

---

## | RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Exploring Approaches to Integrate Ideological and Political Education within Public Management Courses

Xuxin Huang<sup>1</sup>, Weiqi Liu<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Guangdong Teachers College of Foreign Languages and Arts, School of Public Administration and Service, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

<sup>2</sup>Guangdong Polytechnic of Water Resources and Electric Engineering, School of Foreign Languages and International Trade, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

**Corresponding Author:** Xuxin Huang, **E-mail:** [huangxx@gtcfla.edu.cn](mailto:huangxx@gtcfla.edu.cn)

---

## | ABSTRACT

This study explores how to effectively integrate ideological and political education (IPE) within public management courses. Using "Market Research and Forecasting" as a case study, it offers a comprehensive framework for a systematic course design. Ideological and political education, as a central component of educational reform, aims to transcend traditional knowledge transmission by nurturing students' social responsibility, cultural identity, and moral integrity. In doing so, it supports the educational objective of "fostering virtue through education." This paper introduces a "four-dimensional integration model", which includes cultural embedding, case comparison, situational simulation, and project-driven learning to facilitate a meaningful fusion of ideological education with professional curricula. Drawing on a literature review, instructional case analysis, and course outcome evaluations, the study validates the model's effectiveness and its impact on students' development of cultural, ethical, and social responsibility. Findings demonstrate that the integration of IPE into public management education not only strengthens students' professional skills but also fosters the moral framework essential for ethical public service, contributing to the cultivation of public management professionals who embody both technical acumen and strong moral principles.

## | KEYWORDS

Ideological and political education, public management education, professional competence, cultural confidence, teaching practice.

## | ARTICLE INFORMATION

**ACCEPTED:** 04 November 2024

**PUBLISHED:** 29 November 2024

**DOI:** 10.32996/jlds.2024.4.3.11

---

### 1. Introduction

The landscape of higher education in China is undergoing transformative change, with an increasing focus on students' holistic development. Traditional educational models, which have primarily emphasized specialized knowledge transmission, are gradually evolving to meet the broader societal goal of nurturing well-rounded individuals capable of making positive societal contributions. Recognizing the need to instill ethical values alongside technical skills, educational reformers in China have advocated for embedding ideological and political education (IPE) across all disciplines. This approach aims to "foster virtue through education," ensuring that students gain both technical skills and an ethical foundation for responsible citizenship (Chen, 2023; Huang, 2024).

The concept of IPE represents an innovative educational approach that seeks to integrate moral and political values across various subject areas, embedding ethical considerations into professional education (Jiao, 2024; Kong, 2023). This approach has gained prominence in recent years, particularly in fields like public management, which directly impact society. Courses in public management inherently cover themes of social responsibility, ethics, and governance, making them an ideal context for

incorporating IPE. Future professionals in public administration, policy-making, and public service require technical skills a robust ethical compass and commitment to serving the public good. Integrating IPE into public management curricula thus plays a pivotal role in cultivating professionals who are knowledgeable ,ethically responsible, and culturally aware.

This study focuses on the "Market Research and Forecasting" course within the public management discipline as a case study for integrating IPE. Market research presents various ethical challenges, particularly in data privacy, research ethics, and the responsible use of information. By embedding IPE into this course, educators can help students navigate these ethical issues while reinforcing their understanding of social responsibility and cultural identity. IPE serves as a bridge between technical skills and ethical considerations, offering students a comprehensive educational experience that prepares them for the complexities inherent in public management roles.

The primary objectives of this study are to explore effective strategies for integrating IPE into public management courses and to evaluate the impact of these strategies on students' ethical, cultural, and professional growth. The study introduces a "four-dimensional integration model" that includes cultural embedding, case comparison, situational simulation, and project-driven learning as core components of an IPE-enhanced curriculum. By employing these strategies, educators can create a learning environment that imparts knowledge while fostering moral integrity and commitment to public service. Through a combination of literature review, instructional case analysis, and course outcome evaluation, this study aims to validate the model's effectiveness and provide educators with a roadmap for incorporating ideological education into professional training programs.

## **2. Literature Review**

### **2.1 Theoretical Foundations of Ideological and Political Education**

Ideological and political education (IPE) in China is deeply rooted in the nation's educational philosophy, which has traditionally emphasized holistic development (Jin, 2022). Unlike Western educational models, which often focus on individual achievement and skill acquisition, Chinese education has long embraced the Confucian ideal of moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic, and labor development. This philosophy supports a balanced approach to education, emphasizing both intellectual attainment and moral character. By integrating ideological and political values into the curriculum, IPE aims to cultivate conscientious students who are committed to contributing positively to society (She, 2023).

