Innovation in Ideological and Political Education and Personalized Learning Paths in the Era of Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract: This paper focuses on the innovation of ideological and political education and personalized learning paths in the era of artificial intelligence. Through analyzing the current educational environment and technology development trends, an innovative plan integrating ideological and political education with artificial intelligence technology is proposed. Centering on personalized learning, this paper explores how to implement personalized education for students through artificial intelligence technology, enabling ideological and political education to better integrate into students’ learning lives. The research finds that with the power of artificial intelligence, it is possible to understand students’ interests, needs, and learning styles more accurately, providing more targeted teaching content and methods for ideological and political education, and encouraging students to actively participate in the entire process of ideological and political education.

Keywords: Ideological and political education, Artificial intelligence, Personalized learning, Educational innovation

1. Introduction

In the current era, artificial intelligence technology is sparking a new technological revolution, generating and unleashing powerful innovative forces. Its application in the field of education is gradually becoming a hot research topic. Ideological and political education, an essential part of implementing the fundamental task of moral education and cultivating students’ comprehensive qualities and humanistic spirit, faces the challenge of better integrating with artificial intelligence technology to innovate educational models. This paper aims to discuss the innovation of ideological and political education and personalized learning paths in the era of artificial intelligence, to enhance the pertinence and attractiveness of ideological and political education, and to make students more actively involved.

2. Educational Background and Problem Statement

2.1 Current Educational Status and Challenges Facing Ideological and Political Education

The rapid development of society and information technology presents new challenges to education. Traditional education models face significant difficulties in cultivating students’ comprehensive qualities and humanistic spirit, especially in the field of ideological and political education, where a series of issues exist: such as the monotony of classroom teaching formats, low student participation in ideological and political courses, and traditional teaching assessment methods restricting personalized development of students. These issues directly affect the effectiveness and attractiveness of ideological and political education. Traditional education, often dominated by rote learning, struggles to meet the personalized learning needs of modern society's students. The common single teaching format in the classroom also fails to stimulate students’ active participation and deep thinking. Furthermore, traditional teaching assessment methods tend to favor objective questions and standard answers, ignoring the individuality in students' development.
In light of this situation, ideological and political education needs innovative ways and methods, utilizing digital thinking concepts and technological tools, to comprehensively and systematically reshape the educational process, making ideological and political education more targeted and interactive. With the help of advanced technology and educational concepts, we have the opportunity to overcome these difficulties, improve the practicality and attractiveness of ideological and political education, encourage students to actively participate in ideological and political education, better meet the development challenges of future society, and contribute to the achievement of the strategic goal of education powerhouse.

2.2 Current Application Status of Artificial Intelligence Technology in Education

In recent years, artificial intelligence technology has rapidly emerged in the field of education, bringing about revolutionary changes. Applications such as intelligent education systems, online learning platforms, and personalized teaching tools have become valuable assets for educators. By cleverly using data analysis, machine learning, and intelligent algorithms, educators can more comprehensively understand students' learning status and needs, thereby providing more accurate academic guidance and personalized learning suggestions. This personalized education approach helps to compensate for the shortcomings of traditional education models, better meet the diverse learning needs of students, and provide an innovative approach for ideological and political education.\(^1\)

The introduction of these technologies has made education more flexible and intelligent. Students can choose learning content according to their own progress and needs, achieving personalized learning. This means learning is no longer limited by time and space, providing high-quality educational resources for more students. It also offers new possibilities for ideological and political education. Through the application of artificial intelligence technology, we have the opportunity to provide more personalized and targeted ideological and political education for students.

2.3 The Need for Ideological and Political Education and Personalized Learning

Ideological and political education is an essential way to implement the fundamental task of moral education and cultivate students' correct worldviews and values. However, traditional didactic teaching methods struggle to effectively meet the personalized needs of different students. Students show different interests, learning habits, and cognitive levels in teaching, making it difficult to stimulate their learning interest and potential with the same teaching methods. This individual diversity requires more differentiated and personalized learning paths to ensure that ideological and political education is closer to students' actual needs, improve the specificity and effectiveness of ideological and political education, better stimulate students' interest in learning.

