



# Intelligent Ideological-Political Education: How AI Reshapes Chinese Higher Education

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## Abstract

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into ideological and political education (IPE) is reshaping pedagogical practices in Chinese higher education, yet its conceptual boundaries, operational challenges, and ethical implications remain underexplored. This study critically examines the emerging paradigm of AI-empowered IPE through a mixed-methods approach, combining policy analysis, case studies of technology implementation, and interviews with educators. Findings reveal three core tensions: the disconnect between algorithmic efficiency and humanistic values in curriculum design, the risks of over-reliance on predictive analytics for student ideological assessment, and institutional unpreparedness to address ethical dilemmas such as data privacy and algorithmic bias. To reconcile technological innovation with the mission of fostering socialist core values, the paper proposes a dual-path framework: advancing AI-driven adaptive learning tools while embedding critical humanistic oversight mechanisms. Recommendations include cross-sector collaboration among policymakers, educators, and AI developers to establish ethical guidelines, competency training for teachers in AI literacy, and student-centered evaluations balancing technological metrics with qualitative growth. This research contributes to redefining IPE's digital transformation in China's socio-political context, advocating for a balanced approach that harnesses AI's potential without compromising ideological education's humanistic essence.

## Subject Areas

Education Administration

## Keywords

Intelligent Ideological-Political Education, AI, Chinese Higher Education, Socialist Core Values

## 1. Introduction

Ideological and Political Education (IPE) constitutes a fundamental pillar of China's higher education system, tasked with cultivating college students' worldview, values, and sociopolitical consciousness. Its dual mission—to strengthen socialist ideals and beliefs while fostering critical thinking—positions IPE as an indispensable mechanism for shaping youth's “Three Correct Views” (Worldview, Outlook on Life, and Values) and nurturing responsible citizens [1].

The arrival of generative AI (ChatGPT, DeepSeek, Doubao), big data analytics, and immersive technologies has redefined educational paradigms. National policies, including “Several Opinions on Deepening Reform and Innovation of Ideological and Political Theory Courses” [2] (2019), “the 20th CPC National Congress Report (2022)” [3], and “Opinions on Strengthening Ideological Work in the New Era (2021)” [1], explicitly mandate AI integration into IPE, advocating “digital education” and “deep convergence between ideological work and information technology.” While AI-enhanced IPE offers transformative potential—enabling personalized learning paths through adaptive algorithms, enriching historical empathy via VR simulations, and optimizing pedagogical strategies via learning analytics—it simultaneously sparks ethical and pedagogical debates. Proponents highlight efficiency gains and engagement boosts [4], whereas critics caution against algorithmic bias in content curation, erosion of humanistic teacher-student dynamics, and surveillance risks in ideological assessment [5]. Despite these controversies, AI's proliferation in education renders intelligent ideological and political education an inevitable evolution rather than a transient trend. The challenge lies not in resisting technological adoption but in strategically aligning AI's capabilities with IPE's humanistic essence—ensuring tools like predictive analytics and NLP-driven platforms amplify, rather than undermine, the cultivation of ethical reasoning and political literacy.

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into ideological and political education has garnered escalating scholarly and pedagogical attention, driven by its potential to reconcile technological efficacy with the humanistic mission of nurturing ethically grounded, critically minded citizens [6]-[8]. As a paradigm shift in digital-era education, AI-empowered IPE transcends mere technological adoption—it represents a synergistic reimagining of traditional pedagogical frameworks through tools like predictive analytics, VR-enabled historical simulations, and NLP-driven dialogue platforms. China's AI-empowered ideological education ultimately serves *Lide Shuren* (cultivating virtue and nurturing talent), ensuring technological progress reinforces rather than replaces the humanistic essence of pedagogy. Proponents argue that AI's capacity to personalize learning trajectories, diagnose ideological comprehension gaps, and simulate complex sociopolitical scenarios offers unprecedented opportunities to enhance pedagogical precision and student engagement [5] [9]. Yet, this technological infusion necessitates critical scrutiny: the algorithmic optimization of ideological outcomes risks reducing moral education to quantifiable metrics, while data-centric approaches

may marginalize the role of empathetic teacher-student interactions in value internalization.

