

Artificial Intelligence Empowers the Value Implication, Ethical Worries, and Practical Approaches of the Discipline Education of the Communist Party of China in the New Era

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ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence is a strategic technology that leads a new wave of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation. It has a strong ‘head goose’ effect and transformation power. As an important starting point for strengthening the construction of the Communist Party of China and promoting full and strict governance over the party, the discipline education of the Communist Party of China urgently needs to actively adapt to the new situation of the digital age, use artificial intelligence technology to promote the discipline education of the Communist Party of China to achieve innovation, enhance the pertinence and effectiveness of discipline education content, and highlight the diversity and times of discipline education methods. However, there are still many practical problems and ethical dilemmas, such as the humanistic care and value guidance of technical rationality impact education, the risk of data security and privacy protection in discipline education, and the lack of corresponding normative system and guarantee mechanism in digital education. Therefore, in order to empower the discipline education of the Communist Party of China in the new era with artificial intelligence, it is necessary to strengthen value guidance and build a ‘people-oriented’ educational ethics framework; build a strong security barrier, standardize the boundary of information rights and responsibilities and the use of data compliance; it is also necessary to pay attention to technology research and development, innovate ‘human-machine collaboration’ to optimize discipline education of the Communist Party of China; as we as to improve the system and mechanism to achieve precise control and optimization of the whole process of education.

Keywords: *New era, Artificial intelligence, The discipline education of the Communist Party of China, Digital intelligence*

1. INTRODUCTION

General Secretary Xi Jinping profoundly pointed out that ‘artificial intelligence is an important driving force leading a new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation, which is profoundly changing people’s production, life, and learning methods, and promoting human society to usher in an intelligent era of human-machine collaboration, cross-border integration, and co-creation and

sharing’.¹ With the rapid development of emerging technologies such as the global Internet, big data, and brain science, artificial intelligence has penetrated deeply into people’s production and lifestyle, and has gradually extended to all aspects of the construction of the Communist Party of China (CPC). The ‘Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Strengthening the Political Construction of the Party’ clearly points out that we should take the

1. ‘Xi Jinping’s Congratulatory Letter to the International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Education’, People’s Daily, 2019-05-17, The 1st edition.

initiative to adapt to the new situation of the information age and the new changes in the ranks of party members of the CPC, actively use emerging technical means such as the Internet and big data, innovate the content and form of organization activities of the CPC, and increase efforts to promote 'intelligent building of the CPC'. This important thesis promotes the deep integration of artificial intelligence and building work of the CPC from practical application to the strategic height of top-level design, highlighting the intelligent and digital transformation of building work of the CPC under the new situation, which is the inevitable choice for the CPC to adapt to the development of the times and respond to the needs of the times.

As a basic and regular work, the discipline education of the CPC is an important starting point for strengthening the construction of the CPC and promoting full and strict governance over the party to develop in depth. In the new era, we will continue to deepen the discipline education of the CPC. It is urgent to rely on artificial intelligence technology to break through the pain points of traditional discipline education, such as homogenization of content supply, simplification of education mode, formalism tendency, etc., conform to the development trend of the digital-intelligent era, promote the transformation of the discipline education of the CPC to the direction of precision, personalization, and intelligence, and enhance the pertinence and effectiveness of the discipline education of the CPC. At present, some regions and departments have preliminarily explored the practical application of artificial intelligence in the field of the discipline education of the CPC, such as holding the AI human-machine competition of the CPC discipline², establishing the 'AI cloud discipline question and answer' platform³, etc. However, on the whole, the integrated development of the two is still in its infancy, and the ethical disputes, security risks, mechanism shortcomings,

and other issues derived from technology application are increasingly prominent. Based on this, on the basis of clarifying the development prospect of artificial intelligence empowering discipline education, this study will deeply analyze the ethical problems and structural contradictions caused by the application of technology, and explore its improvement approach from the four dimensions of value guidance, data security, technology research and development, and institutional mechanism in combination with the specific reality. In order to provide theoretical reference and practical guidance for the innovative development of the discipline education of the CPC in the era of intelligence, it not only gives full play to the instrumental advantages of technology, but also adheres to the political attributes and humanistic core of discipline education, and promotes the discipline rules of the CPC to be truly internalized into the political consciousness, ideological consciousness, and action consciousness of party members and cadres of the CPC, so as to better serve the strategic deployment of promoting full and strict governance over the party in depth.

