



Harnessing the power of AI to Education

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Abstract : The development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology has had a significant impact on various sectors such as education, healthcare, agriculture, Pharma industries, and many more. Education is the largest sector out of all these sectors. The strong pillars of this sector are Students, Faculty, Administration, and Parents. If they are enriched with their work culture this sector will improve and progress drastically. The introduction of AI-based power tools is positively impacting this sector. Implementation of AI in the learning process is expected to improve the quality of student learning outcomes. AI-based learning offers various potentials to personalize learning, provide more accurate and faster feedback, and increase motivation. of student. This study navigates about adding the power of AI tools to education to reconceptualize teaching and learning methods beneficial to students as well as teachers which are the two pillars of the education sector. By leveraging AI platforms such as ChatGPT, and BARD, educators can elevate constructivist pedagogy, fostering enhanced student engagement, , conceptual change, and an enriched learning experience. This study further emphasizes the preservation of human values in the integration of AI, ensuring a balanced, ethical, and inclusive educational environment. This exploration sheds light on the transformative potential of inter-twining traditional educational philosophies with technological advancements, paving the way for a more responsive and effective learning paradigm. This study also encompasses the potential threats of using AI in the education sector.

IndexTerms - Artificial Intelligence, Digital Divide,Ethical Concerns,Customizable Curriculum,, Conceptual Change ,Teaching Technology, Pedagogy

I. INTRODUCTION

There is nothing so practical as a good theory.” Kurt Lewin In the ever-evolving landscape of education, we find ourselves at a unique intersection of traditional pedagogical philosophy and cutting-edge technology. According to an age-old philosophy, knowledge isn't a mere transference of information, but an active construction by learners based on prior understanding and experiences. Entering the era of Artificial Intelligence education becomes a technological pavement capable of personalizing, adapting, and enhancing teaching methods and the learning experience in harmony. Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools can take education to new heights, infusing it with deeper engagement, self-awareness, and conceptual clarity, all while safeguarding the essential human touch in learning. When pedagogical traditions meet technological innovation, learning gets enabled into effective learning effective learning for the modern-age student.[1]

The automation of administrative tasks in educational institutions using artificial intelligence (AI) offers numerous advantages, including greater efficiency, cost savings, and the ability for educators to focus more on teaching and supporting students. Here are some specific applications of AI for automating various administrative tasks:

1.1 Grading and Assessment

While considering the impact of AI on Administrative tasks which are very tedious and time consuming ,can be automated by using AI-powered tools. AI can quickly grade multiple-choice tests, quizzes, and standardized assessments. More advanced AI tools can even evaluate open-ended questions and essays using natural language processing (NLP), providing objective feedback and scores. AI systems can provide personalized feedback on assignments, helping students improve their work based on specific criteria.[2]

1.2. Scheduling and Timetabling

AI algorithms can optimize class schedules based on the availability of teachers, student course selections, and facility usage, leading to more efficient use of resources. AI can automatically identify and resolve scheduling conflicts, accommodating changes in real-time.

1.3. Enrollment Management

1.3.1 Automated Application Processing: AI can streamline the application process by sorting and analyzing incoming applications, flagging missing information, and assisting admission teams in decision-making.

1.3.2 Chatbots for Inquiry Management: AI chatbots can answer prospective student questions about admissions, program offerings, and financial aid, reducing the workload for admissions staff.

1.4. Attendance Tracking

Tracking the attendance of students is necessary for creating the overall performance of students. Automated Roll Call: AI-powered facial recognition or other biometric systems can track student attendance automatically, reducing the time teachers spend on manual roll calls and improving data accuracy.[3][4]

1.5. Data Management and Reporting

Data Integration:, Automated Reporting, Data Collection, Data distribution These tasks can be automated. AI can collect, integrate, and analyze data from multiple sources, ensuring that educators and administrators have a comprehensive view of student performance and institutional metrics.AI can generate reports on academic performance, enrollment trends, and resource allocation, minimizing manual effort and enhancing decision-making.

1.6. Communication Management

To consider the fourth pillar which is parents it is important to convey information about the institutions, progress of students, schedule of exams, and some important notifications to parents.AI powered tools can minimize the time taken to do these mundane tasks.

1.6.1 AI-Powered Chatbots: Chatbots can handle routine inquiries from students and parents about school policies, event schedules, and grade inquiries, providing instant responses and reducing the burden on administrative staff.

1.6.2 Personalized Communications: AI can help tailor communications based on student profiles, ensuring that messages are relevant and timely.

