

Artificial Intelligence and Human Society (Artificial Intelligence and Education)

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Abstract

The impact of AI technologies on different sectors has been profound, and one area where significant changes have occurred is education. In this abstract the integration of artificial intelligence technologies in education is explored, highlighting their potential advantages, challenges and ethical considerations. There are a wide range of tools and techniques in use for the application of AI to ducation, e.g. Intelligent Coaching Systems, Personalized Learning Platforms, Automated Scoreboards or Virtual Classrooms.

I. Introduction

The integration of Artificial Intelligence in education has ushered in a fundamental change, changing how learning is delivered, evaluated and personalized. The potential of artificial intelligence to enhance learning experiences and outcomes is being explored by educators, researchers and policy makers at an increasing rate due to advances in technology. The paper focuses on the multifaceted character of artificial intelligence in education, examines its application, benefits, problems and ethics implications. AI has proven itself to be an effective tool, capable of revolutionizing conventional educational models over the last few years.

Artificial intelligence systems might adjust the content of education in response to a particular learning style and pace for individual students, using data driven insights and machine learning algorithms. This personalized approach to learning, which transcends the onesizfitsall paradigm and addresses diverse needs and abilities of students, not only inspires deeper engagement but also helps them develop a greater sense of belonging. Automated control of routine administrative tasks has been one of the main benefits of integrating AI into education. Intelligent systems allow teachers to spend more time developing meaningful interactions with students, enabling them to simplify grading, assessment, and administrative processes.

I. Impact of Ai On Education:**1. School Education:**

Artificial intelligence (AI) has taken its place in the field of general education, promising to revolutionize traditional teaching and learning methods. Integrating AI technology into the classroom offers the potential to enhance the educational experience, promote personalized learning, streamline administrative tasks, and prepare students for the changing needs of the world. 21st century. This

section provides an overview of how AI is transforming school education and explores its applications, benefits, challenges, and implications.

➤ AI applications in general education:

• Personalized learning:

AI algorithms analyze each student's performance data to adjust educational content, pacing, and assessment. This adaptability accommodates a variety of learning styles and abilities, ensuring that each student receives a personalized learning experience. Smart content:

AI-powered teaching tools can create and curate real-time adaptive content based on student feedback, providing instant feedback and adjusting difficulty levels to stay engaged and challenge.

• Virtual Assistants and Chabot's:

AI-powered virtual assistants can provide students with instant answers to questions, give homework advice, and even provide emotional support, improving their ability to learn. Access to educational resources.

• Automatic scoring:

The AI-based grading system automatically assesses assignments and tests, saving teachers time and allowing them to focus on more creative and interactive aspects of education.

• Data-driven information:

AI analytics generates insights into student performance patterns, helping teachers identify areas where students may need additional support or enrichment.

➤ Benefits of AI in school education:

• Personalized:

AI enables adaptive learning pathways tailored to each student's strengths and weaknesses, helping to improve learning outcomes and engagement.

• Effective:

Automating administrative tasks like grading and data management saves teachers time, allowing them to focus on instructional design and student interactions.

• Fair:

AI can close learning gaps by identifying struggling students early and offering targeted interventions, promoting a more equitable education.

• Engagement:

AI-based interactive learning platforms, augmented reality, and gamified experiences can make learning more engaging and engaging for tech-savvy students.

2. Higher Education:

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in higher education has ushered in a new era of effective learning, research and management. This section examines the transformative impact of AI on higher education, discussing its applications, benefits, challenges, and implications for academia.

➤ Application of AI in higher education:

AI technology has found versatile applications in the higher education context. Smart tutoring systems and personalized learning platforms adapt to students' diverse learning styles and abilities, improving engagement and understanding. The AI-powered virtual assistant provides real-time support to students, answering questions and guiding them through learning tasks. Automated grading and assessment tools accelerate the assessment process, providing timely feedback to students and teachers. AI-powered data analytics helps institutions understand trends in student performance and optimize course delivery.

