

Innovation of Ideological and Political Education Based on Artificial Intelligence Technology with Wireless Network

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Abstract

INTRODUCTION: To apply artificial intelligence technology to ideological and political education in colleges and universities, as well as to combine artificial intelligence technology with ideological and political education in colleges and universities, it is necessary that wireless networks have complete coverage.

OBJECTIVES: How can ideological and political education in universities and colleges be merged with artificial intelligence? How can artificial intelligence be used to support progressive political education at the college level? Starting with these issues, this paper will focus on the development of ideological and political education in colleges and universities as its main research question and refer to artificial intelligence technology as a method of ideological and political education in colleges and universities supported by wireless networks.

METHODS: By examining the characteristics of artificial intelligence and ideological education in colleges and universities, and combining the poor immediacy and weak timeliness of information dissemination, as well as the low degree of identification of student groups with the theoretical courses of ideological education in the field of ideological education under the view of artificial intelligence, to explore the path of innovation of ideological education,

RESULTS: In order to adapt to the demands of AI technology and improve people's capacity to use AI learning software, we need start with educators and educated individuals. Additionally, the government should encourage the development of artificial intelligence technologies financially and technically. Finally, it examines how civic education in colleges and universities could be improved through the use of artificial intelligence. This would allow civic education to benefit from the advantages of AI technology.

CONCLUSION: In order to support the positive and healthy development of political education courses in colleges and universities across the nation, this paper encourages the creation of concepts and methods for teaching politics in higher education institutions.

Keywords: wireless network, Civic education, innovation research, artificial intelligence technology

Received on 13 February 2023, accepted on 20 August 2023, published on 29 August 2023

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doi: 10.4108/eetsis.3829_____

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1 Introduction

The rapid innovation of Internet technology has promoted the upgrade of computer communication networks from the original wired network to the present wireless

network. In people's daily life, WLAN, one of the main representative networks of wireless networks, has been commonly used by society. WLAN is the product of the interaction between wireless communication and computer technology. The function of wireless communication is to establish a network in a specific area. A wireless network uses a microwave, satellite and other

ways to transmit information on the network, on which the function of a limited local area network is performed so that users everywhere can have a broadband internet connection at any time and anywhere. Wireless networks have developed to meet the needs of teams, businesses, and even individual family members who need to work on the go. However, as Internet technology has advanced, the definition of WLAN has also evolved, gradually moving from LAN technology in its original sense to public wireless LAN. As a result, WLAN is now a wireless network that covers significant commercial, industrial, and residential areas in all directions, allowing people to meet the demand for network usage anytime and anywhere. The wireless network is popular among users because of its easy installation, comprehensive coverage, expansion, and high transmission speed [1].

The development of wireless networks shows rapid growth, the market scale is climbing, and the year-on-year growth rate is increasing.

In many industries, including education, wireless networks are widely used. School networks are now an essential component of students' learning lives in the era of rapid advancement of the digital campus. Due to their widespread use, cell phones, computers, and other electronic devices offer students a means of subsistence as well as access to social networks at school. Wireless networks provide enough flexibility and scalability for students and teachers to access information and resources, and they can be used to contribute significantly to higher education. With the aid of wireless networks, artificial intelligence has significantly influenced the innovation and reform of ideological and political education. Due to the rapid growth of AI technology and the growing demand for social education, artificial intelligence and education are becoming more and more entwined. Due to the application of AI developments, the way that education is provided and the subjects it covers are dramatically changing. As a result, model innovation in ideological and political education has become a crucial research topic [2]. In order to explore the cutting-edge and practical mode and idea of civic education and to satisfy the demand for civic education innovation, we will study the innovation of civic education based on artificial intelligence technology with the help of a wireless network in this paper.

