

On the Cultivation of National Security Education Teachers' Qualities in Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Schools in the New Era

Xiaoyu Chen

Chongqing Normal University, Chongqing 401331, China

Abstract: The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China once again emphasized the importance of national security education, clearly requiring the whole society to strengthen national security awareness and build a solid national security defense line. Under this guiding ideology, it is particularly urgent to comprehensively enhance the competence of national security education teachers in primary, secondary, and tertiary schools. By building a systematic training system, enhancing teachers' professional knowledge and comprehensive literacy, and establishing a multi-level and multi-dimensional assessment mechanism, teachers' teaching level and practical ability can be effectively improved. This article explores effective strategies for cultivating the competence of national security education teachers in the new era from these perspectives, in order to promote the sustainable development and innovation of national security education and ensure the in-depth promotion of national security education.

Keywords: New Era; Primary, secondary, and tertiary schools; National security education; Cultivation of Literacy

Introduction

National security is the foundation of national survival and development, and the guarantee of people's well-being. Therefore, the Implementation Opinions on Strengthening National Security Education in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Schools propose to comprehensively strengthen national security education, enhance the national security awareness of young people, cultivate their patriotism and sense of responsibility. Education is an important component of national security, especially in primary, secondary, and tertiary education, where the competence of teachers directly affects the effectiveness of national security education. Therefore, the cultivation of the literacy of national security education teachers in primary, secondary, and tertiary schools in the new era is particularly important.

1. Building a systematic national security education and training system

National security education is an important means of cultivating students' patriotism, as well as a necessary way to enhance their risk awareness and prevention ability. To achieve this goal, the training system should follow the principles of systematization, scientificity, and practicality. Systematization requires educational content to cover various areas of national security, including political security, economic security, cultural security, social security, and cybersecurity; Scientificity emphasizes the theoretical depth and breadth of educational content to ensure that teachers possess solid professional knowledge; Practicality emphasizes the diversity and practicality of teaching methods, and through case analysis, simulation exercises, and other methods, improves teachers' practical operation ability and ability to respond to emergencies.

In terms of specific measures, a hierarchical and phased training model should be established, and primary, intermediate, and advanced training courses should be set up based on the teacher's teaching experience, subject background, and professional level. Junior courses should focus on popularizing basic knowledge and training basic skills, intermediate courses should strengthen teachers' theoretical literacy and practical abilities, while advanced courses should focus on updating cutting-edge knowledge and improving high-end skills. Secondly, interdisciplinary and cross disciplinary joint training should be carried out, inviting experts, scholars, and practitioners in the field of national security to give special lectures and seminars, helping teachers broaden their horizons and update their knowledge structure. In addition, modern information technology should be utilized to build an online learning platform for national security education, providing rich online courses and learning resources to facilitate teachers' learning and communication anytime and anywhere. Through these measures, teachers' professional knowledge level can be improved, and their teaching innovation and adaptability can be enhanced.

Building a systematic national security education and training system should not only focus on the systematic and cutting-edge theoretical knowledge, but also emphasize the operability and practicality of practical skills. The establishment of this system helps to enhance the professional competence and comprehensive ability of teachers, and can also improve the overall quality and effectiveness of national security education.

2. Enhance teachers' professional knowledge and comprehensive literacy

National security education not only involves a wide range of disciplinary fields, but also requires teachers to possess profound professional knowledge and noble professional ethics. Teachers need to be proficient in professional fields such as political security, economic security, and cultural security, and also possess comprehensive qualities in law, ethics, psychology, and other aspects to be competent in complex and ever-changing educational tasks. At the same time, teachers need to possess strong critical thinking skills and innovative spirit, be able to combine theoretical knowledge with practical teaching, and flexibly respond to various challenges that may arise in teaching. Only by continuously improving through the combination of theory and practice can teachers truly become the backbone of national security education.