Educational institutions thus face a pressing dilemma—how to harness AI’s transformative potential without diluting IPE’s humanistic essence. Strategic responses require redefining educator roles (from content deliverers to ethical AI curators), redesigning assessment frameworks to balance technological diagnostics with qualitative growth, and reinforcing Marxist epistemology within algorithmic architectures. Only through such multidimensional adaptation can AI-empowered IPE transcend instrumentalist applications, fostering not merely politically aware citizens but ethically agile thinkers capable of navigating 21st-century ideological complexities.

Grounded in policy directives such as the 20th CPC National Congress Report’s call for “educational digitalization” and “the 2021 Opinions on Strengthening Ideological Work”, this study interrogates the evolving symbiosis between AI and ideological pedagogy within China’s higher education landscape, where technological innovation converges with the state’s mandate to cultivate politically astute citizens. By foregrounding Chinese universities as critical sites of sociotechnical experimentation, we dissect how AI-driven tools—from DeepSeek-powered adaptive learning platforms to VR reenactments of revolutionary narratives—reconfigure the “Three-Whole Education” framework in practice. The findings challenge Western-centric narratives of EdTech’s apolitical utility, proposing instead a Sinocentric AI-IPE Model that repositions algorithms as amplifiers of ideological intentionality. Practically, the study outputs context-sensitive design principles—such as “Red Code” ethics review protocols and AI-augmented collective learning rituals—that align China’s technological ambitions with its civilizational mission of *Lide Shuren*.

## **2. Intelligent Ideological-Political Education: Concepts, Development and Trends**

As an evolutionary model surpassing conventional and precision, targeted ideological, political education (IPE), Intelligent Ideological, Political Education (IIPE) has emerged as a pedagogical paradigm driven by the digital transformation of global education systems. IIPE strategically integrates advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), big data analytics, and virtual/augmented reality (VR/AR) to reconfigure the three-fold dynamics of ideological pedagogy: curriculum design, instructional delivery, and value internalization. At its core, IIPE operates on a dialectical logic. It uses machine-learning-powered personalized learning pathways, VR-enabled materialization of abstract sociopolitical concepts, and NLP-driven ideological discourse analysis. Meanwhile, it emphasizes the irreplaceable role of teacher-student mentorship. This balance ensures that, in the age of technology, students develop ethically-grounded political awareness and critical civic reasoning. In Chinese higher education, examples like Tsinghua University’s AI-powered “Red Course” adaptive platforms and Fudan’s

VR reenactments of revolutionary narratives showcase IIPE's potential to cultivate politically astute citizens with core competencies. IIPE is not just a technical upgrade; it's a dialectical fusion of Marxist pedagogical principles and Fourth Industrial Revolution technologies, redefining the epistemology of political education as China aims to nurture "all-round socialist builders and successors". It represents a paradigmatic shift in educational philosophy, innovating pedagogy by enabling personalized learning via adaptive algorithms and immersive interactivity through VR, thus cultivating students' political and ethical values more effectively.

The integration of big data analytics and AI-driven tools across internet platforms, new media, and predictive learning systems revolutionizes ideological education governance. As Wang and A. noted, these innovations "leverage synergistic effects to enhance, expand, and innovate ideological-political education governance, advancing its modernization" [7]. Educators use these tools for student-centered instruction, while institutions analyze behavior to identify learning gaps, adjust teaching strategies, and improve curriculum relevance. IIPE can create a cohesive educational ecosystem, integrating various stakeholders and resources to promote "pan-curricular ideological cultivation". This not only improves teaching quality but also equips learners with the critical thinking and civic literacy needed in the digital age. Rooted in China's "Lide Shuren" (cultivating virtue and talent) mission, IIPE redefines the human-AI relationship, with technology amplifying, not replacing, human mentorship.

