

Risk and optimization path of precise teaching of ideological and political courses in universities empowered by artificial intelligence

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Abstract

The era of intelligent education has come, and the development of artificial intelligence technology is constantly affecting the field of education, and also brings opportunities for the development of precise teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, but we should also be vigilant about the potential risks behind the use of technology. Prevent the loss of ideological and political teachers' leading power, the dissolution of the value of ideological and political lessons under the "technology addiction", data abuse and privacy security risks. The causes of risk are the confrontation between artificial intelligence's human-like attributes and the dominant position of educators, the inconsistency between algorithm bias and the correctness of ideological and political lessons, and the inconsistency between risk cognition and external protection, and the optimization path is further proposed: Adhere to the combination of educating people and technology for use, promote the unification of technology governance and technology innovation, strengthen man-machine collaboration, and improve the artificial intelligence literacy of teachers of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, in order to achieve a better integration of artificial intelligence technology and accurate teaching of ideological and political courses, and play a greater role.

Keywords

Artificial intelligence; college ideological and political course; precision teaching; risk optimization path.

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology, higher education is moving towards the era of intelligence, and artificial intelligence has become the driving force to promote the reform and innovation of ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities, and also brings new development opportunities for the precision of ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities. However, we should also be alert to the risks of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities under the integration of artificial intelligence technology. In order to crack the risks, by exploring the causes behind and proposing an optimization path, in order to realize the higher quality development of the precision teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities enabled by artificial intelligence, it is an urgent topic of theoretical research and practical exploration to keep pace with The Times, synchronize with teachers and resonate with students.

2. Risk

2.1. Risk of loss of leadership of ideological and political course teachers

In the ideological and political education ecology, educators are the subject and occupy a dominant position in the educational process [1]. Artificial intelligence technology not only reduces the burden of ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities, but also challenges teachers' subjectivity and dominant position. "The dual-subject mode of ideological and political education in the era of artificial intelligence will gradually transform into a 'three-subject' mode, that is, the relationship between 'educators (ideological and political theory teachers) - educated (students) - artificial intelligence (intelligent tutors, etc.)', it can be predicted that the educational dominance of ideological and political teachers will be partially 'deprived' by artificial intelligence, and the intervention of artificial intelligence technology will be weak to a certain extent. The direct connection between teachers and students of ideological and political course is realized, which runs through the whole course of ideological and political course teaching. However, the course of ideological and political education is not only a political practice, but also an emotional cultivation. [2] Based on the quantitative analysis of various links and components of ideological and political education, the data collected and used are only superficial data in the process of education, and cannot reflect the deep emotional connection between educators and educational objects in the process of ideological and political education. If we completely rely on artificial intelligence technology, the teaching content of ideological and political courses will lack depth and thoughtfulness, and the core goal of ideological and political courses is thought guidance and value shaping, and the loss of teachers' leading power may make it difficult to achieve this goal.

First, The risk of eliminating the value leading force of ideological and political courses under the "technology addiction" Ideological and political course is the process of imparting knowledge, cultivating emotion and establishing belief. If we rely too heavily on technological means and give the right of free thinking to technology, then technology will in turn suffocate the vitality of thought, and the role of ideological and political classroom in leading value will also face the risk of being eliminated.

On the one hand, some universities only pay attention to the introduction of technology and ignore the educational goal, which cannot help the ideological and political classroom to spread mainstream values. Technology itself has not well completed the adaptation and nesting of ideological and political education mode in colleges and universities. Ideological and political education activities have failed to give full play to its value-leading role due to the simplification and mechanization of technology, which has greatly changed the greatest value pursuit and rational presentation of ideological and political education

On the other hand, artificial intelligence technology provides students with convenient access to learning resources and targeted teaching. At the same time, the phenomenon of superficial and discrete knowledge acquisition is becoming more and more obvious, and the trend of utilitarianism and practicality is becoming more and more prominent. In ideological and political education activities, the ideological interaction between teachers and students is weakened, and the process of teachers' value guidance is reduced. Fragmented learning is not conducive to the formation of ideological, political and political values with coherent and systematic characteristics. Therefore, ideological and political classroom teaching should make reasonable use of artificial intelligence technology within a certain range to avoid technology alienation leading to human materialization.[3]

Second, Data abuse and privacy security risks. On the one hand, the risk of data breaches raises ethical hazards. In the process of using artificial intelligence technology, there is a risk of leakage of personal information and learning data of students and teachers. Once the data is illegally obtained, it will cause serious damage to the legitimate rights and interests of students

and teachers. The data of the educated are usually stored in the form of third-party cloud. The profit-driven capital coupled with the lack of clear ownership and use of the data may easily lead to the privacy of the educated and illegal commercial use, and the cloud data security is faced with new hidden dangers, such as "the information of 20,000 students in universities was leaked"[4]and other incidents. Once these data information involving the privacy of the educated is leaked or stolen, it will cause serious information security, property security and other related security problems. Violation of ethical safety is bound to lead to the trust of the educated in the precise teaching of AI enabled ideological and political courses, resulting in a crisis of trust. It will affect the effect of subsequent online and offline ideological and political education.

