

Promoting the Construction of the Ideological and Political Teaching Materials from the Perspective of the Three-wide Education

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Abstract

Excellent teaching materials can enhance the overall education level of the country, promote the quality of education, and achieve the fundamental tasks of establishing moral education. This paper involves issues of teaching materials construction in colleges and universities based on the background of three-wide education. Firstly, the five stages of development of three-wide education and some national documents on teaching materials from 2016 to 2022 are summarized. Secondly, the problems of teaching materials construction in the work are analyzed. Thirdly, the ideas of further promoting the construction of teaching materials and implements the initiatives of teaching materials use and management are discussed in hoping to help deepen the subsequent work in the background of the three-wide education.

Keywords: three-wide education, ideological and political education, teaching material

1. Introduction

Teaching materials are marquee carriers in teaching activities. In colleges and universities, deepening of teaching reform prompts the following questions to be hot issues, which includes how to improve the effect of all-round education, how to combine subject knowledge with modern education technology in teaching materials, how to compile high-quality teaching materials for educating people, and so on. How to create world-class teaching materials is the goal of teachers in all universities in the current context of declaring first-class disciplines and first-class universities. Teachers devote the constant effort to achieve the goal. It is widely acknowledged that there is no first-class undergraduate teaching without first-class undergraduate teaching materials. The construction of high-quality teaching materials is directly related to the implementation of the Communist Party of China's (CPC) education policy and the achievement of education goals, as it addresses the fundamental questions of "what kind of people to train, how to train them, and for whom to train them".

In recent years, many scholars have made continuous research on three-wide education and the compiling of teaching materials (Jin et al., 2022; Liu, 2021; Sun, 2020; Wu, 2022; Zhang, 2020; Zhu, 2020) Jin Wenwang (2022) et al. based on the descriptive analysis of the first National Teaching Materials Construction Award National Excellent Teaching Materials (higher education) to promote the high-quality development of higher education teaching materials construction, including diversification, cooperation and innovation. Liu Qidi (2021) discussed the Chinese characteristic of normal training materials in colleges and universities from the

perspective of ideological and political education. Sun Yanhua (2020) finished preliminary study on the construction of university teaching materials system in the context of the comprehensive reform of the three-wide education. Zhu Yimeng (2022) studied the construction and management of university teaching materials based on the concept of three-wide education. This paper discussed some problems of teaching materials construction in colleges and universities based on the background of three-wide education. Firstly, the five stages of development of the three-wide education and some national documents on teaching materials from 2016 to 2022 are summarized. Secondly, the problems of teaching materials construction in the work are analyzed. Thirdly, the ideas of further promoting the construction of teaching materials and implements the initiatives of teaching materials use and management are discussed in hoping to help deepen the subsequent work in the background of the three-wide education.

2. The Development Stage of the Three-Wide Education and Vital National Documents About Teaching Materials

The three-wide education is whole-person, whole-process, and all-round education. On February 27, 2017, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the State Council put forward the requirement of insisting on whole-person, whole-process, and all-round education (referred to as three-wide education) in the *Opinions on Strengthening and Improving Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities under New Situations* (hereinafter *Opinions*) (Jin Wenwang, 2022).

From the full text of the *Opinions*, the general idea of the comprehensive reform work of three-wide education is to take the socialist thought of Chinese characteristics in the new era of Xi Jinping as the guidance, adhere to and strengthen the overall leadership of the Party over colleges and universities, focus on the fundamental task of establishing moral education, and give full play to the advantages of socialist education with Chinese characteristics in educating people. The three-wide education penetrates the ideological and political work into all fields of teaching, scientific research and social practice, penetrate the discipline system, teaching system, teaching material system and management service system of colleges and universities, and form the pattern of all-round education of people in the whole process.

2.1 The Five Development Stages in the Three-Wide Education

The concept of the three-wide education originated in the 1950s and develop more rapidly in the late 1990s. After the 19th National Congress of the CPC, the three-wide education has been given a new meaning in the times. Generally speaking, the development of the concept of the three-wide education and the reform process can be divided into five stages of development. The details of the five stages in the three-wide education are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. The five development stages in the three-wide education

