Students must integrate into the development of ethnic education and accept applicable norms and policies, values, and processes so that academics can continue to develop in a good direction for exploring and researching intellectual Ideological and Political Learning (IPL). The creation of a data system for the administration of IPL for university students can boost knowledge and the quality of maintenance of IPL. Therefore, this paper suggests artificial intelligence-based Ideological and Political Learning (AI-IPL) of college students depending on the psychological quality measurements. The AI-IPL method is used for the ideological and political development of the college students to encourage the students both mentally and physically. The AI-IPL method creates the differences in opinion between some of the students, which define the IPL of the eventual tendency towards creative strategy and psychological education method. The thought created by students’ experience must be evaluated for the requirements of learning and the experience of developing high-quality talent by the measure of political growth through innovating intellectual and political learning.

1. Introduction to IPL of College Students

The quick growth of the Internet has changed significantly the manner residents live, as well as the vision of the world, interpretation of daily existence, and behavior of individuals who are severely impacted [1]. Higher education institutions are an important basis for our liberal developers and followers of industrialization, while university students are the main Internet users [2]. Idealism and politics originally refer to almost the same lessons, political groups, and social organizations with these types of ideologies, political opinions, and ethics and were scheduled purposefully to achieve specific future leadership. It implemented in the reader with a structured impact [3]. College students can learn regarding various societies in the world via the web. The network opens up new opportunities in educational institutions for intellectual and political education [4]. Through the platform, the quality of intellectual and social learning in academic development is more accessible; the media and approaches become even more modern and varied [5, 6]. Ideological and political students should grasp the real political and university students’ psychological issues [7]. IPL is completely independent of the program itself, the main idea, and basic principles, and simple techniques, instructors, and knowledge from other press are often more perfect in the cycle of students at school [8]. The ideological and political creation of the Institute of Conceptual Help created a set of theories and genders on IPL, which shaped the ideological and political diversified Education Growth Model in the sense of common perception or opinions on the ideologically and politically recognized teachers and educators [9]. The theory of IPL is that the theoretical and political education, the universal modes of living, and the structure of thought have become the foundation of the learning of men [10]. The development of the IPL model describes both an ideological and political teaching on the grounds of logical reason and a cumulative approach [11]. In terms of the unquestioned theoretical and policy system of
teaching, the separation of its kind-paradigm has varying opinions, even due to the obvious exact nature of IPL [12]. It can be classified into different categories based on the traditional model of theoretical and political education [13] according to the theoretical and political thinking in the ideological and political paradigm of various research fields. Learning framework is a basic need by ideological and policymakers in teaching, a significant aspect of ideas, theories, and methodologies of IPL. The framework is investigators in theoretical and social educational philosophy to achieve outcomes in the way of thought, behavior, and debate. The intellectual and political education in the theoretical sector may never be lost, revolutionary developers can continue to be cultivated, and the counterpart would be cultivated [14]. To accomplish the objectives, developers perhaps need to take into consideration the links between great individual values and human needs in an IPL course, adherence to task-oriented so that people could always be honestly supported and cooperated in the procedure. Nevertheless, due to the absence of activity in combination with IPL for ideological or political education, the role of each personal failure has to be understood [15, 16]. The Institute of Scientific Aid, a network of ideological and political educators, developed a set of theories and categories on ideological, political, and educational ideas and established the ideological and political diverse curriculum production model [17]. IPL’s theory is that theoretical and social education, basic lifestyles, and structures of thought are the basis of men’s learning. The adoption of artificial intelligence has arrived in the field of computer education to respond to intensifying competition in learning activities, broaden individual distinctions, and address the need to teach instruction throughout education so that the implementation of the program can evaluate the degree and confidence of learners and use their accumulated knowledge to suggest that they increase their motivation for learning. In terms of the reality of intellectual and social learning, the distinction of its kind-paradigm has different perspectives along with its unique existence and ideological and political thinking.

