

Research on the Interdisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Training of High-Level Legal Talents in Jiangsu Universities under the Background of “Artificial Intelligence+”

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Abstract: Under the background of “artificial intelligence+”, how to cultivate rule of law talents through interdisciplinary and interdisciplinary in Jiangsu universities has become a key issue to enhance the integration of rule of law construction and scientific and technological innovation. With the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology, the traditional legal education system is facing new challenges and opportunities. The purpose of this study is to explore how to use artificial intelligence technology to promote the deep integration of law education and science and technology, and explore the educational model of interdisciplinary collaborative innovation. Based on the analysis of the existing training mode of legal talents in colleges and universities in Jiangsu, combined with the application of artificial intelligence in the field of rule of law, this paper puts forward targeted talent training strategies and policy suggestions to promote the comprehensive quality improvement of legal talents and interdisciplinary cooperation^[1].

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Interdisciplinary Subject; Interdisciplinary; Rule of Law Talents; High Level Personnel Training

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1. Introduction

1.1 Research background and significance

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) technology, the digital and intelligent transformation of various industries around the world has been continuously promoted. Especially in the field of rule of law, the application of artificial intelligence is profoundly changing the traditional legal service and legal practice. From intelligent legal retrieval to judicial decision assistance system, artificial intelligence technology not only provides unprecedented tools for legal workers, but also brings new opportunities for the reform and innovation of legal education^[2]. Entering the era of “artificial intelligence+”, the traditional legal education is facing severe challenges, and it needs to keep pace with the times and integrate interdisciplinary to cultivate high-level legal talents who can master the law and have certain scientific and technological literacy.

Under this background, how to cultivate high-level legal talents that meet the needs of the times through interdisciplinary and interdisciplinary ways in colleges and universities has become an urgent task for today’s educational reform and social development. In particular, as a developed area in economy and science and technology, Jiangsu’s colleges and universities have great potential and challenges in promoting the cultivation of talents under the rule of law and innovative education. How to effectively use artificial intelligence technology and cultivate legal talents with innovative ability and interdisciplinary

knowledge has become a key issue worthy of in-depth discussion.

1.2 “Artificial intelligence+”era of demand for rule of law talents changes

The demand for rule of law talents in the era of “artificial intelligence+”presents the following remarkable characteristics. First of all, with the continuous innovation of artificial intelligence technology, the traditional legal professional role has changed. Legal services are not only limited to traditional occupations such as lawyers and judges, but also need a large number of compound talents who can understand and apply artificial intelligence technology. These talents need to have a solid legal foundation, as well as certain computer science, data analysis and artificial intelligence technology application capabilities. Secondly, artificial intelligence can greatly improve the efficiency and accuracy of legal services, but it also brings a series of new legal problems, such as data privacy protection, algorithm transparency, legal responsibility of AI system, etc^[3]. The solution of these problems requires the rule of law talents with interdisciplinary knowledge. Finally, the application of artificial intelligence technology makes some processes in the legal system automated, such as intelligent contracts and automatic judgments, which puts higher demands on the quality and skills of legal talents, especially on their technical literacy, cross-disciplinary communication skills and innovative thinking.

1.3 The status quo and challenges of the rule of law talents training in Jiangsu universities

As one of the important bases of law education in China, Jiangsu Province has a number of excellent law colleges and universities. At present, Jiangsu colleges and universities have made some achievements in training talents under the rule of law, but they still face many challenges. First of all, traditional law education still pays more attention to theory and the cultivation of basic subjects, ignoring interdisciplinary knowledge integration and practical application. Secondly, although some colleges and universities have begun to try to integrate artificial intelligence technology into law teaching, this integration is still in the initial stage, lacking systematic and in-depth interdisciplinary course and education model. Moreover, the existing training mode of rule of law talents is relatively simple, and the far-reaching influence of artificial intelligence technology on the legal profession has not been fully considered, and it has not been adjusted and innovated in time according to market demand. In addition, in the process of promoting the integration of the rule of law and science and technology, Jiangsu colleges and universities are also facing problems such as insufficient teachers, lack of interdisciplinary teaching resources and imperfect education platform construction. These challenges make the cultivation of rule of law talents in Jiangsu universities lack effective coping strategies and practical guidance when facing the wave of “artificial intelligence+”.