IPE is anchored in the notion that education should be a transformative process of character formation rather than mere skill acquisition. This aligns with the Confucian principle of unity of knowledge and action, which asserts that true learning is demonstrated through ethical behavior. According to this view, knowledge and ethics are inseparable; students must apply their knowledge in ways that reflect moral integrity and social responsibility (Ji, 2023). This philosophy provides the theoretical foundation for IPE, aiming to produce graduates who are both technically proficient and ethically grounded, capable of making decisions that align with professional standards and societal values.

In higher education, IPE represents a shift from traditional teaching models focused on domain-specific knowledge transmission. Instead, it promotes a holistic learning approach, encompassing intellectual development and ethical, cultural, and social growth. This is particularly relevant in fields like public management, where professionals navigate complex ethical issues and make decisions impacting society. By integrating IPE into public management curricula, educators can cultivate a strong ethical framework that guides students' professional conduct, ensuring they are prepared to serve the public with integrity and respect for diverse cultural values.

### **2.2 Public Management Education and Moral Development**

Public management education inherently involves governance, social responsibility, and ethical decision-making issues, making it a suitable setting for IPE integration. Public management courses often cover topics related to data privacy, ethical research practices, and the social implications of policy decisions. For example, in the "Market Research and Forecasting" course, students learn to conduct research, analyze data, and make predictions. These activities require technical skills and awareness of the ethical implications of research, particularly in data collection and privacy (Liu, 2021; Xu, 2024).

Integrating IPE into public management education is supported by extensive research that highlights moral development's importance in professional training. Li (2023) argues that combining ethical education with technical instruction enhances students' knowledge and provides them with a moral foundation for their careers. This approach encourages students to view public management as a field requiring intellectual skills and ethical judgment, fostering a sense of social responsibility that aligns with IPE's mission. By incorporating ethical considerations into the curriculum, educators guide students in developing the values and ethical reasoning necessary for responsible public service.

One of the critical benefits of integrating IPE into public management education is that it helps students understand the broader societal impact of their work. In market research, for example, data is often collected and analyzed to inform business or policy decisions, which can have significant social implications. By examining case studies and engaging in role-playing exercises, students can explore real-world ethical dilemmas, gaining a deeper understanding of how their decisions impact individuals and communities. This approach enhances students' ethical awareness and fosters accountability, encouraging them to approach their work with a commitment to social justice and public welfare.

**Table 1: Sample Ethical Dilemmas in Market Research for Case Analysis**

Ethical Issue	Scenario	Discussion Points	Learning Objectives
Data Privacy	Collecting and storing sensitive demographic data	Discuss the balance between data needs and privacy	Enhance students' understanding of privacy ethics
Informed Consent	Conducting surveys without explicit consent	Explore the importance of transparency and consent	Develop ethical judgment in research practices
Data Manipulation	Manipulating research outcomes for client interests	Examine the conflict of interest and ethical implications	Foster accountability and transparency

**2.3 Framework for Educational Integration**

To facilitate the effective integration of IPE within public management courses, this study proposes a "four-dimensional integration model" encompassing cultural embedding, comparative case analysis, situational simulation, and project-based learning. Each component addresses a specific aspect of ethical and professional development, creating a comprehensive learning experience that fosters both technical and ideological competencies.

Integrating cultural and ethical values into course content promotes cultural identity and ethical awareness. Incorporating discussions on traditional values and ethical considerations helps students develop a sense of cultural confidence and moral responsibility, recognizing the importance of cultural heritage in shaping their professional identity (Li, 2023). To further enhance this, the use of case studies from different cultural or national contexts illustrates ethical and ideological differences in public management practices. By analyzing diverse cases, students gain a cross-cultural perspective that enhances their understanding of how cultural values influence ethical decision-making (Yang, 2024). Additionally, role-playing and scenario-based learning opportunities allow students to apply ethical principles in practical situations. By simulating real-world ethical dilemmas, students learn to balance technical skills with moral considerations, developing the critical thinking skills necessary for ethical decision-making (Xu, 2024). This structured approach is complemented by collaborative projects that encourage students to apply their skills in socially beneficial ways. By working on projects that address real-world challenges, students develop a sense of social responsibility and gain practical experience in community service (Hu & Hu, 2022).