➤ Benefits of AI in higher education:

The integration of AI into higher education brings many benefits. Personalized learning, powered by AI algorithms, tailors educational content to each student's needs, improving comprehension and retention. The automation of administrative tasks such as grading allows educators to focus on innovative teaching methods and student mentoring. AI-powered analytics provide insights into student engagement and performance, enabling early

intervention to prevent dropouts. Additionally, AI helps create diverse and inclusive classrooms by addressing diverse learning needs.

➤ Challenges and considerations:

While the role of AI in higher education is promising, it also poses some challenges. Data privacy issues arise when student data is collected and used for AI-based analytics. Algorithmic biases can perpetuate inequalities in access to education and resources.

Furthermore, the tension between the benefits of automation and maintaining human interaction in education requires a careful balance. Ethical considerations require transparency in AI decision-making and responsible handling of student data.

➤ Meaning for the future:

The future of AI in higher education is marked by its potential to reshape pedagogy, research, and administration. The adaptive learning platform will continue to evolve, providing an increasingly relevant educational experience. AI-based research tools will help researchers analyze data and review literature, accelerating discovery. Institutional management will benefit from AI-driven insights, leading to more efficient resource allocation and strategic planning.

In summary, the integration of AI in higher education signals a paradigm shift to improve learning, research and management processes. The benefits of personalized learning, management efficiency, and data-driven decision-making are extremely promising. However, careful navigation between data privacy, ethical considerations, and algorithmic biases is imperative to ensure responsible and rational use of AI. As higher education evolves in the digital age, the synergy between AI and human expertise will shape the university landscape more effectively and comprehensively.

II. Current Impact on Ai Education:

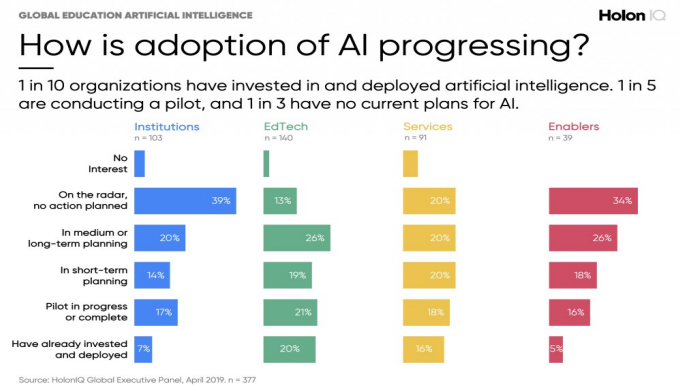


Figure: Adoption of AI Progressing.

Source: Holon IQ (<https://www.holoniq.com/notes/ai-potential-adoption-and-barriers-in-global-education>)

Which AI applications are deployed?

EdTech companies are the clear leader in AI adoption. Services and Enablers have 5-10% lower adoption rates with education institutions not far behind.

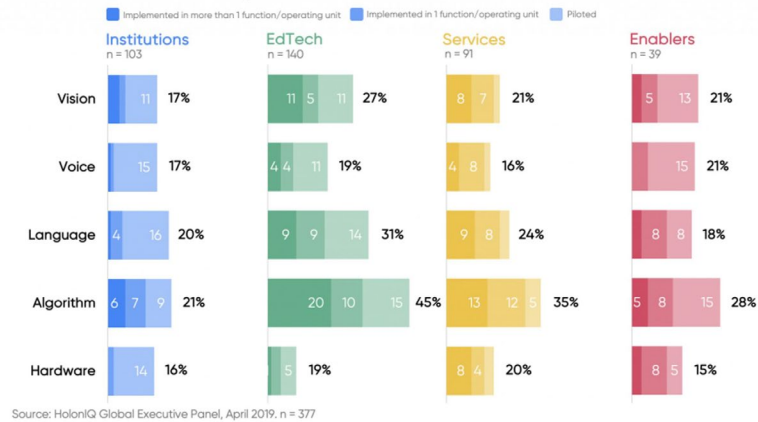


Figure: AI applications are deployed.