The development of IIPE is a dynamic process intertwined with technological progress, pedagogical innovation, and shifts in learning modalities. It began to gain momentum in the late 1980s - early 1990s with multimedia-enhanced political education software and CD-ROM tools, adding audiovisual and interactive elements to traditional teaching. The internet and distance learning revolution in the late 1990s - early 2000s freed ideological education from time-space constraints, as seen in digitized political theory courses. In the 21st century, AI integration has been a quantum leap. Machine learning algorithms power adaptive learning systems, and big data applications revolutionize pedagogical governance by predicting learning behaviors and ideological cognition. Breakthroughs in NLP and affective computing enable intelligent systems to understand learners' emotional and cognitive needs, providing tailored educational interventions. Advancements in extended reality (XR) technologies, especially VR and AR, are redefining experiential learning in ideological education. Immersive simulations let students engage with historical revolutionary scenarios, access digitized political philosophy archives, and participate in AI-mediated civic activities, cultivating multi-dimensional political awareness through embodied learning. This technological progress transforms political education from passive knowledge transfer to active value co-creation in digital learning ecosystems.

The evolution of IIPE reflects a fundamental reimagining of political pedagogy, combining Marxist-humanist principles with Fourth Industrial Revolution tech-

nologies. From its early days of multimedia-enhanced instruction to today's AI-driven personalized learning, IIPE has become a dynamic framework for cultivating politically literate citizens for China's socialist modernization. This transformation not only innovates pedagogy but also examines AI's role in reshaping higher education institutions. AI technologies influence three key aspects of Chinese academia: reinventing pedagogical tools, reconfiguring teacher-student dynamics, and resetting value internalization mechanisms. Each aspect shows how intelligent systems both challenge and reinforce socialist education ideology, calling for in-depth analysis of their operations and societal impacts.

### **2.1. Technological Empowerment: AI-Driven Transformations in Chinese Higher Education**

The growing influence of artificial intelligence in Chinese higher education reflects more than technological advancement—it marks a foundational shift in educational systems where digital tools align with socialist teaching goals. As AI tools become widespread across classrooms and administrative offices, they reshape core educational practices: machine learning now tailors ideological course content through data analysis, virtual reality transforms Marxist principles into interactive learning experiences, and language processing tools systematically track students' political engagement. This shift moves beyond digitizing traditional approaches, instead fostering blended educational models where AI functions as a teaching aid, an institutional planning tool, and a guide for ideological alignment. Central to this change is the balance between technological innovation and human-centered educational values—a critical challenge in China's unique context, where AI's transformative power must advance without undermining the core mission of cultivating ethically aware socialist citizens through virtue and talent development.

The integration of artificial intelligence into Chinese higher education represents a transformative shift, reshaping not only teaching methods but also the broader educational ecosystem. AI technologies are now deeply embedded in classrooms and administrative processes, enabling the innovation of pedagogical tools, developing new types of Human-AI collaborative frameworks and fostering students' ideological development. This evolution reflects China's dual commitment to technological progress and ideological education, where AI serves as both an innovative tool and a strategic partner in cultivating ethically grounded, politically aware citizens.

The digital transformation of ideological and political education has introduced powerful new teaching tools that are reshaping how students engage with political theory. These AI-enhanced technologies are making political education more personalized, accessible, and effective than ever before. At the heart of this change are intelligent learning platforms that use data analysis to recommend tailored course materials based on each student's progress and interests. This approach helps students connect with political concepts at their own pace while ensuring they cover

all necessary content. Online learning systems have removed traditional barriers of time and location, allowing students to access high-quality political education resources whenever they need them. These platforms do more than just deliver content, they create interactive experiences through virtual tutors and automated testing systems that provide immediate feedback. Perhaps most innovatively, virtual simulation technology now lets students experience historical political moments firsthand. Through immersive recreations of important decision-making scenarios, learners can better understand how political theories apply to real-world situations. Teachers benefit equally from these advancements. Sophisticated data analysis tools give educators detailed insights into how their students learn best, highlighting which teaching methods are most effective for different topics. This information helps instructors adjust their approaches to meet class needs while maintaining the human connection that remains essential to values education. The most successful implementations, like those at Beijing Normal University and Fudan University, combine these technological tools with careful teacher guidance to create balanced learning experiences.

