Opportunities And Challenges of Teaching Political Theoretical Subjects at University in The Age of Industrial Revolution 4.0

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Abstract- All facets of social life have been impacted by the Industrial Revolution 4.0, which has brought about a great advancement in human knowledge and technology. The teaching and learning process must be adjusted in accordance with the pattern of this development. In terms of updating instructional strategies and raising the caliber of lecturers, the teaching of Science courses in general and Political Theory courses in particular at universities face new problimelems. As a result, the author will discuss opportunities and problems in this article along with outlining the position, role, and importance of several political theory topics. She will also offer some potential remedies. in order to improve the effectiveness of teaching political theory subjects at universities in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0.

Index Terms- Industrial Revolution 4.0, political theory, teaching.

I. INTRODUCTION

The first decade of the twenty-first century saw the emergence of the fourth industrial revolution (also known as industrial revolution 4.0). "The 4.0 revolution is the cohesion between technologies; it has removed the boundaries between the physical world, the digital world, and the biological world," according to the author. These are internet digital technologies, artificial intelligence, super-intelligent computers, smart factories, nanotechnology, biotechnology..." [10].All facets of social life have been impacted by Revolution 4.0 and earlier revolutions in varying degrees and ways. "Inventions and scientific advances are ubiquitous in fields, such as artificial intelligence, etc. impacting almost every industry at a rapid pace" [8]. One of the sectors most heavily impacted by the 4.0 revolution is higher education because training materials must adapt to the demands of a labor market that is undergoing fast change. In that context, political theory subjects also need to have fundamental changes to meet the requirements of practice.

Although many institutions and organizations have popularized and used technology 4.0-based methodologies. However, the application of 4.0 technology exploitation in the sphere of political theory subjects has only halted at lectures and presentations using PowerPoint tools and has not been fully exploited. Recent global threats from the Covid-19 epidemic have

This publication is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY. http://dx.doi.org/10.29322/IJSRP.13.05.2023.p13719 compelled many nations to declare lockdowns and social isolation. Therefore, both teachers and students must innovate when it comes to how political theory is taught.

II. CONTENTS

The impact of the industrial revolution 4.0 on teaching in universities today

Currently, the impact of the industrial revolution 4.0 on higher education is huge, it has changed the picture of the labor market, drastically changed the demand for high-quality human resources, meet the requirements of knowledge, skills and qualities, which are constantly changing in the new working environment. This is an urgent requirement for education, especially higher education. If training curriculum in the past only concentrated on disseminating academic knowledge, today's dynamic business and enterprise environments soon make such knowledge irrelevant. Industry 4.0 requires workers to have enough basic knowledge, skills and self-learning ability in a creative and competitive environment. In order to replace traditional teaching and learning techniques gradually, the education system must fast transition from a knowledge-heavy education to an education that supports learners' development of competences, innovation, and creativity.

What to train and how to train must take into account not only what the school possesses but also the demands and aptitudes of each learner as well as the needs of society as a whole. The researchers point out that the industrial revolution 4.0 not only threatens the employment of low-skilled workers, but even middle-skilled workers will be affected if they are not equipped. new knowledge - creative skills for the 4.0 economy. Industry 4.0 demands that everyone who has worked, from laborers to engineers, modify and refresh their knowledge and abilities at a higher level. It also provides first-time training chances for young people. According to statistics from the Ministry of Information and Communications, there are roughly 30,000 more jobs in the software industry and information technology services nationwide every year. According to predictions, businesses would need 1 million information technology jobs by the year 2020. According to Vietnamworks' prediction, our nation will still need to hire 78,000 new workers annually and lack 400,000 information

technology professionals by 2020. However, according to statistics of the Ministry of Education and Training, each year only about 50,000 information technology students graduate [2]. The new training needs of this industry alone represent a great opportunity for universities.