2. THE VALUE IMPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE EMPOWERING THE DISCIPLINE EDUCATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA IN THE NEW ERA

'Artificial intelligence is a theory, method, technology, and application system that uses digital computers or machines controlled by digital computers to simulate, extend, and expand human intelligence, perceive the environment, acquire knowledge, and use knowledge to obtain the best results'.⁴ The practical application of artificial intelligence in the discipline education field of the CPC is not a simple superposition of technical utility, but a systematic reconstruction of the content supply and mode presentation of discipline education through data analysis, algorithm optimization, model training, and other means, so as to meet the core requirements of further promoting the normalization and long-term effectiveness of the discipline education of the CPC in the new era, and provide solid support for

2. The website of the State Commission for Discipline Inspection of Dehong Prefecture: 'Lianghe: Discipline Learning 'Breaking the Circle' Technology Makes Discipline Education Live', 2025-07-27, http://www.dhzhjw.gov.cn/html/xcgz_1543_61866.html, 2026-02-11.

3. Yunnan Provincial Commission for Discipline Inspection and Supervision website: 'Discipline Inspection and Supervision Organs in Our Province Explore the Construction of 'AI Cloud Discipline Question and Answer' Digital Platform-Digital Empowerment to Consolidate the Achievements of Party Discipline Learning and Education', 2025-08-03, https://www.ynjjjc.gov.cn/html/2025/yunlingyaowen_0803/140732.html, 2026-01-15.

4. The website of China Academy of Electronic Technology Standardization: 'White Paper on Artificial Intelligence Standardization' (2018 Edition), 2018-01-24, <https://static.aminer.cn/misc/pdf/bzbps.pdf>, 2026-02-17.

improving the system of full and strict governance over the party through technical endowment.

2.1 It Helps to Enhance the Pertinence and Effectiveness of the Content of Discipline Education

'Discipline education can not engage in 'big hullong', 'one pot boil', must be focused, hierarchical classification implementation'.⁵ On the one hand, relying on big data analysis to realize the combination of 'hierarchical classification' and 'precise teaching', through the personalized supply of discipline education content, enhance the pertinence of education to promote the internalization and deepening of the cognition of party members and cadres of the CPC on discipline and rules. Different from the traditional homogeneous teaching mode of 'flooding irrigation' and 'rigid uniformity' in discipline education, artificial intelligence can integrate multi-dimensional information such as work field, post level, age stage, and responsibility requirements of party members and cadres of the CPC through big data analysis technology, and implement preliminary hierarchical classification of educational objects and push and adapt teaching content. For example, for the group of leading cadres with relatively concentrated power, we will focus on the analysis of disciplinary and illegal cases in key areas such as major decision-making and project approval and the guidelines for the prevention and control of integrity risks ; for grassroots party members and cadres of the CPC, it focuses on strengthening the teaching of mass work discipline, attendance discipline, and the standardized operation of 'small and micro power' ; for young party members and cadres of the CPC, we can integrate the red line warning of discipline in ideal and belief education and career development to help them buckle the 'first button' of clean politics. In addition, the algorithm model can be used to analyze the past learning trajectory, assessment results, disciplinary performance, and behavioral characteristics of party members and cadres of the CPC, intelligently identify their weak links in disciplinary learning, as well as possible disciplinary risk points in daily work and life, and accurately draw a portrait of party members and

cadres of the CPC about disciplinary literacy. Specifically, artificial intelligence can capture feedback data such as the length of stay on the page, the frequency of interaction, and the distribution of test errors in the learning process of party members and cadres of the CPC in real time, and dynamically adjust the supply focus of follow-up education content, which can effectively enhance the sense of identity and practice of party members and cadres of the CPC on discipline rules.

On the other hand, artificial intelligence technology can break the time and space limitations of the traditional discipline education of the CPC, promote the discipline education to achieve 'full member full time full area coverage', and promote the normalization and long-term development of the discipline education of the CPC by enhancing the effectiveness of education. Traditional discipline education is limited by the centralized teaching mode of offline fixed time period, which has significant coverage shortcomings and implementation difficulties. For example, party members of the CPC in remote areas are difficult to participate in centralized learning due to traffic conditions, elderly and frail party members of the CPC are unable to attend training due to the inconvenience of movement, and grassroots party members of the CPC are difficult to conduct systematic learning due to complicated work affairs, resulting in blank coverage of discipline education and intermittent characteristics of education work.