An effective means of achieving the main purpose of learning through interaction and collaboration is theoretical and political education, an essential interconnection through academic material and educational objectives. AI-based IPL for various students is shown in Figure 1. The creativity of modern university students in successful education is a very important key force in the administration of education. IPL creativity of children from the university school and students from the campus should concentrate on autolearning, self-monitoring, and management of personality-education procedures to improve that learners can move from passive acceptance to active practice. Since the reform and the reopening of the new environment, science request and trends are an exciting milestone in IPL to develop and sustain the fundamental political and ideological teaching.

In this research, the AI-IPL method is used for the ideological and political development of college students to encourage the students both mentally and physically. AI-IPL method creates the differences in opinion between some of the college students, which define the IPL of the eventual tendency towards creative strategy and psychological education method. The remaining work is given as follows: Part 2 provides insights about background studies. Part 3 discussed the insights about an artificial intelligence-based IPL (AI-IPL) of college students depending on the psychological quality measurements. Part 4 validates the results. Finally, Part 5 concludes the research with future scope.

2. Background Study on IPL

This section discusses several works that have been carried out by researchers. Li et al. [18] describe the accurate importance of academia showing support related to network press for learners based on an analysis of practical issues and literary components to summarize the significance, characteristics, and latest happenings of the entire network. Around the same period, issues of adoption by college students at the cognitive stage are pursued, actions and attitudes, through some kind of structured questionnaires and application process, to evaluate explanations on another premise and suggest preventive measures for enhancing the acceptation effects of IPL across the system.

Alhabbash et al. [19] describe the concept of a Smart Grammar Tutoring System for students to quickly and efficiently learn English grammar. The system gives all written English subjects and automatically creates a series of questions for each subject to be resolved. The system adjusts all the differences among students and the main influence with simpler to more difficult ones. A community of students of all ages was presented with an intelligent tutoring program to check it to see how it impacts students. The findings showed the students’ strong satisfaction with the program.

Zhang and Fagan focus on the results of a mixture of methods that investigated the role of intellectual and social learning in the democratic understanding and involvement of college students [20]. Such findings indicate that the school performance in politics, including such polling, and their specific community involvement was not greatly affected by this program and did have a fairly positive impact on the citizen purpose and public discourse of students. This indicates that Chinese university students need theoretical and political knowledge to achieve those objectives of knowledge building. Therefore, the proposed method states that China’s nationality form and material education must be readjusted far beyond the constraints of traditional theoretical and political education, developing a broader definition of nationality education. The relevant personnel claimed to have added analysis when doing so.

Mirra et al. discuss the Committee of Youth Study (Council) teacher participation, civic engagement, and the creation of civic agencies that involve high school pupils in public participation research projects seeking to address school inequality and organize others towards social justice [21]. They condemn the capitalist vision of the world, which governs current science, progress, and action on urban school reform and public education, then transforming into proof for the review, clear vision of democratic democracy from popular change, and new economic theory. By evaluating the activities that are carried out during and following
a five-week summer tutorial, committee members can provide information on the type of learning and teaching methods that characterizes a basic political environment.

Bowman and Small proposed a model gradient hierarchical research that reveals various variations among participants who identify with groups of the religious majority, groups of religious minorities, and absolutely no faith [22]. The presence of individual differences in spiritual development is most action potentials on the organization’s religious background. It is little established, in specific, if and how students of various faiths are developing in this way. The present study uses a retrospective selection of 14,527 participants from 136 institutions. The extent about spiritual growth is associated with students’ religious views and the form of college and university that they enter.

Xu et al. develop the accomplishments and problems of an ideological study and the problems of political analyses of the current crisis of the students and the influence of microblogs on political and ideological learning [23]. The microblogging force not only affects university students, but also expands the reach and depth of university student ideology and politics and improves ideological and political timing, interactiveness, and enjoyable education, thus enhancing the efficacy of truly and effectively IPL.