2.The theoretical basis of the rule of law personnel training in the era of “artificial intelligence+”

2.1 The relationship between artificial intelligence and the rule of law personnel training

Under the background of “artificial intelligence+”,the cultivation of talents under the rule of law no longer depends only on traditional legal knowledge teaching and basic education of humanities, but needs to be deeply integrated with artificial intelligence technology. The wide application of artificial intelligence in the field of rule of law requires that rule of law talents not only have a solid theoretical foundation of law, but also have the ability to understand, apply and supervise artificial intelligence technology. This demand promotes the development of rule of law education in the direction of interdisciplinary integration, and cultivates compound talents who can solve the problem of the intersection of law and technology.

First of all, the rapid development of artificial intelligence has changed the workflow and professional requirements of the legal profession. Traditional legal professional roles such as lawyers, judges and prosecutors have begun to accept the influence of technology. For example, technologies such as smart contract and AI decision-making assistant system require rule of law talents to have certain technical understanding and data analysis ability. Secondly, the application of artificial intelligence in legal practice makes the rule of law talents not only the executors of the law, but also need to have innovative consciousness, and be able to use artificial intelligence technology to create new forms for legal services and provide more efficient solutions. Finally, the legal and ethical issues of artificial intelligence, data privacy protection issues and algorithm transparency issues all require the rule of law talents to have an interdisciplinary knowledge background, and can examine the problems from legal, ethical and technical perspectives and make solutions. Therefore, the relationship between artificial intelligence and the cultivation of talents under the rule of law is actually a mutually reinforcing and complementary relationship^[4]. The

continuous development of law provides a normative framework for the application of artificial intelligence technology, while the innovation and application of artificial intelligence technology requires legal talents to have new skills and qualities in order to adapt to and lead the deep integration of technology and law.

2.2 The impact of artificial intelligence technology on legal education

Artificial intelligence technology has had a far-reaching impact on law education, especially in the aspects of law teaching content, methods and personnel training mode.

First of all, artificial intelligence technology has promoted the reform of the law curriculum system. Traditional law courses focus on theoretical teaching, with emphasis on the interpretation of legal provisions and case analysis. However, under the background of “artificial intelligence+”, legal education needs to add a systematic explanation of artificial intelligence and its legal problems. For example, the foundation of artificial intelligence related technologies, artificial intelligence ethics issues, data security and privacy protection issues should all be included in the law curriculum system. In addition, the interdisciplinary courses of law, computer science and data science should be gradually integrated into the legal education system, so that law students can master basic technical literacy while learning legal knowledge, especially in the fields of data processing and algorithm application.

Secondly, artificial intelligence technology promotes the innovation of law education methods. The traditional method of law education is mainly teaching, and students accumulate knowledge by reading legal texts and cases. However, the introduction of artificial intelligence has led to a new development direction of teaching methods. The application of intelligent legal retrieval system, AI judgment assistant tools and other technologies enables students to study and practice more efficiently. For example, through case-based reasoning simulation and online intelligent defense, students can exercise their legal analysis and judgment ability closer to the actual work scene^[5]. Artificial intelligence technology can also help teachers evaluate students' learning situation more accurately in teaching, thus providing more personalized and targeted guidance.

Thirdly, the influence of artificial intelligence on legal education is also reflected in the interdisciplinary cooperation model. Traditional legal education focuses on imparting knowledge of a single subject, while modern legal practice needs interdisciplinary comprehensive ability more and more. The popularization of artificial intelligence technology requires law education to establish a closer cooperative relationship with computer science, engineering, ethics and other disciplines. Colleges and universities can promote exchanges and cooperation between different disciplines by setting up joint courses and interdisciplinary research centers, so as to provide students with a more comprehensive educational experience.

In addition, the application of artificial intelligence technology has also accelerated the internationalization of law education. With the advancement of globalization, the internationalization of law and cross-border governance are becoming more and more prominent. The application of artificial intelligence technology in cross-border data flow, international trade, intellectual property protection, etc., makes the rule of law talents have a global vision and cross-cultural communication ability. Law education needs to cultivate students' international competitiveness and transnational legal cooperation ability through international cooperation and joint courses.

In a word, artificial intelligence technology has brought revolutionary influence to law education, not only changed the law curriculum system and teaching methods, but also promoted the interdisciplinary and international talent training model. In this context, the cultivation of talents under the rule of law must keep up with the pace of technological development, and ensure that innovative compound talents can be provided for the legal field to adapt to the development of modern science and technology.

