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# Evolution and Reflection from Traditional Education to Modern Education

## -- Based on the Perspective of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

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**Abstract:** At the present time, with the continuous progress of science and technology, especially the rapid development of information technology, educational resources can cross the boundaries of time and space and achieve global circulation and sharing. These factors constitute the grand background of the transformation of education from traditional to modern, and provide a profound historical foundation for our discussion today. Taking the ideological and political education in colleges and universities as an example, this paper adopts the method of comparative study by analyzing the characteristics of traditional education, the rise of modern education, the difference between traditional and modern education, the challenge and reflection of modern education, and the possible direction of future education. To show and explore the evolution process from traditional education to modern education.

**Keywords:** Ideological and political education in colleges and universities; Traditional education; Modern education; Comparative study

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As an important part of human culture, education has been promoting social progress and the development of civilization. In the long river of educational evolution, the intersection of tradition and modernity presents a unique historical context. From the ancient private school to the modern network classroom, from the ancient teacher and apprentice to the modern comprehensive education system, the concept and way of education have undergone profound changes. Ideological and political education in colleges and universities as an important part of higher education, the evolution of its educational concepts and methods more reflects the new requirements of the changes of the times. Starting from this evolution process, this paper will analyze the characteristics of traditional education and the reasons and process of its evolution from traditional education to modern education, then discuss the differences between them, and analyze the practical achievements, challenges and future prospects of ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

### 1. The characteristics of traditional education

The characteristics of traditional education are mainly reflected in its teaching methods, teaching contents and the values and social needs behind them, as well as the structure of the relationship between teachers and students. First of all, in terms of teaching methods, traditional education emphasizes memory and repetition, believing that constant repetition can deepen understanding and mastery of knowledge, although this model is conducive to the long-term memory of knowledge. However, it often ignores the cultivation of students' active exploration and innovative ability. Secondly, in terms of teaching content, traditional education focuses on the teaching of basic knowledge and theory, and rarely involves practical application, which is consistent with the social demand for knowledge and skills at that time, but with the development of society, this emphasis gradually exposed its limitations. Finally, the teacher-student relationship in traditional education usually presents an "authoritative structure". Teachers are the absolute transmitters of knowledge and students are passive receivers, which limits the interaction between teachers and students. It is not conducive to the development of students' personality and the cultivation of critical thinking. For example, in the traditional ideological and political education in colleges and universities, the education model is often based on classroom teaching, the content focuses on theoretical indoctrination, the method is relatively single, emphasizing the authority of teachers and the passive acceptance of students. To a certain extent, this education model ignores students' subjectivity and individual differences, and it is difficult to stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm in learning. Generally speaking, traditional education plays an important role in cultivating basic academic ability and maintaining social stability, but it shows obvious deficiencies in training innovative talents and adapting to the rapidly changing social needs.

## 2. The rise of modern education

With the development of the times, the concept of modern education is gradually rising. In the spring tide of modern education, the concept of student-centered education has gradually taken root in the hearts of the people. This concept emphasizes taking students as the main body, paying attention to students' individual needs and development, and paying attention to cultivating students' innovative spirit and practical ability, so as to stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm in learning. At the same time, with the rapid development of science and technology, the field of education has also ushered in unprecedented changes. First, the application of technology, such as electronic whiteboard, online learning platform and so on, not only greatly enriches the teaching means, but also provides students with a more convenient way of learning. In the ideological and political education in colleges and universities, the modern education model advocates diversified teaching methods, such as case teaching, situational teaching, simulation teaching, discussion teaching, practical research and so on. Through social practice, voluntary service, practical training and other activities, let college students go out of the classroom, go deep into the society, combine theoretical knowledge with practice, and enhance students' sense of social responsibility and mission. In addition, a variety of intelligent applications such as AI question and answer robot, online course resource database, mobile learning terminal and VR party history experience are used to stimulate students' interest in learning and improve their participation and effectiveness through diversified teaching methods. Second, modern education also pays attention to cultivating students' critical thinking ability, encouraging students to think independently and dare to question, so as to cultivate talents with innovative spirit and practical ability. As an important position to shape students' world outlook, outlook on life and values, ideological and political education in colleges and universities is not only limited to imparting political theories and moral standards, but also pays more attention to guiding college students to form a correct way of thinking and way of thinking. Because the cultivation of critical thinking ability helps students to keep a clear head and make correct value judgments and behavior choices in the face of complex and changeable social phenomena and values. In addition, today, with the increasing upgrading of knowledge, the concept of "lifelong learning" is becoming more and more important, which requires people to constantly learn new knowledge and master new skills to adapt to the development and changes of society. In a word, the rise of modern education has injected new vitality into the national talent training and promoting social progress.