Li et al. developed the latest media, as a more digital method of communication, took just 10 years for about the same viewer as the old media that had to go on for decades or even centuries [25]. Digital media is becoming the world’s most influential media for modern Chinese college students; it has had a significant and far-reaching impact on student culture. Against this context, staff from IPL must completely respect and accept the new opportunities provided by social media, liberate the brain, and seek new means and techniques in the field of intellectual and social action, to increase the efficiency of IPL in the digital media climate.

Deng introduced a network that benefits the ideological and political training and be completely aware of the fast expansion of the framework in conventional IPL to pose new challenges and new opportunities and to take appropriate steps to expand its presence of IPL [26]. How to better provide online courses in the field of IPL in academic institutions? Another very key aspect to make the system a real IPL service is to solve the main problems of contemporary research and universities.

Based on the statistical survey, it demonstrates how the AI-IPL method is used for the ideological and political development of the college students to encourage the students both mentally and physically. AI-IPL method creates the differences in opinion between some of the college students, which define the IPL of the eventual tendency towards creative strategy and psychological education method.

3. An Artificial Intelligence-Based IPL (AI-IPL)

IPL does not vanish at any time; it could cultivate democratic developers and successors; it would still be the main task for sustaining the current system. To reach our destination, designers must bear in mind the connection among great technical issues and health requirements in the course of IPL and listen to the people, so all citizens often get genuine support and assistance in the implementation stage. It focuses only on traditional function of ideological education and political development; it considers the specific qualities of IPL, new viewpoints, and the height to decide the purpose of intellectual and social learning in the sense of the empirical and ethical way of dealing with relationships between
ideological and political learning. The focal point of theoretical and social thinking has indeed been circular people’s growth. Western democracies are still varied and egalitarian. IPL does not have a traditional decline. The self-denial of college students makes IPL continue to explore new modes of survival and growth in social philosophy education. In all regions of China, a particular political atmosphere has been sufficiently formed and managed to carry forward socialism and personal value. This inclination to follow the key role played by economic interests, the common objectives between one-dimensional thought as a matter of important requirement, is diminished or indeed restricted to reach common aspirations. The popular institution of ideologically and politically educated groups created a set of concepts and varieties of ideological and political educators that had been accepted in the area of technology and of the ideological and policy existence of the Institute of Theoretical Support.

3.1. IPL for College Students. The data system is designed to recognize IPL and environments, intellectual and social schooling management of resources including input and updating of information on educational opportunities, elective training, visible multimedia query, and examination result question.

As shown in Figure 2, this can conduct strong communication with teacher leaders and share processes and provide role associated with chart management of ideological and political training programs. Associated with the real analysis, it could be inferred that perhaps the system has the specific steps to accomplish.

3.1.1. Important Model of Education. The theoretical and political model is that individuals have resulted in the IPL of ideas, a specific form of development, and reasoning. Interest is in academic activities, observing requirements, and ideological and political learning frameworks developed primarily by college student IPLs, thinking modes, teaching methods, experiencing and learning others, and by instance, and by so-called model IPL. IPL paradigms are a realistic and political education and are a representation of the importance of ideological and political thought and incorporation of logical reason.

3.1.2. Option Based on Position. With the unquestionable facts of IPL, there are differences of view in the division of its form model. This can be divided into various forms in line with the traditional framework for theoretical and political education.

