

# Research on Artificial Intelligence Empowering Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Universities

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**Abstract:** The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into ideological and political theory courses in universities is an inevitable trend driven by the development of the times and a practical necessity for fulfilling the fundamental task of cultivating students' moral character. However, this integration faces three major contradictions: the boundary contradiction between technological application and data ethics, the practical contradiction between technological empowerment and educational equity, and the value contradiction between technological tools and the essence of education. To address these issues, we should continuously optimize the integration by strengthening technical ethics and data security supervision, enhancing teacher training and guidance, paying attention to educational equity issues, and innovating educational models and methods.

**Keywords:** Artificial intelligence; Ideological and political theory courses in colleges and universities; Teaching reform

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In the information age, it is an inevitable trend of historical development for artificial intelligence to empower ideological and political theory courses in universities, and it is also an inevitable choice for creating "golden courses" in ideological and political education. As the main channel and front for ideological and political education of college students, ideological and political theory courses in universities (hereinafter referred to as "ideological and political courses") bear the fundamental task of cultivating students' moral character. However, under traditional teaching models, ideological and political courses in universities often have many weak links, making it difficult to meet the diversified and personalized learning needs of "post-00s" college students. The rapid development of artificial intelligence has injected continuous new impetus into the reform of ideological and political courses, providing new ideas and strategies for achieving high-quality development.

## 1. Analysis of the Current Situation of Artificial Intelligence Empowering Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Universities

### 1.1 Construction of personalized learning path

Artificial intelligence possesses powerful data analysis and processing capabilities, enabling it to precisely identify students' learning needs, interest preferences, and learning styles, thereby providing personalized learning resources for students<sup>[1]</sup>. Currently, some universities have gradually introduced intelligent learning systems, which, by integrating students' historical learning trajectories and dynamic data, have achieved three-dimensional matching of ideological and political course teaching resources (knowledge hierarchy-cognitive style-interest dimension). This intelligent reconstruction effectively breaks through the homogenization limitations of traditional teaching, forming a new educational paradigm that integrates personalization and differentiation.

### 1.2 Intelligent and efficient evaluation system

The application of artificial intelligence technology in the teaching of ideological and political courses helps establish a more effective evaluation system for these courses. By analyzing various aspects of students' learning data, exam scores, and classroom performance, a comprehensive evaluation of students' learning outcomes can be conducted. At the same time, artificial intelligence can also evaluate teachers' teaching processes, analyze the strengths and weaknesses of their teaching methods, content, and effectiveness, and provide suggestions for teachers to improve their teaching.

### **1.3 Immersive cognitive construction mechanism**

Virtual reality technology, as a cutting-edge educational technology, breaks through the spatial and temporal constraints of traditional classrooms, bringing new possibilities to the teaching of ideological and political courses. Leveraging the dual effects of situational immersion and interactive experience, it creates an immersive learning environment for students. Students are no longer passively receiving knowledge, but can actively participate in the process of value practice, completing the role transition from knowledge receivers to value practitioners. This immersive experience greatly enhances the coupling effect of theoretical teaching and value guidance, enabling students to deeply understand the core concepts and values of ideological and political courses through personal experience. At the same time, it also helps to enhance students' emotional engagement and strengthen the emotional resonance effect, significantly improving the value leadership of ideological and political courses, thus better achieving the educational goal of cultivating moral character and talents.

## **2. The Triple Contradictions of Artificial Intelligence Empowering Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Universities**

### **2.1 Boundary contradiction between technology application and data ethics**

In the process of collecting student behavior data and analyzing learning characteristics, artificial intelligence faces a dilemma between privacy protection and educational precision<sup>[2]</sup>. The multi-dimensional collection of personal information by intelligent systems may exceed the reasonable scope of educational ethics. Especially in the absence of a perfect data desensitization mechanism, there is a risk of leakage of sensitive student information, which may lead to a dual dilemma of alienation of the essence of education and a crisis of technological trust.