3. The theoretical basis of interdisciplinary and interdisciplinary.

3.1 Definition and development of interdisciplinary subjects

Interdisciplinary Studies refers to the integration of theories, methods and perspectives from different disciplines to form a new discipline field or research paradigm by crossing the boundaries of traditional disciplines. This integration of disciplines is not limited to the integration of academic fields, but also involves cooperation and innovation in practical applications. The core feature of interdisciplinary subjects is to solve complex problems that can't be solved by a single subject with the help of complementarity among disciplines^[6].

The concept of interdisciplinary can be traced back to the early 20th century. At that time, scholars began to realize the limitations of a single discipline, especially when faced with complex social, scientific and environmental problems, a single discipline often could not provide comprehensive answers. With the continuous development of science and technology and society, the concept of interdisciplinary has been gradually recognized by academic circles and widely used in various fields, especially in medicine, environmental science, information technology, law and other fields.

In recent years, with the rapid development of cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data and life sciences, the importance of interdisciplinary is further highlighted. For example, the combination of law and artificial intelligence is a typical interdisciplinary field, which requires legal scholars not only to have profound legal knowledge, but also to understand and apply computer science, data analysis and other technologies. Therefore, interdisciplinary not only promotes the innovation of the discipline itself, but also provides a new way to solve complex and diverse problems in the real world.

3.2 Interdisciplinary education model and innovation

Interdisciplinary education mode refers to the organic combination of knowledge, methods and perspectives of different disciplines, breaking the boundaries of traditional disciplines in the teaching process and promoting the cultivation of students' interdisciplinary thinking mode and comprehensive ability. Compared with the traditional single-subject teaching mode, the interdisciplinary education mode pays more attention to the cultivation of students' overall quality and multi-dimensional ability, aiming at cultivating compound talents who can freely switch between multiple disciplines, innovate and solve problems.

The innovation of interdisciplinary education mode is mainly reflected in the following aspects:

3.2.1 Interdisciplinary integration of curriculum design

Under the interdisciplinary education mode, curriculum design not only pays attention to the depth of a single discipline, but also pays attention to the comprehensive application of interdisciplinary knowledge. For example, in law education, in addition to traditional law courses, basic knowledge in artificial intelligence, computer science, ethics and other fields should be added to the course content. This interdisciplinary course design helps students to understand problems from multiple dimensions and cultivate their interdisciplinary thinking. The course can encourage students to think and solve complex problems brought about by the intersection of law and technology from different disciplines through special lectures, case analysis and practical links.

3.2.2 Innovation and interaction of teaching methods

In the interdisciplinary teaching mode, the traditional one-way teaching method is gradually replaced by more interactive and innovative teaching methods. Teachers are not only the imparting of knowledge, but also the guide and promoter of interdisciplinary. For example, through interdisciplinary teamwork, collaborative learning and project-based teaching, students are encouraged to cooperate across disciplines to solve practical problems. This way can not only improve students' teamwork spirit and communication ability, but also help students innovate and broaden their thinking in practice.

3.2.3 Construction of practice and experiment platform

The interdisciplinary education model emphasizes the combination of theory and practice, so the construction of practice platform is particularly important. Colleges and universities can provide students with practical opportunities by establishing interdisciplinary laboratories and joint innovation platforms. For example, law students can carry out simulation practice in the artificial intelligence laboratory and experience the actual situation of combining technology with law. Through this practice, students can apply what they have learned to practical problems and further improve their comprehensive quality and innovative ability.

3.2.4 The construction of interdisciplinary teaching staff

The key to interdisciplinary education lies in the construction of teachers. To achieve the educational goal of interdisciplinary, colleges and universities need to cultivate or introduce teachers with interdisciplinary background. These teachers not only have profound attainments in their respective disciplines, but also can cross the boundaries of disciplines and carry out interdisciplinary knowledge integration and innovation. Interdisciplinary cooperation and communication between teachers

can provide students with more abundant learning resources and teaching support.

3.2.5 Internationalization and cross-cultural cooperation

Under the background of globalization, the interdisciplinary education mode also emphasizes the cultivation of international vision. There are differences in the development direction and focus of disciplines in different countries and regions. Transnational cooperation and exchange can help students understand globalization problems and solutions and broaden their international thinking mode. For example, international cooperation in legal education and artificial intelligence can promote cross-cultural dialogue and experience exchange between scholars and students, and promote the coordinated development of law and technology on a global scale.

