

REALITY OF POLITICAL IDEOLOGY EDUCATION OF STUDENTS AT BAC NINH SPORT UNIVERSITY

Nguyen Tien Son¹

Abstract:

By means of routine scientific research, the article focuses on analyzing the survey results on the reality of political ideology education for students of Bac Ninh Sport University. The research results are the practical basis for proposing solutions to improve the efficiency of political ideology education for students of Bac Ninh Sport University in the coming time.

Key words: Efficiency, education, political ideology, students, Bac Ninh Sport University.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the work of educating political ideology for students of Bac Ninh Sport University has always been concerned and achieved positive results. However, in reality the work of educating political ideology for students is still limited, some students are still indifferent to politics, afraid to learn theories, far from faith, ideally fall into pragmatic lifestyle. Therefore, the study evaluates the situation is very necessary, in order to improve the efficiency of political ideology education for students at Bac Ninh Sport University.

RESEARCH METHODS

In the research process, the following research methods were used: Analyzing and synthesizing materials; Interview and Discussion; Mathematical Statistics.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. The status of educating political ideology for students

Political ideology education is reflected directly in the political ideology education performances and indirectly through the student's internal and external politics. Student achievement results are shown in Chart 1.

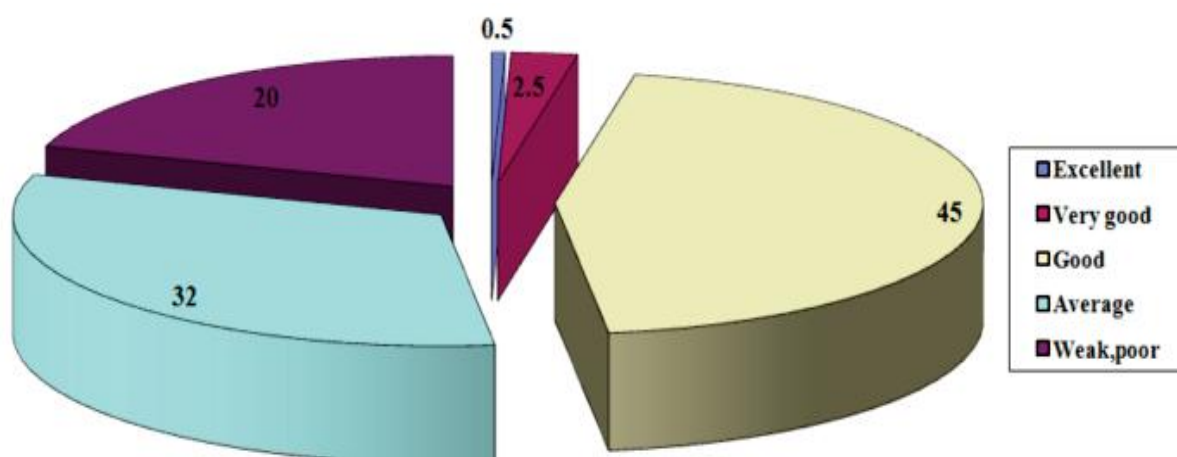


Chart 1. Ratio of students' results of the final Political Theory exam

Of the 200 students surveyed, the political ideology education results showed: 0.5% excellent, 2.5% very good, 45% good, 32% average, and up to 20% weak and poor. This result reflects the fact that students are not interested in studying political ideology courses,

the quality of learning in political ideology courses does not meet the requirements of political ideology education.

When asked about the frequency of participating in social and political activities in schools and localities, there were 120 out of 200

1. PhD, Culture, Sports and Tourism University. Email: ntson.dhtdtbn@gmail.com



The annually traditional ceremony to hand over the flag of the last year students to the first year students at the Opening Ceremony of Bac Ninh Sports University - a glorious tradition of the University for the next generations

students that participated and 60% of them regularly participated. When asked about the current socio-political activities organized by the school, the results show most of the students commented that the activities organized by the school are useful and interesting activities. However, there are also a great number of students who think that these activities are boring and unattractive. The cause of the situation is determined on both sides. Objectively: The political and social activities organized by the school are not really scientific, effective, students have not seen the usefulness, interesting. Subjectively: Students participate in activities for some reasons outside of the desire to accumulate knowledge and experience. Therefore, when evaluating the students' activities often carry subjective feelings.

2. The reality of political belief education for students

** The status of political belief education for students*

When asked about your belief in the road to socialism in our country today, the results show: There are 51 students accounted for 25.5% chose the answer trust, up to 89 students accounted for 44.5% chose the answer believe, 45 students accounted for 22.5% still confused and 15 students accounts for 7.5% chose don't trust. Most students believed in the path to socialism in our country. The number of

students trust and believe is 70%. From there we can see that students have the right understanding of the objective indifference and the path to socialism in Viet Nam, thus forming a strong political belief.