2.2 It Helps to Highlight the Diversity and Times of Discipline Education Methods

On the one hand, we should innovate immersive and interactive education scenarios, transform rigid discipline requirements into tangible experiences that can be perceived, and strengthen the emotional resonance and value identity of party members and cadres of the CPC. We can use emerging technologies such as virtual reality, augmented reality, and mixed reality to reconstruct red education scenes and disciplinary warning scenes, break the teaching limitations of one-way indoctrination in traditional discipline education, and allow party members and cadres of the CPC to receive education on the spot. For example, with the help of digital technology, we can accurately restore major historical scenes such as the Xiangjiang Campaign and the Four Crossings Chishui, vividly reproduce classic examples such as 'half quilt' and 'three main rules of discipline and

5. On the website of the State Supervision Committee of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection: 'Comments on This Website to Improve the Pertinence and Effectiveness of Discipline Education', 2023-09-08, https://www.ccdi.gov.cn/toutiaon/202309/t20230908_292043.html, 2026-02-16.

eight points for attention', so that party members and cadres of the CPC can understand the discipline consciousness and lofty beliefs of the revolutionary ancestors in the virtual interaction, and understand the profound connotation of 'the bond between the military and the people is as deep as water and fish' ; by simulating a series of consequences caused by violations of discipline and law, such as organizing conversations, accepting examinations, appointments and removals, legal sanctions, family influences, and other realistic scenarios, party members and cadres of the CPC can deeply realize that the red line of discipline is untouchable and the bottom line of rules is unsurpassable in the process of experiencing consequences of violations in advance, so as to strengthen the bottom line thinking and awareness of rules, and effectively enhance the warning and deterrence of discipline education.

On the other hand, keeping up with the new trend of the times, by introducing gamification design thinking and competition reward mechanism, innovating and creating diversified learning modes such as game tasks and man-machine confrontation, enhancing the interest and interaction of discipline education, and effectively stimulating the autonomous learning motivation of party members and cadres of the CPC. This is not a simple form of innovation, but a deep reconstruction of the participation mechanism of discipline education based on the theory of behavioral science. For example, taking the basic backbone laws and regulations such as 'The Regulations of the Communist Party of China on Disciplinary Penalties' and 'The Communist Party of China's Principles of Integrity and Self-discipline' as the core teaching content, setting up a step-by-step knowledge level, real-time updated competition ranking and instant feedback reward system, effectively activating the achievement motivation and learning interest of party members and cadres of the CPC in the cognitive process. The human-machine combat mode can use the artificial intelligence algorithm model to generate specific competition topics according to the learning progress and weak links of party members and cadres of the CPC, and help them quickly locate knowledge blind spots in the process of interactive question and answer with artificial intelligence. This model is especially in line with the learning habits and psychological characteristics of young party members and cadres of the CPC in the era of mathematics, so that discipline education has both a

sense of the times and attractiveness while maintaining political and seriousness.

3. THE ETHICAL WORRIES OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE EMPOWERING THE DISCIPLINE EDUCATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA IN THE NEW ERA

The wide application of artificial intelligence is reshaping the development ecology of all walks of life and constantly subverting people's inherent understanding of the world. Intelligent technology brings convenience and development prospects to the discipline education work of the CPC, but also hides many practical problems and ethical risks. If there is no effective guidance and norms, artificial intelligence will also become an alien force that hinders social progress and the construction of the CPC.

3.1 Technological Rationality Is Impacting the Humanistic Care and Value Guidance of Education

The core of discipline education is ideological guidance and value shaping, which is essentially the ideological exchange and emotional interaction between people, with distinct humanistic attributes. Artificial intelligence takes technical rationality as the core and pursues data, standardization, and high efficiency, which to some extent impacts the humanistic care and value guidance function carried by discipline education.