The near future will see a rise in the use of virtual classrooms, virtual professors, virtual equipment with simulation, and lectures that are digitized and shared on websites like Facebook and YouTube. At that time, knowledge cannot be limited and monopolized by one person or within a certain organization. To become global citizens and future professionals capable of working in a creative and competitive world, students have various possibilities to approach, gather, and refine new and intriguing things. As a result, universities will need to drastically change their training model to focus only on "what the market needs," cut the content of fundamental disciplines, and replace it with content that will help learners live up to the motto "lifelong learning."

Position and function of today's university courses in political theory

The Secretariat's Conclusion 94-KL/TW, dated March 28, 2014, stressed the necessity of "renovating the study of political theory in the national education system in order to produce fresh, effective, and qualitative strides forward. Ho Chi Minh's philosophy and the Party's ideas and viewpoints have a significant role in social life, contributing to Marxism-Leninism on a greater level [5]. The Ministry of Education and Training published Official Letter No. 3506/BGDT-GDDH on July 19, 2019, to provide guidance for the implementation of new political theory curricula and textbooks in the national education system. Political theory subjects are specialized subjects of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought, currently include subjects such as: Philosophy; Science socialism; Marxist-Leninist political economy; Ho Chi Minh Thought; History of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Political theory topics are condensed and crystallized from humankind's practical and theoretical understanding, resulting in a very broad body of knowledge. These scientific and academic courses are crucial for fostering a scientific worldview in pupils and fostering an unbiased perspective on the world, society, and people. People, developing radical ethics, encouraging pupils to be politically courageous, fostering the development of ideological views, and fending off temptations to succumb to false and unscientific arguments. To educate and prepare students to become helpful, virtuous, brilliant, likeable, brave individuals who are not aberrant in philosophy, morals, or fashion, universities and colleges nowadays. Numerous topics in life require resonance, and political theory is crucial in this regard:

First, spreading Marxism-Leninism, the Party's beliefs, and objective scientific knowledge about nature, society, and thought through the teaching of political theory subjects. Students' ability to unite their will, ideology, revolutionary qualities, and practical competence is aided by this, and they are guided in how to put scientific knowledge into effect. Building and defending the Fatherland is a vital task that requires living to the best of one's ability in order to better assist the nation's revolutionary cause.

Second, hostile elements are still actively pursuing their plan of "peaceful evolution" by inciting unrest and subverting the democratic system in our nation under the garb of "democracy,"

This publication is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY. http://dx.doi.org/10.29322/IJSRP.13.05.2023.p13719 "human rights," "nationality," and "religion" [3, p. 22]. They concentrate on appealing to and motivating the younger generation to adopt a pragmatic lifestyle and confusing political views [7]. Understanding political theory enables students to be aware of the plots and ploys of adversarial forces and to actively participate in the struggle against them.

The current university curriculum includes general curriculum courses in political theory. These courses serve to instill in pupils a worldview and scientific methodology as well as political courage, ethical ideals, and social responsibility. Because of their position and significance, courses in political theory are part of the university-level training program's required knowledge block.

Opportunities and challenges for teaching political theory subjects at universities in the current era of industrial revolution 4.0

Opportunities

For teachers:

As science and technology advance at the moment, Because of how easy the internet is, there are many opportunities to use rich and varied local and international sources for teaching political theory. As a result, professors have access to a wide variety of reference materials, which enhances their presentations. Additionally, professors can share lectures online so they can benefit from one another's knowledge.

Lecturers can employ current teaching facilities and techniques, virtual classrooms, and software to give their lectures, which can then be posted on the internet via social networking sites such as Facebook, YouTube, websites, and so on. Furthermore, lecturers can use movies and graphics relevant to the lecture subject to make their instruction more rich and vivid. Therefore, the outstanding advantage of the internet (online teaching) in teaching Political Theory subjects is the open space for documents, knowledge, time, place, interaction and feedback. limit. And it will bring a new perspective on political theory subjects that are dry, purely theoretical, closer to reality and closer to students.

Students now approach resources differently and have inherited significant scientific discoveries from around the world thanks to the development of science and technology and the convenience of the internet. Students can completely utilize the network to learn about their subjects on their own utilizing common gadgets like cellphones, laptops, tablets, and other similar devices.

