An Analysis on the High-quality Development Path of Ideological and Political Course Teaching Enabled by Artificial Intelligence

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ABSTRACT

The high quality development of ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities enabled by artificial intelligence is an important practice for the in-depth implementation of the strategy of rejuvenating the country through science and education and the strategy of strengthening the country through talents. It is also an inevitable choice for the party to educate people and the country to educate people and to implement the fundamental task of moral education in colleges and universities. Artificial intelligence technology has significant advantages in improving the effectiveness of ideological and political courses, personalized teaching and intelligent evaluation. However, in the process of AI enabling the high-quality development of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, there are problems and challenges such as technology integration and concept lag, data management and privacy protection, technical ethics and responsibility. To this end, we should strengthen the updating of technology cognition and concept, improve the mechanism of data management and privacy protection, strengthen the awareness of technology ethics and responsibility, promote the integration of technology and humanistic care, promote the innovation of teaching mode and the improvement of teaching quality, and strengthen the interdisciplinary integration and comprehensive literacy training, create an intelligent, personalized and efficient teaching environment, and constantly explore and innovate. Promote intellectual transformation and high-quality development of ideological and political education.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, Ideological and political course, Teaching quality, Development path.

1. INTRODUCTION

With the rapid development of science and technology, Artificial Intelligence (AI), as the vanguard of the new scientific and technological revolution, is profoundly changing the development pattern of all walks of life, and the field of education is no exception. [1] In higher education, ideological and political courses, as a key course to carry out the fundamental task of cultivating morality and talents, have a direct bearing on the teaching quality and effect of students. Therefore, it is of great significance to explore the research and practice of AI-enabled ideological and political course education for promoting the modernization of higher education and improving the teaching quality of ideological and political course.

2. THE CURRENT DILEMMA OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL COURSE TEACHING

2.1 The Teaching Content Is Abstract and Boring

In today's society, as an important course to cultivate students' ideological and political quality and establish correct values, the teaching quality and effect of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities are directly related to students' overall development and the future of the country. However, the current ideological and political course teaching in the content of the abstract and boring dilemma, the content of

ideological and political course often focuses on the elaboration of theoretical knowledge, ignoring the combination with the actual life of students, which makes some students feel obscure and difficult to resonate in the learning process. Due to the particularity of ideological and political course, its teaching content has a certain political and ideological nature, which may also lead to students' resistance in the learning process. In addition, the teaching content of ideological and political courses lacks a sense of The Times and innovation, and fails to reflect social hot issues and students' focus of attention in a timely manner, which further reduces students' interest and motivation in learning.

2.2 Single Traditional Teaching Methods

Traditional ideological and political teaching usually adopts the way of teachers teaching and students listening to the lecture, which is difficult to stimulate students' interest and enthusiasm in learning. On the one hand, the way teachers teach is too simple, the lack of diversified teaching means and skills, resulting in a dull classroom atmosphere and low participation of students. On the other hand, the way students listen to the lecture also lacks initiative and creativity, which makes it difficult to cultivate students' innovative ability and critical thinking[2]. This kind of teaching method not only affects the teaching effect of ideological and political courses, but also may cause students to feel tired of the course content.

2.3 The Teaching Evaluation System Is Imperfect

The existing teaching evaluation system of ideological and political courses often focuses on the assessment of students' knowledge mastery, but neglects the investigation of students' values and moral qualities. This kind of evaluation system can not fully reflect the effect of students' ideological and political learning, nor can it objectively evaluate the teaching quality of teachers. First, the evaluation system pays too much attention to knowledge assessment, which leads to some students only paying attention to memorizing and reciting knowledge points in the learning process, but ignoring the improvement of their own ideological quality and the cultivation of moral behavior. Second, the evaluation system lacks scientificity and objectivity. Due to the particularity of ideological and political courses, its teaching content is often subjective and controversial, which makes the formulation and implementation of

evaluation standards difficult. Third, the existing evaluation system often adopts a single examination form, which lacks a comprehensive investigation of students' comprehensive quality.

3. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ENABLES THE UNIQUE ADVANTAGES OF HIGH-QUALITY DEVELOPMENT OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHING

3.1 The Innovation of Teaching Methods and the Leap of Teaching Effect

3.1.1 Personalized Teaching Becomes Possible

By accurately analyzing students' learning behaviors, interest points and knowledge level, artificial intelligence technology tailors learning resources and paths for each student. This individualized approach ensures that students can learn in depth at their own pace and interests, which significantly improves the pertinence and effectiveness of learning. Through personalized teaching, students can have a deeper understanding of the core content of ideological and political courses and improve their learning efficiency and interest.

3.1.2 Interactive Teaching Has Been Strengthened

With the help of artificial intelligence technology, teachers can design colorful interactive links, such as online debates, virtual role playing, etc., so that students can deepen their understanding of ideological and political content in interactive communication. This teaching method not only enlivens the classroom atmosphere, but also cultivates students' critical thinking and teamwork skills. Through interactive teaching, students can participate more actively in the classroom and have in-depth exchanges and discussions with teachers and classmates.

3.1.3 Situational Teaching Is Realized

Using advanced technologies such as virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR), teachers can build realistic ideological and political situations, allowing students to personally experience the core content of ideological and

political courses in a virtual environment. Such immersive learning not only enhances students' learning memory, but also cultivates their practical ability and sense of social responsibility. Through situational teaching, students can more intuitively feel the close connection between ideological and political courses and real life, and improve the practicability and application of learning.

3.2 Optimization and Efficient Allocation of Teaching Resources

3.2.1 Integration of High-quality Teaching Resources

Through intelligent search and recommendation system, artificial intelligence technology automatically integrates and recommends high-quality ideological and political teaching resources, such as academic papers, case libraries, video tutorials, etc., providing teachers and students with rich learning materials and reference materials. These resources not only enrich the teaching content, but also improve the quality and effect of teaching.

3.2.2 Resource Sharing and Collaborative Teaching Become a Reality

With the help of artificial intelligence technology, teachers can easily realize resource sharing and collaborative teaching with other teachers, students and teaching institutions. Such cooperation across time and space not only improves the utilization efficiency of teaching resources, but also promotes the exchange and sharing of teaching experience. Through resource sharing and collaborative teaching, teachers can make more efficient use of teaching resources, improve teaching effect and students' learning experience.

3.2.3 Realizing Dynamic Updating of Teaching Resources

Artificial intelligence technology monitors students' learning progress and effect in real time through intelligent analysis and prediction algorithms, and dynamically adjusts and optimizes teaching resources according to the analysis results. This flexible way of allocating teaching resources ensures the timeliness and pertinence of teaching resources. By dynamically updating teaching resources, teachers can follow up students' learning situation in time, adjust teaching strategies and

resource allocation, and improve teaching effect and learning efficiency.

3.3 The Objectification and Intellectualization of Teaching Evaluation

3.3.1 Multi-dimensional Evaluation Becomes Possible

Artificial intelligence technology provides students with a comprehensive evaluation of their learning by analyzing multiple dimensions such as student learning data, classroom interaction, and homework submission. This comprehensive evaluation method not only reflects the students' learning effect, but also reflects their comprehensive quality and ability. Through multi-dimensional evaluation, teachers can have a more comprehensive understanding of students' learning and provide strong support[3] for teaching improvement.

3.3.2 Real-time Evaluation Facilitates Teaching Adjustment

Using artificial intelligence technology, teachers can monitor students' learning progress and effect in real time, and adjust teaching strategies and resource allocation in a timely manner according to the monitoring results. This real-time feedback mechanism helps teachers identify problems in time and take measures to ensure the maximum teaching effect. Through real-time evaluation, teachers can more accurately grasp the learning status and needs of students, and provide timely and effective feedback[4] for teaching improvement.

