ABSTRACT
The Internet brings many new challenges and opportunities to traditional teaching and learning. It is an inevitable trend to improve the teaching efficiency, enhance the attraction of the course and the teaching effect by realizing the Hybrid Teaching Model reform from the traditional teaching mode to the full use of the network. The teaching of ideological and political theory should be more internalized in the field of the mind, and more needs to explore new teaching modes suitable for young students. The background of this study is the impact of the online environment on the various links and teaching methods of traditional teaching, and also gives new opportunities for teaching reform. Based on the reform of the teaching mode of online courses, the paper explores the teaching reform path from the new teaching concept to the application of the mixed teaching mode and the method of evaluation. More than half of the students were willing to accept the practical application of the study and thought it was better, the study showed. At the same time, a quarter of the students failed to make full use of network course resources, one over ten of the students think network curriculum resources still cannot meet the learning needs. The results shows that network resources are still need to be further optimized. In general, the study follows the trend of network teaching, and its application has achieved preliminary results. According to the student feedback, there is also the problem of optimizing curriculum network resource allocation and resource utilization.

Keywords: ideological and political theory classes, network teaching, hybrid teaching mode

INTRODUCTION
College students in different eras need to have different education content and mode. (Hu, CF,2016) The reform of the university’s ideological and political education is also an urgent task in the event that the Internet society has arrived. Based on the introduction to MAO Zedong thought and theory system of socialism with Chinese characteristics class (hereinafter referred to as “introduction”) in recent years, including the construction of excellent courses, practice teaching model construction, construction of network learning platform for content of hybrid to explore teaching mode as an example.

Hybrid teaching concept first put forward by foreign training institutions, mix of online and offline refers to the network, through the introduction of face-to-face teaching to improve the E-Learning, after being introduced into higher education field (Nishino, K et al., 2012; Gong li, 2015; Wang can, 2015; Zhang li, 2015).
The equal access to online information resources presents challenges for traditional teaching methods. In the network environment, students can also get rich and immediate network information, which poses challenges to the knowledge authorities of teachers (Smith, P. K., 2016). At the same time, for the ideological and political education object - the generation after 1990, who grow up in a market economy environment and familiar with virtual network social life, have the stronger independent consciousness, equal consciousness. They are unwilling to accept the rigid tradition of preaching. As the first resource of teaching, teachers should be able to design and answer realistic questions through targeted theoretical teaching. In theory, teachers systematically and logically analyze the fragmentary and well-matched information. This leads students to distinguish right from wrong, and let the students develop the cognition and recognition of the basic theory. This will show the effectiveness of the theory of thought and political theory. The instant openness of cyberspace provides the conditions for teachers to teach innovative teaching methods. Teacher to provide the basic teaching resources, expand the class teaching resources, teaching resources on the network course of interest in learning platform, and timely update and add content. Students use the platform of online courses to study autonomously, and teachers supervise students’ learning effects through unit tests and discussion responses. The network also provides the conditions for the development of practical teaching. On the basis of the original practice teaching design, the teachers will increase some of the after-school practical teaching resources in the network. At the same time, the online course is also a platform for students to practice their activities and to show their achievements. The application of platform enhances the effect and effect of practice teaching. In this way, the hybrid teaching mode of the “trinity”, which forms a special teaching + network classroom + practice teaching, is also innovated in the way of the examination.

**THE TEACHER BUILDS THE MAIN POSITION OF THE TEACHING OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORY IN SPECIAL TEACHING**

Ideological and political theory courses are different from general courses. The teacher can not only stay in the explanation of the knowledge, should pay more attention to the communication between the teachers and the students and the cultivation of the students’ three views. The important mission of this courses is to cultivate qualified builders and reliable successors for the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The teaching contents of “introduction” are the different historical periods of Chinese revolution, construction and reform. From the perspective of theoretical and practical relations, it includes the innovation theory of Chinese Marxism and realistic social life. The two aims of teaching are to make students understand the historical and realistic issues correctly and to make the students develop the political identity and the initiative of the socialism with Chinese characteristics. All this means that teachers are the first resource of teaching, and they must study how to tell the story of China in Chinese story and convince students by reasoning.

The course content is divided into several units in the teaching module. Each unit includes lectures and web learning (one week). Teachers determine the teaching project according to the teaching key difficulties, especially what students focused on (a combination of network platform of the students’ comments and discussion). The teacher explains the emphasis and the difficulty and the extension of the relevant content. Teachers
lead students to understand and think through Marxist worldviews and positions. The students enhance their agreement on the theory of Chinese Marxism. As a result, the students can use the theory to arm their own thoughts.

THE ONLINE LEARNING PLATFORM EXPANDS THE TEACHING SPACE OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORY

In order to improve the efficiency of theory class, outstanding key, strengthen the actual effect, we must expand teaching space outside the classroom, which play the role of network learning platform. (Yilmaz, R., 2017) The advantages of multiple teaching Spaces complement each other by properly dividing the content of teaching content. This study has transformed the teaching pattern from “teach—learn—test” to “learn—guild—action”. This research implements two combinations, one is student self-study and the teacher’s key guidance, the other is the combination of theory and practice.

The online learning platform provides students with rich resources for the course. It includes basic teaching resources, expanding teaching resources, teaching videos, and problem sets. In online learning week, students need to complete unit learning, unit tests, and reply to discussion topics. The teacher will understand the students’ self-study by correcting and summarizing the work of the network and the discussion and reply of the students. It extends the communication space between teachers and students. It also expends the space of teaching and learning from the classroom to the network. Applications for the online learning platform are used by 4000 students for two semesters. The survey was conducted with 950 questionnaires and 897 valid questionnaires. It was of particular interest to explore student satisfaction with quality of an e-learning system and online study approach (Raspopovic, M., 2017; Jankulovic, A., 2017).