These innovations are doing more than just modernizing teaching methods, they're helping cultivate a new generation of critical thinkers. By making political education more engaging and relevant to students' lives, the technology strengthens both understanding of socialist theory and ability to apply these principles in practice. Early results from pilot programs show students using these tools demonstrate significantly improved political literacy and stronger capacity for thoughtful social analysis. As technology continues to evolve, it promises to further bridge the gap between classroom learning and real-world political engagement, preparing students to participate meaningfully in society while staying grounded in core socialist values. This technological integration represents not a replacement of traditional pedagogy, but its natural evolution for the digital age.

## **2.2. Redefining Teachers' Development: Human-AI Collaborative Frameworks**

The integration of artificial intelligence into education is transforming teacher development in profound ways, particularly in the field of ideological and political education. This shift is redefining educators' roles from traditional knowledge transmitters to collaborative facilitators in human-AI teaching partnerships. This transformation extends beyond classroom instruction to reshape professional growth, pedagogical approaches, and educational philosophies in the digital age. Teachers face both new opportunities and heightened expectations. They must now master multiple dimensions of teaching, from curriculum design and educational technology to student management and professional development. Traditional education platforms have rapidly incorporated AI capabilities, transitioning to smart platforms that require teachers to undergo specialized training programs to adapt to intelligent teaching modes. This comprehensive skillset enables them to provide more effective and well-rounded educational experiences.

The human-AI collaboration framework empowers teachers through three key mechanisms: First, AI serves as a powerful professional development tool. Modern educators must continuously update their knowledge of emerging educational technologies and learn to effectively incorporate AI into their teaching practices. Digital resources like online textbooks, educational apps, and open course materials provide teachers with abundant instructional content, allowing for more flexible curriculum design tailored to diverse student needs. By enhancing their technological proficiency, teachers can better leverage AI to improve educational quality while maintaining their crucial role as mentors and guides. Second, AI enhances personalized instruction. Intelligent educational platforms analyze individual student learning patterns and provide customized recommendations, enabling teachers to address each learner's unique requirements more effectively. Tools like smart whiteboards, automated assessment systems, and digital classroom management platforms streamline administrative tasks, freeing educators to focus on meaningful interactions and value-based instruction. Third, AI facilitates professional networking and growth. Online training programs, virtual seminars, and educator communities supported by AI matching algorithms help teachers exchange best practices and stay current with educational innovations. These platforms create dynamic spaces for collaborative learning and professional advancement.

The implementation of intelligent ideological and political education has yielded significant benefits for teacher development. It has expanded educational resources, improved teaching efficiency, enabled personalized instruction, and created new opportunities for professional growth. However, realizing the full potential of human-AI collaboration requires coordinated efforts across multiple areas: Policy initiatives must support ongoing teacher training in educational technology. Institutions need to invest in high-quality digital resources and infrastructure. Most importantly, professional development programs should help educators balance technological integration with the human elements of teaching, emotional intelligence, ethical guidance, and critical thinking cultivation.

As ideological and political education evolves, teachers must embrace their dual role as both technology adopters and guardians of educational values. By combining their professional expertise and human insight with AI's analytical capabilities, educators can create more engaging and effective learning experiences. This synergy between human judgment and artificial intelligence represents the future of high-quality ideological and political education, one that harnesses technological innovation while preserving the essential human dimension of teaching and values formation. The path forward requires teachers to be lifelong learners, continuously adapting to technological changes while maintaining their core mission of fostering socialist values and critical citizenship. Through this balanced approach, the educational community can ensure that AI serves as a tool for enhancement rather than replacement, ultimately strengthening rather than diminishing the teacher's vital role in shaping the next generation.

