

Research Article

Reform Method of University Legal Education Based on Artificial Intelligence and Wireless Communication

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The construction and development of legal education in colleges and universities are an important driving force for the construction of a society ruled by law. Looking at the history of the development of legal education in colleges and universities, it can be said that every major change in it has an important relationship with the changes in the social background. Under the background of the rapid development of wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology at this stage, legal education in colleges and universities has also ushered in a new opportunity for upgrading. The purpose of this paper is at studying the realization path of legal education reform in colleges and universities based on the background of the new era. To consolidate the achievements in this field through active reform and to solve the main problems by constructing an optimized teaching system, in the selection of the survey method, the research uses the questionnaire survey method as the main source of data. According to the questionnaire, 60% of the students indicated that they would take the initiative to study and continue to try new assessment methods to adapt to the autonomous learning of the law. Teachers should try their best to let students fully experience law teaching under wireless communication and AI in their usual teaching.

1. Introduction

Looking at the history of the development of legal education in colleges and universities, it can be said that every major change in it has an important relationship with the changes in the social background. If we cannot actively make adjustments, it will undoubtedly be very unfavorable for the development of law classrooms in the new era [1, 2].

Classroom teaching and rule of law research are the two main tasks of legal professionals in colleges and universities at this stage. The former is the foundation, and it is also the key point that colleges and universities must attach great importance to and always adhere to [3, 4]. If it deviates from the focus of teaching, then, neither talent cultivation nor the spread of the rule of law civilization can achieve good results.

Legal education in colleges and universities in my country is a gradual process. Today's achievements have been made possible by the unremitting efforts of several generations. Our legal education in colleges and universities under

the current background of wireless communication and artificial intelligence must not abandon the successful experience of the past but use these experiences as a valuable asset for solving new problems. Based on the development trend of legal specialization, Shi conducted an in-depth study on the reform of the traditional legal education model and proposed a new idea of legal curriculum development guided by the development of legal specialization, which played a certain role in the development of the traditional legal education model. Stebek [5] examines the achievements and challenges of the legal education reform initiated in 2006. The standards of the legal education reform program, combined with law school admissions, faculty profiles, and standards, examine the achievements and challenges of the LLB program. Reforms are related to the curriculum, curriculum delivery, assessment, law school autonomy, research, publications, quality assessment, and its necessary resources [1]. Rapoport believes that there is a fundamental misunderstanding in discussions about educational reform

in U.S. law schools: all ABA-accredited schools provide roughly the same education. A better description of the educational opportunities offered by ABA-accredited law schools divides these schools into three rough clusters: “elite” law schools, modal (most common) law schools, and unstable law schools. Because elite law schools do not need much “reform,” the focus of reform should be on exemplary and unstable schools [6]. These studies have conducted in-depth discussions on the development of legal education from various perspectives. The teaching concept and training objectives in this field are made clearer, the management level of the law school continues to improve, and the optimization and improvement of the curriculum system are also under a stable development state. Thus, to a large extent, it has promoted the overall progress of legal education in colleges and universities at this stage [7, 8].

Looking at the research results at the present stage, most of them are conducted under the traditional teaching mode of college law classrooms. The lack of integrating it with the overall context of wireless communications and AI development is the most notable innovation of this paper. The first is a breakthrough in the field of material selection. This research combines legal education in colleges and universities with the technical background of the current stage, so that the research not only has a clearer reality but also has a certain forward looking. The second is the construction of research strategies [9, 10]. Due to the deep integration of contemporary technical backgrounds, the proposed suggestions can break through the constraints of traditional classroom teaching, truly pay attention to the individual situation of students, and adjust classroom teaching according to their needs [11, 12].

