

Interdisciplinary Education in Electrical and Electronic Engineering: Trends and Opportunities

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Abstract: *Interdisciplinary education in the field of electrical and electronic engineering is gaining significant attention in the context of today's technological advancements. This paper, from the perspective of higher education institutions, explores the trends and opportunities of interdisciplinary education. By analyzing the current developments in the field of electrical and electronic engineering, we find that interdisciplinary education is not just a trend but an inevitable necessity. The paper delves into the opportunities brought about by interdisciplinary education, including fostering innovation, expanding disciplinary boundaries, and nurturing comprehensive abilities. Finally, recommendations for promoting interdisciplinary education in the field of electrical and electronic engineering are presented.*

Keywords: *Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Interdisciplinary Education, Innovation, Disciplinary Boundaries, Comprehensive Abilities*

Introduction: With the rapid development of technology, the field of electrical and electronic engineering is constantly evolving. However, traditional disciplinary boundaries are increasingly inadequate to meet the complex and changing technological demands. Interdisciplinary education is gaining attention for its ability to break down these barriers and promote knowledge cross-pollination and innovation. This paper aims to investigate interdisciplinary education in the field of electrical and electronic engineering from the perspective of higher education institutions, exploring its trends and the opportunities it presents.

1 Current Status and Trends in Interdisciplinary Education

1.1 Traditional Disciplinary Education in Electrical and Electronic Engineering

For several decades, electrical and electronic engineering has been a cornerstone of the technology sector. Traditional disciplinary education has primarily focused on core areas such as circuit theory, signal processing, and electromagnetics, emphasizing the development of students' in-depth knowledge and skills in specific specialized fields. Electrical and electronic engineering programs typically cover aspects like power systems, communication engineering, control systems, providing students with a strong theoretical foundation and practical experience.[1]

However, traditional disciplinary education also has some evident limitations. Firstly, with the rapid advancement of technology, the application areas of electrical and electronic engineering are expanding, requiring engineers to have a broader knowledge base.[2] The narrowness of traditional educational models makes it challenging for students to venture into other related fields. Secondly, emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, and biomedical engineering present new challenges and opportunities for the field of electrical and electronic engineering, and traditional disciplinary education may not fully meet these demands.

Therefore, traditional disciplinary education in the field of electrical and electronic engineering is under pressure to undergo transformation. To cultivate engineers who can adapt to future technological developments, the educational system in electrical and electronic engineering needs to be more flexible, focusing on fostering students' innovation, interdisciplinary thinking, and problem-solving skills.[3] This provides an opportunity for interdisciplinary education to emerge in the field of electrical and electronic engineering. Through more comprehensive teaching methods, students can better adapt to the diversity and transformations in the engineering field.

1.2 Current Development Trends in the Field of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

The field of electrical and electronic engineering is currently undergoing rapid and profound changes, shaped by the emergence of new technologies and evolving societal demands. Firstly, the rapid development of information technology has led to significant progress in digitalization and smart technology in electrical and electronic engineering. For example, the application of artificial intelligence has gradually infiltrated the design and optimization of electronic systems, enabling devices to intelligently respond to environmental and user needs.

Secondly, the rise of renewable energy and energy storage technologies is driving the field of electrical and electronic engineering towards clean energy and sustainable development. Innovations in smart grid technology, microgrid systems, and new battery technologies are leading the way in the future of electrical and electronic engineering. This indicates that engineers need to continuously update their knowledge to adapt to the introduction and application of these new technologies.[4]

Furthermore, the field of electrical and electronic engineering is deeply integrating with other disciplines, forming interdisciplinary innovation models. Collaboration with fields such as computer science and biomedical engineering is increasing, providing engineers with a broader space for cooperation. This interdisciplinary integration is also reflected in the field of education, with many universities adjusting their curriculum and introducing interdisciplinary practical projects to cultivate students' comprehensive abilities.