## 3. Comparative analysis: the difference between traditional education and modern education

From the analysis of the first two parts, it can be concluded that there are significant differences in teaching objectives, methods and evaluation system between traditional education and modern education. Firstly, for teaching objectives, traditional education emphasizes memory and repetition, which aims to impart fixed knowledge, while modern education pays more attention to the cultivation of students' critical thinking and innovative ability. Secondly, in terms of teaching methods, the traditional mode is mainly to teach and transfer knowledge, and most students are passive receivers; on the contrary, modern education advocates interactive learning and encourages students to explore and practice actively. Finally, with regard to the evaluation system, traditional education usually quantifies students' learning achievements through standardized tests, while modern education pays more attention to students' comprehensive ability and personalized development, and uses diversified evaluation methods. The progress of a country and society is often reflected through ideological and conceptual progress. The transformation of educational model from traditional to modern reflects the renewal of educational ideas and the progress of society. This transformation adapts to the rapidly changing social and scientific and technological environment, and can train more creative and adaptable newcomers for the country.

## 4. Challenge and reflection of Modern Education

In today's society, modern education is also faced with many challenges. First of all, the imbalance of educational resources has become increasingly prominent, and there is a growing gap in educational resources between urban and rural areas, developed areas and less developed areas, which undoubtedly aggravates the unfairness of education. For example, urban colleges and universities can often attract more high-quality, highly educated ideological and political educators, who have rich teaching experience and profound academic background. In contrast, due to the limitations of economic conditions, geographical location and other factors, it is difficult to attract and retain excellent ideological and political education teachers in underdeveloped areas, the number of teachers is relatively weak, the number of teachers is insufficient and the quality is uneven. There are also great differences between teaching facilities and resources. Urban colleges and universities usually have better teaching facilities, such as modern classrooms, libraries, laboratories and so on, which provide strong support for ideological and political education. on the other hand, schools in rural areas may face problems such as outdated teaching facilities and lack of books and materials. Secondly, the pressure of students is also increasing, the burden of schoolwork is heavy, and the competition is extremely fierce, which not only affects their physical and mental health, but also affects their interest and enthusiasm in learning. In addition, in the face of the rapid development of society and economy, whether modern education can still meet the demand for talents in the future society is also

a question that we need to ponder. Therefore, it is an important task that we must face to reflect on modern education and find a solution.

## 5. Prospect and summary of future education

Among the current situation and challenges of education, the development direction of education in the future is particularly important. In the first place, balance the traditional and modern educational ideas. The balance and integration of educational ideas is particularly important. We should cherish and maintain the essence of traditional education, such as the importance of teachers' morality, the systematicness of imparting knowledge and the shaping of students' moral character, which are indispensable elements to build a solid foundation for students. Secondly, in the face of rapid social and scientific and technological changes, the introduction of modern educational methods is also crucial. The cultivation of innovative thinking, the application of information technology and the practice of interdisciplinary learning can greatly improve the efficiency and quality of teaching, and it is also an important means to help students adapt to future challenges. In addition, personalized learning will become the mainstream, and each student's learning needs, interests and progress are different. Therefore, the future education system should be able to provide each student with a customized learning plan to maximize their interest and potential. Finally, the popularization of the concept of "lifelong learning" is also the key to future development. With the development of society and technological innovation, people need to constantly learn new knowledge and update skills in order to adapt to the ever-changing world. In a word, a reasonable education system should be a combination of tradition and modernity, which should not only inherit excellent traditional educational values, but also actively adopt new ideas and technologies of modern education, so as to cultivate students with both profound cultural heritage and modern skills, so that they can become new generation of the times in the future.

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