2 Research Background

In colleges and universities, which are crucial to the prevailing development trend and societal traits of the time. The 21st century is an era of informatization and intelligence, and a wave of information revolution and intelligence revolution is sweeping the globe. In a seminar at Dartmouth University in 1968, the term "artificial intelligence" was first introduced. Today, AI technology has been incorporated into many industries, including healthcare, finance, education, sports, and transportation. AI technology has emerged as a critical core technology

driving technological advancement. Some positive results have been achieved in agriculture and services. At the same time, they have promoted new changes in these fields, bringing new opportunities and chances for the development of this field [3]. Artificial intelligence application areas are shown in Figure 1:

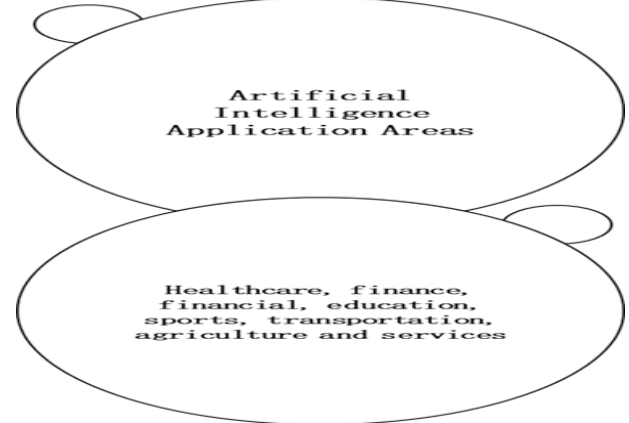


Figure 1 Artificial intelligence application areas

The artificial intelligence industry has a promising future and a considerable market size. In recent years, the global AI market scale has shown rapid growth, as shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3.

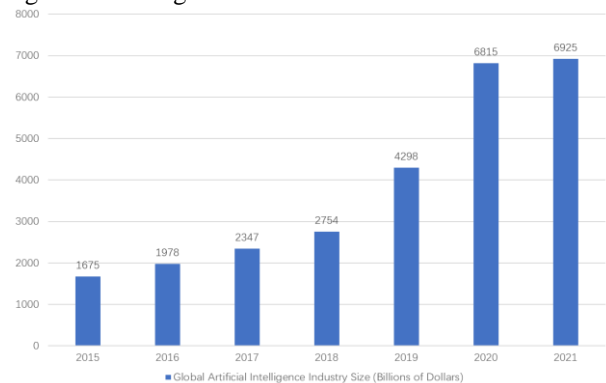


Figure 2 Global AI market scale

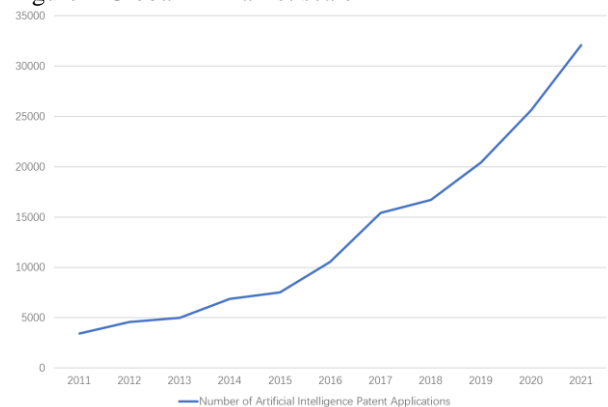


Figure 3 Number of patent applications for artificial intelligence in China

The development of artificial intelligence will involve the emulation and augmentation of the human intellect as a central focus within national planning and orientation. The integration of artificial intelligence has emerged as a prominent factor in the realm of global competition.

Given the underlying assumption and context, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into the educational curricula of colleges and universities has become imperative in order to foster the development of highly skilled individuals [4].

