

The Problems and Countermeasures of Network Security Education in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: Network security education for college students is conducive to promoting campus security and stability, and is helpful to cast a solid national security strategic defense line. At present, the network security education of college students is faced with problems such as weak teachers, imperfect educational content system, weak system guarantee, and weak awareness of network security maintenance. Therefore, through strengthening the construction of network security education teachers, continuously improving the relevant education content system, promoting the construction of relevant education system, and strengthening the network security awareness of college students and other measures, then cast a solid national security strategic defense line.

Keywords: Universities and Colleges; Network Security Education; Path Research

1. The Question Raised

Colleges and universities shoulder the important mission of educating people for the Party and the country. As the main body of education, young college students, due to the limitations of growth stage and cognition, as well as the high dependence on the Internet, the security problems of college students involved in the network have become increasingly prominent. Whoever belittles the Internet will be abandoned by The Times." With the rapid development of network information technology, the increasing diversification of information transmission channels, and the combination of traditional propaganda means and new communication methods, the network security of colleges and universities is faced with severe challenges and problems. We must clearly recognize the impact of the network on the ideological and political education and ideological security of college students.

2. The Value of College Network Security Education.

2.1. Enrich and Develop Theories of Ideological and Political Education.

The fundamental task of education is to cultivate morality and cultivate people. Ideological and political education is the key way for college students to cultivate morality and cultivate people. College network security education is an important part of ideological and political education. To do a good job in ideological and political education is conducive to students forming healthy, correct and positive values. At present, the development of network technology provides a platform for ideological and political education in colleges and universities, and also opens up a new path for colleges and universities to practice and complete the educational task of cultivating morality and people. Diversified network cultures exchange, integrate and collide in cyberspace, and the network plays an important role in shaping the values and behavior habits of contemporary college students. Colleges and universities should grasp the development law of the network era, make use of network resources and channels, comprehensively promote the construction of college network ideology and politics, and bring into full play the actual effect of network education.

2.2 An Important Starting Point for Maintaining Campus Security and Stability.

College students are an important group of Internet users, and the Internet affects their study and life, thinking and cognition, and even their words and deeds. On the one hand, the Internet improves the efficiency of college students' study.

On the other hand, the Internet is also a double-edged sword, college students will also be negatively affected by the Internet. Young

college students are still inexperienced, and it is difficult to identify, think deeply and study the massive information in the network world. Problems such as personal information leakage, network fraud and ideological deviation are common. Virtual, vulgar and entertainment information affects the value judgment of college students. In particular, hostile forces use the Internet to subvert and confuse young people's values, which affects the ideals, beliefs and beliefs of college students, and affects the safety and stability of the campus.

2.3. The Strategic Approach to Consolidating National Security

Network security is an important part of national security, and promoting network security education in colleges and universities is also an important way to promote young college students to build a strong sense of national security. Network security education focuses on cultivating college students' awareness of safeguarding network security and national security, and building college students' belief in loving the country and the Party. Strengthening national cohesion plays an important role in safeguarding national security.

3. The Problems of College Network Security Education.

The main participants in college network security education are college educators (including party and government cadres, counselors, college teachers) and young college students. At present, the network security education in colleges and universities has the following problems:

3.1 College Teachers Lack of Awareness of Network Security Education.

College teachers play an important role in the process of college network security education, and are the leaders, designers and implementors of the implementation of network security education. A solid theoretical foundation, excellent teaching ability and scientific teaching methods should be the basic qualities of college teachers, which are directly related to the quality of college students' network security education. The survey found that the main responsibility of the current college students' network security education mainly lies in the party and government

leaders, college counselors, ideological and political teachers. The key to the problem is that the rise and wide application of the Internet in China mainly began around 2000. At present, for senior party and government leaders and older seniors in colleges and universities, the Internet is a new product, and there is a lag in the understanding and use of the Internet. In other words, universities are now short of teachers with professional background in network security; Secondly, the existing teachers in colleges and universities have insufficient understanding of the network and are not skilled in the application of the network, which leads to the resistance to maintain the understanding of network security, so that the form and method of education for students are too simple and limited. In addition, with the rapid change of the international situation, the Internet has also become a criminal tool for the game of great powers and hostile forces to plot subversion in China, and the network security education of college teachers is faced with more complexity and uncertainty.