Therefore, interdisciplinary and interdisciplinary education mode is an effective educational path to deal with complex problems in modern society. With the continuous development of technology and the change of social needs, the traditional disciplinary boundaries have gradually blurred, and interdisciplinary cooperation has become the key to educational innovation. For law education, especially under the background of “artificial intelligence+”, interdisciplinary can not only improve students’ comprehensive quality, but also cultivate high-level rule of law talents with interdisciplinary innovation ability, which is of great significance for promoting the integration of law, science and technology and society.

4. The theoretical basis for the training of high-level legal talents

The cultivation of high-level legal talents is the core goal of legal education to meet the needs of society. Under the background of “artificial intelligence+”, the cultivation of high-level legal talents requires not only profound legal literacy, but also interdisciplinary comprehensive ability and innovative thinking. The theoretical basis for training such talents can be expounded from the following aspects:

4.1 The basic theory of rule of law theory and legal education.

The cultivation of talents under the rule of law should first be based on the theory of the rule of law. The rule of law refers to the political, legal ideas and institutional system based on law, which guarantees citizens’ rights and maintains social order. When cultivating high-level talents under the rule of law, we must first teach the basic principles and concepts of the rule of law, so that students can deeply understand the values and goals of a society ruled by law. Legal education plays a vital role in this process, aiming at making students master the basic knowledge, principles, rules and application ability of law through systematic study of legal theory and forming a comprehensive understanding of the rule of law^[7].

The cultivation of high-level legal talents depends not only on the traditional teaching of legal knowledge, but also on cultivating students’ critical thinking and innovative consciousness. In the era of “artificial intelligence+”, law is facing many new problems and challenges, such as smart contracts, data privacy, AI ethics, etc., which requires law education to constantly update ideas and pay attention to interdisciplinary knowledge integration and application to meet the rapidly changing social needs.

4.2 Interdisciplinary theory and the cultivation of compound talents

The era of “artificial intelligence+” puts forward new requirements for the cultivation of high-level legal talents, especially for interdisciplinary and compound talents. The interdisciplinary theory emphasizes the knowledge fusion and method complementarity between different disciplines, and advocates the comprehensive application and innovation of various disciplines by breaking the boundaries of disciplines. As a traditional social science, legal education is gradually facing the challenge of technical and scientific development, especially the rapid rise of artificial intelligence technology, which urges legal education to absorb and integrate the knowledge and skills of other disciplines.

High-level rule of law talents not only need to master traditional legal knowledge, but also need to have certain technical literacy, and be able to understand and apply emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data and algorithms. This interdisciplinary ability will help legal talents to better solve problems involving science and technology, ethics and society, and promote the deep integration of law and technology.

The core of interdisciplinary theory is to break down the barriers of disciplines and encourage students to think and practice interdisciplinary. Therefore, the cultivation of talents under the rule of law should be integrated with the knowledge of information technology, computer science, ethics and other disciplines, so as to enhance students’ comprehensive ability

and enable them to respond flexibly and solve problems creatively in the complex and changeable social and technological environment.

5. Educational theory and teaching mode innovation

The cultivation of high-level legal talents is not only the accumulation of knowledge, but also the improvement of ability and the cultivation of innovative thinking. In law education, pedagogy theory provides important theoretical support for the cultivation of high-level legal talents. Pedagogy theory emphasizes the change of students' dominant position and pays attention to the cultivation of students' practical ability, innovative ability, teamwork ability and interdisciplinary thinking. Therefore, the modern legal education model should pay attention to the innovation of educational content and teaching methods in order to improve students' comprehensive quality.

First of all, law education should not only rely on traditional lecture teaching, but also strengthen interactive and practical teaching modes, such as case teaching, mock trial, online learning platform, etc., so that students can continuously improve their ability to analyze and solve problems in practice. Especially, the cultivation of innovative ability of rule of law talents can be realized by cultivating students' critical thinking and ability to solve complex problems. In addition, interdisciplinary teaching methods and diversified curriculum design are also important parts of cultivating high-level rule of law talents.

Secondly, the theory of pedagogy also emphasizes the guiding role of teachers. When cultivating high-level talents under the rule of law, teachers should not only have a profound knowledge of law, but also have interdisciplinary knowledge reserves and practical experience. The innovation of teachers' teaching mode and method can help students better understand the relationship between law and technology, and improve their comprehensive analysis and innovative problem-solving ability.