Implementing more stringent criteria on the composition of talent, specialization, and diversity. Nevertheless, the skills nurtured through the conventional educational framework are primarily suited for the monotonous and routine tasks characteristic of the industrial age. They are unable to foster a novel cohort of individuals who possess qualities such as critical thinking, mindfulness, and adaptability. The field of artificial intelligence holds significant importance for the United States, as evidenced by the organization of a seminar and subsequent establishment of a dedicated committee. These initiatives aim to foster increased exploration of artificial intelligence technology, thereby providing a substantial advantage in enhancing the international competitiveness of the United States. In contrast to the United States, China possesses a relatively limited number of individuals with expertise in artificial intelligence, amounting to less than 25% of the talent pool in the United States. Artificial intelligence (AI) emerges as a paramount factor in the realm of international competitiveness among nations, playing a pivotal role in driving societal innovation. In the contemporary global landscape, there is a pressing need to amalgamate the benefits of artificial intelligence with the realm of education in order to foster the development of innovative and intelligent individuals who possess the ability to effectively synthesize their acquired specialized theoretical knowledge [5].

Artificial intelligence's revolutionary capacity for technological innovation can inspire significant changes in how people learn and live. Second, since artificial intelligence is a hot topic. One of communism's fundamental tenets is promoting human development on a holistic level, which requires the growth of social production to occur concurrently. China has emphasized that moral education must be adhered to as the basis of national rejuvenation in cultivating moral, intellectual, physical, and aesthetic development in the new era. Follow the rule of asking questions and approaching problems from a solution-oriented perspective, advance the development of new ideological and political education techniques, and increase college students' participation in these courses. In a real-world sense, the benefits of applying cutting-edge scientific and technological advancements in artificial intelligence can pave the way for a new era of civic education in higher education that is more in line with scientific advancement. Under the traditional teaching mode, professors instill conceptual-theoretical indoctrination to the taught and unilaterally output a large amount of repetitive memorized knowledge to the taught, and the fragmentation characteristic of the Internet is prominent. The teaching mode needs more continuity, which makes Civic Education face the severe challenge of boring content and

frivolous form, which is an urgent problem in Civic Education nowadays [6].

3 Methods and materials

3.1 Characteristics of the combination of artificial intelligence and civic education

3.1.1 Teaching mode tends to be intelligent

Leading to a transformation in teaching methods and the introduction of intelligent guidance inside the educational setting. In the preceding paradigm of educational methodology within industrial societies, schools embraced a conventional instructional approach centered around instructors, with the aim of fostering individuals with mechanized and standardized abilities capable of meeting the developmental demands of industrialized societies. The aforementioned pedagogical approach has brought to light certain limitations, challenges in tailoring instruction to individual pupils, shortcomings in relation to the availability of educational materials, as well as constraints in terms of teaching time and physical space [7]. Nevertheless, leading to an escalating integration of intelligent elements inside the teaching model. The implementation of big data processing technology and artificial intelligence methodologies, along with the development of big intelligent data research platforms, has significantly facilitated the advancement. As the availability of educational resources has increased, educational services have become more refined, and teaching techniques have become more varied. The play of the role of Civic Education unfolded by using the concept of function can be expressed by the equations (1) and (2):

$$f(x) = ax_1 + bx_2 + c_1 \quad (1)$$

$$g(x) = \hat{a}x_1 + \hat{b}x_2 + c_2 \quad (2)$$

The integration of Civics and content is given by two functions $f(x)$, $x \in D1$, $g(x)$, $x \in D2$, $D = D1 + D2 \neq \Phi$.

3.1.2 Educational resources tend to be dynamic and open

By extracting and analyzing big data, you will use artificial intelligence and provide information to support innovative ideological and political education. By transforming large amounts of resources and knowledge into data, federated resource sharing will be accomplished, allowing everyone, anytime, anywhere, to access data via the web and mobile devices and ultimately gain knowledge and skills that contribute to dynamic and open access to educational resources. Knowledge of political education resources can be built and shared using artificial intelligence to facilitate the transformation from school to district and from district to country or world.

Like a global classroom, students can change their learning environment anytime and anywhere [8].