Development Stages	Detailed Descriptions
Stage I: Sprouting and adjustment stage (1949-1977) (Wu, 2022)	a) As New China has just been established, all walks of life were revived, and there was an urgent need to cultivate comprehensive socialist talents and promote comprehensive development of education. The first National Congress in 1950 proposed the concept of “teaching and educating people, managing and serving people”, which is the prototype of the three-wide concept. b) In the mid-1960s, for various reasons, education in China suffered a huge blow and its development was basically stagnant.
Phase II: Recovery and Exploration Phase (1978-1998) (Wu, 2022)	a) After the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee, the education session gradually restored and developed the previous educational philosophy. Comrade Deng Xiaoping proposed that “education should be oriented toward modernization, the world and the future” and “educate the whole nation to be ideal, moral, cultured and disciplined.” This statement became the fundamental starting point of the concept of the three-wide education. b) In 1996, the China Education Union held a meeting to exchange experience on the activity of “shaping the image of teachers, creating a civilized school style, and contributing to the realization of the ambitious goal of the trans-century”, and decided to carry out the activity in the national education system, so as to promote the development of the three-wide education.
Phase III: Booming	a) In order to speed up the implementation of the strategy of developing the

phase (1999-2004) (Wu, 2022)		country through science and education, at the Third National Education Work Conference, Comrade Jiang Zemin proposed, "Focusing on cultivating students' innovative spirit and practical ability, we will strive to cultivate erector and successors of socialism with ideal, moral, cultured and disciplined, moral, intellectual, physical and aesthetic qualities".
	b)	The education sector has added to the concept of the three-wide education by suggesting that education is not only about teaching theoretical knowledge, but also about cultivating students' practical and creative abilities. This lays the foundation for the all-round education in the concept of the three-wide education.
Phase IV: Gradual improvement phase (2005-2012) (Jin et al., 2022)	a)	After development in the past years, the concept and model of the three-wide education has been improved and matured.
	b)	In 2005, the National Conference on Strengthening and Improving the Ideological and Political Education of College Students proposed that "education should be integrated into all aspects of school work, run through all links of education and teaching, and strive to form a situation of all-staff education, whole-process education and all-round education".
Phase V: Continued Improvement and Reform Pilot Phase (2012-present) (Jin et al., 2022)	a)	In the new era, the Central Committee of CPC with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has focused on the fundamental issues of what to train, how to train and for whom to train to put forward the policy and goal of comprehensively strengthening the CPC's leadership of education and promoting education reform.
	b)	In 2017, the Central Committee of CPC and the State Council's <i>Opinions on Strengthening and Improving Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities under the New Situation</i> , stated, "Adhere to the all-round education of the whole staff and the whole process. Put the ideological value throughout the whole process and all aspects of education and teaching, and form a long-term mechanism for teaching, research, practice, management, service, culture, and organization."
	c)	Since the 19th National Congress, the Ministry of Education has launched a comprehensive reform pilot project of the three-wide education, and announced the results of two batches of pilot units in 2018 and 2019, further improving the concept of the three-wide education in practice.

2.2 Summary of the Essential Documents Issued by the State on Teaching Materials

The Opinions on Strengthening and Improving the Construction of Teaching Materials for Universities and Schools in the New Situation, issued in October 2016, makes specific provisions on the basic principles, institutional mechanisms, objectives and tasks, and institutional norms for the work of teaching materials in universities, and makes a comprehensive deployment to promote the construction of teaching materials for universities and schools (Sun, 2020).

The Outline for the Implementation of the Quality Improvement Project of Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and Universities (hereinafter *Outline*), introduced in December 2017, points out that "to promote curriculum education in an integrated manner develops management methods for the selection of introduced teaching materials and establishes a national award system for the selection of outstanding teaching materials." It also points out the direction for the universities to promote the construction of teaching materials system and strengthen the use management (Sun, 2020).

In 2020, the National Textbook Committee issued *The National Teaching Material Construction Plan for Universities, Schools and Colleges (2019-2022)* emphasizes the comprehensive strengthening of teaching material construction, the basic soundness of the teaching material management system, the basic completeness of the system, the significant improvement in quality, the greater adaptation to the requirements of the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics, more Chinese characteristics and international vision, and the significant enhancement of the function of educating people, creating a new situation in the construction of teaching materials (Zhu, 2020).

In 2022, the Bureau of Teaching Materials of the Ministry of Education issued *The Highlights of the Work of the Bureau of Teaching Materials of the Ministry of Education in 2022*, emphasizing the implementation of the spirit

of the National Conference on Teaching Materials, strengthening the supervision of teaching materials, innovating construction concepts, attaching importance to application practices, creating more high-quality teaching materials that cultivate the roots and cast the soul, enlighten and increase wisdom, and adapt to the requirements of the times, and further creating a new situation in the construction of a high-quality teaching material system with Chinese characteristics from a new starting point (Zhang, 2022).

2.3 Integrating Humanistic Elements into Professional Courses in the Context of the Three-Wide Education

Teaching materials are the fundamental basis of education and teaching in colleges and universities, an essential carrier to solve the fundamental problems of “what to train, how to train and for whom to train”, directly related to the implementation of the CPC’s education policy. The realization of education goals; teaching materials are also one of the standards to test the quality of talent training and an important part of the evaluation system of talent training quality.