Overall, the development trends in the field of electrical and electronic engineering are characterized by digitization, smart technology, sustainability, and interdisciplinary integration. The education of electrical and electronic engineering professionals needs to align with these trends to provide students with a more comprehensive and forward-looking knowledge base to prepare them for future engineering challenges.

1.3 Survey of Curriculum Settings in Electrical and Electronic Engineering Programs at Universities

To gain a deeper understanding of the curriculum settings in electrical and electronic engineering programs at universities, we conducted an extensive survey. The survey results indicate that traditional courses such as circuit theory, signal processing, and electromagnetics still dominate the curriculum.[5] However, with the continuous evolution of technology, many universities have begun to adjust their curriculum by introducing more cutting-edge and interdisciplinary content to meet the new demands in the field of electrical and electronic engineering.

Firstly, some universities have introduced courses covering areas such as artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, and big data to develop students' expertise in intelligent systems and data science. This adjustment aims to enable students to better address the challenges of the digital age and engage in the development of intelligent systems and big data analysis.

Secondly, the rise of renewable energy and the smartification of power systems have become hotspots in the adjustment of curricula for electrical and electronic engineering programs at universities. New courses cover topics such as solar power generation, wind energy utilization, and power system optimization, allowing students to gain in-depth knowledge of the trends in clean energy and smart power system technology.[6]

Simultaneously, the advocacy for interdisciplinary collaboration is reflected in the curriculum settings of electrical and electronic engineering programs at universities. Joint practical projects with disciplines such as computer science and biomedical engineering provide students with more opportunities for cross-disciplinary education. This helps students develop comprehensive literacy and better adapt to the complex and ever-changing engineering environment.

In summary, curriculum settings in electrical and electronic engineering programs at universities are evolving towards greater diversity, forward-thinking, and practicality to better meet the needs of students and industry. This provides strong support for interdisciplinary education in the field of electrical and electronic engineering.

1.4 The Necessity of Interdisciplinary Education in the Field of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

In today's rapidly advancing technological era, the field of electrical and electronic engineering requires engineers to possess not only specialized skills in circuit design and signal processing but also interdisciplinary expertise. The following points highlight the necessity of interdisciplinary education in the field of electrical and electronic engineering:

Firstly, multidisciplinary integration drives innovation. With technological progress, many groundbreaking innovations no longer confine themselves to traditional electrical and electronic engineering. Collaborations across disciplines like computer science, materials science, and more can foster forward-thinking technologies and solutions. For example, the combination of artificial intelligence and power system optimization can create smarter and more efficient energy management systems.

Secondly, solving complex real-world problems requires multidimensional thinking. Electrical and electronic engineers often encounter problems that intersect with other fields in their practical work, such as merging knowledge in electronic engineering and biomedical engineering for medical device development. Engineers with interdisciplinary backgrounds are better equipped to understand and address these complex issues, enhancing the flexibility of engineering practice.

Moreover, interdisciplinary education nurtures comprehensive abilities. Traditional disciplinary education emphasizes the cultivation of specific skills within a given field. However, in real-world work, engineers need broader competencies, including teamwork, communication skills, project management, and more.[7] Interdisciplinary education helps students develop these comprehensive skills, enabling them to better adapt to the requirements of future career development.

Therefore, interdisciplinary education in the field of electrical and electronic engineering is indispensable. It not only drives innovation and solves complex problems but also equips engineers with comprehensive skills, enabling them to excel in the ever-evolving technological landscape.[8]

2 Opportunities and Challenges of Interdisciplinary Education

2.1 Opportunities for Promoting Innovation

Interdisciplinary education has brought unprecedented opportunities for the field of Electrical and Electronic Engineering. These opportunities are reflected in the collision of ideas and the introduction of new domain knowledge resulting from the fusion of disciplines. By integrating with fields like computer science, engineers can gain a more comprehensive understanding of problems and propose innovative solutions by combining theories and methods from different disciplines. For example, combining algorithms from computer science with power system optimization can create smarter and more efficient energy management systems, bringing disruptive innovation to the power industry.