On the one hand, it is easy to weaken the subjectivity of discipline education by replacing interpersonal communication with human-computer interaction, which leads to the dependence of technology to eliminate the humanistic care and organizational temperature of the education process. 'When technical tools undertake too many educational functions, it is easy to lead to the cognitive misunderstanding of 'technology substitution' among educators, and transfer essential educational tasks such as emotional infiltration and personality shaping to intelligent technology'.⁶ The conversational reminders and critical education adopted by traditional discipline

6. Gao Wenxing: 'Practical Value, Ethical Concerns and Adjustment Path of Artificial Intelligence Embedded in Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities', Journal of Lanzhou University of Arts and Sciences (Social Science Edition), 2025, No.5.

education can help party members and cadres of the CPC to resolve ideological confusion and correct misconceptions in a timely manner, which makes the discipline ruler both deterrent and educational, and easier to arouse the emotional resonance and inner identity of party members and cadres of the CPC. Although discipline education driven by artificial intelligence is efficient, its underlying logic is based on algorithmic decision-making of data statistics and preference prediction. It lacks real emotional communication and ideological collision between people, and it is difficult to accurately grasp the ideological dynamics and psychological needs of party members and cadres of the CPC. The educational logic dominated by technical rationality tends to alienate discipline education into 'efficiency first'. If the discipline education of the CPC is reduced to a complete 'man-machine dialogue', it may lead to discipline education becoming cold and rigid, and its silent cultural exchange function will be greatly reduced.

On the other hand, instrumental rationality may lead to the process of discipline education becoming a game of data indexes, thus weakening the value guidance nature of education. The discipline education of the CPC aims to educate and guide party members and cadres of the CPC to learn, know, understand, and abide by discipline, and strive to achieve tangible results in building souls through learning, increasing wisdom through learning, correcting the wind through learning, and promoting practice through learning. The evaluation of the effect of artificial intelligence on discipline education mostly depends on hard quantitative indicators such as learning duration and correct answer rate. It is easy to guide party members and cadres of the CPC into the misunderstanding of the 'data-only theory', which is mechanical learning for the pursuit of standards. By increasing the length of time, reciting answers, etc., one-sided pursuit of click-through rates and performance rankings, resulting in discipline education becoming a mere formality, and it is difficult to achieve a profound understanding of the connotation and political requirements of discipline. In addition, the excessive pursuit of educational innovation to stimulate the interest of party members and cadres of the CPC in learning may also lead to serious discipline learning becoming entertaining and superficial. Party members and cadres of the CPC get more pleasure from easy games rather than ideological refinement. This deviates from the original intention of discipline

education to 'consolidate the foundation and cultivate the element, solidify the heart and cast the soul', leading to the reversal of the technical means and educational objectives.

3.2 Discipline Education Faces the Risks of Data Security and Privacy Protection

The enabling effect of artificial intelligence on the education and management of party members and cadres of the CPC is highly dependent on the collection, processing, and analysis of their personal information data, including learning trajectory, ideological dynamics, performance of duties, family information, etc. These data have significant security and privacy risks in the collection, use, and storage links. If the data management mechanism is out of order, it will not only infringe on the legitimate rights and interests of party members and cadres of the CPC, but also may lead to potential political risks.

First, the hidden danger of the leakage of personal information of party members and cadres of the CPC and the confidential data of party discipline is prominent. Victor Meyer-Schönberg, the father of big data, believes that the boundaries between privacy and non-privacy, confidentiality and disclosure, public domain and private domain will become increasingly blurred in the data era. The application of artificial intelligence in discipline education needs to be supported by a large number of members' personal information. If the security protection ability of the storage database is insufficient and the access control mechanism is not strict, it is easy to cause data leakage, tampering, abuse, and other problems, which not only directly violates the personal privacy of party members of the CPC, but also may cause negative social effects due to the spread of sensitive information. In addition, once confidential information such as disciplinary review clues and party members and cadres' honest and clean government files is leaked, it may interfere with the normal development of supervision and discipline enforcement, and even be used by people with ulterior motives, damaging the image and ruling security of the CPC.

Second, the boundary between data collection and use is blurred, and there is a risk of excessive monitoring and abuse of power. In order to improve the efficiency of data analysis and precise push, the artificial intelligence system may over-collect personal data of party members and cadres of the

CPC, including social relations, life trajectories, consumption habits, family member information, etc., beyond the necessary scope of the discipline education work, which may constitute a violation of personal privacy and weaken the enthusiasm of them to start a business. At the same time, there is a lack of clear regulation of data usage rights. If internal personnel illegally obtain and use relevant data, it may lead to data being used for non-educational purposes such as retaliation and interest exchange, thus breeding new corruption problems. Although the 'Data Security Law of the People's Republic of China' and the 'Personal Information Protection Law of the People's Republic of China' have made clear provisions on the collection and application of data, in the practice of artificial intelligence enabling discipline education, there are still problems such as weak data compliance awareness, inadequate system implementation, and virtualized main responsibility, which can easily lead to a crisis of confidence in the relevant work of party members and cadres of the CPC.