Source: Holon IQ (<https://www.holoniq.com/notes/ai-potential-adoption-and-barriers-in-global-education>)

III. The Challenges Faced by Ai In the Field of Education:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a highly promising field, yet it grapples with numerous technological hurdles, which become notably complex and intricate when applied to education. The challenges outlined in this review can be categorized into three main areas: technical challenges, challenges involving educators and students, and those pertaining to social ethics.

While AI techniques have demonstrated significant potential in the education sector, they often fall short of delivering "added value" on a large scale due to concerns about costs, with the mainstream focus remaining on "basic value". In particular, some AI techniques are designed for general situations and struggle to address the specific needs of particular domains, tailored learning activities, or educational objectives. This limitation hinders the realization of personalized learning experiences.

Another significant challenge highlighted in the 2018 Horizon report is the need to rethink the role of educators. Teachers' attitudes towards AI play a pivotal role in its effectiveness in education. Educators may range from resisting AI entirely to becoming overly reliant on it. Resistance can stem from inadequate or outdated professional development, while overreliance may result from unrealistic expectations regarding AI technologies, with some teachers focusing too much on emerging AI rather than the learning process itself. From the students' perspective, AI techniques may offer efficient tools that discourage active knowledge processing, such as AI translators providing ready-made illustrations, pronunciation, set phrases, and examples. This can discourage students from engaging in inquiry processes that promote deep learning.

Furthermore, ethical issues associated with AI pose challenges for both researchers and educators. While AI has made significant progress in recent years, driven by cost-effective processing and data availability, concerns arise regarding the exposure, sharing, or inappropriate use of individual student data. This ongoing concern requires constant vigilance from educators and AI engineers when accessing, evaluating, and sharing big data and data analysis results. Another notable ethical debate centers on gamification, where the balance between learning and gameplay is a key consideration, as there's a risk of either "sucking the fun out" of games or "sucking out the learning."

IV. Conclusion

In brief, the integration of AI into education holds great promise, poised to redefine how we teach and learn. It offers the advantages of personalized learning, increased efficiency, and broader access. However, ethical dilemmas, concerns about equitable access, and the necessity for teacher training demand careful attention. Striking the right equilibrium between automation and human involvement remains pivotal to preserve the core principles of education. In conclusion, responsible development and collaborative efforts involving educators, policymakers, and technologists are imperative to unlock AI's transformative potential while upholding ethical standards and ensuring equitable educational opportunities for everyone.

V. Future Trends and Conclusion

The future impact of AI in the education system is poised to be transformative in several key ways:

Personalized Learning: AI algorithms will enable tailored learning experiences for students, adapting content and pace to individual

needs, strengths, and weaknesses. This fosters better engagement and improved outcomes.

Intelligent Tutoring: AI-powered virtual tutors and chatbots will offer real-time assistance to students, providing explanations, answering questions, and offering guidance on assignments.

Data-Driven Insights: AI will analyze vast amounts of educational data to identify trends and areas for improvement in curricula and teaching methods, helping educators make data-informed decisions.

Accessibility and Inclusion: AI-driven tools can assist students with disabilities by providing speech-to-text, text-to-speech,

and other accessibility features, making education more inclusive.

Automation of Administrative Tasks: AI can streamline administrative tasks like grading, scheduling, and record-keeping, allowing educators to focus more on teaching.

Lifelong Learning and Reskilling: AI will support continuous learning and upskilling, enabling individuals to adapt to evolving job market demands throughout their careers.

Global Reach: AI-powered online education platforms will democratize education, making quality education accessible to learners worldwide, regardless of geographic location.

Customized Content Creation: AI can generate educational content, including textbooks, exercises, and quizzes, reducing the cost of materials and tailoring content to specific curricular needs.

Early Intervention: AI can detect learning difficulties and intervene early, providing extra support to struggling students to prevent

falling behind.

Teacher Augmentation: AI can complement educators by providing insights into student performance, suggesting teaching strategies, and automating routine tasks, allowing teachers to focus on the human aspects of education.

While AI offers these exciting possibilities, ethical considerations, data privacy, and the need for responsible AI development will remain critical concerns as AI continues to shape the future of education [1-6].

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