Also to consider the political beliefs of students, the author group asked the question about Your belief in the leadership role of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, the results show that out of the total of 200 students surveyed, 25.5% trusted, 52.5% believed, 18.5% were confused and 3.5% didn't trust (Chart 2).

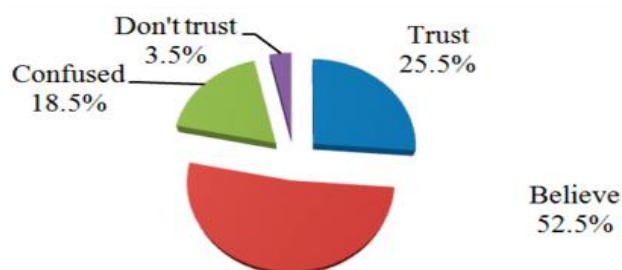


Chart 2. Belief in the leadership role of the Communist Party of Viet Nam

From the results above, most students believe in the leadership of the Communist Party of Viet Nam.

** The status of education of political will for students*

To consider the political will of the students, the group asked, "In the learning process at your school, do you want to strive to stand in the ranks of the Party?" As a result, 80 students accounted for 40% desired, 99 students accounted for 49.5% wanted and 21 students accounted for 10.5% didn't want (Chart 3)

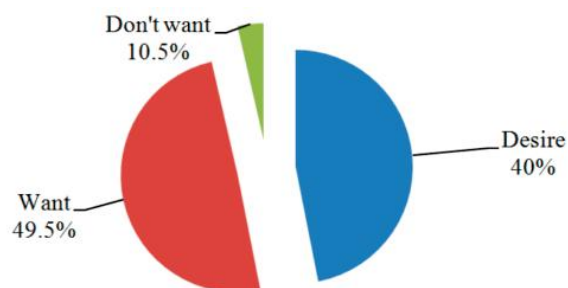


Chart 3. Desire of students standing in the ranks of the Communist Party of Viet Nam

The results of the interview showed that: Most students have the will and desire to strive to stand in the ranks of the Party, only a small proportion of students do not have that desire. Thus, the will motivated political action, promoted self-awareness for the learning process of students.

The reason for wanting to stand within the ranks of the Party is shown in Chart 4.

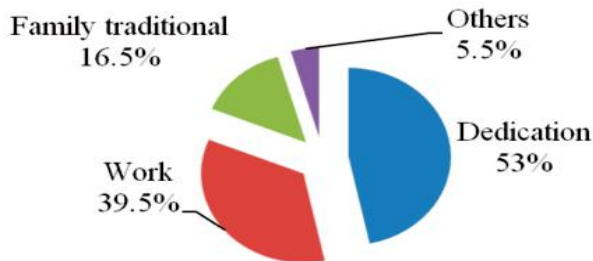


Chart 4. Students' desires to join the ranks of the Vietnam Communist Party

According to the survey results, 53% of the students said that the reason for their desire is to contribute to the Party and the country. This affirms that students understand the meaning and role of becoming a Party member. However, there are also a large number of students who wish to become party members for personal purposes. There are 39.5% of the total number of students asked to become party members with the purpose of finding good and convenient jobs, which are students who have not really been aware of the Party's ideal, have not mastered the Marxism-Leninism, ideological stance is not stable. This partly reflects the work of educating political belief is not really effective, not convincing, under the impact of the situation in which the socio-economic has many innovations.

In addition, 16.5% wish to become members of the Party because of families' traditions, 5.5% for other reasons.

3. The reality of political education for students

One of the angles of students' political ideology is the involvement of local and school political activities. The results of the survey are presented in chart 5.

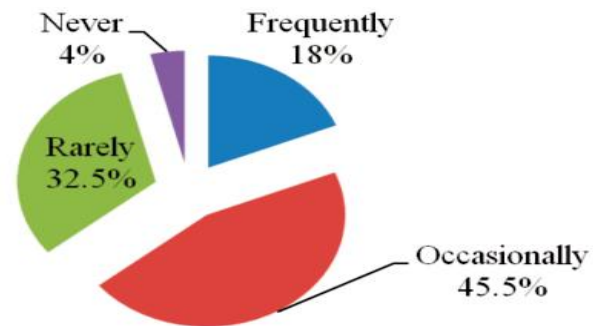


Chart 5. Frequency of students participation in socio-political activities

The results show that students have been involved in socio-political activities. However, the participation rate only accounted for 24.5% of the total number of students surveyed, but showed the positive, dynamic, passionate, idealistic desire to devote their youth to the masses, socio-political activities of a large number of students. This is the basis for asserting that students have identified themselves with a proper political ideal in line with the practicality of the school and society.

The results of the survey on social activities attended by students are shown in Chart 6.