II. LEARNER CENTRIC APPROACH

This approach of education emphasizes the active role of learners in building understanding by integrating new information with prior knowledge and firsthand experiences. This learner-centric approach aligns with intelligent tutoring systems and other AI applications that adaptively respond to students' existing mental models to promote deeper learning. Educators or education facilitators often unknowingly, employ a range of artificial intelligence tools embedded in everyday software, such as Microsoft Word, information retrieval, and numerous other tasks. Teachers can now harness AI tools like ChatGPT, BARD, Arlinear, video, padlet , Canva, and others, deliberately integrating them into pedagogy to upgrade student engagement, conceptual change, active participation, and joy of learning – all while upholding the humanistic values of education [5]

III. AI TUTORING SYSTEM

Students derive meaning by interacting with the material, not passively receiving it. machine learning techniques allow AI systems to construct knowledge from datasets. AI tutors use interactive simulations, personalized feedback loops, and open-ended environments to engage students in the active discovery of knowledge. For example, an AI science tutor named Betty's Brain guides students to "teach" a virtual agent by constructing concept maps and simulating experiments, supporting hands-on learning-by-doing. Research shows that Betty's Brain promotes hypothesis refinement, causal reasoning, and responsibility for learning Betty's Brain" exemplifies the power of AI Tutoring Systems to impart active learning and deep conceptual understanding in students. By guiding students to be in role of teachers and providing real-time feedback, the system enhances engagement, promotes self-regulation, and helps students develop a stronger grasp of complex scientific topics in an aesthetic manner and make learning more interactive, personalized, and effective.[6]

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IV. ADAPTIVE SCAFFOLDING

Adaptive scaffolding is a learners' instructional technique that provides personalized support to learners as they develop new skills or knowledge, with the level and type of assistance that is adjusted dynamically based on the progress and needs of the learners. The term "scaffolding" originates from educational theory, where it refers to temporary guidance provided by a teacher or system to help learners accomplish tasks they would not be able to complete on their own. The "adaptive" aspect means that , based on the learner's performance, support can be changed. AI can provide adaptive support through the recursive refinement of student models. Intelligent tutoring systems continually estimate mastery based on interactions and dynamically adjust hints, feedback, and complexity. AI-based assistance can be provided which is adjusted in real time depending on the learner's current understanding and skill level. If the learner is struggling because of the complexity level of the subject, AI-powered tools offer more detailed help. As the learner gains confidence, the support gradually decreases, allowing the learner to become more independent which motivates and increases the self-esteem of learners. With the help of AI-powered tools , educators can track the learner's performance over time and adjust the difficulty of tasks, the frequency of hints, or the type of feedback provided. This tailored support ensures that learners receive the right level of help at the right time.[7]

V. CUSTOMIZABLE CURRICULUM

AI-powered customizable curriculums provide a highly personalized, flexible, and data-driven approach to education, moving away from the traditional single-size-fits-to-all model. By making continuous adaptation to the content, assessments, and learning strategies for the unique needs of each student, AI can help ensure that learners not only engage with material more deeply but also master it effectively. AI analyzes student performance data to identify patterns, helping teachers refine or adjust the curriculum based on what works best for individual students or groups. The curriculum is not fixed or rigid but rather adjusts as AI learns more about a student's strengths, weaknesses, and interests. For example, if a student is good in problem-solving but struggles with theoretical concepts, the customizable curriculum will include more practice problems and simulations to build confidence in theory concepts. AI tools such as Knewton, Smart Sparrow, etc. provide platforms that use AI to provide personalized educational content and dynamically adjust learning pathways. AI tools like text-to-speech, speech recognition, and cognitive training applications help make the curriculum accessible for students with disabilities.[10]

VI. DYNAMIC CURRICULUM ADJUSTMENTS

AI's adaptive capacities, coupled with the foundational theories of learning, allow real-time adjustments in curriculum. Educators can swiftly respond to a learner's evolving needs, ensuring that each student remains in their optimal zone of development and engagement. With the harness of AI tools that promote reflection and self-awareness, teaching methods will emphasize helping students to "Rethink about their Thinking Process," nurturing lifelong learners who are self-aware and self-regulators.

VII. OPTIMIZING UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION

As the administrators are one of the pillars in education sector, optimizing the mundane tasks in administration and automating them with the help of AI powered tools can help to grow this sector in efficient manner. Impact of AI can be applied on university administration and operations are the optimization of administrative processes. AI can automate repetitive tasks and workflows, such as student admissions [15], enrollment management, and financial aid processing, leading to increased efficiency and reduced administrative overhead. AI can analyze large datasets, such as student application data, and use predictive analytics to identify patterns and trends, helping universities make data-driven decisions in areas such as student recruitment, retention, and financial aid allocation [13]. This can result in improved operational efficiency, reduced administrative errors, and enhanced student experience through streamlined processes [9]. The impacts of AI can be reflected on the efficiency and decision-making in universities and other higher education institutions. Efficient resource allocation it is to help greatly in decision-making: AI can also have a significant impact on resource allocation, budgeting, and decision-making processes carried out in universities. AI can analyze historical data and generate predictive models to optimize resource allocation, such as faculty and staff assignments, classroom scheduling, and course offerings. This can help universities optimize their resources, allocate budgets effectively, and ensure efficient utilization of facilities and personnel. AI can also assist in decision-making processes, providing insights and recommendations to university leaders and administrators, and facilitating informed decision-making on strategic initiatives, resource allocation, and policy-making.