The framework for the option of position is illustrated in Figure 3. The framework as a learning system is the direction of intellectual and social workers in the teaching practices adopted. It is a critical aspect of the ideas, hypotheses, and the technical directions of IPL, including extreme social, academic concepts. The framework is the experts of theoretical and political education theories to produce improvements of thought, actions, and expression. The education governance framework is divided into knowledge-based reasoning, political education framework, and instrumental ideological framework. The framework of administration and the model of observation is represented as $S_1$ and $S_2$. The resemblance between the database of the college students in the IPL is shown in the following equation:

$$R_t = \frac{2m(S_1 + S_2)}{m(S_1) + m(S_2)}.$$  \hspace{1cm} (1)

Here, $m$ denotes the number of the module, and $R_t$ is the resemblance between the database of college students. The data distribution between the IPL is shown in the following equation:

$$D = R_t \times (K + L \times m) \times m(S_1) + m(S_2).$$ \hspace{1cm} (2)

Here, $K$ is the role of human interest, and $L$ is sense of tasks has blurred in an educational system, ideological and political education as a way of supplying countries in need of liberation, as opposed to the essence of IPL. The knowledge-based framework of ideological and political learning is an academic framework which correlates with defining the unreasonable development of a wisdom-based economy, which has lost its fundamental position in the learning in life, and it is shown in the following equation:

$$K = \frac{2m(R_t)}{2m(R_t) + m(R_1) + m(R_2)}.$$ \hspace{1cm} (3)

Here, $m_r$ represents the module used in the framework for the option of position. The goal is to teach some using a systematic and simple way to inject educated fixed values and behavior, which are appropriate for certain thinking patterns, from instructional techniques to the current level to identify the methods of teaching. The object should be positioned in a skilled inactive acceptance of the condition of education, proposing a straightforward injections method. The text method is the graphic novel-oriented policy statement from both the concept of ideology and time-based extreme political education. It is a matter of conceptual philosophy, though neglecting the fact of users, actually listens to document though avoiding the reasoning of students. The reasoning skills of college students is given by the following equation:

$$R_t = \alpha_f \left( m_t R_1 + R_2 m_{t-1} + R_1 m_{t-1} + R_2 \right).$$ \hspace{1cm} (4)

Here, $\alpha_f$ is the scaling factor, $R_1$ and $R_2$ are the reasoning skills of students one and two, $m_t$ represents the module, and $m_{t-1}$ represents the time delay of the module, as shown in Figure 4.

Students think that education is indeed the purpose, and the topic of education is not just education; assistance, promotion, appreciation, comprehension, service, and support enable students to increase their potential, as shown in Figure 5.

3.1.3. Turning Point and Conflict. The prevailing framework of theoretical and political education is not capable of meeting university, ideological and political student growth needs; education should be focused on the communist philosophy and methodology, aiming to eradicate the
**Figure 2:** The role associated with the management of ideological and political training programs.

**Figure 3:** Framework for an option based on the position.

**Figure 4:** Reasoning skills and the module representation.
current paradigm fetters and creating a rational paradigm and the primary goal of intellectual and political learning, personal liberty learners, democracy, enjoyment and growth rate, tolerance, honesty, freedom students, self-confidence, the self-awareness, and ideas. From the IPL curriculum, only “investment requirements” pay much attention and neglect the entire growth of individuals who use their vocational training for life. The information-based model of ideological and political learning is restricted to providing knowledge, theoretical, and political education equivalent to academic learning. Education leads to the future of intellectual and social stresses the morality of the body, the ignorance of the entity of rationality and the cluelessness of the item conducted out by cultural values, interests, needs, and actualities of the aspects of life which may induce distinctions of social views and beliefs and lecturers of genuine university wish among instructional and human growth.

3.1.4. Education Value. IPL is the conduit between both the subject and object of the curriculum. The appropriate model of IPL includes the topics and items of education so that the native education system models examine the entire structure of the field of culture, culture, and schooling. The framework has a perspective on the characteristics and substance of theoretical and political education, and education can be considered; techniques of training contribute to a popular study that focuses on the same rules and ideals in the study of the scientific method. Creating a framework for economic and moral education provides a common vision between classes, theoretical and political education, and profound interactions in academic communities where scholars from fragmentation to incorporation are fairly similar. I made it possible to participate in. Intellectual and social academic is the model for the difficulties of the environment when it is created and is not being used to clarify or to direct the solution of economic and cultural learning in this area; most issues may arise if a radical change is made.