2. Research on the Realization Path of Law Education Reform in Colleges and Universities under the Background of Wireless Communication and Artificial Intelligence

2.1. Artificial Intelligence Technology. Artificial intelligence is the technology and thinking ability used to practice and expand human understanding, and it is an important branch of computer technology. Based on computer technology, artificial intelligence at this stage has had a nonnegligible impact on many disciplines such as physics and bioengineering [13, 14]. With the popularization and application of mobile Internet, sensors, and Internet of things, the advancement of big data generation technology, the advancement of computing power, and the development of deep learning, the field of artificial intelligence has grown exponentially. At the same time, the development of artificial intelligence technology has also provided a strong driving force for the progress in these fields. From the current stage, artificial intelligence technology has the characteristics of automation, distribution, high performance, synchronization, and scalability. These properties facilitate the combination of artificial intelligence and learning [15, 16].

2.2. Reform and Realization Path of Legal Education. Legal education has a relatively long history in my country and has formed many conventionally known teaching modes and teaching systems [17, 18]. The generation and practice of students’ legal thinking do not depend on the simple accumulation of knowledge. Rather, it is necessary to have a deeper understanding and grasp of the spirit of the rule of law, in order to consciously practice the spirit of the rule of law in future work [19, 20]. The abovementioned aspects have become an important breakthrough for us to promote the reform of legal education in the context of the increasingly close integration of wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology with legal education in colleges and universities [21, 22].

2.3. Advantages of Wireless Communication and Artificial Intelligence Technology in Promoting the Development of Legal Education

2.3.1. The Sharing Cost of Teaching Resources Is Lower. The lack of educational talents has always been an important problem that hinders the advancement of legal education in my country’s colleges and universities to a higher level. This lack of educational talents is comprehensive. Not only absolute numbers, but the imbalance in resource allocation cannot be ignored. Some local colleges and universities have to spend a lot of money every year to invite well-known experts and professors to come to the school to hold lectures. Although this opens up students’ horizons, it cannot guarantee the continuous learning needs of students. The development of wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology provides an opportunity to alleviate this problem. The recording, broadcasting, and even real-time sharing of teaching resources are gradually becoming a reality, which greatly reduces the cost of obtaining excellent teaching resources for grassroot colleges and universities.

2.3.2. Improve the Efficiency of Student Information Management. At this stage, all kinds of information of college students are integrated into the management system. This unified management makes the originally scattered student information centralized but at the same time greatly increases the workload and difficulty of information management. Manual input and verification are overwhelming in the face of such a huge workload. The development of artificial intelligence technology has changed the completion of data input and verification from human to electronic, thus greatly reducing the work tasks of information managers and teachers.

2.3.3. The Innovation of the Education Model Is More Cutting Edge. My country’s traditional legal education model has undergone many changes, and its potential has been fully tapped. If there is no new technology to support, then, the space for teaching innovation is very limited. The development of wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology provides new space and ideas for the development of innovation. On the basis of the existing information construction, through the erection of the sensor system and the strengthening of wireless communication

TABLE 1: Cognition of law students on wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology.

Topic setting	Know some	Very understanding	Do not understand
Do you understand wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology?	65%	13%	22%
	130	26	44

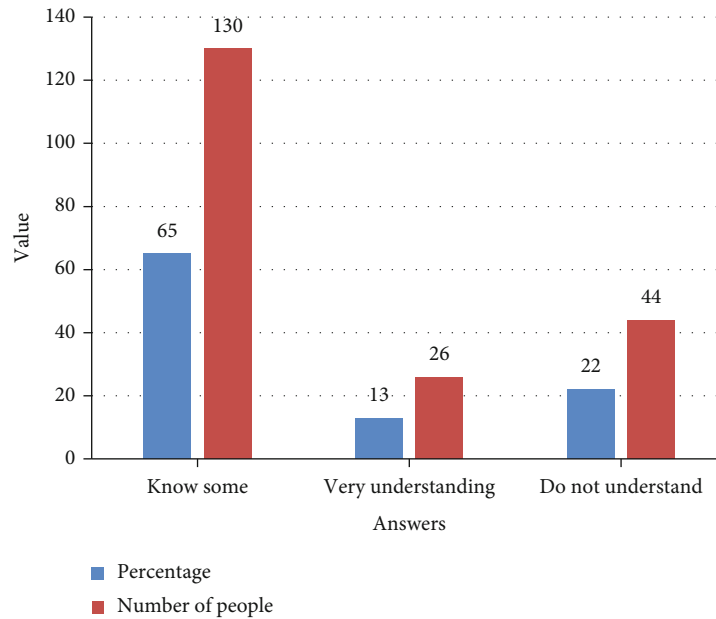


FIGURE 1: Cognition of law students on wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology.