On the other hand, data abuse affects the accuracy and scientificity of ideological and political education and teaching. The training of artificial intelligence models depends on a large amount of data, if the data is abused, it may lead to bias or wrong results of the model, which will affect the accuracy and scientificity of ideological and political education. At the same time, over-reliance on data and algorithms may lead to students being materialized as "tools", ignoring their subjectivity and personalized development, resulting in the elimination of students' subjectivity.

3. Reason

3.1. The humanoid nature of artificial intelligence confronts the dominant position of educators

As Marshall McLuhan pointed out, "All technology is an extension of the body and nervous system to increase strength and speed." [5]Artificial intelligence is dispelling the duality of the subject-object (teacher-machine) structure of "human-machine relationship" in traditional education, creating and evolving a new type of subject-object property convergence characteristic of "human-machine interaction → human-machine collaboration → human-machine symbiosis" between teachers and students and agents. The tool attribute of artificial intelligence is also gradually reflecting the "human-like" attribute. The launch and explosion of generative artificial intelligence applications such as Deepseek and ChatGPT indicate to a certain extent that artificial intelligence can not only play an instrumental role in People's Daily life, but also has the ability to replace the status of humans and directly play the role of humans. This phenomenon in the field of ideological and political education is manifested as the decline of the dominant position of educators. Heidegger once pointed out that "modern technology is no longer neutral, it is a structural infiltration, diffusion, influence, and even control of people's modern life." [6]When the artificial intelligence algorithm program is manipulated by capital and the database is hacked and tampered with, the good of science and technology will not be guaranteed. Ideological and political education as a central link in the construction of socialist spiritual civilization, in the process of integration with artificial intelligence, we should be vigilant about its "human-like attributes" and firmly grasp the correct direction of ideological and political education.

3.2. The algorithm bias is inconsistent with the correctness of ideological and political lessons

Data bias leads to bias. Artificial intelligence algorithms are usually trained on a large amount of data, and if the training data itself is biased, the trained algorithm may be biased. For example, some algorithms may prioritize certain features or metrics over other important factors. This design bias can lead to unfair and inaccurate results, and AI's algorithmic bias can interfere with students' perception of correct values. For example, if the recommendation algorithm of the intelligent education platform is biased, it may recommend inappropriate learning resources

to students, affecting students' understanding and acceptance of ideological and political education content. In addition, algorithmic bias may also lead to unfair distribution of educational resources, affecting students' learning opportunities and development prospects. Ideological and political education "It takes Marxism, especially contemporary Chinese Marxism, as the guiding ideology and fundamental adherence, takes ideal and belief education as the core, patriotism education as the focus, basic moral norms as the basis, and the overall development of students as the goal, and its essence is the education of the mainstream ideology of socialism with Chinese characteristics." [7] The capital attribute of artificial intelligence may make the value orientation of some products and services obscure or unstable or even run counter to mainstream values, which requires ideological and political educators to screen and evaluate more carefully when using artificial intelligence tools to ensure that they meet the value requirements of ideological and political education.

3.3. Risk perception is out of sync with external protection

In the era of artificial intelligence, in addition to teachers playing the role of ideological and political educators, technical personnel such as algorithm designers and system operators also play the leading role of ideological and political educators to a certain extent. Compared with foreign countries, domestic AI ethical governance work started relatively late. At present, the system, system and supervision of AI ethical governance are still to be perfected, and there is a lack of universal legislation on the code of conduct and data protection of virtual space. Different departments, universities and user groups hold different attitudes towards ethical issues. It is easy to touch the ethical red line in the process of ideological and political education intellectualization. At the same time, the relevant artificial intelligence ethics education and publicity also need to be improved, and the ethical risk avoidance of the precision teaching of artificial intelligence enabling ideological and political courses is not only the responsibility of educators, but also the responsibility of education objects. However, due to the lack of relevant science and technology ethics education, education objects are generally not fully aware of their main ethical value and responsibility in the process of ideological and political education.

4. Solution

4.1. Adhere to the combination of educating people and using technology

General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed that , "On the new journey of the new era, the construction of ideological and political courses is facing new situations and new tasks, and must have a new atmosphere and new actions." [8] Colleges and universities should follow the laws of education, further exert the advantages of artificial intelligence technology, further promote the precise teaching of ideological and political courses, implement and realize the fundamental task of cultivating people, adhere to the combination of people-oriented and technology for use, and give play to the educational function of ideological and political courses.