These innovative opportunities extend beyond the technical aspects and encompass various areas such as project management and product design. By integrating specialized knowledge from different disciplines into engineering practices, Electrical and Electronic Engineering can flexibly and creatively tackle complex challenges in the future.[9]

2.2 Opportunities for Expanding Disciplinary Boundaries

Interdisciplinary education provides opportunities for Electrical and Electronic Engineering to expand its disciplinary boundaries by breaking down barriers between fields. This offers students in Electrical and Electronic Engineering a broader perspective on various disciplines, contributing to their overall professional competence.

In the process of expanding disciplinary boundaries, the complementarity between different disciplines becomes evident. For instance, combining Electrical and Electronic Engineering with Biomedical Engineering has the potential to create more advanced and intelligent medical devices, improving the efficiency of medical diagnosis and treatment. This interdisciplinary fusion not only drives the development of Electrical and Electronic Engineering but also injects new energy into other disciplines, fostering closer cooperation among different fields.

2.3 Opportunities for Developing Comprehensive Skills

Interdisciplinary education nurtures students' comprehensive skills, enabling them to apply

knowledge flexibly across different disciplinary fields and collaborate effectively. This holistic competence makes engineers more competitive and adaptable in diverse engineering environments. By participating in interdisciplinary projects, students can develop soft skills such as teamwork and communication, giving them a competitive edge in their careers.[10]

The opportunity for developing comprehensive skills lies in the exposure to knowledge from different disciplines in real engineering projects. For example, in a project designing a smart city system, students not only need to understand Electrical and Electronic Engineering concepts but also consider factors from urban planning and sociology, thereby cultivating the ability to address complex problems.

2.4 Challenges Faced

While interdisciplinary education offers rich opportunities, it also presents several challenges. Firstly, the differences between disciplines can lead to teaching difficulties. Educators must strike a balance in designing and implementing interdisciplinary courses to meet the requirements of various disciplines while achieving effective interdisciplinary integration. This requires educators to have the capability and experience in interdisciplinary teaching.

Secondly, students receiving interdisciplinary education may face fragmented and confusing knowledge structures. Interdisciplinary education demands that students possess stronger self-directed learning abilities to establish a comprehensive understanding across various disciplines. Schools should provide support, such as specialized guidance courses and resources, to help students adapt to the requirements of interdisciplinary learning.

Furthermore, promoting interdisciplinary education requires collaborative efforts among interdisciplinary research teams. Collaboration between academia and industry, as well as information sharing among disciplines, are key factors in the success of interdisciplinary education. However, collaborative efforts also face management challenges, involving specialized terminology and working methods from different disciplines, necessitating effective communication and coordination mechanisms.[11]

In facing these challenges, the field of Electrical and Electronic Engineering can maximize the advantages of interdisciplinary education by developing clear interdisciplinary education plans, enhancing faculty training, and establishing interdisciplinary research platforms. This requires joint efforts from governments, schools, and businesses to sustainably promote interdisciplinary education in the field.

3 Strategies for Promoting Interdisciplinary Education in the Field of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

3.1 Design and Implementation of Interdisciplinary Courses

The design and implementation of interdisciplinary courses play a crucial role in promoting interdisciplinary education in the field of Electrical and Electronic Engineering. Firstly, schools should emphasize the integration of different disciplines when planning their curriculum to ensure that course content not only meets the basic requirements of Electrical and Electronic Engineering but also incorporates knowledge from other relevant disciplines. This integration helps break down traditional disciplinary boundaries and provides students with a more comprehensive and holistic perspective on their subjects.

Core course designs should be based on real engineering projects, allowing students to engage in solving real-world problems that require knowledge from various disciplines. This practical learning approach can stimulate students' interest in learning and develop their ability to apply interdisciplinary knowledge in practical engineering scenarios. The design of interdisciplinary courses should also emphasize teamwork since real projects often require collaboration among experts from different fields.