Third, it is also necessary to be alert to hostile forces using technical loopholes for ideological penetration. The openness and cross-domain characteristics of artificial intelligence technology provide an opportunity for the penetration and destruction of hostile forces. It may steal classified information or forge key data through network attacks, malicious implantation programs, and modification of algorithm models. When some overseas technical service providers participate in the construction of the discipline education intelligent platform of the CPC, they may reserve a backdoor at the technical level, such as modifying the dialogue model of generative artificial intelligence, distorting the party's theory and confusing the party members' ideological cognition. Such infiltration is highly concealed and destructive, which will not only weaken the effectiveness of discipline education, but also may shake the ruling foundation of the CPC and endanger national security.

3.3 Technical Bottleneck Restricts the Quality and Efficiency of the Discipline Education Work of the Communist Party of China

The development level and adaptability of artificial intelligence technology directly affect the actual effect of empowering discipline education. At present, the discipline education of the CPC empowered by artificial intelligence still faces

multiple technical bottlenecks, which has become an important obstacle to the high-quality development of discipline education.

First, there are shortcomings in the deep semantic understanding and precise generation ability of the algorithm, which makes it difficult to fully fit the theoretical core and value orientation of discipline education. The content of the discipline education is both political, serious, and professional. The discipline provisions of the CPC, policy expressions, and typical cases often involve complex contextual logic and rigorous normative expressions. At present, the discipline education intelligent platform of the CPC mostly relies on the generative artificial intelligence model. Its natural language processing technology has limited ability to interpret such texts, which easily leads to fragmentation of theoretical interpretation, one-sided dialogue and even deviation, and cannot effectively convey the core essence and spiritual essence of discipline education. The amplification effect of the intelligent propagation algorithm may also accelerate the diffusion of one-sided interpretation content and increase the difficulty of subsequent correction guidance.

Second, algorithm bias may lead to discriminatory discipline education process. The fairness of artificial intelligence algorithms is highly dependent on the objectivity and comprehensiveness of training data. Once the training data has sample bias, it will directly induce the algorithm to generate systematic bias, which will affect the fairness of education content push and effect evaluation. However, due to the existence of the 'black box problem', that is, the 'uninterpretability of the algorithm', the public lacks understanding of the results generated by machine learning and the theoretical basis of its control. This makes the process of prejudice formation difficult to trace and intervene. Even if the imbalance of educational content push is found, it is impossible to quickly locate the root cause of the problem and accurately correct it.

Thirdly, the lack of technology popularization and the imbalance of application ability further restrict the full release of the value of technology empowerment. Some grassroots organizations of the CPC are limited by problems such as outdated hardware equipment and insufficient network coverage. They still follow the traditional offline education model and cannot enjoy the dividends of technology empowerment. Although some party organizations of the CPC are equipped with

intelligent systems, grassroots party workers lack professional technical operation ability, and can only complete basic operations such as content push and data statistics, resulting in intelligent systems becoming 'furnishings'. The elderly party members and other groups of the CPC have the problem of insufficient digital literacy. The acceptance and operation ability of the intelligent education platform are limited, and it is difficult to effectively participate in online discipline education, resulting in blind spots in education coverage. This imbalance between technology popularization and application ability also restricts the improvement of the quality and efficiency of the overall work of the discipline education.

4. THE PRACTICAL APPROACH OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE EMPOWERING THE DISCIPLINE EDUCATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA IN THE NEW ERA

General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized that 'adhere to self-reliance, highlight application guidance, and promote the healthy and orderly development of artificial intelligence'.⁷ In the process of deep integration of artificial intelligence and discipline education of the CPC, opportunities and challenges have always been intertwined. In this regard, it is necessary to clarify the technical specifications and practical logic of artificial intelligence empowering the discipline education, so as to promote the high-quality development of discipline education.