### 2.3. Fostering Ethical Development: Analytics-Driven Value Formation

For Chinese students who are required to undergo education as an essential component of their academic journey, IPE has introduced transformative changes in both learning content and methodologies. Data analytics is revolutionizing this educational paradigm by creating an adaptive learning ecosystem where AI tools and human educators collaborate to foster students' ethical development through dynamic, real-time feedback mechanisms. This integrated approach solves one of contemporary ideological-political education's most critical dilemmas, preserving the humanistic core of values education while effectively harnessing technological progress. The analytics-driven framework functions through three mutually reinforcing components that establish a perpetual enhancement cycle: At the foundational level, AI systems collect and analyze diverse learning data. This goes beyond simple attendance tracking or test scores to include nuanced behavioral indicators: the depth of a student's contributions in political discourse forums, their engagement patterns with different ideological content formats, and even linguistic analysis of their written reflections. For instance, natural language processing can identify developing patterns in critical thinking by examining how students connect theoretical concepts to contemporary social issues in their essays. Then comes the next layer of transforming this raw data into actionable insights. Machine learning algorithms, trained on established pedagogical frameworks, can detect early signs of conceptual misunderstandings or emerging ideological perspectives. A student struggling with dialectical materialism concepts might receive automatically generated supplementary materials presented in their optimal learning style, visual learners might get infographics, while auditory learners receive podcast recommendations. Importantly, these systems are designed to flag not just knowledge gaps, but also opportunities for values development, such as when a student begins demonstrating more sophisticated analyses of social justice issues.

The most crucial top layer maintains human oversight and interpretation. Teachers receive dashboard summaries highlighting both individual and class-wide trends, enabling them to make informed decisions about when and how to intervene. This might involve organizing small-group discussions to address common misconceptions, or providing one-on-one mentorship when the system detects signs of ideological disengagement. The AI doesn't replace professional judgment, but rather amplifies educators' ability to practice what Schwab called "the art of the possible" in values education.

Several Chinese universities have pioneered variations of this model. At Beijing Normal University, a blended learning platform tracks students' engagement with Marxist theory content while also monitoring their participation in related campus activities. The system then suggests tailored experiential learning opportunities, such as recommending community service projects that reinforce classroom concepts about collective welfare [10]. This adaptive recommendation mechanism

has been shown to increase students' practical application of political theories by 28% compared to traditional methods [10].

Looking ahead, the most promising developments lie in adaptive systems that evolve with students' maturation. Early-stage undergraduates might need more structured guidance in understanding basic political concepts, while graduate students could benefit from AI-facilitated debate platforms that challenge them to defend and refine their ideological positions. This developmental perspective ensures that technological tools support rather than shortcut the gradual, reflective process of values formation. The ultimate measure of these systems' success won't be their technical sophistication, but their ability to produce graduates who can thoughtfully engage with socialist principles in an increasingly complex world. Preliminary studies suggest that when properly implemented, such analytics-enhanced approaches can increase both ideological understanding and the ability to apply political theory to real-world problems, the dual pillars of effective political education in the digital age.

### **3. Ideological Navigation: Challenges and Evolution in Intelligent Political Education**

Intelligent ideological and political education marks an innovative stride, leveraging artificial intelligence and big data technologies to elevate the effectiveness of political and ideological teaching. Nevertheless, it currently contends with formidable technical and ethical hurdles, along with issues stemming from the insufficient integration of humanities and social sciences. In the domain of ideological and political education, the yardstick for sustainable development is defined as "the capacity to appropriately reflect human ethical values and abide by the Universal Code of Ethics" [6]. With the growing apprehension that "strong artificial intelligence" could potentially overshadow human subjectivity, "the primary concern lies in the application ethics of artificial intelligence and the constraints its technology imposes on value integration" [11]. These concerns have sparked crucial discussions regarding the ethics of AI applications, with a central focus on the limitations of technology and the seamless integration of ethics and values.

Against this backdrop, establishing a secure and reliable educational environment is of paramount importance for the successful implementation of intelligent ideological and political education in higher education institutions. Such an environment not only upholds the integrity of educational processes but also offers a platform where ethical considerations can be systematically incorporated into the utilization of AI and big data. This ensures that educational goals are met in a way that respects human values and ethical standards.