3.3.3 Intelligent Feedback Stimulates Students' Potential

By intelligently analyzing students' learning data and evaluation results, AI technology provides personalized learning feedback and recommendations to students. Such targeted guidance not only helps students identify their strengths and weaknesses, but also inspires their enthusiasm and confidence in learning. Through intelligent feedback, students can have a clearer understanding of their own learning situation and development direction, and provide strong support for future learning and growth.

4. PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES IN THE TEACHING OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL COURSES ENABLED BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology, its application in the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities is increasingly extensive, which has brought unprecedented changes to the teaching of ideological and political courses. However, this process is also accompanied by many problems and challenges, we need to in-depth analysis.

4.1 Technology Integration and Concept Lag

4.1.1 Technology Update Is Rapid, But Concept Update Is Slow

The rapid development of artificial intelligence technology has brought unprecedented opportunities for ideological and political teaching. From intelligent speech recognition to big data analysis to the application of deep learning algorithms, these technologies not only enrich teaching methods, but also greatly improve the pertinence and effectiveness of teaching. However, in the face of such rapid technological iteration, some ideological and political educators seem to lag behind at the concept level. They are often used to traditional lecture-style teaching and hold a wait-and-see or resistant attitude to new technologies and new ideas. This lagging concept not only limits the in-depth application of artificial intelligence technology in ideological and political teaching, but also may lead to a decline in teaching quality.

Some ideological and political educators' cognition of artificial intelligence technology stays on the surface, lacking in-depth understanding and practice. They may think that AI technology is just a simple tool and fail to realize its great potential in personalized teaching and accurate assessment. As a result, they often neglect the application of AI technology in the teaching process, or only dabble with it and fail to fully exploit its advantages.

In addition, the resistance of some ideological and political educators to new technologies and new ideas also limits the promotion of artificial intelligence technology in ideological and political teaching. They may worry that the introduction of new technologies will break the original teaching order, or worry that they cannot master the new technology and lose the leading role in teaching. This resistant attitude not only hinders the application of artificial intelligence technology, but also affects the innovation and development of ideological and political teaching.

4.1.2 Excessive Dependence on Technology and Lack of Teaching Concept

After the introduction of artificial intelligence technology, some ideological and political educators have over-relied on technology. They mistakenly believe that as long as there are advanced technological means, they can automatically improve the teaching effect. However, this tendency to over-rely on technology often neglects the innovation and improvement of teaching concepts. In fact, any technological means can only be used as an auxiliary tool for teaching, and the real decision of teaching effect is the teacher's teaching philosophy and method.

Excessive reliance on artificial intelligence technology may lead to ideological and political educators in the teaching process of initiative and creativity reduced. They may rely too much on the automation and intelligent functions of the technology, while neglecting interaction and communication with students. This teaching method not only lacks humanistic care, but also easily leads to a decline in students' interest in learning and enthusiasm.

In addition, over-reliance on artificial intelligence technology may also affect ideological and political educators' accurate evaluation of teaching effects. They may rely too much on the data analysis results of the technology, while ignoring the learning process and emotional experience of students. This kind of assessment is not only one-sided, but also easy to lead to mistakes in teaching decisions.

4.2 Data Management and Privacy Protection

4.2.1 Comprehensive Data Collection and Insufficient Privacy Protection

The application of artificial intelligence technology in ideological and political teaching cannot be separated from the collection and

analysis of student data. These data include students' learning behaviors, interest preferences, learning effects and other aspects, which is of great significance for accurately grasping students' learning needs and improving teaching effects. However, in the process of data collection, the issue of privacy protection has become increasingly prominent. Some ideological and political educators lack normative awareness of data collection and use, which may lead to the leakage of students' personal privacy.

Some ideological and political educators do not fully respect students' right to know and choice when collecting students' data. They may collect students' personal information and learning data without clearly informing students about the purpose and scope of data collection. Such behavior not only violates relevant laws and regulations, but also damages students' legitimate rights and interests.