With the development of artificial intelligence technology, we have the opportunity to create a more personalized ideological and political education environment. Through deep learning algorithms, analyzing students' learning behaviors and hobbies can tailor personalized learning paths for each student. This personalized teaching approach can better meet students' cognitive characteristics, allowing them to actively participate in the entire process of ideological and political education, thereby enhancing teaching effectiveness and focusing on cultivating innovative, entrepreneurial, applied, and composite talents.

3. The Application of Artificial Intelligence Technology in Ideological and Political Education

3.1 Basic Principles of AI-Powered Personalized Learning

Data is the fuel for artificial intelligence and the foundation for driving personalized learning. The basic principles of AI-powered personalized learning primarily encompass three key steps: data collection, data analysis, and personalized recommendation. Intelligent education systems, online learning platforms, and other tools are utilized to gather students' daily learning data, laying a solid foundation for personalized learning. Through the application of artificial intelligence algorithms such as deep learning, the system can deeply learn and analyze this data to fully understand students' learning characteristics. Machine learning and natural language processing technologies are used to accurately capture students' subject preferences and knowledge levels, providing precise data support for further personalized learning.\(^2\)

Finally, based on in-depth analysis of students' learning characteristics, the system can devise
3.2 The Potential Value of AI in Ideological and Political Education

The data in the field of ideological and political education typically exhibits characteristics of rich media, massive volume, and temporality, with increasingly rich inherent values. The application of related technologies such as deep learning algorithms can more accurately identify students' interest points and comprehension levels in ideological and political courses, providing precise information feedback for educators. This means educators can adjust teaching content and methods more tailored to individual student characteristics. This personalized feedback mechanism helps improve the teaching effectiveness of ideological and political education, encouraging students to participate more deeply in the entire process of ideological and political courses, and promoting comprehensive student development.

Furthermore, artificial intelligence technology can also use big data analysis to capture social hotspots and current events, making ideological and political education more closely related to actual social situations. Such timely updated teaching resources can make ideological and political teaching content more attractive and practical. By introducing innovative social cases, educators can not only stimulate students' strong interest in ideological and political courses but also guide them to understand and pay more attention to important issues in society, politics, culture, etc. Therefore, the potential value of artificial intelligence technology in ideological and political education lies not only in improving teaching quality but also in making ideological and political education more attractive and timely.

3.3 Design of AI-Based Personalized Learning Paths for Ideological and Political Education

When designing AI-based personalized learning paths for ideological and political education, it is necessary to comprehensively consider subject characteristics and student needs, covering content, difficulty, learning forms, etc. By deeply analyzing students' learning history and behavior patterns, the content of ideological and political education can be intelligently adjusted to ensure the provided subject knowledge matches each student's cognitive level and interest. This personalized design enables students to more easily understand and absorb ideological and political content, promoting a deep understanding of subject knowledge.[3]

Additionally, personalized path design should also focus on the interactivity of the educational process, providing students with diverse learning methods such as online discussions and group cooperation. By introducing these interactive elements, students can be encouraged to participate more actively in the entire process of ideological and political education, stimulating their enthusiasm and initiative for learning, and helping to create a more active and reflective learning atmosphere. Therefore, AI-based personalized path design for ideological and political education should not only focus on knowledge transmission but also emphasize cultivating students' interactivity and teamwork spirit.