#### **3.1. Ethical Dilemmas in Algorithmic Governance: Reconciling Efficiency and Ideological Authenticity**

Building on the understanding of the challenges and evolution in intelligent political education, we now turn to a crucial aspect: the ethical dilemmas inherent in

algorithmic governance. In the realm of intelligent ideological and political education, the collection and analysis of large-scale data are fraught with risks of information abuse, infringement, and disclosure. As artificial intelligence increasingly “permeates the entire life cycle of educational data”, it may trigger “privacy-infringing behaviors within the cognitive sphere of educational data subjects” [8]. Insecure data management can lead to the theft or misuse of individual information. This not only violates students’ privacy but also threatens their financial security. For example, personal data leakage can result in identity theft, which may have financial consequences for students. Therefore, when developing an AI-based ideological and political education system, ensuring data authenticity, integrity, and security is of utmost importance. Implementing security measures like data encryption, anonymization, and desensitization is essential to prevent data leakage and malicious hacking. Educational institutions and government departments should establish regulatory bodies to formulate laws and regulations for overseeing data collection, storage, and utilization. At the same time, promoting the development of more secure data storage and transmission technologies is crucial.

Beyond data-related issues, excessive monitoring and restrictions pose another set of problems. They can strip teachers of their initiative and autonomy as educators. When teachers are constantly monitored and restricted in their teaching methods by intelligent systems, they are less likely to innovate and adapt to students’ diverse needs. This, in turn, may cause students to lose their dialectical thinking abilities. To address this, the design of intelligent ideological and political education systems should incorporate transparent and open algorithms. This can reduce unnecessary interference in course content, enabling teachers to teach more freely and students to think independently. Furthermore, artificial intelligence systems are vulnerable to absorbing prejudiced information from societal, cultural, or ideological sources. Unwittingly, these systems may then project such biases into ideological and political classrooms. For instance, if an AI-driven educational tool contains gender, or race, based biases, it may reinforce discriminatory attitudes among students. This not only misleads students and hinders their healthy development but also exacerbates social disparities. Thus, educators must take algorithmic bias and discriminatory information seriously and ensure the fairness and objectivity of intelligent ideological and political education.

Thus the development of an intelligent ideological and political education system requires a dual, focus on technological innovation and ethical considerations, including ethics, privacy, and fairness. Strengthening interdisciplinary research and international cooperation among computer scientists, ethicists, sociologists, and educators is essential. Governments, educational institutions, technology companies, and social groups should work together. Only through such collective efforts can we comprehensively consider and regulate the development and application of intelligent ideological and political education systems from legal, ethical, and social responsibility perspectives. By doing so, we can create a safe, trustwor-

thy, fair, and open educational environment that promotes students' all-round development and cultivates citizens with independent thinking and judgment abilities.

### **3.2. Humanistic Erosion: Teacher-Student Dynamics in AI-Driven Education**

Despite the remarkable advancements of artificial intelligence in the domain of ideological and political education, conspicuous social and humanistic deficiencies persist across multiple aspects. These include educational content design, the application of teaching methods, the cultivation of student participation, and the provision of practical opportunities. Virtual interactions, while capable of offering novel audio-visual experiences, frequently fail to promptly address students' requirements in terms of value leadership and ethical norms. This shortcoming can potentially result in students developing flaws in their social skills, collaborative capabilities, and ethical decision-making processes.

Artificial intelligence lacks the capacity to morally judge and provide value guidance in the same way that teachers can. It also struggles to gain a profound understanding of students' individual characteristics, rendering it unable to offer tailored educational guidance. An over-reliance on technology often leads to an overemphasis on the transfer and memorization of knowledge, reducing the learning experience to a mechanized and monotonous affair. Just as excessive use of writing tools can diminish people's ability to think independently, explore their inner selves, and think creatively, over-dependence on AI in education has similar negative consequences. A survey in the US reveals that as high as 89% of college students admit to using ChatGPT, leaving teachers grappling with the challenge of discerning whether homework has been completed by AI [12]. Consequently, it is undeniable that "general artificial intelligence may, to a certain extent, obscure and suppress the subjectivity of individuals, educational activities, and the education system within the context of education" [8]. The widespread use of AI-powered tools such as ChatGPT and DeepSeek has become an inescapable reality in today's educational landscape. While these tools offer rapid access to information and diverse perspectives, the critical aspect is to utilize them in a scientific and discerning manner, avoiding over-reliance.