3.1.3 Development philosophy tends to be synergistic

The advanced education concept is the prerequisite for correctly formulating education policy. In the vision of combining AI and Civic Education to put forward the educational philosophy related to the development of science and technology, whether it is traditional manual teaching without the addition of technology or machines are learning to abandon the philosophy of education, which should not be an inevitable product of the AI era. Therefore, we need to break the concept itself, find the essence of education and harmonize the concept of pedagogy. There are two aspects of the concept of synergistic development of education: first, the concept of AI development and education for innovation in the application of AI technology. Because of this, we must abandon the concept of technological rationality and return to the essence of education. The other implication is that modernizing education is stimulated by the help of people and machines.

New knowledge generated by machines cannot be understood and learned. In this case, the teacher must develop the curriculum with the coordination and assistance of the teacher, taking full advantage of his initiative [9].

3.2 Problems of Civic Education in the Perspective of Artificial Intelligence

3.2.1 Poor Timeliness of Information Dissemination in College Civic Education

In the information era, the daily information dissemination volume and forwarding speed are unimaginable, and intelligent technology is also dependent on the development of support for the technical aspects of information dissemination. Various online short videos flood people's lives. A large amount of information is produced in the daily study life of Internet users, such as WeChat, QQ, Weibo and other social software, which also produce a large amount of information while receiving it, and through the exchange of information back and forth between them, more information is thus produced [10]. The influence of information plurality and interactivity gradually reduces the attractiveness of traditional ideological education. In addition, due to the low threshold of information dissemination, some undesirable information and consciousness that does not conform to social values can also be spread rapidly in the network, which invariably impacts students' values and brings adverse effects to traditional thinking and political education. Resisting the spread of undesirable information and constructing a correct ideological education system is a crucial issue worthy of attention for most educators

[11]. In the era of information technology, various events that occur in the real world are easily magnified by the media and made into various online videos for dissemination. Due to the low threshold of information dissemination, almost everyone can conduct information dissemination, which requires the majority of Civic Education educators to strengthen their screening ability in the context of the information age to screen the most effective information from the mixed information market and to guide the correct public opinion with correct information content to the student groups when they face them. However, in reality, the ability of civic education workers to screen information and perform information conversion still needs to be improved [12].

Due to time and space constraints, traditional media information has to go through a complex and tortuous process from information generation, dissemination to information diffusion, which often takes a lot of time. With the advent of the intelligent era, the process of information dissemination has been changed by the progress of information technology, and the spatial and temporal barriers to information dissemination have been dismantled by the innovation of information technology, making information dissemination independent of time and place, and accelerating the speed of information dissemination. The convenience and interactivity of the network have been greatly enhanced in the era of intelligent society. The speed of information dissemination has broken through people's imaginations. The updating speed of network information is vital, which poses a more significant challenge to civic education workers to grasp, summarize and manage the information [13].

3.2.2 Weak timeliness of information dissemination of political science education in colleges and universities

Its application platform is also constantly updating, which creates more significant challenges for the work of political science educators. However, the actual situation is that most civic education workers need to learn more about AI technology, need to become more familiar with the relevant operations and adapt well to its discourse expression [14]. Some civic education workers are accustomed to the actual working space and are not interested in online education, making them unwilling to undertake the task of online education and thus unable to play a leading role in online education. Some of today's civic education workers choose to use something other than the AI civic platform as a civic education opinion field, ignoring the importance of the network in the ideological encounter and failing to keep up with the progress of social trends of the times. The struggle between the dominant and opposing ideologies has never disappeared and has shown a growing trend. To ensure the adequate completion degree of educational effectiveness, it is necessary to have a complete

understanding of the artificial intelligence platform and the updated law so that the intelligent platform can play an excellent educational carrier function. However, a part of some civic education workers can not fully comply with the development trend of the times, there is some rejection of the artificial intelligence education platform, and there are too few voices related to civic education activities, which makes the civic education work lack enthusiasm and high efficiency [15].