To enhance the effectiveness of course implementation, schools can invite professionals from various disciplines to participate in teaching. This approach not only provides students with richer perspectives on different disciplines but also exposes them to the experiences and practical requirements of industry professionals. Through such design and implementation of interdisciplinary courses, students in the field of Electrical and Electronic Engineering will be better prepared to adapt to

the complex and ever-changing work environment of the future.

3.2 Establishment of Interdisciplinary Research Platforms

To promote interdisciplinary education in the field of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, the establishment of interdisciplinary research platforms is crucial. These platforms aim to provide a shared space and opportunities for researchers from different disciplines to engage in deeper interdisciplinary research. In this way, engineers, computer scientists, biomedical experts, and others can collaborate to explore problems, conduct experiments, and promote cross-disciplinary cooperation.

Schools can establish specialized research centers or laboratories to create interdisciplinary research platforms, equipped with advanced research equipment and resources. Such platforms should offer shared workspaces for research teams from different disciplines, encouraging them to collaborate on solving future scientific and engineering challenges.

Within the framework of interdisciplinary research platforms, students should also be encouraged to actively participate, deepening their understanding of Electrical and Electronic Engineering and experiencing the process of interdisciplinary collaboration. This hands-on experience not only sparks students' interest in their subjects but also nurtures their ability to tackle complex problems and work collaboratively, laying a solid foundation for their future careers.

Through the organic development of interdisciplinary research platforms, the field of Electrical and Electronic Engineering will be better equipped to address the complexity and multidisciplinary nature of future technological developments, providing strong support for the education of well-rounded engineering professionals.

3.3 Training and Development of Interdisciplinary Faculty

Successful promotion of interdisciplinary education relies on a faculty with interdisciplinary perspectives. To ensure that faculty members are capable of handling interdisciplinary teaching tasks, schools should establish comprehensive training plans aimed at enhancing faculty members' breadth and depth of knowledge.

Firstly, training programs should cover knowledge acquisition in various disciplinary areas. Faculty members need to understand the fundamental concepts and recent advancements in other related disciplines to effectively guide students in interdisciplinary education. This may involve organizing specialized lectures, academic exchange events, and participation in seminars from other fields to keep faculty members updated on interdisciplinary developments.

Secondly, training programs should focus on interdisciplinary research methods and course design skills. Faculty members need to be proficient in guiding students in conducting comprehensive interdisciplinary research and possess the skills to design interdisciplinary courses. Training content may include case studies, hands-on practice, and sharing of teaching experiences to improve the teaching abilities of faculty members.

Encouraging faculty members to engage in industry exchanges and collaborative projects is one of the key steps in cultivating interdisciplinary faculty. By participating in real engineering projects or collaborating with industry professionals, faculty members can gain a deeper understanding of the interdisciplinary demands in engineering practice. Such practical experience can provide more practical examples for teaching, helping students better understand the practical applications of interdisciplinary knowledge.

Lastly, schools can establish platforms for faculty members to exchange experiences in interdisciplinary teaching and share successful cases. This sharing mechanism can promote mutual learning and growth among faculty members. Additionally, schools can provide incentive mechanisms to motivate faculty members to innovate and contribute to interdisciplinary education.

Through systematic training and encouragement of practical experience, schools will build a faculty team with interdisciplinary perspectives, which is essential for promoting interdisciplinary education effectively.

Conclusion

Interdisciplinary education has a broad prospect and great potential in the field of electrical and electronic engineering. By deeply studying the current situation, trends, opportunities, and challenges of interdisciplinary education, as well as formulating practical and feasible promotion strategies, universities can better meet the challenges of rapidly advancing technology today. The promotion of interdisciplinary education in the field of electrical and electronic engineering not only helps to cultivate talents with more innovative capabilities but also injects new vitality into the further development of the discipline.

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