3.2 Young College Students Have Weak Awareness of Maintaining Network Security.

First, the growth stage factor. Young college students are passionate but easy to be radical, have strong personality but easy to be impulsive, and are willing to pay attention to Internet hot spots to express their views but easy to be incited. All these characteristics lead to the uncertainty and complexity of network security education in colleges and universities. Secondly, the factors of learning stage. In addition, they have insufficient understanding of national security, lack of awareness of safeguarding national security, and lack of awareness and understanding of safeguarding national security in the network world. Finally, the cognitive stage factor. Due to the limitation of age and growth cognitive stage, the world outlook and values of young college students have not been fully formed. Their ability to distinguish and deal with Internet information is in the initial stage, with strong subjective color and inadequate awareness of the dangers of Internet information such as false, vulgar, intellectual and even subversive, such as the penetration of Western ideological fields such as historical nihilism, money worship,

hedonism and individualism.

3.3 There is Discontinuity in College Network Security Education

There is discontinuity in college network security education. It is mainly reflected in two aspects: one is the discontinuity of educational content. At present, in addition to students with major backgrounds in computer science and national security, ordinary college students have courses related to network security such as Military Theory Course, Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Legal Basis, and Situation and Policy. Only through class meetings, national security education and other activities or propaganda can they come into contact with network security. It can be seen that the network security education in colleges and universities lacks a scientific, systematic and stable system, and there is a lag in the network security education for college students. It is often organized and called on teachers and students in colleges and universities to carry out network security education after encountering the network emotion. On the other hand, the intermittent nature of education time. That is, the education process lacks stability and permanence, and is easily interrupted by various factors. For example, freshman ideological and political courses or daily activities will involve the knowledge of network security, but the content is less; In the sophomore year, there is still very little learning in daily propaganda and activities; The junior year is busy with professional courses and internships, and the senior year is busy with graduation and employment, and the education on network security is almost interrupted. This discontinuity not only affects the effect of education, but also weakens students' understanding and attention to network security. Colleges and universities should set up a scientific, systematic and stable network security education system.

3.4 The network Security Education System is not Perfect.

At present, the network security education system in colleges and universities is not perfect. In November 2016, China promulgated the Cyber Security Law, which provides legislation at the national level to crack down on acts that harm cyber security. In March 2022, in order to implement the overall

concept of national security, the Ministry of Education issued a notice on the Guidelines for National Security Education in Primary and Secondary Schools (hereinafter referred to as the Guidelines). The Guidelines clearly point out that cyber security is an important part of national security, and students at all stages should conduct relevant education in a systematic, standardized and scientific manner. Although the Ministry of Education has clearly required colleges and universities to conduct network security education, in fact, network security education has not been effectively implemented in colleges and universities, and there are the following problems: First, there is a lack of institutional guarantee. For network security education, there is no corresponding system guarantee at present, and the education administrative department has not formulated relevant laws and regulations and policies. Colleges and universities have not issued relevant documents to pay attention to it; Secondly, there is no clear direction. Although the Guideline points out that cyber security is an important part of national security and relevant education should be carried out, the guideline is mainly issued for the macro level of national security, and cyber security education is only a component of national security education, and there is no clear guidance for cyber security education. Finally, there is a lack of effective supervision and evaluation mechanisms. At present, the network security education in colleges and universities is limited to propaganda and slogans, and the educational effect is not obvious, because of the lack of supervision and evaluation mechanism.