An open, free, creative, and flexible learning method is selfstudy, self-discovery, research via the internet, self-study, and exchange through social networks at any time that students want. Previously, students learned primarily through books and through direct lectures from teachers, teachers and students. However, this fourth industrial revolution has changed how students learn.

For political theory subjects, the industrial revolution 4.0 helps students overcome the barriers of space and time. The ability to self-study is improved when students actively create study plans, select study resources, and complete course requirements. A prerequisite, of utmost importance in resolving the issue that prevents the enhancement of the quality of university training and capacity development for early learners, is the development of self-study and self-research capacity. Good subject matter to learn when training is more advanced.

Additionally, the curriculum and resources are extremely synchronized, the lecture content is standardized, and students have access to and control over top-notch lecturers in these fields, Information technology media is readily available and convenient due to its high levels of interaction and cooperation, fostering a positive academic communication environment between students and lecturers as well as amongst students. In addition to promoting information interchange, this creates and grows a new, more contemporary, and democratic academic atmosphere.

Challenges

However, the industrial revolution 4.0 also poses significant challenges to education in general and political theory subjects in particular. The demands on educators and pupils rise along with the level of technology. The usage of tools and software in the teaching and learning of political theory courses will be constrained without up-to-date technological understanding. The themes are ones with high levels of abstraction, generalization, political aspect, and theoretical and practical consistency. Early in university study, political theory courses are given with a wealth of knowledge, When their level of logical thinking is still developing, learning new material will be challenging or perhaps impossible for them. especially if the setting and teaching strategies differ from those used in high school.

For teachers:

It takes a lot of time and effort to prepare lectures using electronic lesson plans, pictures, and online lectures (Elearning)....Most lecturers currently have significant teaching responsibilities. Despite having strong subject matter expertise, some teachers struggle to employ technology effectively. Even highly qualified instructors cannot create lectures and online courses. For many lecturers of Political Theory subjects today, creating instructional scripts, creating images, video clips, and integrating screen pages... is still new. Additionally, the challenge of adapting teaching strategies to the needs and skill levels of students will undoubtedly be more challenging than the traditional approaches currently in use.

In some schools there are no rooms, nor computers, projectors, loudspeakers, teaching materials, etc., which makes it difficult for teachers to apply active learning methods. The position of reading teachers, copying students is still a lot. Lack of dialogue makes lectures boring, students are not interested in learning.

In addition, in response to demands to improve teaching quality and professional quality, "in many places the current situation of teaching staff did not meet the requirements of competence, ability, teaching and learning opportunities"[9]. experience of using information technology in teaching. Minister of Industry and Trade Tran Tuan Anh also said about employee training, which is an important step in the 4.0 revolution. « It must be honestly admitted that there are educational institutions in the school system of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, the teaching staff is still weak and weak, and the sites have not met the educational requirements »[8]. This fact applies not only to schools under the control of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, but also to the general reality of universities and colleges, where facilities and employees must continue to invest and adapt to the current 4.0 revolution.

For students

For students, most of them know the traditional learning. The psychology of addiction and passivity in learning is still prevalent. Students rely only on lecturers' lectures, but do not research or contribute to knowledge, although students know and know how to use the "resources" of the Internet. Industrial revolution 4.0 opens many opportunities for students, but also contains many difficulties and challenges. The student must invest time and effort in searching and choosing appropriate materials for the learning content. Therefore, it requires students to be active, have a positive attitude and have a high sense of individuality. Knowing the traditional way of learning, many students have not yet developed the ability to plan their own studies and create studies in a new way. In addition, the quality of learning of these subjects is affected by weak self-study skills of students.

On the other hand, the level of information technology among students is uneven, many of them have never been able to access and use modern technology due to the difficult economic conditions of their families and communities. This creates a different starting point for peer learning, which affects the quality and outcomes of students.