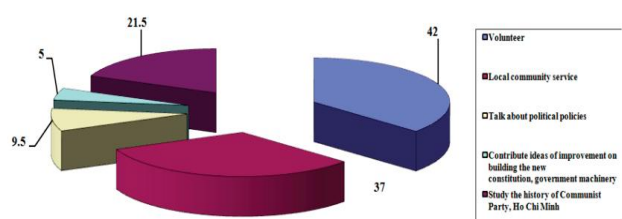


Chart 6. Social activities attended by students

Graph 6 shows that 42% of the students participated in volunteer activities (support for examinations, blood donation, green summer...); 37% of the students involved in the local community; participated in talks about politics policies with 9.5% of the students; activities of contributing ideas of improvement on building the new constitution, government machinery with 5% of the students; studying the history of Communist Party, president Ho Chi Minh with 21.5% of the students.

From the frequency of participation in the socio-political activities of students we see the dynamic enthusiasm of students. Where volunteering and community-based activities

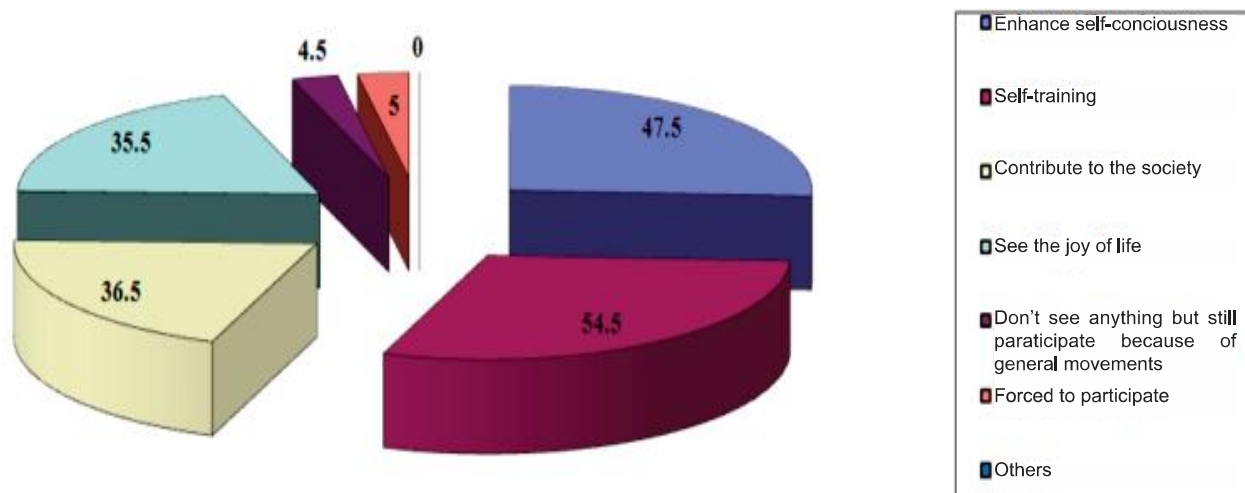


Chart 7. Student's assessment on the meaning of socio-political activities

attract the most students, the cause is determined by the fact that these activities are relevant to the age and level of the student's perceptions. It demonstrates the dynamics of young people and brings profound lessons to students.

At a certain level students have identified themselves with a correct and positive political ideal. By having positive ideals, it motivates students to actively and voluntarily engage in political activities. This is the strength of students that needs to be enhance.

Another expression of the ambition, the ideal of students is that students participate in socio-political activities with a quite positive thinking (Chart 7)

Graph 7 shows that 47.5% of students think that when participating in group activities, they will promote self-discipline, 54.5% of students think that participating in these activities will contribute to self-training. In addition to seeing the meaning of the students themselves from such activities as learning knowledge, training themselves: 36.5% of students participated with the desire to contribute to the society; 35.5% of students said that from these activities they found joy in life. Thus, it shows the positive political qualities and ideals of students. That is the advantage to be promoted.

Negative signs still exist, but the numbers are very negligible, accounting for 4.5% and 5% of students claiming themselves engaged in these activities because of the general movement or for some compulsory reason. Although the proportion is not high, it shows that there are

still some students in the school who have not had ambition, positive political ideals when participating in social and political activities. Schools should educate them about good ideals, positive aspects of socio-political activities.

CONCLUSION

The results of the study have evaluated the status of educating political ideology for students of Bac Ninh Sport University. The work of educating political ideology for students has not met the requirements yet. Most students have political faith and will, believe in the road to socialism of the Party and the country. However, there is still a section of students who have not expressed their beliefs - political will. Students have identified for themselves a positive political ideal. This is a great advantage for students of Bac Ninh Sport University.

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(Received 12/11/2017, Reviewed 18/11/2017, Accepted 28/11/2017)