**3. Dual Educational Goals in Course Design**

**3.1 Professional Skill Development**

The "Market Research and Forecasting" course equips students with essential skills in data collection, analysis, and interpretation. As a core component of public management education, this course covers survey design, data analysis, and forecasting techniques (Legaki et al., 2021). Each module builds specific professional skills with clear learning objectives. For instance, the "Data Analysis" module focuses on interpreting data and drawing insights to inform decision-making processes. The course emphasizes theoretical knowledge and practical application to ensure that students are well-prepared for public management roles. Through case studies, group projects, and individual assignments, students apply theoretical concepts to real-world scenarios, gaining hands-on experience with market research tools and techniques. This emphasis on practical skill development ensures students graduate with the technical expertise needed to excel in their careers.

The course also aims to foster students' critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. By engaging in exercises that require analyzing complex data sets and making evidence-based predictions, students develop the analytical skills necessary for effective public management. This approach not only enhances students' technical competencies but also prepares them for the strategic responsibilities they may encounter in their professional roles.

**Table 2: Sample Course Module Breakdown in Market Research and Forecasting**

Module	Learning Objectives	Activities	Outcomes
Data Collection	Understand survey methods and data sources	Design and conduct a sample survey	Develop data collection proficiency
Data Analysis	Analyze and interpret data for decision-making	Use statistical software for data analysis	Gain data interpretation and analytical skills
Ethical Considerations	Explore ethical issues in research practices	Case studies and ethical debates	Enhance ethical awareness in data use

**3.2 Ethical and Ideological Education Goals**

In addition to professional skill development, the "Market Research and Forecasting" course aims to cultivate students' social responsibility, cultural identity, and ethical judgment. By embedding IPE into the curriculum, educators encourage students to reflect on the ethical implications of their work and develop a sense of accountability. For example, in the "Privacy and Data Ethics" module, students analyze case studies that explore ethical dilemmas in data collection, fostering awareness of the social responsibilities that accompany professional skills.

IPE also promotes cultural identity by helping students recognize traditional values, such as integrity and public service, in public management. By engaging with these concepts, students gain a deeper understanding of the ethical principles underpinning public service, fostering a commitment to acting in the public interest.

**3.3 Integrative Course Design**

The "four-dimensional integration model" guides the course design, embedding IPE into every aspect of the "Market Research and Forecasting" course. By aligning each module with both technical and ideological goals, educators create a cohesive learning experience that reinforces ethical principles alongside professional knowledge.

For instance, the "Privacy and Data Ethics" module is designed to address both data handling competencies and ethical considerations related to data privacy. Through case studies, students examine examples where data privacy concerns have impacted organizations, learning to recognize the ethical dimensions of their work. Role-playing exercises allow students to put themselves in the position of public officials or managers, requiring them to make decisions that balance ethical concerns with business objectives.

**4. Specific Strategies for Integrating IPE in Public Management Courses**

**4.1 Applying the Four-Dimensional Integration Model**

The "four-dimensional integration model" offers a structured approach to embedding ideological and political education within the "Market Research and Forecasting" course. This model encompasses four key strategies: cultural embedding, comparative case analysis, situational simulation, and project-based learning. Each strategy is designed to foster ethical awareness and social responsibility in students, ensuring a balanced development of both professional skills and moral values.

The first strategy "cultural embedding" involves integrating traditional cultural values and ethical principles into the course to foster cultural confidence and moral awareness. In the "Market Research and Forecasting" course, discussions on ethical research practices are paired with references to Confucian values such as integrity and community service (Wei & Li, 2013). Connecting these values to contemporary issues broadens students' perspectives on ethical principles, helping them appreciate cultural heritage in the context of public service.

Another strategy "Comparative case analysis" uses examples from various cultural and national contexts to illustrate differences in public management practices and ethical standards. By examining case studies from different countries, students develop cross-cultural awareness and learn how ethical decision-making can vary depending on cultural norms (Tsang, 2014). This strategy encourages students to analyze how their cultural backgrounds shape their ethical perspectives, fostering a nuanced understanding of global public management issues.

The third strategy "Situational simulation" provides hands-on experiences in ethical decision-making through role-playing and scenario-based exercises. In these simulations, students are presented with real-world dilemmas, such as balancing privacy concerns with public interest in data use (Hsieh et al., 2021). By navigating these scenarios, students practice applying ethical

principles in practical contexts, strengthening their critical thinking and preparing them for ethical challenges they may face in their careers.