4.1 Strengthening Value Guidance and Building a "People-Oriented" Educational Ethics Framework

On the one hand, we should establish the core position of value guidance and abide by the political attributes of discipline education. It is necessary to integrate the Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era into the whole process of artificial intelligence algorithm design and content supply, take 'Two Upholds' as the fundamental compliance of digital

discipline education, and ensure that the application of technology always conforms to the inherent requirements of Marxist standpoint, viewpoint and method and Socialist Core Values. In the algorithm model, political standards are embedded, and priority is given to pushing content that highlights the innovation theory of the CPC and the core essence of party discipline. For example, taking authoritative legal texts such as 'The Regulations of the Communist Party of China on Disciplinary Penalties' and 'The Communist Party of China's Principles of Integrity and Self-discipline' as the core, integrating the analysis of typical disciplinary cases over the years, the interpretation of articles on the official website of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, and historical materials related to discipline construction. At the same time, unofficially recognized and unauthoritative interpretation information should be eliminated to ensure the political and accuracy of intelligent interpretation and avoid vulgar and fragmented content eroding education positions. This means that the output content of artificial intelligence must be conducive to strengthening the ideals and beliefs of party members and cadres of the CPC and enhancing their sense of discipline. The way of interaction must be conducive to promoting the political character of loyalty, cleanliness, and responsibility. The evaluation criteria must be able to guide party members and cadres of the CPC to achieve the integration of learning, thinking, and application, and the unity of knowledge, belief, and practice.

On the other hand, it focuses on the design of a collaborative mechanism led by educators and assisted by intelligent systems, and clarifies that the functional orientation of technology is to expand the educational boundary rather than replace emotional interaction, so as to consolidate the core position of value guidance. It must always be clear that artificial intelligence is an 'effective means' to improve the quality and efficiency of education, rather than a 'subject' to replace educators. According to the data analysis results of the intelligent system, educators can accurately capture the confusion points, interest points, and weak links of party members and cadres of the CPC in discipline learning, and customize differentiated education programs accordingly. For example, according to the characteristics of young party members' preference for visual content, guide the intelligent system to generate animated discipline case analysis video; in response to the needs of veteran cadres for the interpretation of traditional

7. 'Xi Jinping Emphasized in the 20th Collective Study of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China that We Should Adhere to the self-reliance and highlight the application orientation to promote the healthy and orderly development of artificial intelligence', Party building 2025, phase 5.

theories, offline symposiums are organized and supported by classic literature abstracts collated by intelligent systems. It is also necessary to clarify that intelligent systems must not replace educators' emotional communication and ideological guidance functions. When party members and cadres of the CPC show ideological fluctuations or emotional distress in learning, the intelligent system needs to give early warning to educators in a timely manner. Educators conduct in-depth guidance through face-to-face communication, online video chat, etc., to convey the care and warmth of the organization. In addition, a whole-process evaluation and monitoring mechanism should be constructed to evaluate the operation logic, content output, and interactive mode of the intelligent system on a regular basis. If it is found that the application of technology has a tendency to weaken humanistic care and deviate from value guidance, it is necessary to immediately start the manual audit link to correct the deviation, ensure that the 'people-oriented' educational ethics framework takes root in practice, and let technology always serve the ideological growth and value shaping of party members and cadres of the CPC. This collaborative model not only expands the space-time boundary of educational resources, but also retains the indispensable humanistic temperature in educational activities, so that artificial intelligence can truly become a technical carrier for inheriting humanistic spirit rather than a tool for deconstructing value, and finally realize the dialectical unity of technological empowerment and humanistic care.

4.2 Building a Strong Security Barrier, Standardizing the Boundary of Information Rights and Responsibilities and the Use of Data Compliance

Data security is the bottom line requirement of discipline education of the CPC empowered by artificial intelligence. It is necessary to strictly follow relevant laws and regulations, build a full-chain data security protection system, and clarify the boundaries of rights and responsibilities to ensure the compliance and controllable use of data.

On the one hand, build a whole process data security protection system. In the process of data collection, we should strictly follow the principle of 'minimum necessity', only collect the basic information and learning behavior data of members necessary for discipline education, and put an end

to excessive collection or irrelevant information collection behavior ; for sensitive data involving party members' ideological trends and personal privacy, anonymization and de-identification are adopted when necessary to build a prevention and control barrier for the risk of privacy leakage from the data source. In the process of data storage and use, the principle of 'security and controllability' should be strictly followed, and high-intensity encryption technology and distributed storage architecture should be adopted to ensure the security and integrity of data at the physical storage level. At the same time, data sensitivity levels should be divided, multi-level access rights should be set, and only relevant personnel should be authorized to obtain data according to their responsibilities, so as to realize the fine management of 'who uses and who is responsible'. Regularly carry out data security risk assessment and system vulnerability scanning, and introduce qualified third-party institutions for compliance review, so as to build a solid defense line for discipline education data security.