TABLE 2: Frequency of students applying the intelligent tutoring system.

Topic setting	Often used	Sometimes use	Rarely used
How often do you use the intelligent tutoring system in your actual study?	29%	36%	35%
	58	72	70

signals, artificial intelligence technology is used for management. In this way, the innovation of contemporary college legal education is closely combined with cutting-edge technology, and the technology and diversity of teaching innovation are improved.

3. Investigation and Research on the Realization Path of Law Education Reform in Colleges and Universities under the Background of Wireless Communication and Artificial Intelligence

3.1. Research Methods. This paper adopts the online questionnaire survey method. In the questionnaire, we design the intelligent tutoring system, the smart classroom MOOC platform, and the selection of relevant questions about the impact of intelligent online assessment on the classroom teaching effect of undergraduate law. This “three-in-one” system design provides reference for teachers in classroom organization and link arrangement by collecting students’

performance in the classroom and conducting real-time analysis through data operations. The main content of the questionnaire is to investigate the application experience of teachers and students when using the system and to sort out teachers and students’ opinions on system design improvement.

3.2. Data Collection. 208 questionnaires were distributed and 208 were recovered from September 2021 to October 2021. The recovery rate was 100%. The questionnaires were distributed four times, including 200 valid questionnaires; the effective rate is 96.2%. Through the analysis of data, understand the impact of wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology on the classroom teaching effect of undergraduate law.

3.3. Data Processing and Analysis. The unity of trust and interest can reflect the quality of research. Confidence is the reliability of statistical result analysis, that is, whether specific answers are given before and after measurement. This is for research respondents; it is useful to analyze the accuracy of the research results, that is, whether the specific

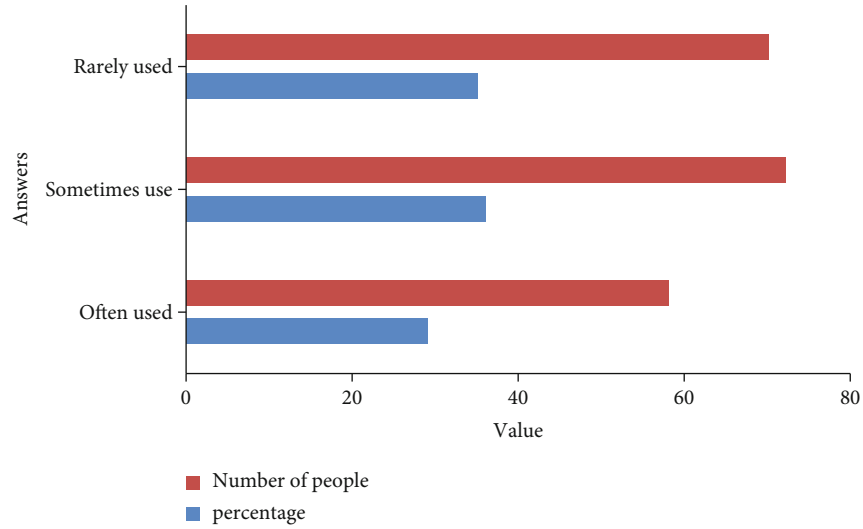


FIGURE 2: Frequency of students applying the intelligent tutoring system.

TABLE 3: Help of the MOOC platform in a smart classroom to law learning.