7.1 LifeLong Connections of Alumni

Lifelong Connections- Alumni Connect Artificial Intelligence can help in personalizing alumni engagement. An artificial intelligence-based system can automatically collect all the information related to alumni on an automated engagement platform. It can also provide different insights and stories to alumni to keep them interested and increasing their outreach. This will help in keeping lifelong connections with alumni by curating their interests and providing them personalization via technology. This can also help universities in keeping the track of students' achievements. Keeping good connections with alumni or their previous students can help organizations/institutions in their promotion [12] If the system of alumni collaboration and connections is well structured it can help in the management of alumni activities in an organization A technology-based knowledge mapping model can help in creating a large database of alumni and will also help in facilitation, dissemination, and management of important information among different stakeholders of Higher Education Institutions [10]

7.2 Institution's security and efficiency

AI will help in turning an educational institution into a smart campus as it will be able to automatically manage and control most of the campus facilities. Exams can be invigilated and attendance can be monitored automatically via technology Technology can also be used to set up an online service for providing instant solutions to students' queries. Owing to the circumstances eventuated due to the ongoing pandemic, the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Sambalpur has planned to invigilate students via an AI tool in examinations. AI-driven systems can analyze almost all touchpoints of the student lifecycle in an attempt to deliver a better student experience. Virtual assistants, as para-staffs, could provide faster, personalized, cost-effective, and efficient solutions at the admin desk. Indulging with present and prospective students, VAs can help in boosting enrollments, reducing dropout rates, avoiding summer melt, attracting and retaining the best minds by serving them on a real-time basis. It can help identify students who are at risk of falling out and allow faculty to intervene. AI can also be used to facilitate human resource and finance tasks

VIII. THREATS OF USING AI IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR

While AI offers significant strength to improve the education sector, some several important threats and challenges need to be considered.

AI brings risks of dehumanization, data exploitation, and lacking ethics. AI integration must intentionally design sociotechnical systems upholding humanistic values Student data privacy and consent merits emphasis, as do inclusive designs considering diverse needs Rather than autonomous tutors, mixed-initiative AI collaborators may strike an appropriate balance.

8.1 Data Privacy and Security Concerns

AI systems heavily rely on data, which includes personal information, learning habits, and even behavioral patterns. This brings a substantial threat to students' data, if data is misused, mishandled or improperly secured. Unauthorized access or hacking of sensitive information can result in data breaches. Many AI-powered educational platforms are being handled by private companies, which may sell or share student data intentionally with third parties for profit, potentially violating privacy agreements.

8.2 Bias in AI Algorithms :

AI systems can inherit biases present in the data on which they have been trained on. If the training data is biased, AI systems may reinforce the same existing inequalities in education, such as socio-economic, gender, or racial biases. AI grading systems may provide biased feedback if they are designed based on assumptions that do not apply to the population of all students, leading to unfair assessments.

8.3. Digital Divide and Inequal Access:

The prerequisite of Accessing AI-driven educational tools is reliable internet access and modern optimum devices, which may not be available to all students, especially students who belong to rural areas or underprivileged communities. Here comes the term Digital Divide which increases the gap between students with and without access to technology, deepening educational inequality. Cost can also be one of the barriers to accessing and implementing AI-powered educational platforms. Low-income students and schools probably may not implement these techniques. This could lead to a two-tier education system where only opulent schools can afford these advanced AI-based learning tools.

8.4 Ethical Concerns : AI systems often operate as "black boxes," meaning that the decision-making process behind their recommendations or actions may not be transparent. Transparency Lack raises ethical concerns, particularly in critical areas such as grading, admissions, monitoring behaviour of student.

8.5 Faculty Adoption : Another challenge of AI in higher education is faculty adoption and acceptance. Faculty members play a central role in the educational process, and their adoption and acceptance of AI-driven technologies are crucial for successful integration in the education sector. Concerns about job displacement, academic integrity, and pedagogical implications can shake the balance of faculty's willingness to embrace AI in their teaching practices. Some faculty members may fear that AI will replace traditional teaching methods, leading to job losses or diminishing the role of human educators. Giving assurance to the faculty members in the involvement in the design, development, and implementation of AI-driven systems, and providing them with adequate training and support, can help overcome these challenges and promote faculty acceptance of AI in higher education.

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