4.1.1. Always grasp the right direction in the use of technology.

No matter how The Times change and how technology develops, the essence of ideological and political education is always to adhere to the dominance and indoctrination of mainstream ideology. [9] The current artificial intelligence is still in the stage of weak artificial intelligence, no matter how it develops in the future, it will never change the tool of artificial intelligence as an advanced tool to serve human beings. Therefore, we must always grasp the right direction, keep in mind the educational mission of the precise teaching of ideological and political courses in universities enabled by artificial intelligence, grasp the right direction, make good use of artificial intelligence technology, and realize the essential requirements of education.

The ideological and political teaching under the background of the new era should always adhere to the theoretical guidance of Marxism, and take the pursuit of the all-round

development of human beings and the implementation of the fundamental educational task of cultivating human virtues as the main line. The realistic individual is the logical starting point of the value of ideological and political education, the free and comprehensive development of each person is the fundamental pursuit of the value of ideological and political education, and the liberation of each person is the way to realize the value of ideological and political education. [10] Ideological and political education, in essence, is the cultivation of ideology. In the process of education, the quality of people's ideological guidance is constantly improved, and the harmonious and healthy development of people, people and nature, and people and society is promoted. All technologies should return to this fundamental principle.

4.1.2. Bear in mind the common value guidance in personality education.

The essence of artificial intelligence enabling the precise teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities is to realize the optimal allocation of educational resources and the personalized adaptation of the teaching process through technical means, so as to enhance the teaching effect and educational effectiveness of ideological and political courses. Focusing on personality education is not to cater to people's personality completely, and the development of personalized learning programs must always be guided by common values. Ideology is the core content and value orientation of ideological and political education, and ideological and political education is an important way to spread and consolidate ideology. Ideological and political classroom teaching through ideological education, constantly improve people's ideological and moral quality, to achieve human development and social progress service. [11] The core of AI-enabled precision teaching lies in ensuring the authenticity and reliability of data, which is an important prerequisite for achieving accurate education. Therefore, we need to establish a sound network information release review mechanism, optimize the information dissemination algorithm, create a more authentic and credible network information environment, and provide a reliable data basis for the implementation of accurate ideological and political thinking. In addition, intelligent methods such as information tracking, positioning and communication, information hiding and communication, and information prediction and education in artificial intelligence technology can realize the "whole process tracking" of educational objects. The educational method selected by artificial intelligence according to the characteristics of each student can put the teacher's human intervention and the typical case and example education activities pushed by intelligence before the risk, so as to achieve the purpose of timely correction.

4.2. Promoting the integration of technological innovation and technological governance

4.2.1. Technology breakthrough to improve the accuracy and intelligence of education.

General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed: "We should make use of new media and new technologies to bring our work to life, promote a high degree of integration of the traditional advantages of ideological and political work with information technology, and enhance the sense of The Times and appeal." [12] To promote the deep integration of artificial intelligence technology and precision teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities is not a simple "shallow combination", but an internal organic "high integration". First of all, ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities should adhere to the goal of accurate application, based on ideological and political teaching materials, based on the "accurate portrait" of students' learning situation, connect the typical application of digital technology in course teaching and the content of resources inside and outside the school, and gradually build wonderful teaching plans, wonderful courseware and wonderful course libraries. Secondly, strengthen the precise supply of teaching resources, use artificial intelligence technology to gather, integrate and classify ideological and political teaching resources, build a dynamic practice library, problem library, case library, material library, etc., to provide teaching

"treasure box" for ideological and political teachers. Finally, strengthen the intelligent teacher team. Relying on the network platform, an intelligent ideological and political teaching and research community should be established to promote the systematic transformation of ideological and political teachers from fighting alone to cooperating in education. To carry out organized teaching research, promote ideological and political teachers to co-teach and research, and promote teaching through research.[13]

4.2.2. Construct big data responsibility ethical regulation

Real-time collection and analysis of big data is the premise of artificial intelligence. Only when "people are willing to give up their own identifiability for smart life", [14] the application of artificial intelligence becomes possible to build intelligent ideological, political and big data responsibility and ethical regulations, put data privacy under the supervision of institutions and regulations, take laws as the boundary, and pass the hard guarantee of laws and systems. It is very important to make clear how technology can be used to protect the data privacy of educated people.