In addition, some ideological and political educators lack normative awareness of data use, which may lead to the disclosure of students' personal privacy. They may use students' personal information and learning data for non-teaching purposes, or leak the data to third-party institutions. Such behavior will not only lead to the infringement of students' personal privacy, but also may cause a crisis of trust and affect the teaching effect of ideological and political courses.

4.2.2 High Efficiency of Data Utilization and Data Security Risks

Efficient use of data is the key to the teaching of ideological and political courses enabled by artificial intelligence technology. Through data analysis, teachers can accurately grasp students' learning situation, adjust teaching strategies in time, and improve teaching effect. However, there are also security risks in the processing and storage of data. Once the data is illegally obtained or tampered with, it will have a serious impact on ideological and political teaching.

Some ideological and political educators lack security awareness in the process of data processing and storage, which may lead to illegal data acquisition or tam[5]pering. They may not have adopted effective data encryption and access control measures, or failed to establish data backup and recovery mechanisms. Such behavior will not only lead to the integrity and authenticity of data

being compromised, but may also give rise to teaching accidents and legal liabilities.

In addition, some ideological and political educators lack normative awareness in the process of using data, which may lead to data being abused or leaked. They may use students' personal information and learning data for non-teaching purposes, or leak the data to unauthorized third-party institutions. Such behavior will not only lead to the infringement of students' personal privacy, but may also trigger a crisis of public opinion and trust.

4.3 Technology Ethics and Responsibility

4.3.1 Vague Technology Ethics and Lack of Responsibility

The application of artificial intelligence technology in ideological and political teaching involves the problem of technical ethics. Due to the complexity and uncertainty of technology, some ideological and political educators may face ethical dilemmas when using artificial intelligence technology. For example, how to ensure the fairness, impartiality and transparency of the technology? How to avoid potential harm to students from technology? All these problems require ideological and political educators to have a strong awareness of technology ethics.

However, some current ideological and political educators often lack clear judgment and decision-making ability when facing these ethical problems. They may not be able to accurately assess the potential risks and impacts of technology, or develop effective ethical norms and countermeasures. This lack of ethical awareness of technology may not only lead to unfairness and injustice in the teaching process from time to time, but may also trigger social opinion and moral disputes.

In addition, some ideological and political educators lack a sense of responsibility when facing technical problems. They tend to blame the problem on the technology itself or students' problems, rather than proactively seeking solutions or taking responsibility. This lack of responsibility will not only affect the improvement of teaching results, but also damage the image and reputation of ideological and political courses.

4.3.2 Technology Dependence Is Strengthened, Humanistic Care Is Weakened

Although the introduction of artificial intelligence technology has improved the efficiency and effect of ideological and political teaching, it may also lead to the weakening of humanistic care. Some ideological and political educators tend to pay too much attention to the function and effect of the technology while ignoring the emotional communication and humanistic care with students when using artificial intelligence technology.

Some ideological and political educators may simply provide students with learning resources and guidance through technical means, without paying attention to students' emotional needs and mental health when making use of AI technology. They may neglect interaction and communication with students, and lack care and attention for students. This lack of humanistic care in teaching will not only lead to students feeling lonely and helpless during the learning process, but may also affect their interest and enthusiasm in learning.

In addition, some ideological and political educators may pursue the automation and intelligent functions of the technology too much while neglecting the emotional connection and interaction with students when using AI technology. They may think that as long as they have advanced technical means, they can automatically improve the teaching effect, and neglect the emotional communication and humanistic care with students. This kind of teaching method not only lacks humanistic care, but also easily leads to the decline of students' interest in learning and enthusiasm.

5. THE COPING STRATEGIES FOR THE HIGH-QUALITY DEVELOPMENT OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHING ENABLED BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

In response to the above problems and challenges, we need to adopt a series of coping strategies to promote the in-depth application and high-quality development of artificial intelligence technology in ideological and political teaching.