Firstly, regular specialized training courses, seminars, and academic exchange activities in the field of national security should be organized to provide teachers with a platform for continuous learning and professional improvement. Invite renowned experts and scholars from home and abroad to give lectures and provide guidance to help teachers understand the latest developments and cutting-edge trends in the field of national security. In addition, teachers should be encouraged to participate in national security related research projects and enhance their professional knowledge and practical abilities through practical research. Secondly, we should strengthen the construction of teacher ethics and conduct, cultivate teachers' professional ethics and sense of social responsibility. By organizing teachers to participate in social practice activities and public welfare projects, we can enhance their sense of social responsibility and mission. At the same time, attention should be paid to the cultivation of psychological qualities, and through mental health training and counseling, teachers should be helped to maintain a good psychological state to cope with the pressure and challenges in teaching. In addition, attention should be paid to the improvement of legal literacy. Through legal education courses and case studies, teachers' legal concepts and awareness should be enhanced to ensure that they can abide by laws and regulations in the teaching process and establish a good professional image.

Improving teachers' professional knowledge and comprehensive literacy is the foundation for enhancing the quality of national security education and the key to improving the overall level of the teaching staff. Through systematic professional training, rich practical activities, and comprehensive quality cultivation, we can build a high-quality team of national security education teachers and promote the healthy development of national security education.

3. Establish a multi-level and multi-dimensional assessment mechanism

The assessment and evaluation mechanism is not only a tool for supervising and providing feedback on the quality of teachers' teaching, but also an important means to motivate teachers to continuously improve their professional abilities and teaching level. Through scientific, comprehensive, and systematic assessment and evaluation, teachers' performance in national security education can be truly reflected, promoting continuous reflection and improvement in the teaching process. At the same time, a multi-level and multi-dimensional assessment and evaluation mechanism can promote mutual learning and communication among teachers, form a teaching atmosphere of benign competition and cooperation, and provide solid guarantees for the development of national security education.

In terms of specific measures, a hierarchical assessment and evaluation system should be established, and evaluation standards for primary, intermediate, and advanced levels should be designed based on the teaching experience and professional title level of teachers. The primary assessment should focus on the teacher's basic teaching ability and classroom management level, the intermediate assessment should pay attention to the teacher's professional knowledge depth and teaching innovation ability, and the advanced assessment should focus on examining the teacher's performance in scientific research, academic contributions, and social influence. Secondly, a multidimensional assessment mechanism should be established to comprehensively evaluate the teaching process, teaching effectiveness, student feedback, and peer evaluation from multiple dimensions. During the teaching process, teachers' teaching behaviors and methods can be recorded and analyzed through classroom observation, teaching videos, and other methods; In terms of teaching effectiveness, data such as student grades and teaching evaluation forms can objectively reflect the teaching effectiveness of teachers; In terms of student feedback, questionnaire surveys, symposiums, and other forms can be used to understand students' satisfaction and suggestions for teachers' teaching; In peer evaluation, teachers' professional competence and teaching level can be comprehensively evaluated through expert review, peer evaluation, and other methods. In addition, modern information technology should be combined to establish an online evaluation system to achieve convenient and data-driven management of assessment and evaluation. Through big data analysis, accurate feedback on teachers' teaching performance and improvement directions should be provided.

Establishing a multi-level and multi-dimensional assessment mechanism is an effective strategy to enhance the competence of national security education teachers. Through scientific, comprehensive, and systematic assessment and evaluation, teachers' teaching performance can be truly reflected, and their internal motivation can be stimulated to continuously improve their professional abilities and teaching level.

4. Conclusion

In the context of the new era, enhancing the competence of national security education teachers in primary, secondary, and tertiary schools is the key to ensuring the effectiveness of national security education. By building a systematic national security education and training system, enhancing teachers' professional knowledge and comprehensive literacy, and establishing a multi-level and multi-dimensional assessment mechanism, we can create a high-quality and professional team of national security education teachers. This will help improve the quality and effectiveness of national security education, and cultivate the next generation with a high sense of security awareness and responsibility for the long-term stability of the country. In the future, we should continue to explore and optimize effective strategies for cultivating teacher literacy, continuously promote the development of national security education, and contribute to the prosperity and stability of the country.

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