3.1.5. AI-Based IPL. Rapidly emerging computing technologies, societal trends, and systemic shifts are rapidly exhibiting pattern changes and slowly recognize the importance of digital frameworks. The recently created business is probably driven through the use of the state-of-the-art technologies to avoid and extinguish the risks, as well as a wider identity challenge faced by the current system, and even a rise to chaos in an ordinary social structure. The learners swing network packets to more networks with massive help in noticed consciousness and real worth assessments. It is indeed due to the rising diversity of network content features, which both pose the common idea of a significant impact, a unique interaction between social participants as a reference to the two techniques that have developed a deep intimacy effect; a network creation cycle that shows creative methods of communication has created a traditional obstacle. IPL staff is acute about the greatest need to have data content, the characteristics of complete knowledge. Therefore, the development of a broad, systematic, vague, free-minded thought that eventually leads to the creation of an objective science framework; the capability and choice are now assessed by data gathering. In the meantime, university students are a lot of relevant data, a special basic data integrated system. The quality of intellectual and political education would then be significantly affected by the more marginalized parties, university administrators, and student’s privacy concerns are directly threatened. Culture is relying on AI increases in the information era, even then consistency and scholarly confidence perception of how machine learning in today’s society has grown. If the inadequate sample size is great, the intention of measurement, analysis, and interpretation of data is completely inaccurate and sometimes incorrect.

3.2. Knowledge Development and Psychological Quality Measurement. IPL must be developed and optimized in a period that transforms in the academic, education, and other areas and intellectual and social academics in the conventional teaching method, analytically legacy, and by community relationships and creative technology. The existence of the ideological and political development of students must be estimated by the method of IPL since, in actual situations, the oblivious horrible perception has still not been verified. The fundamental concept behind the section requires IPL, subjectivity, and the methodology of
specificity in the strong historical procedure collected in training. The basic principles of ideological and political assimilation of school education are developed and practiced on campus, so they must be supported and continue to be implemented. Ideological and political training development in the process, only innovation, and legacy which have fully overdue and acquired educational path and practice, or have acquired just the materialist philosophy of learning instead of the creative system of teaching the version is complete succession; that is an incredible achievement. Even if ignoring the emotional interaction between teachers and students of educational methods, theoretical and political academic practices often follow semiactive teaching strategies, certainly not contributing to the growth of education and its impact.

3.2.1. Students’ Way of Focusing. In any cycle of theoretical and political education, developers need to place the “student-centered” concept. The basic prerequisite for educational advancement is often to stick to the "student" learning concept. This is mainly attributed to the feelings that university students have due to global influences, and having a balanced and enhanced personality, they are offering a different analysis and knowledge of matters in this fast-changing age. Total obedience, self-esteem, and confidence are totals, and the practice of intellectual and political education is a question of psychological dependency. Commitment to industrial training must be both the key result of personal distinctions and integrate them and enhance the total standard of learners in a systematic way for both the smooth creation of theoretical and political training.

3.2.2. Program of Development. The major importance in facilitating a systematic growth and creating a vibrant community under the same current conditions, theoretical and political training is used for better performance of students. Cooperation and oversight are two essential synthesis methods and parts of innovation in ideological and social learning, the topic of the improvement of skills. Technology is focused on conventional educational methods; the disadvantages of new approaches based on technology education must be identified. Technical support organizations need to strengthen and encourage research frameworks in theoretical and political education. The method of development can be performed depending on the management of the position of internal variables; negative factors impede production dynamics and advancement of creative performance mechanisms.

IPL innovation is not the same within the different components; the method functions collectively, not separately, fused through an integrated size of the entirely different elements. The assessment frameworks and the control frameworks and security frameworks are shown in Figure 6, comprised of three mechanisms combined with the various elements, which joint coordinated in producing creative power, in the same period either in or out of the knowledge and energy-sharing network.