Establish a precise attribution mechanism and clarify the subject of responsibility. It is necessary to establish a precise responsibility mechanism based on the use of intelligent technology, plan out a clear scope of responsibility and power, and do a good job in the determination of responsibilities and rights, so that there are clear responsible subjects in the whole flow process of data collection, use and storage, so that every link of data information processing can be institutionalized and standardized, and maintain the transparency of the data flow process. Effectively prevent the ethical risks of illegal use and malicious disclosure of data. Improve privacy protection laws and regulations, and enhance supervision. Only through the compulsory constraints of laws and regulations can the power of the system run through the entire process of the accurate teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities enabled by artificial intelligence, such as: Improve privacy protection laws and regulations, improve algorithm design, data use, platform management, process supervision and other systems and regulations, strictly control the use of private data according to law, enhance the supervision of relevant departments, and ensure the implementation of relevant laws and regulations; Establish awareness of precise prevention and control and timely management, intercept operations that may infringe upon the data privacy of educatees, increase punishment for existing privacy infringements with existing laws and regulations, and protect the privacy of educatees with legal weapons.

4.3. Strengthen man-machine collaboration and improve the artificial intelligence

4.3.1. Strengthen intelligent thinking and enhance the sense of The Times in precision teaching

General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed that, "Improve the ability of network education, and do a solid job in the ideological and political work and ideological work of schools in the Internet era.",[15] Ideological and political teachers should deeply understand the career orientation and identity role in the era of artificial intelligence, fully realize the significance of improving the ability of network education, and "establish the intelligent education concept of human-machine and human-skill cooperation." [16] Learn and master the application methods of artificial intelligence technology, and explore the precise teaching mode of using artificial intelligence technology to enhance the sense of The Times and attractiveness of ideological and political courses.

The mode of production and dissemination of human knowledge is undergoing great changes, and human-computer collaboration and interaction have gradually become the norm for teachers and students to study and work. Integrate the word-and-example education into the

whole process of teaching and educating students, pay attention to the character training and personality shaping of college students in the era of artificial intelligence, take "developing the whole person" as the goal of talent training, reconstruct the scene and behavior of education through the process of technology enabling education, and make it clear that intelligent technology can empower human production, life and learning, and innovative thinking is the core element of talent competitiveness in the era of intelligence. Developing students' innovative thinking is an important goal of college education. Knowing that smart technology enables personalized education and individualized teaching; To understand the importance of the combination of intelligent time and reality to the cultivation of innovative talents and knowledge discovery in colleges and universities, and to advocate and practice the concept of the combination of truth and reality in education, teaching and scientific research activities.

4.3.2. Strengthen the role consciousness and improve the molding of precision teaching.

The key to the precise development of ideological and political education in colleges and universities lies in teachers. Teachers should change their educational philosophy, enhance collaborative thinking, identify roles, and enhance the ability to use artificial intelligence technology.

Ideological and political teachers in colleges and universities assume the value-oriented role. Integrating artificial intelligence into the whole process of ideological and political education in colleges and universities can help teachers to efficiently and accurately understand the situation of students and fully stimulate the teaching potential of artificial intelligence. On the one hand, it is necessary to broaden the channels of equal dialogue between teachers and students through artificial intelligence, reshape the relationship between teachers and students, provide accurate guidance for students, and stimulate the endogenous motivation of students. On the other hand, it is necessary to promote the benign "coupling" of intelligent algorithms and ideological and political education, and realize the explanation of the theory by integrating vivid words, fresh examples and rich scenes, focusing on the main road and implementing in small things, and comprehensively improving the ideological level, political consciousness and moral quality of students. At the same time, to avoid students falling into the ideological misunderstanding that goes against the core values of society, the teachers of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities should do a good job in shaping students' beliefs and three-view education, deal with the dynamic balance between the rationality of scientific and technological tools and the humanistic nature of thought in the process of education and teaching, and lead students to pursue all-round development and understand the value significance of human existence and the uniqueness of human wisdom. Guide students in communication and value shaping. [17]College ideological and political teachers assume the role of emotional transmission. In the final analysis, artificial intelligence is still a machine, which cannot give students substantial emotional support. Teachers pay more attention to students' psychological and emotional development and improve students' personality development, so that students can build up self-esteem and confidence. With the help of emotional learning space created by artificial intelligence, through more emotional communication with students, guide the healthy development of students, relieve the pressure of students, etc., reshape the new teacher-student relationship. Teachers should not only control the boundaries of the use of artificial intelligence, prevent the leakage of students' privacy or ideological security problems, but also integrate emotional care and thought guidance into artificial intelligence. Do a good job of preaching and enlightening. Teachers should become the guide of students' active learning, the organizer of smart classroom and the controller of accurate teaching.

5. Conclusion

As a key course to cultivate morality and cultivate people, ideological and political course should be enabled by artificial intelligence technology in a more accurate and intelligent way with The Times, and resonate with students. However, at present, the teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities is still in the stage of weak artificial intelligence. We should accurately control the potential risks in the integration process, promote the beneficial use of artificial intelligence technology and the precision teaching of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, and promote the high-quality development of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities.

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