5.1 Strengthening Technical Cognition and Concept Update

5.1.1 Enhancing Ideological and Political Educators' Cognition of Artificial Intelligence Technology

In view of the problem of rapid technology update and slow concept update, colleges and universities should strengthen artificial intelligence technology training for ideological and political educators. Through special lectures, workshops and seminars, experts and scholars in the field of artificial intelligence are invited to give lectures to help ideological and political educators understand the latest progress, application scenarios and potential advantages of artificial intelligence technology.

At the same time, colleges and universities can also set up AI technology application practice bases or laboratories to provide practical opportunities and platforms for ideological and political educators. Through practical exploration, they can have a deep understanding of the principles and application methods of artificial intelligence technology, and improve their cognitive level and application ability of new technologies.

In addition, colleges and universities can also encourage ideological and political educators to actively participate in related academic exchange activities to broaden their horizons and learn about the application and experience of AI technology in ideological and political teaching at home and abroad. Through exchanges and learning, the cooperation and communication among ideological and political educators should be promoted, and the in-depth application of artificial intelligence technology in ideological and political teaching should be jointly promoted.

5.1.2 Promoting Ideological and Political Educators to Update Their Ideas

On the basis of improving technical cognition, it is equally important to promote ideological and political educators' concept renewal. Colleges and universities should guide ideological and political educators to realize that artificial intelligence technology is only an auxiliary tool for teaching, and what really determines the teaching effect is the teacher's teaching philosophy and method.

Ideological and political educators should abandon the inertia of traditional lecture-style

teaching, and actively explore the new mode and method of integrating artificial intelligence technology into the teaching of ideological and political courses. For example, artificial intelligence technology can be used to build smart classrooms and realize new teaching modes such as remote interactive teaching. Big data analysis technology can be used to accurately evaluate students' learning behaviors and learning effects, providing a basis for personalized teaching; Virtual reality technology can also be used to transform ideological and political knowledge into specific and vivid scenes to improve students' learning interest and enthusiasm.

Through practice and exploration, a new teaching system of ideological and political courses with students as the center, technology as the support and ideas as the guidance will be gradually formed. This new system not only pays attention to the imparting of knowledge and the cultivation of skills, but also pays attention to the emotional communication and humanistic care of students, and realizes the deep integration of technology and humanities.

5.2 Improving Data Management and Privacy Protection Mechanisms

5.2.1 Establishing and Improving Data Collection and Use Norms

In view of the problem of comprehensive data collection and insufficient privacy protection, universities should establish and improve data collection and use norms. The purpose, scope, methods and means of data collection should be clearly defined to ensure the rationality and necessity of data collection. At the same time, supervision and audit of the data use process should be strengthened to prevent data abuse and leakage[6].

Colleges and universities may formulate management measures or regulations for data collection and use, clarifying the purpose, scope, ways and means of data collection as well as the authority and responsibility for data use. At the same time, an examination and approval system for data use shall be established to strictly examine, approve and supervise the use of data. For data that involves personal privacy, measures such as encrypted storage and access control should be taken to ensure data security and privacy.

In addition, universities should strengthen training and guidance for ideological and political educators on data collection and use. They should raise their awareness of data security and privacy protection through training, and ensure that they strictly abide by relevant regulations and norms in the process of data collection and use.

5.2.2 Strengthening Data Security Protection

Efficient use of data is the key to the teaching of ideological and political courses enabled by artificial intelligence technology. However, data security risks cannot be ignored. Universities should strengthen data security and take measures such as encrypted storage, access control and data backup to ensure the integrity and authenticity of data.

Colleges and universities may establish data security protection systems, including data encryption storage, access control mechanism, data backup and recovery mechanism, etc. Through data encryption storage, the security and privacy of data in the storage process can be ensured; Through access control mechanisms to limit access to data and prevent unauthorized access and operation; And through data backup and recovery mechanisms to ensure that data can be recovered[7] in a timely manner if lost or damaged.