3.2.3. The Mechanism for Maximizing Evaluation. An integral part of ideological and social research to strengthen and develop an advancement of the system of philosophical and political education is the assessment process of philosophical and social education. Assessment mechanism is an inner framework for optimizing the components of social change and to optimize the efficiency of functions, and it integrates the ideological and social learning of development with the main aim of analyzing, sorting, selecting, and encouraging fair use and introduction of digital learning mechanisms. The method of development can be performed depending on the management of the position of internal variables; negative factors impede production dynamics and advancement of creative performance mechanisms. Developers must take care to create the different components of the information idea, to optimize and adjust the various internal aspects, leading to emerging technologies for sustainable guidelines. Innovative program structures consist primarily of primary educators, the conventional method, and the conduit of experimental carriers. Ideological and political learning educators are the driving principles for creativity and play a significant role in training practice. Technology is focused on conventional educational methods; the disadvantages of new approaches based on technology education must be identified. The Technical Support Organization should strengthen and encourage the research framework of theoretical and political education.

3.2.4. The Technique for Performance Collaboration. Regulation frameworks and invention observable communication structures cover all aspects of IPL, mostly strategy implementation and regulatory systems. Processes for monitoring and integration are essential. The two methods play a key role in the legislation as a result of the regulatory process. Both of these complement one another, collective development and synchronized educational objectives and results are monitored, and monitoring is a powerful component of education in the system approach to development. Cooperation and oversight are two essential synthesis method and parts of innovation in ideological and political learning, the topic of the improvement of skills, any use of general coordination of the reasoning of the different components, and the cooperation of the edge orientation scheme to encourage technology and training growth are the objective of the method to facilitate new ideas and good thoughts within a great testing environment. Student learning is an important way to educate schools, to students gaining knowledge of the key platforms, and to include them, ideologically and politically informed people, with an information-sharing atmosphere for ideological and political instructors and parents.

Based on the system framework, artificial intelligence-based IPL (AI-IPL) of college students depending on the psychological quality measurements. AI-IPL method is used for the intellectual and ideological development of the college students to encourage the students both mentally and physically. AI-IPL method involves two main approaches: (1) AI-based IPL has few topics
involving option-based position, turning point, and conflict, education value, important model of education.

(2) Knowledge development and physiological quality measurement mainly depend on students’ way of focusing, a program of development, a mechanism for maximizing evaluation.

4. Results and Discussion

In this section, the artificial intelligence-based IPL (AI-IPL) method has been validated by the few questions and responses obtained from an online survey taken from college students of two different universities. The student’s way of focusing on education mainly depends on the physiological quality measurement. It focuses only on the traditional functions of intellectual education, and political development is knowledge in the sense of empirical and ethical methods dealing with the specific nature of IPL, new perspectives, and relationships with idealism. The performance of 5 students in two different universities and the survey results are shown in Table 1.

The performance and the number of responses for the question taken from an online survey are shown in Figure 7. IPL does not vanish at any time; it could cultivate democratic developers and successors; it would still be the main task for sustaining the current system. The students almost support political education in all ways, and the physiological quality measurements are measured in this survey.

The focal point of theoretical and political thinking has indeed been circular people’s growth. The role associated with the management of ideological and political training programs affects the student’s mental ability, and the performance for the responses based on the online survey is shown in Table 2.

In any cycle of theoretical and political education, developers need to place the “student-centered” concept. The basic prerequisite for educational advancement is often to stick to the “student” learning concept. This is mainly attributed to the feelings that university students have due to global influences, and having a balanced and enhanced personality, they are offering a different analysis and knowledge of matters in this fast-changing age. The performance of students from university 2 is shown in Figure 8.

AI-based IPL has few topics involved that are option-based position, turning point, conflict, and education value. The adaption rate for all these topics is shown in Table 3.