Topic setting	You can find and improve your problems	Improve learning efficiency	Reduce learning pressure	Improve interest in learning
How do you think the MOOC platform of smart classroom can help law learning (multiple choices)?	166	120	135	121

answer measurement tool is appropriate. This is a problem that needs to be studied in statistics research. The t -test formula used in this paper is as follows:

$$t = \frac{\bar{F} - \gamma}{\mu F}, \tag{1}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{F}_1 - \bar{F}_2}{\sqrt{(((m_1 - 1)K_1^2 + (m_2 - 1)K_2^2)/(m_1 + m_2))((1/m_1) + (1/m_2))}}. \tag{2}$$

4. Investigation and Research Analysis on the Path of Reform of Law Education in Colleges and Universities under the Background of Wireless Communication and Artificial Intelligence

4.1. *Application Analysis of the Intelligent Tutoring System in Law Courses.* The first topic is students' understanding of wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology. The purpose of the setting is to understand the knowledge and attention of law students to wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology. The results are shown in Table 1. Artificial intelligence technology is more or less understood. Most of the law learners only know a little about wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology. Only a very small number of students have a good understanding of wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology, indicating the current wireless

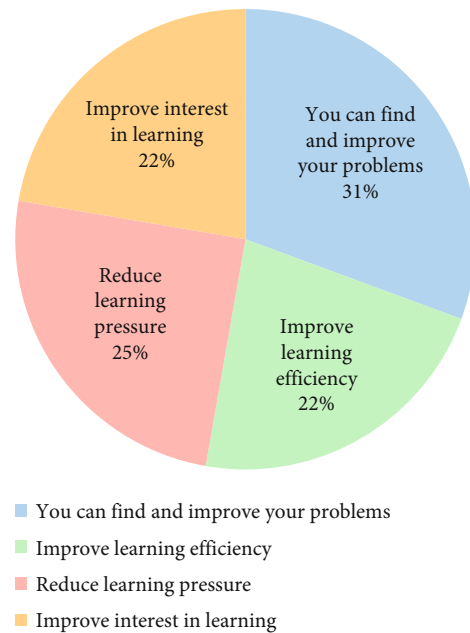


FIGURE 3: Help of the MOOC platform in a smart classroom to law learning.

communication and artificial intelligence. The popularity of the technology is relatively high, as shown in Figure 1.

Only 28% of students often use the intelligent tutoring system in law courses, and most students sometimes (38%) or rarely (34%) use it, as shown in Table 2. We can know

TABLE 4: Problems caused by the intelligent online evaluation method.

Topic setting	Students or teachers cannot make rational and effective use of	Teachers need to adjust the teaching mode	It is easy to make teachers and students lazy	Students are prone to dependence
What new problems do you think the intelligent online evaluation method has brought (multiple choices are allowed)?	154	169	140	138

that although most students have some understanding of artificial intelligence technology and realize the important role of artificial intelligence technology in law teaching, they are not used much in actual learning, as shown in Figure 2. After comparing the results of the student's application frequency of the intelligent tutoring system with the student's cognition of artificial intelligence technology, it is found that the student's awareness of it is positively correlated with the usage rate, that is, the student's awareness of artificial intelligence technology. The higher the value, the higher the frequency of its use.

4.2. Application Analysis of the Smart Classroom MOOC Platform in Law Courses. The smart classroom MOOC platform is helpful to students' law study in many aspects. From the survey data, most students think that through the smart classroom MOOC platform, they can find and improve their own problems. At the same time, a large number of students believe that the smart classroom MOOC platform can help them improve learning efficiency, reduce learning pressure, and increase learning interest, as shown in Table 3. From this analysis, the obvious effect of applying artificial intelligence education to the smart classroom MOOC platform of law teaching is to simplify unnecessary processes in the classroom process and improve the classroom efficiency of students and students can clearly understand their own mistakes after learning. As well as the reasons, it is easy to overcome later. Relieving students' learning pressure and improving students' interest in learning are the hidden advantages of the MOOC platform, as shown in Figure 3.