3.2.3 College students' low recognition of theoretical courses of cognitive education

The educational activities are mainly carried out on campus, which cannot be better connected with the outside world [16]. The form of activities is also relatively single, with classroom education and campus cultural activities being the main ones. Regarding content, the primary knowledge transmitted. It is based on strengthening education of ideals and beliefs and patriotism and moral education. Although the content aligns with the syllabus and can positively influence students' outlook on life, values, and ideal beliefs, the theoretical solid colour and lack of practice will lead to a lack of attraction to students.

On the whole, the problem faced by traditional political education work is that it must be separated from the teacher-led traditional lecture method, which needs to be targeted, innovative enough, needs more interactive communication, and has low student participation. Their lack of interest in the learning process and their lack of motivation to learn. According to a survey carried out by the relevant professional team, 200 students were chosen at random for the survey. It was discovered that only 26 students, or 13% of the total, were highly interested in civic education class; 42 students showed greater interest in civic education class; 21% of the total; and 82 students showed less interest, making up 41% of the total. Eighty-two students, or 41%, are uninterested in civic education classes; 50 or 25% are uninterested in civic education classes. The statistical results are shown in Figure 4.

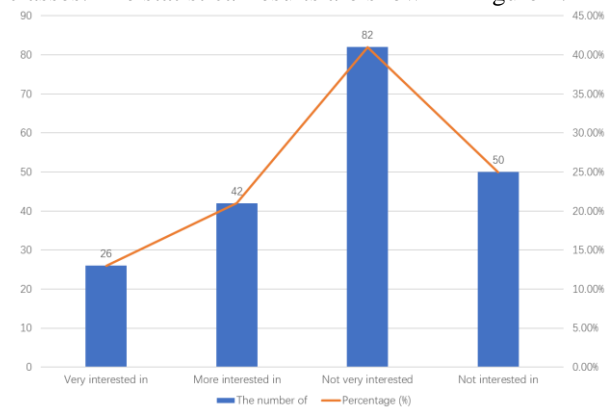


Figure 4 Survey on the degree of interest of college students in Civic Education class

Students are not only not interested in the Civic Education class but need to pay more attention to the examination.

The assessment mode requirements of the Civic Education class in colleges and universities are relatively lenient, and the failure rate needs to be higher. Even if some students do not listen carefully in the classroom, they can pass the course with a higher probability by surprise review before the examination, which makes students lack the sense of worry about the course and lack enthusiasm and initiative in the learning process on weekdays [17]. In addition, some colleges and universities adopt the inspection method of open-book examinations, which teaches students that they do not listen carefully in class and can get high marks in examinations by consulting information, reducing students' enthusiasm and efficiency in listening carefully in class.

4 Results and Discussion

4.1 Exploring the path of artificial intelligence technology to promote the innovation of Civic Education

The process of integration of the two is shown in Figure 5.

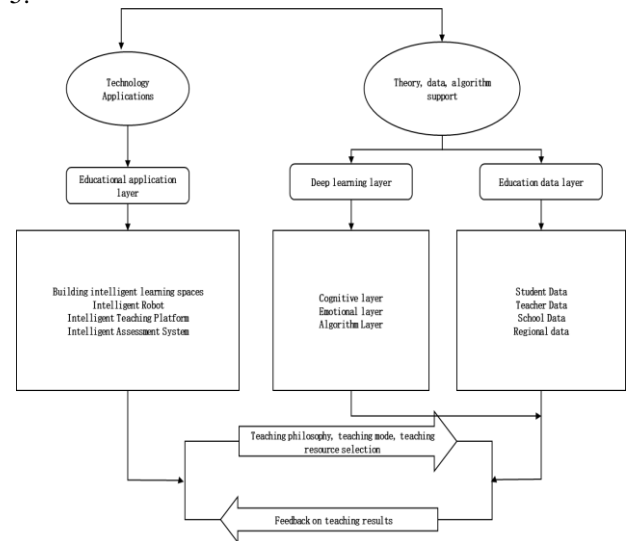


Figure 5 The process of integration of artificial intelligence and Civic Education

To promote the effectiveness of the integration of the two, it is necessary to make efforts from multiple subjects to grasp the opportunities and meet the challenges jointly. To explore the path of AI technology to promote the innovation of Civic Education, the path analysis can be made from three perspectives of educators, educated people and government, respectively [18].