The theoretical and political model is that individuals have resulted in the intellectual and social education of ideas, a specific form of development, and reasoning. Concerning the framework of intellectual and social education, theoretical science theory, therefore, the IPL theory and practice of links and connections are integrated into the concrete teaching process. The adaption rate for the students in AI-IPL is shown in Figure 8.

The assumption, as shown in Figure 9 rate for knowledge development and physiological quality measurement, mainly depends on the student’s way of focusing, a program
Table 2: The performance of students from university 2.

| Number of responses | Student 1 | Student 2 | Student 3 | Student 4 | Student 5 |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 20                  | 82.13     | 68.01     | 64.68     | 54.67     | 87.90     |
| 40                  | 91.23     | 76.88     | 83.45     | 70.01     | 81.12     |
| 60                  | 78.79     | 81.24     | 91.11     | 76.88     | 90.01     |
| 80                  | 64.33     | 87.29     | 64.77     | 83.45     | 56.77     |
| 100                 | 54.11     | 65.45     | 74.66     | 78.89     | 67.09     |

Figure 7: The performance of students from university 1.

Figure 8: The performance of students from university 2.
of development, a mechanism for maximizing evaluation, technique for performance collaboration, and it is shown in Figure 10.

Students think that education is indeed the purpose, and the topic of education is not just education, assistance, promotion, appreciation, comprehension, service, and support that enables students to increase their potential. The performance of the students is shown in Figure 11.

A framework for encouraging students both mentally and physically is achieved by artificial intelligence-based IPL (AI-IPL) of college students, depending on the psychological quality measurements. The AI-IPL method creates disagreements among some college students that define the IPL of creative strategies and the ultimate trend towards psycho-educational law. AI-IPL method performance is obtained by involving two main approaches: (1) AI-based IPL has few topics involving option-based position, turning point, and conflict, education value, important model of education. (2) Knowledge development and physiological quality measurement mainly depend on student’s way of focusing, a program of development, a mechanism for maximizing evaluation.

Table 3: The adaption rate for the topics in AI-IPL.

| Number of responses | Option-based position | Turning point and conflict | Education value | Important model of education |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 200                 | 28.11                 | 53.22                     | 41.21           | 88.97                        |
| 400                 | 55.77                 | 45.66                     | 67.89           | 81.12                        |
| 600                 | 31.12                 | 54.77                     | 72.12           | 90.01                        |
| 800                 | 43.22                 | 60.99                     | 38.99           | 56.77                        |
| 1000                | 52.44                 | 33.21                     | 27.99           | 70.09                        |

Figure 9: The assumption rate of college students.
5. Conclusion

This research provides information regarding artificial intelligence-based IPL (AI-IPL) of college students depending on the psychological quality measurements. AI-IPL method is used for the ideological and political development of the college students to encourage the students both mentally and physically. The thought created by students’ experience must be evaluated for the requirements of learning and the experience of developing high-quality talent by the measure of political growth through innovating intellectual and political learning.

Data Availability

The data used to support the findings of this study are included within the article.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

References

[1] T. J. Albritton, “Educating our own: the historical legacy of HBCUs and their relevance for educating a new generation of leaders,” *The Urban Review*, vol. 44, no. 3, pp. 311–331, 2012.

[2] J. Kahne, N. J. Lee, and J. T. Fezzell, “Digital media literacy education and online civic and political participation,” *International Journal of Communication*, vol. 6, p. 24, 2012.

[3] A. Forkosh-Baruch and A. Hershkovitz, “A case study of Israeli higher-education institutes sharing scholarly information with the community via social networks,” *The Internet and Higher Education*, vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 58–68, 2012.

[4] D. Masoumi and B. Lindström, “Quality in e-learning: a framework for promoting and assuring quality in virtual institutions,” *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning*, vol. 28, no. 1, pp. 27–41, 2012.