Lastly, "Project-Based Learning" emphasizes collaborative projects, allowing students to apply their knowledge in ways that benefit society. In "Market Research and Forecasting," students might work on projects that involve conducting community surveys or analyzing data to address local issues. These projects encourage students to view their work as a contribution to societal well-being, promoting a sense of social responsibility and commitment to public service.

**Table 3: Implementation of the Four-Dimensional Model in Course Modules**

Course Module	IPE Objective	Strategy	Implementation Method
Privacy and Data Ethics	Raise ethical awareness	Case Studies, Role-Playing	Analyze cases on privacy and data use
Cross-Cultural Research	Develop cross-cultural skills	Comparative Case Studies	Examine research practices globally
Community Service Projects	Promote social responsibility	Project-Based Learning	Design community-focused research
Ethical Decision-Making	Strengthen critical thinking	Situational Simulation	Role-play ethical dilemmas in data use

Through these modules, students gain practical experience with ethical concepts and develop a broader understanding of their responsibilities as future public managers. Each module incorporates specific activities and assessments aligned with IPE objectives, ensuring that students build both professional skills and moral values.

**4.2 Applying the Four-Dimensional Integration Model**

By aligning course modules with IPE strategies, educators can seamlessly integrate technical skills and ethical education into their curricula. For instance, in the Privacy and Data Ethics module, students might examine a case study involving data privacy concerns in public health research, followed by a role-play activity where they must make decisions balancing ethical considerations with research objectives. Similarly, the Cross-Cultural Research module could involve analyzing a study on public opinion in different countries, encouraging students to consider how cultural norms influence ethical standards in research.

The Community Service Projects module allows students to apply their skills to real-world challenges. For example, students may design a survey to assess the public's view on local environmental policies, collecting and analyzing data to inform local decision-makers. In the Ethical Decision-Making module, situational simulations place students in decision-making roles, requiring them to apply ethical principles and critically assess the impact of their choices on community welfare. This structured approach to embedding IPE in public management courses provides students with a comprehensive educational experience that builds technical and ethical competence.

**5. Evaluation and Feedback Mechanisms**

Effective implementation of IPE requires a thorough evaluation and feedback system to ensure that students achieve both professional and ethical learning objectives. A well-rounded assessment approach allows educators to adjust the curriculum to meet students' evolving needs and strengthen IPE integration.

**5.1 Evaluation Criteria**

To measure the effectiveness of IPE integration, assessments are designed around four dimensions: professional skills, ethical awareness, cultural identity, and social responsibility. These criteria collectively provide a holistic view of students' development, ensuring that the course's dual goals are being met.

Students' proficiency in data analysis, survey design, and forecasting is assessed through projects, exams, and practical assignments; for example, a data analysis project might require students to interpret findings accurately and make recommendations based on their insights. Case studies and reflective essays then evaluate students' understanding of ethical principles, such as data privacy and responsible research practices, encouraging them to reflect critically on the ethical dimensions of their work. Additionally, students' appreciation of traditional values and cross-cultural understanding is fostered through discussions and case analyses involving global research practices, which promote cultural awareness. Project-based assessments further allow students to demonstrate their commitment to community service and public welfare, highlighting their growth in social responsibility. These criteria collectively enable instructors to gauge students' progress in technical and ethical domains, ensuring that the course objectives are met comprehensively.

**5.2 Feedback Mechanisms**

An effective feedback system is essential for continuous improvement in IPE implementation. Feedback is gathered from three primary sources: students, peers, and industry professionals.

Students provide feedback on course content and teaching methods at the end of each module, which in turn helps instructors assess the effectiveness of IPE strategies and identify areas for improvement. Additionally, instructors collaborate with colleagues through peer review, where they observe and evaluate each other's teaching practices; this collaboration fosters an exchange of ideas and strategies, further enriching the IPE integration process. Furthermore, to ensure alignment with industry standards, public management professionals provide input on the curriculum, advising on the relevancy of IPE to professional requirements in public management roles. Together, these feedback sources offer valuable insights that guide course adjustments and improvements, thereby keeping IPE strategies both relevant and effective.

**5.3 Continuous Improvement**

Based on the feedback from students, peers, and industry experts, instructors continuously refine course content and teaching methods. This might involve updating case studies to reflect current ethical issues, incorporating new simulations, and enhancing project-based learning opportunities. This iterative process ensures that the course remains responsive to the evolving needs of students and the dynamic landscape of public management.