In addition, colleges and universities should regularly back up and check data to ensure its integrity and authenticity. Data anomalies or security problems found should be handled and reported in a timely manner to prevent problems from expanding and spreading.

5.3 Strengthening the Sense of Technological Ethics and Responsibility

5.3.1 Clarifying Technical Ethics

In the context of the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology, the issue of technology ethics has become increasingly prominent, especially in the field of education, and its impact is particularly far-reaching. In view of the problems of vague technology ethics and lack of responsibility, universities, as major centers of ideological and political education, should take the lead in setting an example and clarifying technical ethics norms. This norm is not only a constraint on

the application of technology, but also an emphasis on the moral responsibility of educators.

The complexity and uncertainty of AI technology should be fully considered when formulating the code of ethics for technology. As an emerging technology, the application effect and influence of artificial intelligence technology are often difficult to predict, so it is necessary to establish a forward-looking and flexible ethical code system. Such a system should cover the whole process of data collection, processing, use and storage to ensure that the application of the technology complies with social ethical and legal requirements. At the same time, the regulation should specify the scope of application, conditions of use and possible risks of the technology, and provide clear guidance and constraints for educators.

In order to ensure the scientificity, rationality and operability of the code, colleges and universities should organize expert teams to conduct in-depth research and demonstration, and widely solicit opinions and suggestions from educators, students and all sectors of society. In addition, it is also necessary to strengthen the technical ethics education for ideological and political educators, guide them to establish the correct concept of technical ethics, and enhance their sensitivity and judgment on technical ethics issues. Through training, lectures, seminars and other forms, the educators' awareness and understanding of technology ethics issues should be improved, so that they can make correct decisions and actions when faced with technology ethics dilemmas.

5.3.2 Strengthening the Sense of Responsibility

In the process of using artificial intelligence technology to enable ideological and political teaching, college educators' sense of responsibility is crucial. They are not only the users of technology, but also the disseminators and educators of technology. Therefore, strengthening responsibility awareness education is of great significance to ensure the correct application of technology.

Colleges and universities should guide ideological and political educators to realize their responsibilities and responsibilities in the use of artificial intelligence technology through case analysis and warning education. These cases should cover the successful experience and failure lessons

in the application of the technology, so that educators can learn from the experience and lessons, and improve the ability to cope with technical problems. At the same time, it should be emphasized that educators should take the initiative to seek solutions or take responsibility when faced with technology problems, instead of blaming the problem on the technology itself or students' problems.

To further strengthen the sense of responsibility, colleges and universities should also establish a mechanism to hold them accountable. This mechanism should clarify the subject and scope of responsibility, as well as the procedures and standards for accountability. Dereliction of duty and dereliction of duty in the process of utilizing AI technology should be dealt with seriously to make an example of others. At the same time, regular inspections and evaluations should be carried out to ensure that educators can conscientiously perform their duties and ensure the correct application of the technology.

5.4 Promoting the Integration of Technology and Humanistic Care

5.4.1 Paying Attention to Humanistic Care

Although the introduction of artificial intelligence technology has improved the efficiency and effect of ideological and political teaching, it may also lead to the weakening of humanistic care. Humanistic care is an important part of education, which focuses on students' emotional needs, mental health and personality development[8]. Therefore, in the process of using artificial intelligence technology to enable ideological and political teaching, colleges and universities should encourage ideological and political educators to pay attention to emotional communication and humanistic care with students.

In order to achieve this goal, colleges and universities should strengthen the training and management of ideological and political educators to improve their emotional communication ability and humanistic care awareness. At the same time, educators should be encouraged to focus on interaction and communication with students and pay attention to their emotional needs and mental health when using AI technology. While providing students with learning resources and guidance through technological means, they should also pay attention to students' emotional changes and

psychological states, and give timely care and support.