[5] J. T. Iost and D. M. Amodio, “Political ideology as motivated social cognition: behavioral and neuroscientific evidence,” *Motivation and Emotion*, vol. 36, no. 1, pp. 55–64, 2012.

[6] J. Peng, J. Quan, and L. Peng, “It application maturity, management institutional capability and process management capability,” *Journal of Organizational and End User Computing*, vol. 31, no. 1, pp. 61–85, 2019.

[7] J. Ridgway, “Implications of the data revolution for statistics education,” *International Statistical Review*, vol. 84, no. 3, pp. 528–549, 2016.

[8] M. Prior, “Media and political polarization,” *Annual Review of Political Science*, vol. 16, no. 1, pp. 101–127, 2013.

[9] A. Green, “Education and state formation,” in *Education and State Formation*, Palgrave Macmillan, London, UK, 2013.

[10] A. Stetsenko, “From relational ontology to transformative activist stance on development and learning: expanding Vygotsky’s (CHAT) project,” in *Marxism and Education*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, NY, USA, 2011.

[11] D. Potari, “The relationship of theory and practice in mathematics teacher professional development: an activity theory perspective,” *ZDM*, vol. 45, no. 4, pp. 507–519, 2013.

[12] C. Kenner and J. Weinerman, “Adult learning theory: applications to non-traditional college students,” *Journal of College Reading and Learning*, vol. 41, no. 2, pp. 87–96, 2011.

[13] M. Cochran-Smith, “Toward a theory of teacher education for social justice,” in *Second International Handbook of Educational Change*, pp. 445–467, Springer, Dordrecht, The Netherlands, 2010.

[14] P. Clarke and R. V. O’Connor, “The situational factors that affect the software development process: towards a comprehensive reference framework,” *Information and Software Technology*, vol. 54, no. 5, pp. 433–447, 2012.

[15] S. C. Darnell, “Power, politics and “sport for development and peace”: investigating the utility of sport for international development,” *Sociology of Sport Journal*, vol. 27, no. 1, pp. 54–75, 2010.

[16] Z. Lv, Y. Han, and A. K. Singh, “Trustworthiness in industrial IoT systems based on artificial intelligence,” *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics*, vol. 99, p. 1, 2020.

[17] L. Johnson and P. Morris, “Towards a framework for critical citizenship education,” *Curriculum Journal*, vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 77–96, 2010.

[18] J. Li, H. Zhang, and X. Lu, “Research on acceptance effect of IPL among college students based on network media,” *Revista Ibérica de Sistemas e Tecnologias de Informação*, vol. 13, p. 111, 2016.

[19] M. I. Alhabbash, A. O. Mahdi, and S. S. Naser, “An intelligent tutoring system for teaching grammar English tenses,” 2016.

[20] C. Zhang and C. Fagan, “Examining the role of ideological and political education on university students’ civic perceptions and civic participation in Mainland China: some hints from contemporary citizenship theory,” *Citizenship, Social and Economics Education*, vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 117–142, 2016.

[21] N. Mirra, E. D. Morrell, E. Cain, D. A. Scorza, and A. Ford, “Educating for a critical democracy: civic participation reimagined in the council of youth research,” *Democracy and Education*, vol. 21, no. 1, p. 3, 2013.

[22] N. A. Bowman and J. L. Small, “Do college students who... hints from contemporary citizenship theory,” *Curriculum Journal*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 287–292, 2016.

[23] L. I. Shanshan, “Development and innovation of IPL of college students from the perspective of collaborative innovation,” *The Guide of Science & Education*, vol. 35, no. 1, 2017.

[24] Y. Li, W. L. Zeng, and H. T. He, “An analysis of the college students’ IPL vector under the new media environment,”
[26] H. Deng, “Network ideological and political education of college and research analysis,” in *Advanced Materials Research*, pp. 2591–2594, Trans Tech Publications Ltd, Freibach, Switzerland, 2014.