4.1.1 Educators should take the initiative to adapt to the requirements of artificial intelligence technology

Heavy mechanical work that requires much teachers' working time is a constant in the teaching process. Teachers may be able to share these responsibilities and focus on other, more critical teaching tasks by using artificial intelligence technology in civic education. Therefore, the problem between AI technology and educators in Civic Education is not educators' rejection of AI technology but how educators can actively adapt to the requirements of AI technology and improve their technical level and ability [19]. First, educators should strengthen the cultivation of their software application capabilities. Schools should take the software application ability of civic education workers as an assessment index, and teachers with solid software application ability can be given priority admission qualifications to stimulate teachers' enthusiasm to learn new technologies. Schools should also launch special technical training for teachers, including the ability to apply software information to the criteria of merit evaluation, motivate teachers to actively and thoughtfully participate in technical training activities, use intelligent teaching platforms to start lesson preparation activities and give full play to the advantages of the software platform. Civics education aims to guide students to receive advanced culture and strengthen their ideological and moral cultivation. Teachers can use artificial intelligence technology to conduct scenario simulations and guide students to complete the training tasks in the classroom. Second, educators should enhance information guidance and screening capabilities. With the progress of technology and highly developed information, different types of educational information occupy the education market. Unhealthy information can hurt students' physical and mental development. Therefore, educators should always pay attention to the laws of students' physical and mental development, follow the trajectory of students' thought dynamics to control students' thoughts, learn to use software to analyze and guide students' interests and values, and thus enhance students' ability to distinguish right from wrong. Educators learn to develop spiritual education with the help of artificial intelligence, enhance learning abilities, and teach students how to acquire new skills and knowledge [20-22].

4.1.2 Educated people need to be more aware of using learning software

Artificial intelligence software creates great convenience in education, and the educated person has to improve personal literacy and ability to analyze problems comprehensively. As educated people, they can gain from artificial technology and experience the advantages and disadvantages of combining artificial intelligence and education. In the development trend of the AI era, educated people should, on the one hand, actively adapt to the changes in learning mode brought by AI, seize educational opportunities to enrich themselves, and use various learning software to extensively collect learning

materials for Civic Education from broadening their horizons, use morality to restrain their behaviour, choose reasonable and healthy information to browse, enhance their resistance to all kinds of advertisements and wrong links, and avoid falling into the trap set by the unscrupulous elements who steal information. When your rights and interests are violated, you should learn to use the weapons of the law to defend your rights and interests. This can not only maximize the degree of harm suffered but also reduce the incidence of infringement in society, play a purifying effect on the social environment, and provide a variety of possibilities and an excellent environmental basis for integrating artificial intelligence into Civic Education.

4.1.3 The government should provide a guarantee for the application of artificial intelligence technology

As an example of cutting-edge technology, creating a resonance between AI technology and college Civic Education is more challenging. Overcoming these difficulties requires not only the efforts of colleges and universities but also the active participation of the government. As an essential administrative organ in China, the government's policy enactment will affect the development of the whole education field. Therefore, the integration of AI technology and college civic education can only be achieved with the government's financial support and relevant policies. The government should pay more attention to the integration of AI technology and the teaching field, cultivate the construction of talent teams, make unified standards and regulations for the education programs of colleges and universities, use preferential policies to analyze the application of AI technology to the field of college and university civic education, establish websites related to civic education, strengthen the propaganda of mainstream social consciousness, and strengthen the management of education platform through AI technology to make students. To ensure that AI is more effectively promoted in civic and political education, The government should develop popular websites and strengthen website supervision to ensure that artificial intelligence can better promote college Civic Education. Artificial intelligence technology's involvement will make the network environment more complex and introduce more data and information, which imposes stricter requirements on students' capacity to withstand false information. Therefore, the government should fully utilize macro regulation to supervise the crucial online market.