### **2.2 The Realistic Contradiction between Technology Empowerment and Educational Equity**

The rapid development and widespread application of artificial intelligence technology, while bringing innovative opportunities to the field of education, may exacerbate structural disparities in the distribution of educational resources. Universities in economically underdeveloped regions generally face issues such as lagging hardware facilities and weak digital literacy among teachers and students, which not only limit the promotion and application of intelligent teaching systems in these regions but also make the distribution of educational resources more uneven. This results in the difficulty of realizing the inclusive value of intelligent teaching systems, further exacerbating educational inequality.

### **2.3 The value contradiction between technological tools and the essence of education**

The transformation of teaching methods brought by artificial intelligence poses a dual challenge to the dominant position of teachers. On the one hand, the precise grasp of students' cognitive patterns by intelligent systems may weaken teachers' teaching authority<sup>[3]</sup>; on the other hand, excessive reliance on technological means can weaken emotional resonance and value transmission between teachers and students, resulting in a lack of value rationality. The core goal of ideological and political education is to cultivate correct political stances and values among college students. However, artificial intelligence lacks understanding of human emotions, moral judgments, and historical contexts, making it difficult to handle complex issues involving ideology.

## **3. Practical Approach of Artificial Intelligence Empowering Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Universities**

### **3.1 Strengthen technical ethics and data security supervision**

In the process of promoting the deep integration of artificial intelligence and education, we must always adhere to the core value orientation of "education-oriented", and build a technological ethics framework with Chinese characteristics. We must attach great importance to technological ethics and data security supervision issues. Government departments should establish and improve relevant ethical norms and privacy protection mechanisms to ensure the legal, compliant, and reasonable application of technology, and clarify the application boundaries of artificial intelligence technology in ideological and political courses<sup>[4]</sup>.

### **3.2 Strengthen training and guidance for teachers**

Teachers, as the core force driving the integrated development of artificial intelligence (AI) and ideological and political education, possess crucial professional and technical competencies. Departments at all levels should enhance systematic training for teachers, encompassing not only the fundamental theories and technical principles of AI but also emphasizing the integration of AI into various aspects of ideological and political education, including teaching design, classroom implementation, and assessment feedback. Practical exercises and case analyses should be utilized to assist teachers in mastering specific techniques and methodologies for integrating AI into ideological and political education. Additionally, to stimulate teachers' innovative vitality, corresponding policies should be introduced to encourage them to actively explore new models and methods for the integrated development of AI and ideological and political education. Support should be provided for teachers to undertake teaching reforms and experiments, thereby ensuring robust faculty support for the deep integration of AI and ideological and political education.

### 3.3 Pay attention to the issue of educational equity

In the process of integrating artificial intelligence (AI) with ideological and political education, we must pay close attention to issues of educational equity. Departments at all levels should increase their support for universities in economically underdeveloped regions, providing more intelligent equipment and online resources to ensure that every student can equally enjoy the educational benefits brought by AI, and narrow the regional disparities in educational resources. For instance, bilingual intelligent teaching assistants can be implemented in universities located in ethnic minority areas. By utilizing dialect recognition and multimodal interaction technologies, we can guarantee the equal participation rights of ethnic minority students, thereby truly transforming technological dividends into practical achievements in educational equity.

### 3.4 Innovative teaching models and methods

The application of artificial intelligence technology provides new ideas for the reform of ideological and political courses. On the one hand, a double helix teaching model of "intelligent assistance + teacher-led" is constructed, which leverages the precise push advantage of artificial intelligence in the knowledge impartation process and strengthens the subjective role of teachers in value shaping<sup>[5]</sup>. On the other hand, attention should also be paid to students' learning needs and feedback, and educational models and methods should be continuously optimized. Artificial intelligence can provide more enriched interactive methods for ideological and political courses. For example, intelligent chatbots can be utilized for real-time interaction with students, guiding them to think and discuss.

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