6. Talent cultivation theory and ability orientation

The cultivation of high-level legal talents should not only focus on imparting subject knowledge, but also focus on cultivating students' comprehensive ability. The theory of talent cultivation puts forward that the process of talent cultivation is not only a process of knowledge learning, but also a process of ability development. In law education, besides cultivating students' legal knowledge, we must pay attention to the cultivation of students' practical ability, innovative ability and interdisciplinary cooperation ability.

Ability-oriented is an important idea in current educational theory, which emphasizes whether students' ability after graduation can meet the needs of society and industry. When training high-level legal talents, we should emphasize the cultivation of students' practical ability, so that students can transform what they have learned into practical ability. Especially in the face of complex legal problems, the rule of law talents need to be able to integrate various resources, coordinate the knowledge of different disciplines, and make reasonable and innovative legal decisions.

In addition, with the rapid development of legal science and technology, talents under the rule of law also need to have the ability to cope with new technologies and new social needs. For example, how to use artificial intelligence to optimize legal services and how to analyze legal issues in big data requires certain technical and data analysis capabilities. Therefore, when cultivating talents under the rule of law, we should take innovation ability and technical literacy as key elements to promote the ability-oriented educational goal.

To sum up, the cultivation of high-level legal talents faces multiple challenges and opportunities in the era of "artificial intelligence+", and its theoretical basis mainly comes from the rule of law theory, interdisciplinary theory, pedagogy theory and talent cultivation theory. The cultivation of talents under the rule of law requires not only solid legal knowledge, but also interdisciplinary comprehensive ability, innovative thinking and practical ability. Through innovative education mode, interdisciplinary integration and ability-oriented training methods, we can cultivate high-level legal talents for the society to meet the needs of the new era and promote the deep integration and development of law and technology.

7. The analysis of the current situation of the rule of law talents training in Jiangsu universities

7.1 the status quo of rule of law talents training in Jiangsu universities

As one of the important areas of rule of law education in China, Jiangsu Province has many well-known universities, whose

legal education systems have certain influence at home and abroad. In recent years, remarkable progress has been made in the training of rule of law talents in Jiangsu universities, and the quality of education for law majors has been continuously improved. Colleges and universities in Jiangsu pay attention to the teaching of legal theory and gradually strengthen the training of legal practice ability, especially the training of legal professional ability, legal document writing, court debate and so on. However, although some achievements have been made in the cultivation of talents under the rule of law in Jiangsu universities, there are still some limitations under the background of “artificial intelligence+”, especially in the modernization of educational content, the innovation of teaching methods and the integration of disciplines, which still need further exploration and improvement.

7.2 The law curriculum and teaching methods

The curriculum of law major in Jiangsu universities has basically covered all the core fields of traditional law, such as constitutional law, civil law, criminal law, administrative law and so on. However, with the rapid development of society and science and technology, especially in the era of “artificial intelligence+”, law education is facing new challenges and demands. The current curriculum is still relatively traditional, lacking enough interdisciplinary course content, and students lack the combination with technology, data, artificial intelligence and other fields while learning basic legal knowledge, which leads to students’ insufficient ability to cope with new technologies and problems.

In terms of teaching methods, the legal education in colleges and universities in Jiangsu has traditionally adopted a teaching mode based on classroom teaching, focusing on the teaching of legal knowledge and the cultivation of basic ability. However, this traditional teaching method is relatively simple, lacking interactivity and practicality, and cannot fully meet the needs of rule of law talents in the new era. In recent years, some colleges and universities have begun to try innovative teaching methods, such as case teaching, mock trial, legal practice courses, etc. However, on the whole, the innovation of legal education is still slow, and it still fails to effectively combine emerging technologies with interdisciplinary teaching models.

7.3 The comprehensive quality and training mode of rule of law talents

The training mode of rule of law talents in Jiangsu universities mainly focuses on two aspects: on the one hand, through systematic curriculum education, students are trained with solid legal theory knowledge; On the other hand, through practice and internship, students’ legal practice ability is improved. On the whole, the cultivation of rule of law talents in Jiangsu universities pays attention to students’ legal professional foundation, but the efforts to cultivate students’ interdisciplinary literacy, innovation ability and global vision are still insufficient.