4. Countermeasures of Network Security Education in Colleges and Universities

4.1 Strengthen the Education of Educators on Network Security.

In line with the idea of "educators get educated first", first of all, we should strengthen the education of educational subjects. Educators are the main force of network security education, including college counselors, ideological and political teachers and party and government cadres. Their understanding and attitude towards network security directly affect the educational effect of young students. Strengthening the education of educators on

network security can be carried out from the following aspects: First, put good talents into the gate. In the recruitment process of college counselors, ideological and political teachers and party and government cadres, recruit talents with professional or research background of network security, national security, ideological security, cultural security, etc. Professional educators are very important for the education and guidance of young college students; Second, do a good job in training. The rise of the Internet in China began around 12000 years ago. Although there are many outstanding educators in the understanding and operation of the Internet, they are generally lagging behind. Therefore, the training of educators in the knowledge of the Internet and its security should be strengthened. It can be conducted through various forms of learning activities, such as special lectures, case studies, knowledge competitions, etc. Deepen educators' understanding and awareness of cybersecurity. Third, colleges and universities should first strengthen the supervision and guidance of educators' online words and deeds, standardize their online words and deeds, and ensure the transmission of positive energy and the promotion of the main theme in cyberspace. Fourth, encourage continuing education. For college counselors, party and government cadres and teachers of ideological and political courses, policy support will be given to continuing education, such as encouraging students to pursue doctoral studies or study visits in national security and network security majors, so as to improve the professional knowledge of network security and national security of educators.

4.2 Improve the Awareness of Educational Objects to Maintain Network Security

To maintain network security, young college students should improve the awareness of maintaining network security. First of all, strengthen the ideological and political education of young college students. We should strengthen the leadership of the Communist Party of China, arm our minds with the Party's theories, and improve our ability of scientific discrimination. We should strengthen our socialist ideals and beliefs, cultivate the spirit of patriotism and revolution, strengthen the foundation and replenish the

calcium of our spirit. Secondly, guide college students to establish a correct view of the Internet, improve the ability to distinguish the authenticity of Internet information, to avoid being misled by bad information. Strengthen the cultivation and improvement of students' network literacy, and enhance students' self-protection awareness and ability. Colleges and universities should actively explore new education models and methods, such as using the Internet and big data technology to carry out online education, set up cybersecurity courses, and hold cybersecurity knowledge competitions, so as to stimulate students' interest in learning and participation, improve the pertinency and effectiveness of education, further consolidate and build cybersecurity awareness, and lay a foundation for cultivating a healthy, positive and benign network culture Basics. Finally, strengthen the guidance and supervision of students' online behavior. Colleges and universities should establish and improve the management system of students' online behaviors, strengthen the guidance and supervision of students' online behaviors, timely detect and correct bad behaviors, and help students establish correct online values and codes of conduct.

4.3 Promote the Sustainability of College Cybersecurity Education.

The long-term mechanism of cybersecurity education should be promoted, and the education should run through the whole process of students' learning and growth. First, colleges and universities should establish a scientific, systematic and stable network security education mechanism to ensure the long-term and sustainable nature of education. Secondly, detailed education plans and teaching syllabi should be formulated, with clear educational goals and teaching contents, to ensure the coherence and systematization of cybersecurity education and teaching. So that undergraduate four years from freshman to senior, postgraduate three years from the first to the third, the whole process of education. At the same time, we should also pay attention to the evaluation and feedback of the educational effect. A scientific evaluation mechanism should be established to evaluate and feedback the educational effect on a regular basis to understand the learning situation of college students and the actual effect of educational

work.

4.4 Improving the System of Cybersecurity Education.

Network security education in colleges and universities needs corresponding institutional guarantees. First, relevant departments should formulate corresponding policies and regulations. Secondly, we should improve the responsibility mechanism of network security education. Colleges and universities should establish and improve work responsibilities and 2 clarify the responsibilities and tasks of leaders at all levels, departments and teachers in network security education. Thirdly, establish and improve the supervision and evaluation mechanism, regularly evaluate and feedback the work of network security education, timely discover and correct the existing problems, and promote the in-depth development of ideological education. Finally, the monitoring and analysis of online public opinion should be strengthened to maintain campus stability and security.

5. Conclusion

Whether we can firmly grasp the leadership of ideological work depends on whether we can occupy the online position and win the online dominance." Colleges and universities shoulder the important responsibility of educating people for the Party and the country. Network security education in colleges and universities is conducive to the growth of college students in the information age, the maintenance of campus security and stability, and the formation of a solid national security line. Strengthening network security education for young college students, building a

long-term mechanism of network security education, and consolidating and building the national security defense line are tasks of The Times with a long way to go.

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