4. Practical Implementation of Personalized Learning in Ideological and Political Education

4.1 Key Technologies and Tools for Personalized Learning

4.1.1 Application of Key Technologies

In the process of implementing personalized learning, the use of advanced technological means is central to ensuring the personalized implementation of ideological and political education. Utilizing machine learning algorithms, including supervised and unsupervised learning, it's possible to analyze students' learning data and identify personalized information such as subject interests, learning weaknesses, and cognitive styles. Secondly, by analyzing students' verbal expressions through natural language processing (NLP) technology, it's possible to infer their depth of understanding of ideological and political course content and provide personalized learning recommendations. Finally, data mining techniques are employed to delve into students' learning behaviors and answer patterns, offering personalized learning plans for each student. Through personalized learning paths, students' learning needs can be better met, making teaching more closely aligned with individual student characteristics, thus stimulating their interest and ultimately improving learning outcomes. This basic principle makes the application of artificial intelligence technology in ideological and political education more precise and personalized, offering students a learning experience that better meets their actual needs and helps educators grasp the essence and rules behind phenomena more effectively.
support for further refinement of personalized information and providing a realistic basis for the work.\[4\]

4.1.2 Development and Application of Tools

The development of personalized learning tools needs to consider multiple aspects, including user interface design. A clear and intuitive interface can help students better understand and utilize the subject information provided by the system, enhancing learning outcomes. Subject interactivity is another important aspect, where introducing interactive elements like online discussions and real-time feedback can encourage students to engage more actively in learning, enhancing their subject interaction experience. Flexibility of the system is also crucial; tools need to be adaptable, capable of adjusting recommended paths and content based on student feedback and learning data to ensure the personalization and closeness of the learning experience.

In the practice of ideological and political education, the comprehensive application of these key technologies and tools will provide students with a more personalized, targeted, and practical learning experience, thereby improving teaching effectiveness and student satisfaction.

4.2 Survey of Student Needs and Development of Personalized Learning Plans

4.2.1 Survey of Student Needs

Surveying student needs is foundational to developing personalized learning plans. Through various methods such as questionnaires, heart-to-heart talks, and online feedback, a systematic understanding of students' expectations, interests, and learning preferences regarding ideological and political education can be attained. This in-depth exploration of students' needs, including their focal points in course content, understanding of subjects, and learning preferences, provides robust data support for subsequent plan development. Such surveys not only quantify student needs but also comprehensively grasp individual differences among students, providing a realistic basis for work.

4.2.2 Development of Personalized Learning Plans

Based on survey results, developing personalized learning plans is a crucial step. This includes selecting appropriate teaching content, adjusting learning difficulties, and providing a personalized assessment system. By integrating students' subject preferences, cognitive styles, and behavior data, carefully tailored learning plans are developed to more closely match students' actual needs. The development of personalized learning plans requires flexibility, capable of adjusting based on student progress and feedback to ensure students receive the best learning experience in ideological and political education.

The developed plan should fully consider individual differences among students to ensure teaching content is both deep and broad, while also fitting subject characteristics and student needs. An effective feedback mechanism is essential to timely adjust and optimize the plan, ensuring personalized learning truly meets student needs, thereby improving the targeting and practicality of ideological and political education.

4.3 Implementation and Effect Evaluation

During the implementation phase of the personalized learning plan, close cooperation between educators and the relevant technical team is key to ensuring the smooth operation of personalized learning tools. This phase requires special attention to system stability and user experience, ensuring students can easily integrate into personalized learning activities. Throughout implementation, educators and technical teams need to establish effective communication mechanisms, promptly resolve issues, collect user feedback, and respond swiftly to ensure students' learning experience is comfortable and convenient. Ensuring ideological and political education evolves towards more precise and personalized directions is the primary task of the current implementation phase.\[5\]

Furthermore, to fully understand the actual effects of ideological and political education and personalized learning, establishing an effective evaluation system is indispensable. The evaluation system should cover multiple dimensions, including academic performance improvement, increased student interest in ideological and political courses, and enhanced learning motivation, providing robust data support for further optimization of personalized learning plans. User feedback is also an essential part of the evaluation system. Regular evaluation and feedback mechanisms help to timely adjust personalized learning plans, adapting to changes in students' performance and cognition in a
personalized learning environment. Through this continuous optimization process, personalized learning plans can better meet student needs, improving the teaching effectiveness and satisfaction of ideological and political education.

