For example, The university which the author in gives full play to the guiding role of teachers in Marxist colleges in the curriculum ethics assessment.

4. Functional Construction of Finance Based on “Ideological and Political Theories Teaching in All Course”

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the theoretical study of finance has taken the Marxist standpoint as the starting point and formed a theoretical system of "currency and banking" with Chinese characteristics. The theoretical system is consistent with the theory of socialist market economy. At the same time, the financial industry has achieved great success in reform and development, especially since the 19th National Congress, financial service capabilities have significantly improved to the real economy and made important contributions to the development of the national economy. Therefore, the course of Finance contains rich ideological and political education resources.

4.1. Conducting integrity education for citizens

With the rapid development of China's economy, there have been many bad social phenomena such as money worship, utilitarianism, hedonism and so on, through various channels to make a great influence on the thinking of college students, which leading to a sense of self-discipline in moral behavior is weakened, and dishonest behavior occurs from time to time.

The financial industry is a special industry, and the credit mechanism is the foundation for the financial industry to achieve good operations. The temptation of financial industry practitioners to resist bad returns at work is directly related to the professional reputation of the entire financial industry, so it is especially important for professional ethics education and integrity education for employees in the financial industry.

In the course of Finance, the "Credit" chapter was opened separately, and the essence and characteristics of "credit" were elaborated in multiple angles and levels. Learning through the
generation and development of credit, the social function of credit, the form of credit, and credit tools, which helps to make students deeply understand the importance of honesty and trustworthiness for individuals, enterprises and society from a theoretical level, and establish a sense of honesty and trust.

4.2. Cultivating students' legal concepts about finance

Although the operation and supervision of China's financial industry is becoming more and more mature, but financial risks caused by illegal operations in the financial industry often occur, and some violations even endanger national security, which mainly due to the lack of professional ethics and the lack of legal awareness among practitioners in the financial industry.

The high risk and high profitability of the financial industry determine that some practitioners ignore the law and take risks to go for high returns. Whether the entire industry can regulate healthy development largely determined by the professional ethics and law-abiding awareness of financial practitioners. Therefore, it is very important to carry out normative education and cultivate legal awareness in Finance.

A comprehensive introduction to the business of “financial institutions” and “financial markets”, and an in-depth study of the management behavior of institutions and markets is the core content of Finance, among them, the introduction of most business contents contains explanations of relevant laws and regulations, which are very helpful for students to develop legal norms.

In addition, the new syllabus contains a section on “Financial Regulation” and will be further strengthened.

4.3. Propagating National Spirit

The prevalence of modern western financial theory, the popularity of research methods, and the prosperity of the western financial industry have shown the enormous material wealth that Western capitalist countries have got. With the acceleration of the opening up to the outside world, the temptation of this material prosperity is increasing day by day, some peoples' ideals and beliefs were shook by the contrast of material life, even the damage of national pride.

Therefore, through Finance to show students the great achievements of China's economic construction, reveal the two sides of the achievements of capitalist construction, objectively restore the historical roots and realities of the material prosperity of Western capitalist countries, it is of great significance to help build Road Self-Confidence, Theoretical Self-Confidence, Institutional Self-Confidence, Cultural Self-Confidence and national pride of student.

In the relevant chapters of "Financial Market", "Financial Institution" and "Macro Equilibrium" in Finance, a large number of industry facts have been used to prove the economic construction achievements of China's 40 years of reform and opening up course, the road of “RMB internationalization” in the “Globalization of Currency” content is our major contribution to the world. Chinese theory, Chinese tools, Chinese wisdom, and Chinese contributions have become important ideological and educational resources in these chapters.

4.4. Helping foster in the young the morally sound values and outlook on the world and life

The education of morally sound values is the core of ideological and political education in the course of Finance, the main feature of this course is that money and credit run through the whole process. Therefore, almost all chapters involve value orientation and value judgment, in particular, some key issues, such as "social attributes of capital", "investment and speculation", "risk and income", "best capital structure", "money supply and demand" and so on which are good entry points for value-oriented education. Guide students to think about professional issues from a correct perspective, it is helpful helping foster in the young the morally sound values and outlook on the world and life.

5. Suggestions for Teaching Method

There are lots of teaching methods for “Ideological and Political Theories teaching in All
Course” of Finance which can be comprehensively applied by means of "Speaking, Checking, Doing, performing, and Discussing". Speaking, means teaching and explaining in the classroom. Students can also be performing on the stage when students are motivated, well-prepared, and the classroom is controllable which is easier to consider the problem from the perspective of the students. Checking, means giving full play to students’ initiative and ask students to actively collect and find information on certain issues. Doing, means encouraging students to actively participate in the practice of the financial industry, gain knowledge from practice, and deepen their understanding of professional knowledge. For example, organizing students to participate in research and social practice on certain topics, and arranging students to explain courseware, micro videos, digital stories, etc. on certain issues. Performing, means giving the class to the students to form a reversal class for some specific issues, even can visualize theoretical questions in the form of speeches, scriptwriters, and performances to deepen student understanding. Discussing, means For some questions which theoretical and difficult to understand, we can take the form of papers, discussions, debates, and forums. Obviously, there must be a teacher's organizational guidance in the course to avoid deviation from the subject.

In addition, in the Finance class, teachers can also organize students to watch documentaries and political videos that introduce financial achievements and organize students to discuss, in order to enable students to have a more comprehensive and profound understanding of the brilliant achievements of China's financial industry in the past 70 years under the leadership of the Party. In addition, we also can actively go out and make full use of off-campus resources, invite internship bases and industry experts to give lectures on financial situation to students, fully combine theory with practice, and trigger students' understanding and thinking of major knowledge.

6. Conclusion

In summary, the method of “Ideological and Political Theories teaching in All Course” is an effective way to integrate the ideological and political education of colleges and universities into all aspects and aspects of professional curriculum teaching and reform, which can realize the whole curriculum and all-round education[6]. Due to its own characteristics, Finance has a wealth of ideological and political resources to be tapped, and it is very compatible with the the method of “Ideological and Political Theories teaching in All Course” in terms of teaching objectives, teaching methods and assessment methods. Functional construction can be carried out in four aspects: Conducting integrity education for citizens, Cultivating students' legal concepts about finance, Propagating National Spirit, Helping foster in the young the morally sound values and outlook on the world and life.

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