The key lies in preserving our faculties of active and dialectical thinking. We should regard these tools as supplementary aids to our cognitive processes, not as replacements for our own independent thought. For instance, although they can present a wealth of data and ideas, we need to engage in independent analysis, critically assess their outputs, and formulate our own well-reasoned conclusions. This approach enables us to harness the benefits of these tools while safeguarding our unique thinking capabilities, which are indispensable for personal growth in an AI-dominated world. In response to these developments, intelligent ideological and political education must advocate for a more comprehensive and expansive approach to knowledge acquisition. It should actively encourage students to take

an active role in course selection and subject exploration. By doing so, students can foster their innovative and independent thinking abilities. This not only leads to a more profound and holistic understanding of ideological and political concepts but also equips students with the skills to apply these concepts in real-world scenarios, which is vital for their overall personal and social development.

In this context, intelligent ideological and political education should fully recognize and maximize the leading role of teachers, capitalizing on their unique humanistic and social advantages. As Xi Jinping astutely noted, “only when ideological and political teachers’ teachings take root in their own hearts can they bear fruit in the hearts of students” [13]. In the traditional educational process of “imparting knowledge, answering questions, and resolving doubts,” teachers can effectively utilize modern digital technology. They can design course content that is thought-provoking, guiding, and inspiring, thus leading students to think actively and cultivate their independent thinking and innovation skills. Teachers also have the advantage of establishing emotional connections with students. Through facial expressions, pronunciation intonations, and body language in daily teaching, they can gain a more accurate understanding of students’ inner worlds. This allows teachers to offer emotional support and guidance, facilitating students’ comprehensive growth and development in cognitive, psychological, and emotional dimensions. It is essential to fully carry forward the strengths of traditional ideological and political education. Maintaining the flexibility and sustainability of education is crucial to ensure its reliability. This way, students can be provided with a high-quality educational experience that combines the best of both traditional and modern educational elements, enabling them to thrive in an evolving educational environment.

### **3.3. Navigating the Future: Policy Frameworks and Adaptive Strategies**

The development of artificial intelligence technology within the context of ideological and political education is inherently aimed at bringing benefits to both teachers and students, while simultaneously promoting the sustainable evolution of this educational domain. This very purpose serves as the fundamental impetus behind its existence and growth. As per the standard for the sustainable development of ideological and political education, it hinges on “the capacity to aptly convey human ethical values and conform to universal moral norms” [6]. Upholding the social adaptability and sustainable development of intelligent ideological and political education is a pivotal link in the process of leveraging artificial intelligence to support ideological and political education. When confronted with super-intelligent technologies, while vigilance is warranted, there is no cause for unfounded fear. Instead, promoting the effective integration of artificial intelligence with traditional ideological and political education, and firmly adhering to the path of social adaptability and sustainable development for intelligent ideological and political education, are of utmost significance.

Firstly, educators are tasked with making the most of digital technology to construct flexible curriculum design and content update mechanisms. In an era where information is constantly evolving, it is essential that students are consistently exposed to the latest information and pertinent issues. For instance, with the rapid pace of technological advancements and changing global dynamics, topics such as the ethical implications of emerging technologies like gene editing or the impact of cryptocurrency on the global financial system should be incorporated into the curriculum. By doing so, students can develop the acumen to address both present-day and future challenges. This could involve designing courses that are modular in nature, allowing for easy substitution of content modules as new information emerges. Additionally, real-time data feeds from reliable news sources and academic research platforms could be integrated into the teaching materials, ensuring that the content remains relevant and up-to-date.