On the other hand, it is necessary to clarify the boundaries of rights and responsibilities for data collection and use. 'Form a consensus on the value of the subject of ethical responsibility, build a community of ethical responsibility, and realize the co-governance of the ethical dilemma of artificial intelligence'.⁸ It is necessary to formulate and promulgate special regulations on data security management as soon as possible, build a tripartite coordination system of power and responsibility among technology providers, discipline education developers, and data application management supervisors, clarify the rights and obligations of all parties, and form a working pattern of performing their respective duties, mutual supervision, and joint management. The department carrying out discipline education is responsible for proposing legitimate and compliant data collection needs, and strictly uses data in accordance with prescribed uses. It is strictly prohibited to expand the scope of use or leak data to third parties without authorization, and is primarily responsible for compliance in the process of data use. The supervisory department of data application management undertakes the centralized storage and whole-process control of data. It is necessary to establish a data access permission approval system, implement dynamic supervision of data collection, use, destruction, and

8. Pan Jianhong and Yang Shanshan: 'Building an Ethical Responsibility Community for AI Privacy Governance', Science and Technology Review 2025, phase 4.

other links, and timely discover and prevent potential risks through regular data security investigations. Hidden dangers are responsible for data security supervision. The technical provider is responsible for the technical research and development and safety maintenance of the intelligent system. It is strictly prohibited to reserve the back door or illegally collect data in the system. It is necessary to cooperate with the relevant departments to upgrade the safety protection and take technical support responsibility for data security. In addition, we should establish and improve the accountability mechanism simultaneously, clarify the accountability situation and punishment standards for data abuse, violation disclosure, supervision dereliction of duty and other behaviors, and investigate the responsibilities of relevant units and individuals in accordance with the law and regulations to ensure that the power and responsibility system is effective.

4.3 Paying Attention to Technology Research and Development, Innovating 'Human-Machine Collaboration' to Optimize the Publicity and Education of the Discipline of the Communist Party of China

The key to breaking through the restriction of technical bottleneck on the publicity and education of the discipline of the CPC is to strengthen independent research and development of core technologies. It is necessary to focus on the actual needs of discipline education, get rid of technical dependence and build a new model of discipline education based on human-computer cooperation.

First, target to break through the core technology and solve the underlying problems of algorithm interpretation. In view of the shortcomings of deep understanding and accurate generation of algorithms, we should try to build an exclusive technology research and development system for discipline publicity and education. On the one hand, it is necessary to integrate massive resources such as discipline provisions of the CPC, policy interpretation, typical cases, party history documents of the CPC, etc., build an exclusive corpus covering dimensions such as political context, disciplinary boundaries, value orientation, etc., and strengthen the scene adaptation of natural language processing technology. The algorithm can not only disassemble the surface meaning of the text, but also accurately capture the deep logic,

practical requirements, and value tendency of the discipline content of the CPC, so as to realize the accurate generation and compliance interpretation of the propaganda and education content. On the other hand, generative artificial intelligence technology can be introduced to optimize the content creation efficiency and support the intelligent generation of differentiated propaganda and education materials. At the same time, a dual mechanism combining algorithm generation and expert review is established. The discipline inspection experts of the CPC carry out political checks and accurate corrections on the generated content to ensure that the content not only meets the individual needs of party members, but also adheres to the seriousness and authority of discipline education.

Second, promote the equalization of technology popularization and form a long-term mechanism for professional and technical personnel to help party workers of the CPC. We will increase technical support for grassroots party organizations of the CPC, equip necessary intelligent equipment and network facilities for grassroots party organizations in remote areas and rural areas, and ensure the orderly advancement of digital education. Technical personnel are responsible for providing practical training and technical support, carrying out information literacy training for party workers of the CPC, and offering artificial intelligence application skills courses for elderly party members, grassroots party members, and other groups of the CPC to help them master the use of intelligent learning platforms. It can also encourage the development of simplified intelligent education tools suitable for the elderly and reduce the threshold of use. At the same time, in view of the technical gap between different regions and levels of party organizations, the balanced allocation of resources is realized through human-machine collaboration. The intelligent platform integrates high-quality propaganda and education resources to tilt to areas with weak technology. The human is responsible for overall coordination and landing guidance, narrowing the gap in propaganda and education efficiency between different regions and levels, promoting artificial intelligence technology to take root in grass-roots discipline education, and realizing the balanced coverage of technical dividends and educational resources.