2.4 The Existing Problems in Compiling Teaching Materials

In recent years, due to the expansion of college enrollment and the imperfect academic evaluation system of colleges and universities, some problems have emerged in the process of rapid development of college teaching materials, such as the patchwork of teaching materials’ contents, repeated publication of teaching materials, insufficient informatization elements of teaching materials and lack of ideological and political elements of teaching materials. Like the teaching materials of many other disciplines, the following problems also exist in the teaching materials of teacher education in colleges and universities. Table 2 is a brief description of the problems in compiling teaching materials.

Table 2. A brief description of the problems in compiling teaching materials

The Existing Problems in Compiling Teaching Materials		Specific Descriptions
The uneven level of editors of compiling teaching materials	a)	According to requirements from <i>The Measures for the Management of Teaching Materials in General Higher Education Institutions</i> , teachers involved in the preparation of teaching materials should have solid academic background, high academic level, and rigorous academic style in this specialty and generally should have senior professional and technical positions.
	b)	Teachers involved in the preparation of teaching materials are required to have a good understanding of the knowledge compiled and to have qualities such as rigor and care and excellence.
	c)	The quality of most of the materials can be guaranteed. The participants are teachers with rich teaching experience and high scientific research ability.
	d)	There are some teaching materials whose quality is difficult to guarantee. Well-known experts or professors are only titular and the actual participants are based on the need to evaluate their titles, and so on. Their own research ability is not qualified enough.
Shortage of ideological and political elements in teaching materials (Wu, 2022)	a)	The schools are rich in the variety of professional courses, but the teaching materials have few ideological and political elements. It is difficult for teachers to integrate ideological and political elements with professional courses to achieve seamless integration, resulting in the lack of curriculum ideology and politics in teaching professional courses.
	b)	The teachers zoom in on how the ideological and political elements are integrated into classroom teaching. A few teachers focus on the ideological and political cultivating role of teaching materials.
Shortage of technological elements in teaching materials (Wu, 2022)	a)	In the new situation, the teaching materials lack information technology elements and do not connect teachers, students, and online platforms.
	b)	Online platform is used to collect information, to conduct big data analysis, and to improve the quality of participating teachers by establishing a database of outstanding teachers.
Inadequate evaluation system and monitoring	a)	Some universities have not established a complete monitoring system, which has no marking of the project process, no strict review, no serious calibration

system for teaching materials (Wu, 2022)	quasi, and so on.
	b) No perfect evaluation system results in some teaching materials with empty contents and low quality. These teaching materials has been continuously used in the front line of teaching, which affects the quality of teaching.

2.5 The New Requirements for the Construction of Teaching Materials by Ideological and Political Education

Compiling teaching material is the key work to the ideological and political education. It is one of the basic works to implement the *Outline* and an important guarantee for the high-quality development of the ideological and political education to give full play to the role of the teaching materials in cultivating the intelligence, enlightening the wisdom, and integrating the ideological and political elements into compiling teaching materials in colleges and universities. Therefore, in the context of the new era, normal colleges and universities should cultivate normal students in accordance with the requirements of ideological and political education. The reform of ideological and political education should not be limited to the writing of teachers' teaching plans and the design of teaching links, but should also start with teaching materials, vigorously promote the compiling of normal textbooks, and ensure the realization of curriculum ideological and political education reform from the source. Table 3 shows the specific descriptions of new requirements for teaching materials.

Table 3. New Requirements for Teaching Materials

New Requirements for Teaching Materials		Specific Descriptions
The teaching materials reveal the goal of ideology and politics	a)	Deepen the implementation of General Secretary Xi Jinping's thought of a new era of Chinese characteristics into the ideology of teaching materials, and establish the essence of compiling teaching materials in the new era of socialism according to the requirements of <i>The National Teaching Material Construction Plan for Universities, Schools and Colleges (2019-2022)</i> .
	b)	Teachers participate in the preparation of the preface to the textbook to generally articulate the ideological and political education goals of the textbook. Teachers grasp the ideological objectives of the textbook in lesson preparation and integrate the ideological elements into the classroom teaching process. The learning objectives of each chapter are advanced in a hierarchical manner.
Teaching materials should be dug deeper into the ideological and political	a)	In the new era, teachers attach importance to the professional ethics education of teachers and strengthen ideological and political education to promote all-round development.
	b)	The teachers deeply explore the ideological and political elements of the textbooks, integrate them into the curriculum learning, and help students shape correct world view, outlook on life and values.