Investing in artificial intelligence software in college civic education requires much money and technical support. Therefore, the state should provide a sufficient financial guarantee and perfect cultivation mechanism of high-end technical personnel for the AI College Civic Education construction project. This is reflected in the fact that the government should fully play the role of macro regulation

and control, do an excellent job of coordinating the allocation of finance, and increase the support of financial funds for AI research. And the government should actively promote the advantages of AI to society and absorb the investment from the central bodies of various industries in society to the greatest extent. The government's fiscal revenue is limited, and too much investment in AI research will affect the construction of other infrastructure to a certain extent, causing financial pressure. Therefore, the government should widely absorb social funds, establish a mechanism of raising funds in the direction of finance and led by the market, and raise funds through multiple channels to stimulate the enthusiasm of all social sectors to participate in AI technology and provide financial and technical support for the integration of university civic education and AI technology.

4.2 Innovation of college civic education mode under the perspective of artificial intelligence

4.2.1 The concept of innovation of college civic education mode

The innovation mode of college political education should be based on the core of AI as the medium of political education, fully integrating three elements of intelligent media, user groups and information content, and carrying out social practice without violating the premise of intelligent society and the law of education development. Universities and faculty members can use the intelligent education platform to monitor students' ideological dynamics and respond to them across time and space. In this process, teachers are also invisibly influenced, and a phenomenon of teaching and learning emerges. Teachers acquire additional knowledge in processing and shaping the material and then transmit this knowledge to students through offline education to achieve a closed loop of offline education. In addition, teachers transfer knowledge to students through traditional classroom lectures, on which students assimilate and understand and eventually build a sound ideological and political system. However, this system could be better; for example, some students may treat this education as mandatory for obtaining academic degrees and need to pay more attention to it from their inner minds and transform it into a pattern inherent to life learning.

In the online education mode with the AI education platform as the core, the teachers and efficient managers of Civic Education at all levels have to register, actively communicate and interact with students when joining the AI education platform community, and understand the dynamics of students' ideology to achieve emotional penetration and online education with emotion. In addition, on the AI education platform, it is necessary to strengthen the interactive communication between teachers, students, and alums so that the function of the university communication platform can be realized to the

maximum and complete a powerful supplement to online education. In the information extraction stage, college students cultivate the moral education system required by the ideological education system in the infusion of online and offline education knowledge and the processing knowledge processing stage, and finally develop and grow up to be the pillar of the national society required. The combination of artificial intelligence and college Civic Education mode is embodied in information extraction, information input, information processing, information dynamic operation and information output, as shown in Figure 6.

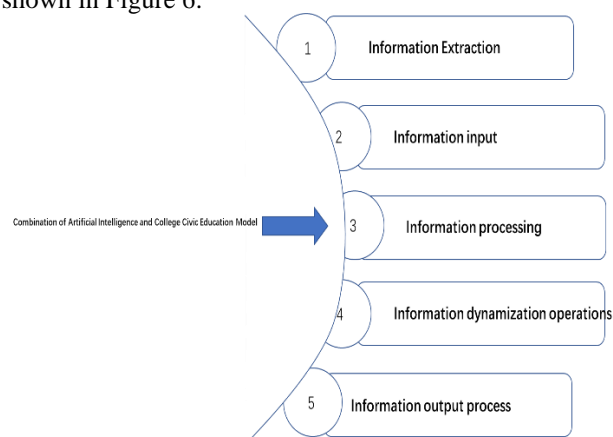


Figure 6 Combination of artificial intelligence and college Civic and Political Science education mode