By implementing the plan and effective evaluation, personalized learning plans can gradually be perfected, promoting the development of ideological and political education, improving its effectiveness and quality, and realizing the maximum value of personalized learning.[6]

5. Challenges and Prospects

5.1 Difficulties and Challenges in Innovation

5.1.1 The Challenge of Technological Application and Lagging Educational Concepts

In the innovative process of integrating ideological and political education with artificial intelligence, traditional educational models and concepts often lag behind the development of current technology. Educators generally lack sufficient technological knowledge and data processing ability, leading to difficulties and challenges in practical application. Additionally, the constant updating of technology requires educators to adapt to new technologies through continuous learning and professional training to ensure applications remain advanced.

5.1.2 The Challenge of Data Analysis Practicality and Privacy Protection

Personalized learning in the era of artificial intelligence involves the generation of large amounts of data, thus facing the challenges of data analysis practicality and privacy protection. The advent of big data has dispersed the value of related data, increasing the difficulty of extracting effective information. Meanwhile, the spread of a large amount of harmful information on the internet makes ideological and political education increasingly difficult. Therefore, it is necessary to establish sound data analysis methods and models to improve the practicality of data analysis. The issue of information leakage under big data is also a persistent problem. Establishing comprehensive systems and regulations to ensure proper handling of student information is an urgent issue that needs to be addressed. Educators need to clarify standards for data collection, storage, and use while establishing clear privacy policies to ensure the security of student data.

5.1.3 The Challenge of the Uniqueness of Ideological and Political Education

The uniqueness of ideological and political education poses a challenge in conveying its core concepts through personalized learning. Personalized learning tools need to better integrate the values of ideological and political education, ensuring teaching content meets the requirements of personalized learning while conveying the core concepts of ideological and political education. Also, ensuring the reasonableness and comprehensiveness of personalized learning content is crucial to avoid the information narrowness caused by excessive personalization, affecting students' diverse development.

5.2 Future Development of Ideological and Political Education and Artificial Intelligence Integration

5.2.1 Strengthening Educator Training

To embrace the future development of ideological and political education and artificial intelligence integration, the primary step is to strengthen educator training. Enhancing educators' understanding and application ability of artificial intelligence technology enables them to use technological means more flexibly in carrying out ideological and political education work. Training content should include basic knowledge of artificial intelligence, methods of using teaching tools, and how to effectively integrate technological means for personalized teaching.[7]

5.2.2 Exploring Diverse Teaching Methods

Future development of ideological and political education and artificial intelligence integration needs to explore more diversified teaching methods. For instance, introducing VR, MR, and other technologies can create more vivid and rich ideological and political education scenarios. Through these technological means, students can experience actual situations in the metaverse, enhancing their understanding and experience of ideological concepts, increasing learning interest, and making ideological and political education more attractive.
5.2.3 Building an Open Education Platform

Building an open education platform is a key step in promoting the integration development of ideological and political education and artificial intelligence. Such a platform can provide sharing and exchange of educational resources, allowing schools and institutions to share advanced teaching content and technological achievements more conveniently. An open education platform also promotes cooperation and communication among educators, forming a more open and flexible educational ecosystem. This will help build a community with a shared future that jointly promotes the innovative development of ideological and political education and artificial intelligence.

Through these measures, ideological and political education can better adapt to the development needs of future society, providing a more personalized and efficient learning experience, offering stronger support for the comprehensive development of students. At the same time, this also provides direction for educators and technical teams to work together, continuously pushing the innovation and development of ideological and political education and artificial intelligence.

6. Conclusion

Through this study, we have found that combining artificial intelligence technology with ideological and political education to innovate personalized learning paths is expected to enhance the effectiveness and attractiveness of ideological and political education. However, this innovation also faces some difficulties and challenges, requiring joint efforts from educational institutions, teachers, and technical teams. In the future, we hope to further promote the integration of ideological and political education with artificial intelligence through continuous practice and improvement, focusing on cultivating innovative, entrepreneurial, applied, and compound talents with a global vision, national feelings, and a compassionate heart.

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