The cultivation of comprehensive quality, especially its application in emerging fields such as information technology and artificial intelligence, is a weak link in the cultivation of talents under the rule of law. The existing training mode involves little knowledge and technology in these emerging fields, which leads to students’ lack of ability to deal with complex legal problems under the background of “artificial intelligence+”. The cultivation of legal talents should not only pay attention to students’ professional knowledge and skills, but also strengthen their innovative thinking, interdisciplinary ability and social responsibility.

7.4 The application of artificial intelligence in the rule of law education in Jiangsu universities

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology, some universities in Jiangsu have begun to explore the application of artificial intelligence in the education of rule of law. This process is mainly reflected in the curriculum setting, the construction of experimental platform and the use of intelligent teaching tools. For example, some colleges and universities have begun to introduce artificial intelligence-related contents into law courses, such as artificial intelligence ethics, data privacy protection, smart contracts, etc., and gradually strengthen students’ knowledge and understanding of artificial intelligence technology through academic exchanges, lectures and other forms.

However, the application of artificial intelligence in rule of law education in Jiangsu universities is still in its infancy, mainly focusing on theoretical guidance and the use of some single teaching tools. In actual teaching, although some colleges and universities have begun to try to use artificial intelligence technology to assist teaching, such as intelligent legal retrieval system and automatic scoring system, these applications still have some problems such as immature technology and limited system functions, which fail to play a greater role in comprehensively cultivating talents under the rule of law.

8. Problems and challenges

8.1 Limitations of traditional legal education

Although Jiangsu colleges and universities have made progress in legal education, the limitations of traditional legal education are still outstanding. At present, the legal education system pays more attention to the teaching of theoretical knowledge, but lacks enough technical and interdisciplinary content, which can not meet the needs of cultivating talents under the rule of law in the era of “artificial intelligence+”. In particular, the development of artificial intelligence technology has posed an unprecedented challenge to traditional legal education, and the traditional legal education model has been unable to fully adapt to the changes of modern science and technology.

8.2 Difficulties in interdisciplinary integration

There are still some difficulties in the integration of law with computer science and artificial intelligence. First of all, law teachers often lack technical background and it is difficult to effectively carry out interdisciplinary teaching; Secondly, there are great differences between law courses and technical courses, and there are great differences in curriculum system, teaching methods and thinking modes, which makes the design and implementation of interdisciplinary course more difficult. In addition, at present, many colleges and universities lack systematic planning and design in the introduction of artificial intelligence technology, which is often scattered in technology application and lacks holistic and long-term development strategies.

9. The policy suggestions and countermeasures for the training of rule of law talents in Jiangsu universities

9.1 optimize the curriculum and teaching content

In order to meet the demand for legal talents in the era of “artificial intelligence+”, Jiangsu universities need to optimize the curriculum of law majors, strengthen the modernization and interdisciplinary of curriculum content, and improve the comprehensive quality of law education.

9.1.1 The organic integration of law courses and artificial intelligence courses.

Law education needs to be combined with emerging technologies, especially artificial intelligence technology, to enhance students' interdisciplinary knowledge. Colleges and universities should integrate artificial intelligence, data analysis and blockchain technology into law courses to provide students with new learning perspectives. For example, courses such as “Law and Artificial Intelligence” and “Legal Issues of Smart Contracts” can be set up to help students understand the application of artificial intelligence in legal practice and cultivate their ability to cope with technical challenges. At the same time, colleges and universities can cooperate with computer science and other majors to design interdisciplinary courses, so that law students can be exposed to the basic principles and application scenarios of artificial intelligence technology, thus providing basic knowledge for future interdisciplinary legal problem solving.

9.1.2 The design of interdisciplinary courses and practice modules.

Jiangsu universities should further promote the design of interdisciplinary courses. For example, we can combine the fields of law and computer science, law and ethics, design interdisciplinary curriculum modules, and carry out practical teaching activities, such as legal practice, joint simulation of technology and law. Through case teaching, practical training and online courses, students' legal practice ability is enhanced and they are helped to deal with interdisciplinary and complex legal problems.

9.2 To strengthen the construction of teachers.

Teachers are the key factors in the cultivation of high-level legal talents. To promote the high-quality training of talents under the rule of law, we must pay attention to the construction of teachers, especially the training of teachers with interdisciplinary background.