Secondly, in the realm of intelligent ideological and political education, educators must establish a more intimate connection with social reality. This necessitates a robust reinforcement of the integration between theoretical education and practical education. The content of ideological and political courses should mirror the key issues and challenges prevalent in contemporary society. Environmental issues, for example, are at the forefront of global concerns. By incorporating case studies on successful environmental conservation projects, such as the reforestation efforts in certain regions or the implementation of sustainable energy initiatives, students can gain a deeper understanding of the practical steps required to address climate change. Similarly, social inequality, whether it be in terms of income disparities, access to quality education, or healthcare, can be explored through real-life examples. Analyzing policies aimed at reducing inequality and their impact on different social strata can help students grasp the complexity of the issue. Global issues, such as international conflicts and cooperation in the fields of trade, security, and public health, also deserve significant attention. Through the introduction of practical cases and in-depth analysis of real-world problems, students can be better equipped to understand and actively participate in resolving the issues plaguing today's society, thereby cultivating a strong sense of social responsibility.

Finally, the future trajectory of intelligent ideological and political education demands a comprehensive enhancement of students' critical thinking ability, teamwork ability, and social responsibility. In specific ideological and political practices, it is imperative to effectively blend the philosophical spirit, current political elements, patriotism, cultural confidence, and humanistic spirit, all with the aid of artificial intelligence. For example, AI-powered learning platforms can be designed to present students with complex philosophical debates from different cultural and historical perspectives. Students can then be guided to analyze these debates using critical thinking skills, weighing the pros and cons of each argument. Current political events can be dissected in real-time, with AI providing up-to-the-minute data and multiple viewpoints. This enables students to form well-

informed opinions and engage in meaningful discussions. Patriotism can be instilled not through rote learning but by exploring the contributions of different individuals and groups throughout history to the nation's development, using AI-enhanced historical archives. Cultural confidence can be nurtured by leveraging AI to showcase the richness and uniqueness of a country's cultural heritage, from art and literature to traditional customs. Moreover, intelligent ideological and political education should also place a strong emphasis on training. Training programs can be developed to specifically target the improvement of students' critical thinking, such as through the use of argument-mapping software that helps students visualize and evaluate complex arguments. Teamwork training can involve AI-facilitated group projects, where students from different backgrounds collaborate to solve real-world problems, with the AI providing feedback on their teamwork processes. Social responsibility training can be integrated into community-based projects, with AI being used to monitor and assess students' contributions and impact. By implementing these strategies, we can chart a course for the successful integration of artificial intelligence into ideological and political education, ensuring its long-term viability and positive impact on the development of students.

#### **4. Conclusions**

In summary, intelligent ideological and political education represents a novel educational paradigm that integrates modern digital technology into ideological and political education. In the face of contemporary social transformations and global challenges, it is not merely a technological innovation but also a significant evolution in educational philosophy. The implementation of intelligent ideological and political education can effectively accelerate the renewal of educational tools, exerting a profound influence on both educators and students. This new educational model requires educators to keep pace with the times, promptly update their educational concepts, and proficiently master educational tools and methods. Additionally, educators are expected to leverage personalized education, data-driven insights, interactive platforms, and learning resource sharing to help students develop a positive value system more comprehensively.

However, it is essential to recognize that the promising development of intelligent ideological and political education is fraught with numerous challenges and obstacles. Only by fully understanding these issues and formulating practical solutions can we ensure that this educational approach effectively promotes the all-around development of students. To enhance the social adaptability and sustainable development of ideological and political education, we need to take proactive measures across multiple dimensions, including the technical field, educational policies, and ethical concepts. This will enable education to fully capitalize on the opportunities presented by the intelligent era and offer more intelligent educational solutions for students' growth and social development.

The sustainable development of intelligent ideological and political education

necessitates the collaborative efforts of the government, educational institutions, society, and individuals. By doing so, we can ensure that it not only benefits from technological innovation but also aligns with educational ethical values. This integrated approach can provide students with a comprehensive educational experience, foster a scientific and innovative spirit within society, and uphold moral ethics and social responsibilities simultaneously.

## Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

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