**6. Impact and Challenges of Implementing IPE in Public Management Education**

**6.1 Educational Impact on Future Public Management Professionals**

To measure the effectiveness of IPE integration, assessments are designed around four dimensions: professional skills, ethical awareness, cultural identity, and social responsibility. These criteria collectively provide a holistic view of students' development, ensuring that the course's dual goals are being met.

Integrating IPE into public management education profoundly impacts students' development, equipping them with the knowledge, skills, and values necessary for responsible public service. By embedding ethical and cultural education within professional courses, IPE prepares students for ethical complexities in public management roles. Modules on data ethics and cross-cultural research provide students with the awareness needed to navigate ethical dilemmas and respect cultural diversity in their work. IPE fosters a strong sense of social responsibility, encouraging students to pursue careers with a commitment to public service (Gao, 2023). This holistic approach ensures that public management graduates possess technical competencies and the moral framework essential for ethical leadership in a diverse and interconnected world.

**6.2 Challenges in Implementation**

Despite its benefits, IPE implementation presents several challenges. One of the primary difficulties lies in balancing technical instruction with ideological education. Public management courses are already intensive, and adding IPE content can create additional demands on instructors and students. Educators must carefully integrate ethical discussions and activities to complement, rather than detract from, technical learning. Another challenge is accommodating students' diverse cultural backgrounds and perspectives. IPE content that resonates with some students may have a different impact on others, especially in international classes. Instructors can use inclusive strategies, such as cross-cultural case studies and simulations, allowing students to engage with IPE concepts from multiple viewpoints. Finally, assessing the effectiveness of IPE poses challenges, as ethical development is often more difficult to quantify than technical skills. Educators may use reflective essays, project evaluations, and self-assessments to capture students' ethical growth, creating a well-rounded picture of their development.

**Table 4: Challenges and Solutions in IPE Integration**

Challenge	Description	Proposed Solutions
Balancing Technical and Ethical Learning	Integrating IPE without overwhelming the technical curriculum	Integrate ethics naturally into existing topics and modules
Cultural Diversity	Addressing diverse backgrounds that influence students' perspectives	Use cross-cultural case studies and discussions
Measuring Ethical Development	Assessing students' ethical growth effectively	Employ reflective essays, simulations, and self-assessment

**6.2 Future Directions**

To ensure the continued relevance and effectiveness of IPE, course content should be updated regularly to reflect current ethical and societal issues. Educators can collaborate with public management organizations to identify emerging challenges and

incorporate these into the curriculum. Case studies and projects based on real-world issues provide students with practical experience in ethical decision-making, helping them understand IPE principles' real-world applications.

Developing partnerships with local communities and organizations is another promising direction for IPE in public management education. Community-based projects offer students firsthand experience with social responsibility and public service, reinforcing the goals of ethical leadership and civic engagement.

## **7. Conclusion**

Integrating ideological and political education into public management courses, such as "Market Research and Forecasting," represents a meaningful advancement in developing professionals with both technical skills and moral integrity. The "four-dimensional integration model" provides a structured approach to embedding IPE within professional courses, allowing educators to foster students' cultural awareness, ethical judgment, and commitment to public service. This study highlights the importance of IPE in preparing public management students for ethical challenges in their careers. By combining technical training with ideological education, IPE helps students develop a comprehensive understanding of their roles as public servants, equipping them with the values necessary for ethical leadership. While challenges remain in implementing and evaluating IPE, continuous feedback, and curriculum updates ensure these strategies' ongoing effectiveness and relevance.

This study has certain limitations that should be acknowledged. Its primary focus on a single course and reliance on self-reported data may introduce subjective biases, which could affect the generalizability of the findings. To address these limitations, future research could explore the long-term impact of integrating ideological and political education (IPE) across a broader range of courses and disciplines. Moreover, examining its effectiveness among diverse student populations, including international cohorts, could provide deeper insights into its adaptability and outcomes. Expanding the scope of research in these areas would further refine and enhance strategies for embedding IPE in professional education, ensuring its relevance and impact in varied educational contexts.

In conclusion, integrating IPE in public management education transforms students' development, fostering values of integrity, social responsibility, and cultural respect. As the field of public management evolves, IPE will play an essential role in preparing future leaders who are committed to serving society with competence and compassion.

**Funding:** The research has been funded by Guangdong Teachers College of Foreign Languages and Arts (2023JG56), Guangdong Planning Office of Philosophy and Social Science (GD24WZXC02-14), Department of Education of Guangdong Province (2023WQNCX160), Guangdong Association of Higher Education and Foreign Language (22GQN50), Commerce Statistical Society of China (2023STY86) and Teaching Advisory Committee of Guangdong Provincial Vocational Colleges.