The dynamic process of college Civic Education is multi-temporal, multi-domain and all-environmental, and the information stage of college Civic Education is realized through two channels: firstly, Civic Theory Class, various propaganda media and other courses, which is also the traditional Civic Education channel - offline education. The Civic Theory course allocates a greater proportion of instructional time and credits within the traditional offline education structure. Educators are responsible for providing pupils with constructive assistance, while the primary focus of Civic Education lies in the dissemination of knowledge and information. The implementation of diverse educational initiatives within colleges and universities exerts a subtle yet profound impact on students, as these curricular components possess enduring significance in fostering critical thinking and political awareness among college students. Second, the intelligent education platform, primarily based on WeChat and official school microblogs, has replaced some of the traditional educational channels lacking.

From the cognitive psychology perspective, human cognition is the process of information processing and processing. The cognitive education, college students receive the input, processing and extraction of information. In the process, it is not advocated that college students react to the passive acceptance of stimuli but to reflect the active and selective processing of information input from outside. The most prominent feature of this selective processing is that the information conveyed, both in terms of content and form, should be appropriate to the psychological needs of college students.

The product of the information era created by online education has become a powerful supplement to the channel of political education in colleges and universities, reflecting the coordination of artificial intelligence technology and the concept of political education. Today's young generation is a generation that grows together. Hence, the AI education mode is also highly compatible with the needs of students.

4.2.2 Artificial intelligence technology promotes the innovation of thinking and political education methods in colleges and universities

Under the traditional education model, Civic and Political Science education is more inclined to adopt the indoctrination education model, the environmental system on which this model relies is a top-down step-by-step system, and it takes work to appear in the platform space. Compared with the traditional environment, the environment of the platform space can not have a strong continuity. For Civic Education, the reasonable innovation mentioned here is based on specific educational achievements and effectiveness, and within the scope allowed by the existing education system, the conceptual innovation and methodological idea innovation are carried out promptly.

For learners, finally achieve the realization of a personalized form of Civic Education, which can be specifically tailored to the teaching mode according to the ability level of each student. Grammatical and semantic analysis, and using AR technology to develop personalized teaching programs. Artificial intelligence technology can also recognize speech and sense students' emotions regarding different types of knowledge. For example, when the machine senses that students are resistant to certain knowledge content, it will try to avoid pushing that type of knowledge to the students and push other knowledge that is interesting to them.

For educators, AI technologies will significantly impact and influence existing teaching methods. The role of teachers is to carry out instructional design and improvement of high-quality teaching programs. Applying

5 Conclusion

In the introduction part of the article, the application status and advantages of wireless networks are first analyzed and explained. Then the idea that the integration of AI technology for Civic Education supported by wireless networks can significantly impact the innovation and reform of Civic Education is introduced, which is the main content of this article to be studied. The importance of civic education for developing high-calibre talent is first highlighted in the research background section of the article with the aid of General Secretary Xi's speech at the

conference on civic education. This is followed by an analysis and explanation of the significant benefits that artificial intelligence has demonstrated in education, which implies that artificial intelligence can be used to support civic education efforts in colleges and universities. The research methods and materials section first introduces three characteristics of the combination of AI and Civic Education. These are: teaching mode tends to be intelligent, educational resources tend to be dynamic and open, and development concept tends to be collaborative. The results are presented in the article's results and discussion section. In the results and discussion section of the article, we first examine the route that AI technology can take to support the innovation of civic education. Educators and educated individuals should be the first to adapt to AI technology's needs and improve their capacity to use AI learning software.

Furthermore, the government needs to support the advancement of AI technology financially and technically. Finally, we examine how college civic education has changed from an AI perspective. We must innovate in concept and methodology to fully utilize AI technology's advantages in civic education.

There are still some gaps in this paper due to the limitations of the research time and the Author's skills. The investigation into the creation of Civic Education using AI technology and a wireless network still has a lot of unresolved issues that need further investigation and identification.

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