For the most part can be seen from the results of the survey of the students are willing to accept the network classroom to study MAO Zedong thought and theory system of socialism with Chinese characteristics such as theory of knowledge. The variety of lectures and learning styles in the online classroom provide students with more freedom of choice. Students are willing to take advantage of online classes because they can arrange their own time more reasonably. But there are also some students whose study effectiveness is greatly discounted, perhaps because the study is large, complete autonomic study requires the students to have good self-discipline and understanding.
The overall data show that the majority of students think the teaching module is more reasonable or reasonable. Nearly 20% of respondents view also deserves attention. For example, the course is difficult, arcane, plate too much, study hard, and the indifferent attitude about learning itself of part of students. These are things that need to be tracked further.

The survey results show that the platform can meet the needs of the majority of students. But what cannot be ignored is that 25% of the students did not complete a web course resources, therefore, this part of the students’ requirements are not met to some extent, may be due to the difficulty level or form. In addition, the platform may also be able to understand the situation and improve the content of the platform. In addition, teachers should also be aware what students need and optimize the platform content later.
More than 60% of students usually spend 1-3 hours to complete each unit of learning and testing. The studying of the students do not understand about the network platform utility research shows that 56.6% of the students think is some knowledge in platform don’t understand, 30.9% of students think there are a lot of knowledge in the platform is not well understood. This reflects the wide variety of resources in the web platform, and the level of vulnerability. This reflects the fact that the web platform’s resources are broad and difficult. But students feel tired after a long period of focus especially if they don’t understand it very well. This directly affects the students’ recognition and use of the Internet resources, which affects the students’ learning effect.

As you can see from the graph, the students who believe that the study pressure is reduced and the study pressure is increased and the view that the change is not obvious are about a third of the respondents. The results show that the acceptance of knowledge is different. And every classmate of resource utilization are also different. So whether to increase the study pressure is different from person to person. We shouldn’t make a simple conclusion (Lu, H.K., 2017; Lin, P.C., 2017; Chen, A.N., 2017).
Considering the difficulty of the pure online learning, this study is a combination of the basic knowledge of the students and the teaching of the classroom. The effect of this approach is highly desirable. As you can see from the diagram, it is helpful for the platform to learn basic knowledge in the form of the classroom. Students are familiar with most basic knowledge through platform learning, just like pre-class preparation. This is more pertinent in the classroom, and more conducive to the examination and omission of prior knowledge. This will benefit the students to become more familiar with the knowledge, better grasp the content, alleviate the difficulty, and obtain the better learning effect.

Overall, online courses are more receptive to students. The advantages of rich learning resources and flexible learning time also improve the efficiency and effectiveness of teaching. However, the analysis results show that further optimization is needed in resource Settings, content arrangement and teacher guidance (Rodriguez-Ardura, I, 2016; Meseguer-Artola, A., 2016).

**PRACTICE TEACHING IS AN IMPORTANT WAY TO IMPROVE THE TEACHING EFFECT OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL THEORY**

After years of exploration, this course has formed a more standardized practice teaching pattern. There are various forms of practical activities, including visiting surveys, expanding training, volunteering, watching red classics, and the practice of party education. The student practice teaching activity is displayed on the platform, attracts more students to join, and gradually in practice is to be able to be one. The practice assessment shall be incorporated into the course examination system, accounting for 20% of the total grade. The practice of this course has been recognized and praised by the leading and peer-reviewed experts, and has been promoted in some colleges and universities.

**THE COMBINATION OF DECENTRALIZATION AND FINAL EXAMINATION IS RATIONALIZED**

The unit test is counted as the total score by 20%. The network platform not only provides rich learning materials for students, but also provides the final exam questions library for the review and review. Students must be finished within the prescribed time to study part of each unit, and complete with multiple-choice and essay
questions, analyzing questions such as forms of examination of basic knowledge. Students must be finished within the prescribed time to study part of each unit, and complete with multiple-choice and essay questions, analyzing questions such as forms of examination of basic knowledge. Teachers will be able to do their homework on the Internet in a timely manner, effectively urging the students to learn the process. Unit test scores are an important part of the student's normal grades. This will change the way in which the final exam is determined by the final exam, so as to avoid the situation where you don’t have the basic knowledge and the final cramming.

In addition to the overall results of the unit test, more information on the subjects discussed in the online students' participation was also assessed, accounting for 5%. The course teacher sets up a discussion topic that does not have a unified answer according to the characteristics of different majors and the content of each unit. The reply requires the student to apply the knowledge to the problem analysis clearly, has the logic ability. Teachers encourage students to think independently and think deeply.

Teaching reform is accompanied by teaching work (Datnow, et al., A, 2000). Through “introduction” the trinity teaching mode in practice, although the teachers’ and students’ satisfaction and recognition is higher, we find some deficiencies and work that need to be expanded. Teachers should be able to improve their theoretical persuasiveness, and correctly answer questions about reality and students’ concerns. A thorough understanding makes the student really understand. The thorough explanation makes the student really understand the true letter. The online learning platform should remain attractive to students. Systematic resource construction, especially with logical problems, leads students to participate in network learning in a way that further increases resource utilization. At the same time, the teachers and students will interact with each other in real time and the mutual learning between the two sides should be further strengthened in various form such as WeChat classroom. This will increase the impact of learning outcomes and courses.

REFERENCES


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