4.3. Application Analysis of Intelligent Online Assessment in Law Courses. From an emotional perspective, 52% of students believe that the artificial intelligence technology has made online assessments smarter and faster; 56% of students are very interested in artificial intelligence technology and support its application in online assessment and legal education. In other respects, 58% of students feel that they will not feel anxious and pressured when learning and applying intelligent assessment methods. From a practical perspective, 59% of students believe that the practice of intelligent online assessment has had a significant impact on their offline legal studies. 60% of students said that they would take the initiative to learn and continue to try new assessment methods to adapt to the autonomous learning of the law. From the abovementioned analysis, it can be seen that the application of the artificial intelligence technology to the online evaluation of law teaching has reached the satisfaction of many students and most of the students have a positive attitude of acceptance and support. Faced with the

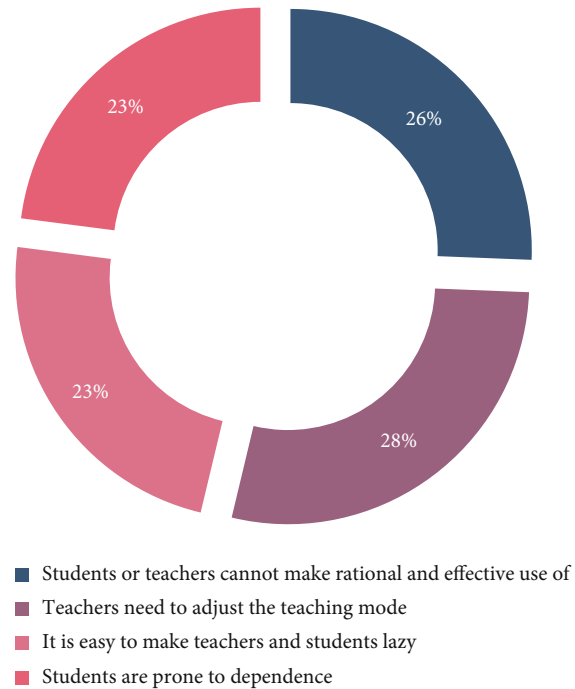


FIGURE 4: Problems caused by intelligent online evaluation.

innovation of science and technology, the innovation of learning, and evaluation methods, most students are willing to try with a proactive attitude and behavior, so as to continuously improve their legal learning level.

The application of the artificial intelligence technology to online evaluation, in addition to continuously improving the evaluation function and solving the problems left by the ordinary evaluation method, also produces some new problems that cannot be ignored, as shown in Table 4, among the problems that students think. The highest proportion is "teachers need to adjust the teaching mode," followed by "students or teachers can not make reasonable and effective use," "easy to make teachers and students lazy," "students are prone to dependence psychology," etc., as shown in Figure 4. From this analysis, among the problems caused by the intelligent online evaluation method, the problems arising in teacher teaching are particularly prominent, followed by the problems of students' learning autonomy, psychological dependence, and error analysis ability.

The survey results show that although most students have an understanding of the artificial intelligence technology, they do not have a deep understanding of its function in law teaching and learning. Therefore, teachers should not only focus on the evaluation of students' proficiency but also allow students to fully experience the law teaching

under AI as much as possible in their usual teaching, and at the same time, they can better help students to evaluate the way of intelligent evaluation.

5. Conclusions

Under the education model of “student-based education,” wireless communication and artificial intelligence technology can help teachers better grasp the specific performance of students in the classroom in the reform of legal education in colleges and universities and improve the pertinence and effectiveness of classroom teaching. This article explores the related concepts of the artificial intelligence technology, focusing on the definition of the artificial intelligence technology, the process of legal education reform, and inclusive education policies and discusses the impact of artificial intelligence on the law and education system. Actively promote the balanced development of legal education. By analyzing typical cases of using artificial intelligence technology to solve legal education development problems at home and abroad, drawing on its successful experience and our common integrity, we propose measures to use big data and other technologies to promote the development of legal education: expert systems, smart classrooms, and smart evaluation systems.

Data Availability

The datasets used and/or analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Conflicts of Interest

It is declared by the authors that this article is free of conflict of interest.

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