2.6 Further Promote the Ideological and Political Education of Teaching Materials Under the Background of the Three-Wide Education

General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed that a good teacher should have ideal beliefs, moral sentiments, solid knowledge, and a loving heart. Among them, ideals and beliefs, moral sentiments, love and care belong to the scope of ideological and political education. Therefore, it is very significant for teachers to do a good job in ideological and political education for training students. Colleges and universities should guide the construction of teacher training materials with the concept of ideological and political education according to the new requirements put forward for teachers in the new era.

Summarizing the practices of the universities and colleges, the following three features are broadly reflected.

- The construction of teaching materials system is promoted systematically, fully relying on the advantages of a comprehensive research university. The departments of arts, social sciences, engineering, and medicine will work in tandem until a number of teaching materials are formed with mature models and remarkable effectiveness in educating people.
- The evaluation mechanism of teaching materials should be exemplary with the participation of multiple

departments to lead the research and development of the evaluation system, give full play to the demonstration role of national planning teaching materials and high-quality teaching materials preparation, and select the typical. This mechanism takes the point to lead the surface and gradually expand the coverage on the basis of early and pilot implementation.

- c) The use and management of teaching materials cannot be achieved without innovative promotion. The power of the textbook committee, faculties, grassroots teaching organizations and outstanding teachers can give a continuous impetus to the work of textbooks and gain widespread recognition of teachers, so that there is a grip for management, a basis for evaluation, and a guarantee for supervision.

The table 4 generalizes methods to promote the compiling quality of ideological and political education in the context of three-wide education.

Table 4. The methods to promote the compiling quality of ideological and political education in the context of three-wide education

Compiling of teaching materials for the three-wide education	Specific descriptions
Attach great importance to the development of teaching material documents, implement project-based management of teaching materials, and standardize procedures (Sun, 2020)	<p>a) Each university attaches importance to the preparation of teaching materials, develops targeted documents about the preparation of teaching materials, and strengthens the implementation of the spirit of the documents.</p> <p>b) Colleges and universities need to carry out project-based management of teaching materials, and strictly standardize the compilation and publication procedures of teaching materials in accordance with the steps of “project initiation, approval, preparation, review, publication, utilization evaluation, revision (withdrawal)”.</p>
To build a management system and management organization for teaching materials, and to create a team of editors for “professional + ideology and politics” (Wu, 2022) teaching materials.	<p>a) Adhere to the principle of CPC-controlled teaching materials, and provide guarantees for disciplines, teaching and research departments, experts and scholars to play a role in the construction of teaching materials.</p> <p>b) The team of textbook editors of “professional + ideology and politics” is created in strict accordance with <i>the Measures for the Management of Teaching Materials in General Higher Education Institutions</i>.</p> <p>c) Focusing on education on core socialist values, education on teachers’ professional ideals and ethics, and education on family and national sentiments, high-quality teaching materials with a ideological and Political flavor worth preparing.</p>
Strengthen systematic planning, optimize the layout of textbook construction, and explore the content of textbooks for the ideological and political elements (Wu, 2022).	<p>a) According to the national plan for the construction of teaching materials for universities and colleges, the schools will do a good job in the construction of teaching materials for the 14th Five-Year Plan, taking into account the objectives of human resources training and the advantages of the disciplines. The plan for compiling teaching materials is necessary for the 14th Five-Year Plan, and build a brand in the field of teaching materials as a whole.</p> <p>b) The editors of the textbook should strive to explore and enrich the content of the textbook’s ideological and political elements and fully manifest the ideological and political functions of the textbook.</p>
Strengthen the evaluation and incentive work of teaching materials, reform the evaluation system of teaching materials, and increase the incentive of compiling teaching materials (Zhu, 2022).	<p>a) The construction of teaching materials is taken as an important content and assessment index for discipline construction, teaching quality and talent cultivation of the whole university, and is included in the evaluation system and honor reward system of teachers in the university.</p> <p>b) Teachers are inspired to pay attention to teaching materials, study them and compile them well</p> <p>c) High-level experts and scholars are encouraged to support for writing high-quality teaching materials that meet national needs and reflect their</p>

	academic expertise.
Strict teaching material review and its selection supervision (Zhu, 2020).	a) The criteria and procedures should be standardized for the selection of teaching materials. b) The management of the use of introduced teaching materials should be regulated. c) The supervision and inspection of the process need strengthening.

In a word, all universities should give due attention to the compiling of teaching materials to promote teaching reform and improve the quality of teaching and education. In the compiling of teaching materials, experts and scholars with solid professional knowledge, teaching experience and outstanding abilities of scientific research are encouraged to participate in the preparation of teaching materials, integrate modern educational technology with subject knowledge, actively explore the ideological and political elements of subject knowledge, and improve the effect of all-round education in the whole process. At the same time, the construction of the teaching materials will be integrated with the school's discipline system, teaching system and management system to fully achieve the goal of cultivating moral character.

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