4.4 Improving the System and Mechanism to Achieve Precise Control and Optimization of the Whole Process of Education

General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized that ‘we should face up to the gap, redouble our efforts, comprehensively promote technological innovation, industrial development, and the enabling application of artificial intelligence, improve the regulatory system and mechanism of artificial intelligence, and firmly grasp the initiative of artificial intelligence development and governance’.⁹ A sound institutional mechanism is an important guarantee for the standardization and long-term promotion of discipline education of the CPC empowered by artificial intelligence. We should start from the top-level design, improve the standard system, responsibility mechanism, supervision mechanism, and talent guarantee mechanism, and realize the precise regulation of the whole process of discipline education.

On the one hand, it is to improve the responsibility mechanism and supervision system. The first is to clarify the responsibility boundary of multiple subjects, compact the main responsibility of the committee of the CPC (the party group of the CPC) in discipline education empowered by artificial intelligence, and comprehensively plan the overall layout and resource allocation of technology application; define the technical ethics and security responsibilities of technology research and development units, and require them to strictly follow the political standards of discipline education content to ensure that the algorithm model has no deviation and no vulnerability ; strengthen the implementation responsibility of grassroots party organizations of the CPC, and be responsible for the daily operation and maintenance of technical tools and the feedback collection of party members ; give full play to the supervision and discipline enforcement responsibility of the discipline inspection and supervision organs, and timely correct and accountable the violations in application of technology. The second is to build a dynamic supervision mechanism for the whole process, and establish a supervision team composed of discipline inspection and supervision cadres,

experts who study the disciplines and regulations of the CPC, and technical experts to carry out regular supervision of algorithm design, data use, content push, and other links ; improve the collaborative supervision pattern, introduce third-party professional institutions to participate in supervision, and use its technical advantages to independently review and evaluate the fairness and transparency of the algorithm. At the same time, it should also unblock the feedback channels of party members and cadres of the CPC, collect feedback through online opinion boxes, offline symposiums, etc., and discover and solve problems in technology application in time. The third is to strengthen cross-departmental collaboration, promote information sharing and joint law enforcement among organizational departments, discipline inspection and supervision organs, network information departments, and technical competent departments, form a regulatory synergy, effectively prevent various risks in the application of technology, and ensure the orderly advancement of artificial intelligence empowering the discipline education of the CPC.

On the other hand, it is to strengthen the construction of compound talent team. Talents from relevant departments of discipline inspection and supervision and the construction of the CPC can be selected to carry out special training on basic knowledge and application skills of artificial intelligence, and technical experts can be invited to explain the principle of algorithm and data visualization, so as to improve the practical ability of technical tools and the level of supervision and judgment. It is possible to set up compulsory courses for discipline regulations and political theories of the CPC for technical research and development personnel, invite experts and scholars in the corresponding fields to interpret the discipline requirements, educational goals, and political standards, and ensure that the direction of technical research and development personnel is highly compatible with the political attributes of the discipline education of the CPC. It is also necessary to promote the exchange of discipline inspection and supervision cadres and technical personnel, arrange discipline inspection cadres to study in technical departments, and technical personnel to participate in practice in discipline inspection posts, promote the deep integration of business and technology, and cultivate compound backbones with both party discipline professionalism and technical application ability.

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5. CONCLUSION

At the head of a new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation, artificial intelligence is penetrating into various fields of economy and society with strong power, affecting the underlying logic of social governance and the construction of the CPC. It strives to find a balance between technological empowerment and the political attributes and humanistic core of the discipline education of the CPC, which is helpful to provide theoretical support and practical reference for the digital and intelligent transformation of discipline education, and to inject mathematical kinetic energy into the full and strict governance over the party in depth. Looking forward to the future, the deep integration of artificial intelligence with the discipline education of the CPC and the construction of the CPC will surely move from local exploration to comprehensive empowerment, from technology application to ecological reconstruction, and become an important engine for the high-quality development of the CPC in the new era. However, we must always maintain a clear understanding that technology is a means rather than an end, and intelligence is empowerment rather than substitution. The application of artificial intelligence must adhere to the bottom line of political guidance, people-oriented, safe and controllable, prevent technical rationality from overriding value rationality, avoid tool logic replacing educational logic, and ensure that technological innovation always serves the original mission of the CPC and serves the ideological hardening and discipline cultivation of party members and cadres.

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