The aforesaid limitation is due to the fact that the topic content is rich, yet time is limited, necessitating learners to create a proper study plan. However, due to academic pressure, some students may not have invested, even if they consider political theory studies to be a side subject, and hence have no interest.

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Some options for improving the efficiency of political theory instruction at universities in the 4.0 industrial age

"Continued innovation in the learning of political theory (including contents, curricula, teaching methods, team building, and so on) in the national education system is strategic." The topic is outlined in the Resolution of the 8th Party Central Committee, term XI on fundamental and comprehensive education and training modernization [5]. The Secretariat of the Party Central Committee also has very specific requirements: "Innovate political theory teaching methods, use modern methods, attract learners, and generate interest in research and research." "Renovate forms and methods of testing and substantive evaluation of political theory learning outcomes in a substantive direction." The current Fourth Industrial Revolution delivers significant benefits to the teaching and learning of political theory subjects. Aside from that, there are numerous obstacles and challenges that force teachers to continue to alter the method they teach in order to fit the human growth trend. First, updating, revising, and streamlining the law governing higher education management generally,

restrictions on political theory courses for undergraduates to fit the training format in the industrial era 4.0. Restrictions regarding the minimum amount of time required to attend classes, rules for course evaluation, requirements for managing students... These are necessary conditions for changing the way political theory subjects are taught.

Second, new approaches to teaching political theory courses will encourage students to pursue their studies and research with

greater zeal, enhancing the standard and efficacy of these sciences' instruction and study. That requires the political theory lecturer to first frequently arouse, Students' ability to self-study, self-research, self-question, and problem-solve while in school is trained and developed.

Political theory instructors must encourage their students' positivism, initiative, self-discipline, and creativity in the learning process by updating their teaching strategies. In light of the lecture's subject matter and the pupils, the lecturer must combine a variety of teaching techniques. The preparation of lectures requires significant attention from the lecturers; Flexible use of teaching techniques, for instance, teachers need to set up the system in advance for questions (closed and open questions), scenarios, and other things appropriate for each lecture's subject matter.Powerpoint is used by lecturers to prepare lectures, where they select concise keywords, pertinent images, diagrams, etc. to help students remember and organize the lesson. Teachers must be adaptable when using active teaching techniques and proficient with computers, projectors, radios, audio recordings, videos, etc., in addition to learning materials that encourage students' exploration, in-depth research, and study.

Teachers must be adaptable when using active teaching techniques and proficient with computers, projectors, radios, audio recordings, videos, etc., in addition to learning materials that encourage students' exploration, in-depth research, and study. Instructors must be excited and passionate about their work regardless of how science and technology change, as this is necessary at all times and a crucial component for instructors to perform their Additionally, enthusiasm and passion will serve as the catalyst for motivating teachers to steer clear of harmful elements in education and improve the educational system. Our Party has said unequivocally that it is "building a team of political theory professors that are enthusiastic, enjoy what they do, are completely loval, have faith, and have new knowledge connected to practice. This is a key element in the success of the ongoing innovation in political theory instruction in schools" [5]. Therefore, professors need to educate themselves and be encouraged to develop political, revolutionary, and ethical traits in addition to receiving training and cultivating their professional skills.

III. CONCLUSION

The current 4.0 revolution is unavoidable in human history. As a result, we must exploit both possibilities and difficulties to improve the teaching of Political Theory subjects at universities. The conventional method of teaching and learning will be gradually replaced by new teaching and learning methods as science and technology advance. As a result, if there is no timely reform in keeping with the trend of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, the position and role of political theory subjects will lag. This is also an urgent demand that necessitates political theory professors to be prepared to receive its accomplishments. As well as existing challenges to overcome in order to meet the needs of innovation in the current educational system.

Teachers of subjects in general, and of political theory in particular, must constantly reinvent ways and procedures in order to get the greatest results, in addition to boosting learners' capacity for learning and exploration. approach, advance their education, and at the same time require the involvement of all levels, industries, and managers eager to invest in cutting-edge infrastructure and tools for training qualified human resources. The benefits of the 4.0 revolution can only then be fully utilized.

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