9.2.1 Cultivate teachers with interdisciplinary background.

Colleges and universities in Jiangsu should strengthen the training of law teachers and encourage them to improve their interdisciplinary quality. Colleges and universities can help law teachers master the knowledge and skills related to artificial

intelligence and data analysis through academic training, interdisciplinary exchanges and further education programs, so that they can meet the new requirements of rule of law education in the era of “artificial intelligence+”. At the same time, colleges and universities can also invite external technical experts, entrepreneurs, industry leaders and so on as part-time professors to provide educational support from different perspectives.

9.2.2 Interdisciplinary cooperation and communication among teachers

In order to strengthen interdisciplinary cooperation and communication among teachers, Jiangsu universities should encourage teachers in the fields of law, computer science, ethics and sociology to jointly carry out teaching and research activities and promote the implementation of interdisciplinary research projects. For example, interdisciplinary research centers and cooperative laboratories can be established to provide more cooperation opportunities and platforms for teachers. At the same time, colleges and universities should support teachers to participate in interdisciplinary academic exchanges at home and abroad, and improve teachers’ international vision and teaching level.

9.3 To establish a diversified training platform

In order to cultivate high-level legal talents to meet the needs of the new era, Jiangsu colleges and universities should focus on establishing diversified training platforms and promoting the effective integration of resources inside and outside the school.

9.3.1 School-enterprise cooperation and the construction of interdisciplinary joint laboratories

Universities in Jiangsu can strengthen cooperation with enterprises, establish joint laboratories between schools and enterprises, and promote the combination of theory and practice. For example, law and artificial intelligence enterprises jointly set up a laboratory to jointly explore the practical application of artificial intelligence technology in the legal field, such as smart contracts and legal data analysis, so as to cultivate students’ technical practical ability.

School-enterprise cooperation can also provide students with opportunities to integrate with the industry through internships, training, enterprise lectures, practical projects and other forms, help students apply what they have learned in practice, and accumulate interdisciplinary knowledge and experience.

9.3.2 Increased opportunities for international cooperation and exchange

In order to broaden students’ international horizons, Jiangsu universities should strengthen cooperation with international universities and scientific research institutions, and set up joint training programs, international exchanges and internship opportunities. Through international academic exchanges and student exchanges, we can help students understand the development trend of international rule of law and enhance their global thinking and competitiveness. Colleges and universities can also actively participate in international academic conferences and forums related to artificial intelligence and the rule of law, organize teachers and students to participate in them, absorb advanced educational concepts and experiences, and promote the innovation of educational content and methods.

9.4 Policy guarantee and support

9.4.1 The role of the government in the cultivation of artificial intelligence and rule of law talents.

The government should provide policy support and financial guarantee for the training of rule of law talents in Jiangsu universities, and encourage universities to explore innovative teaching models and interdisciplinary integration. For example, the government can introduce relevant policies to promote cooperation between universities, enterprises and industries, establish interdisciplinary research platforms and provide special financial support. In addition, the government can set up special funds to support the joint research of law, artificial intelligence, information technology and other related disciplines, and promote the development of teaching and scientific research in the field of “artificial intelligence+rule of law”.

9.4.2 Social demand prediction and policy adjustment of talents integrating law and science and technology

With the wide application of artificial intelligence and other technologies, the integration of law and technology has become the trend of social development. The government should adjust the legal education policy in time according to the social needs and the development direction of science and technology, and predict the future demand for legal talents in advance. For example, by investigating the needs of all sectors of society for talents with legal and technical integration, we can formulate corresponding educational reform programs to cultivate compound talents who can adapt to the future trend of

legal and technical integration. In addition, the government should cooperate closely with universities, enterprises and trade associations to predict and guide the training direction of legal talents, promote the innovation of legal education content and methods, and ensure that legal education can keep up with the pace of social change in time.

10. Conclusion

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology, traditional law education is facing unprecedented challenges, especially in the process of cultivating talents ruled by law, how to integrate interdisciplinary education mode and scientific and technological innovation has become an urgent problem to be solved. As the key area of rule of law education in China, Jiangsu universities play an important role in promoting the cultivation of rule of law talents, but there are still shortcomings in curriculum setting, teacher team construction and educational model innovation. Under the background of “artificial intelligence+”era, law education still faces challenges such as the limitation of traditional education mode, the difficulty of interdisciplinary integration and the immature application of artificial intelligence technology. In the future, colleges and universities in Jiangsu need to speed up the innovation of education mode, strengthen the design and implementation of interdisciplinary course, promote the in-depth application of artificial intelligence technology, and cultivate high-level rule-of-law talents with profound legal foundation, interdisciplinary ability and innovation ability.

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