In addition, colleges and universities should establish an effective emotional communication mechanism and provide channels for students to express their feelings and needs. For example, psychological consultation rooms and emotional exchange forums can be set up so that students can express their feelings and needs at any time and get timely responses and help. Through these measures, students' sense of belonging and happiness can be enhanced, and their interest and enthusiasm in learning can be stimulated.

5.4.2 Exploring Ways to Integrate Technology and Humanistic Care

In promoting the integration of technology and humanistic care, colleges and universities should actively explore effective integration paths. On the one hand, artificial intelligence technology can be used to build an intelligent learning platform and provide personalized learning resources and guidance for students. This platform can provide customized learning plans and resource recommendations for students according to their learning habits, interests and learning progress. At the same time, through the interactive function of the platform, we can strengthen the emotional exchange and humanistic care with students, making the learning process more lively and interesting.

On the other hand, technological means such as virtual reality and augmented reality can be used to transform ideological and political knowledge into concrete and vivid scenes. These scenes can simulate historical events, social phenomena, etc., so that students can learn ideological and political knowledge in an immersive environment and feel the charm of ideological and political lessons. In this way, students' learning interest and curiosity can be stimulated, and their learning effect and satisfaction can be improved.

Artificial intelligence technology can also be used to carry out new teaching models such as online interactive teaching and flipped classroom. These models can break the constraints of time and space, allowing students to participate in learning activities anytime and anywhere. At the same time, the emotional connection and humanistic care with students can be strengthened through online interaction and communication, making the learning process more flexible and convenient.

5.5 Promoting Innovation in Teaching Models and Improving Teaching Quality

5.5.1 Innovating Teaching Mode

Artificial intelligence technology provides a variety of teaching modes for ideological and political teaching. Colleges and universities should encourage ideological and political educators to actively explore new models and methods of integrating artificial intelligence technology into ideological and political teaching. These new models and methods can include online interactive teaching, flipped classroom, blended teaching and so on.

Online interactive teaching can break the constraints of time and space, allowing students to participate in learning activities anytime and anywhere. Through the online platform, students can interact and communicate with teachers in real time, ask questions, share views and discuss issues. This teaching model can increase students' participation and enthusiasm, and promote the emotional connection and humanistic care between teachers and students.

Flipped classroom is a student-centered teaching model. In this model, students master the basic knowledge through independent learning before class, and the class focuses on discussion, communication and practical activities. Teachers can use AI technology to provide students with personalized learning resources and guidance to help them better understand and master ideological and political knowledge. At the same time, the emotional connection and humanistic care with students can be strengthened through classroom interaction and communication.

Blended teaching is a teaching mode that combines online and offline teaching. In this model, students can study independently and interact online, but also participate in practical activities and class discussions offline. This teaching model can make full use of the advantages of online and offline resources to improve students' learning effect and satisfaction

5.5.2 Improving Teaching Quality

While promoting the innovation of teaching mode, universities should also pay attention to improving the teaching quality of ideological and political courses. Teaching quality is the lifeline of

education work, which is directly related to the growth and development of students. Therefore, colleges and universities should strengthen the training and management of ideological and political educators to improve their professional quality and teaching ability.

For ideological and political educators, comprehensive and in-depth professional training should be carried out. The training content should cover a wide range of dimensions such as teaching theories, methods and skills, aiming to comprehensively improve the teaching level and professional background of educators, and ensure that they can effectively handle the new teaching models and methods.

At the same time, a scientific teaching quality evaluation system should be established. This system should cover the evaluation index of teaching content, teaching method and teaching effect. Through regular evaluation and feedback, teaching effects and students' learning can be understood in time to provide a basis for teaching improvement. At the same time, educators can be rewarded and punished according to the evaluation results to motivate them to continuously improve the quality of teaching.

In addition, curriculum construction and teaching research on ideological and political courses should be strengthened. Through in-depth research on the course content and teaching methods of ideological and political courses, we should constantly explore new teaching models and methods to provide strong support for the improvement of teaching quality. At the same time, we should strengthen the teaching management and supervision of ideological and political courses to ensure the standardization and institutionalization of teaching work.