**Conflicts of Interest:** Declare conflicts of interest or state "The authors declare no conflict of interest."

## **References**

- [1] Chen, J. (2023). Research on new ways of ideological and political education in new era universities. *Applied Mathematics and Nonlinear Sciences*, 9(1), 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.2478/amns.2023.1.00329>
- [2] Gao, H. (2023). Innovation and development of ideological and political education in colleges and universities in the network era. *International Journal of Electrical Engineering & Education*, 60(2\_suppl), 489-499. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00207209211013470>
- [3] Hsieh, P.-Y., Lin, H.-Y., Chang, C.-H., Chang, Y.-C., Cheng, H.-P., Wang, C.-Y., . . . Chen, J.-S. (2021). Effects of situational simulation and online first-aid training programs for nurses in general medical wards: A prospective study. *Nurse Education Today*, 96, 104621. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2020.104621>
- [4] Hu, R., & Hu, J. (2022). Construction and Analysis of College Students' Entrepreneurship Guidance Model from the Perspective of Ideological and Political Education under Big Data. *Mobile Information Systems*, 2022(1), 8954317. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/8954317>
- [5] Huang, Z. (2024). Integrating Higher Education Ideological and Political Education with the Core Socialist Values. *Adult and Higher Education*, 6(4), 168-174. <https://doi.org/10.23977/aduhe.2024.060424>
- [6] Ji, J. (2023). Research on the integrated practical teaching of ideological and political courses in large, medium and small schools. *Advances in Educational Technology and Psychology*, 7(18), 91-96. <https://doi.org/10.23977/aetp.2023.071814>
- [7] Jiao, D. (2024). Teaching Practice and Reflection of Management Course Integrating Ideological and Political Elements. *Adult and Higher Education*, 6(6), 144-148. <https://doi.org/10.23977/aduhe.2024.060621>
- [8] Jin, Y. (2022). Analysis of college students' entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial psychological quality from the perspective of ideological and political education. *Frontiers in psychology*, 13, 739353. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.739353>
- [9] Kong, W. (2023). Reflection and Exploration on Integrating Ideological and Political Education into the Construction of the New Liberal Arts Experimental Teaching System. *Journal of Innovation and Development*, 4(3), 52-57. <https://doi.org/10.54097/jid.v4i3.13229>
- [10] Legaki, N.-Z., Karpouzis, K., Assimakopoulos, V., & Hamari, J. (2021). Gamification to avoid cognitive biases: An experiment of gamifying a forecasting course. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 167, 120725. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2021.120725>

- 
- [11] Li, C. (2023). Research on the Construction of Educational Practice Curriculum Integrating Ideology and Politics Under the New Situation. *Journal of Education and Educational Research*, 5(1), 59-69. <https://doi.org/10.54097/jeer.v5i1.11652>
- [12] Liu, J. (2021). Under the Background of "Internet+", the Ideological and Political Elements Are Integrated into the Teaching Path of Public Management in Colleges and Universities. *Advances in Vocational and Technical Education*, 3(1), 85-88. <https://doi.org/10.23977/avte.2021.030120>
- [13] She, X. (2023). Discussion on the Reform Path of Ideological and Political Education in Higher Education from the Perspective of Cultural Integration. *Journal of Contemporary Educational Research*, 7(12), 175-180. <https://doi.org/10.26689/jcer.v7i12.5902>
- [14] Tsang, E. W. (2014). Generalizing from research findings: The merits of case studies. *International Journal of Management Reviews*, 16(4), 369-383. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijmr.12024>
- [15] Wei, X., & Li, Q. (2013). The Confucian value of harmony and its influence on Chinese social interaction. *Cross-Cultural Communication*, 9(1), 60-66. <https://doi.org/10.3968/j.ccc.1923670020130901.12018>
- [16] Xu, L. (2024). Innovative Research on Ideological and Political Work from the Perspective of New Public Management Theory. *Education Reform and Development*, 6(3), 152-157. <https://doi.org/10.26689/erd.v6i3.6626>
- [17] Yang, H. Z. (2024). SYNERGIZING MINDS: INTEGRATING IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION WITH ENGINEERING COURSES FOR INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGY. *International Journal of Current Educational Practice*, 12(2), 44-57. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10953552>