5.6 Strengthening Interdisciplinary Integration and Comprehensive Literacy Training

5.6.1 Promoting Interdisciplinary Integration

The rapid development of artificial intelligence technology offers the possibility of interdisciplinary integration. In the field of ideological and political education, interdisciplinary integration can not only promote the innovation of teaching models and the improvement of teaching methods, but also cultivate students' comprehensive literacy and

innovation ability Therefore, colleges and universities should encourage ideological and political educators to strengthen cooperation with experts and scholars in fields such as artificial intelligence and computer science, and jointly explore new paths and methods to integrate artificial intelligence technology into ideological and political teaching.

In order to achieve this goal, universities can organize interdisciplinary seminars, academic conferences and other activities to provide a platform for exchanges and cooperation between ideological and political educators and experts and scholars in artificial intelligence and other fields. Through these activities, exchanges and integration between different disciplines can be promoted, and innovation and development of ideological and political education can be promoted. At the same time, ideological and political educators can also be encouraged to actively participate in scientific research projects and practical activities in fields such as artificial intelligence to improve their professional quality and practical ability.

In addition, universities can set up interdisciplinary teaching teams and research institutes. These teams and institutions can integrate the superior resources of different disciplines to jointly carry out research and teaching reform in ideological and political education. Through interdisciplinary cooperation and exchanges, the innovation and development of ideological and political education can be promoted, and the teaching quality and effect of ideological and political courses can be improved.

5.6.2 Cultivating Comprehensive Literacy

In the process of using artificial intelligence technology to enable ideological and political teaching, colleges and universities should also pay attention to cultivating students' comprehensive literacy. Comprehensive literacy refers to students' comprehensive ability and quality in knowledge, skills, attitudes and values. It is an important part of students' all-round development, and it is also an important talent quality needed by the future society.

In order to cultivate students' comprehensive literacy, colleges and universities can guide students to participate in practical activities and scientific research projects of artificial intelligence technology. Through these activities, students can understand the principles and application scenarios

of AI technology and master relevant knowledge and skills. At the same time, by participating in scientific research projects and practical activities, students can also cultivate innovative thinking and practical ability to improve their comprehensive quality and competitiveness.

In addition, colleges and universities should strengthen ideological and political education and humanistic care for students. Ideological and political education is an important part of ideological and political education, which pays attention to students' ideological and moral quality and political consciousness. By strengthening ideological and political education, students' sense of social responsibility and humanistic feelings can be cultivated, and their ideological and moral quality and political consciousness can be improved. At the same time, by strengthening humanistic care, students' emotional needs and mental health can be paid attention to and their sense of belonging and happiness can be enhanced.

In terms of cultivating students' comprehensive literacy, universities should also pay attention to the optimization of curriculum system and the improvement of teaching methods. By optimizing the curriculum system, more comprehensive and systematic ideological and political education content can be provided for students. By improving the teaching method, students' interest and enthusiasm in learning can be stimulated, and their learning effect and satisfaction can be improved. At the same time, the evaluation and feedback of students should also be strengthened to understand their learning situation and problems in time, so as to provide a basis for teaching improvement.

6. CONCLUSION

The high-quality development of AI-enabled ideological and political teaching is a forward-looking and challenging work, which brings unprecedented opportunities as well as many challenges. After in-depth exploration and practice, we are increasingly aware of the unique advantages of artificial intelligence in enhancing the effectiveness of ideological and political education, which makes the teaching more accurate and efficient, and the interaction more vivid and interesting. However, in order to maximize these advantages, we still need to persevere in efforts and innovation. Strengthen technology research and development and application, build a solid line of data protection, improve the digital literacy of teachers, create an intelligent, personalized and efficient teaching environment, and constantly explore and innovate to promote the intelligent transformation of ideological and political education and achieve high-quality development.

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