



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON EDUCATION

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## ABSTRACT

with the rise of artificial intelligence (AI) research in education, many researchers in the field believe that the roles of teachers, schools, and educational institutions are also disadvantaged with the emergence of AI in education. The result points to several suggestions for using AI and preventing potential problems. While participants generally seemed to have a positive perception of AI, there are also some downsides, particularly highlighted by teachers and academics, regarding the future of teaching. Lawyers and jurists tend to focus more on legal underpinnings of AI in the education and the future issues, while engineers see AI as a tool that brings quality and benefits to all. Everyone in the field of education

### **keywords:**

Artificial intelligence; education; school management

## INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence is the intelligence exhibited by machines, as opposed to the natural of humans. The study of artificial intelligence is defined as the field of study of intelligent agents, involving any system that perceives its environment and takes action that maximizes its chances of achieving its goals. Simply put, artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems. AI is often used to provide people with personalized recommendations based on their previous searches, purchases, or other online behavior. Voice assistants, image recognition for facial recognition in mobile phones, and ML-based financial fraud detection are just some examples of AI software in daily life today. Reduced human error, zero risk, 24/7 availability, digital support, new inventions, and unbiased decisions are the benefits of artificial intelligence. Artificial intelligence is shaping the future of humanity in nearly every field. It is already a major driver of new technologies such as big data, robotics, and IoT, and will continue to serve as an innovator for the foreseeable future.

Roll and Wylie (2016) highlight Henry Ford's words

On the surface, the school has become a 'fast class' that delivers results in less time. But will these "fast lessons" continue, or will they need

to be rethought in the 21<sup>st</sup> century? Or will we need to configure new, hitherto unimagined system for a new era? What possibilities can artificial intelligence offer in education? Distinguishing it from intelligent vehicles and helping humans maintain their emotional and social aspects? These issues are very likely to become major agendas for policy makers and implementers in the area. In fact, there is already debate about whether AI can really replace teachers (see Felix, 2020). Manika et al. (2017) emphasize that there will always be good teachers teaching classes designed to develop the emotional intelligence, creativity, and communications of students. In fact, development in artificial intelligence and automation will “make people more human; according to these authors. Haseski (2019) has undertaken education research on artificial intelligence, and succinctly summarizes the result of these studies: The use of artificial intelligence in education makes learning more individualized, provides an effective learning experience, enables students to discover their talents, and enhances creativity. and reduce the burden on teachers. That shift of the role of teacher of computers is seen as dangerous in artificial intelligence research (Humble & Mozelius, 2019) To prepare for that future, it is up states and countries to profile teachers who work with these support structures (Wogu, Misra, Olu-Owolabi, Assibong & Udoh, (2018). Although research into artificial intelligence in education has received a great deal of attention recently, research in to artificial intelligence theory in general can be traced back to at least the 14<sup>th</sup> (Moselius, 2019). They are now becoming important items in academic literature and in the scientific community. We see AI research expanding into organization management as the literature begins to discuss “leadership with artificial intelligence “ (see Canbek,2020). With the increasing use of artificial intelligence in education, we can expect major changes in the education system and processes, Based on research results, Sekeroglu, Dimiller, and Tuncal (2019) found that artificial intelligence can help teachers improve students individualization, artificial intelligence can give marginalized people and communities access to relevant and better learning opportunities Research shows that artificial intelligence technology and support of smart learning environments can effectively present customized approaches (Mohammed & Watson, 2019) While quality education seems to require the

active involvement of human teachers, artificial intelligence is envisioned to improve education and quality at all levels, especially thorough personalization (Grosz & stone ,2018). Pedro et al. (2019) emphasizes the dual-supervised model with artificial intelligence from the perspective of individualized education. Teachers spend a lot of time on routine and other administrative tasks such as: B. Frequently repeat and answer question on many topics, but in the classrooms, assisted by artificial intelligence assistants (secondary teachers) to reduce the time spent on routine procedures and allow teachers to engage in student guidance and face -to-face interaction Allows you to focus on communication.

## LITERATURE SURVEY

Some AI technologies such as image recognition technology, face recognition technology and adaptive learning have been used in educational sector to enhance teachers’ work efficiency (Kuo, 2020) and students learning experience (Cui et al., 2019). AI advance the virtual learning department which includes the application of learning analytics, data mining, real time analysis intelligent teaching systems in adaptive learning (Huang et al., 2021). Examination question can be generated by AI technology (Rahim et al., 2018) and AI can also correct the assignment and the test papers automatically (Li et al., 2018) the development of technologies such as virtual reality (VR) and augment reality (AR), hearing and sensing technologies have all contributed teaching environment reforms (Huang et al., 2021). Existing ITS functions are mainly linked to teaching course content, diagnosing strengths or gaps in students’ knowledge, and providing automated feedback, curating learning materials based on students’ needs and facilitating collaboration between learners (Humble and Mozelius, 2019; Mousavinasab et al., 2021). Rather AIED may transform their role (Humble and Mozelius,2019) with ‘cobots’(co-working robots) assistant educators with routine tasks and customizing the learning experiences based on the needs of individual students(Goksel and Bozkurt,2019) it may also reduce need for educators to possess all of the relevant knowledge and information that students require(Roll and Wylie,as cited in Humble and Mozelius,2019).

## SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Objectives of the study is that continued application or use of information technology inevitably affects education in many ways. This study seeks to assess how the use of AI in various forms in education has or has influenced different aspects of education. In particular, this study seeks to assess how AI has impacted the teaching, learning, and administration and management areas of education. It is hoped that this study will find that AI has improved the effectiveness and efficiency of performing administrative tasks in education and helped improve overall teaching and learning effectiveness in education.

The role of AI in education Timms makes an interesting observation, AI is very powerful and has the potential to permeate and heavily cause changes in different sectors of the society, with the education sector being one that is likely to be majorly impacted by AI. Indeed, from the different articles reviewed, it is evident that AI has been adopted and applied in the education sector, where it has fostered improvements in different areas of the sector. An analysis of the scholarly sources selected for the study showed that AI has indeed been applied in educational institutions in different ways, including in the form of automation of administrative processes and tasks, curriculum and content development, instruction, and student' learning processes. AI has improved efficiency in the performance of administrative tasks, such as reviewing students' work, grading, and providing feedback on assignments through automation using web-based platforms, robotics, videoconferencing, audiovisual files, and 3D technology. will be can learn. Teachers becomes more personalized learning or teaching experience

## OBJECTIVES

### FINDINGS

The merchandise that might stand out may keep a distinguished area in schooling with synthetic intelligence may be indexed as follows: Advanced era software, Robot assistants and robotic teachers, Smart training in school, Individualized schooling (relates to individualization of instruction) , Simulation for schooling and lessons , scenario and case study-generating structures ,interest, ability, and wishes evolution structures, Vocational steerage gadget (for profession choice ) , programs or gear for taking attendance , unmanned structures of all sorts, Learning final results detection gadget (for tiers of students), personal coaching gear, attention and distraction environment and digital studying environment , curriculum enhancing gadget , System that understand and document students' studying patterns

### BENEFITS

This topic presents the results of participants' opinions on the benefits of using artificial intelligence in education. So these advantages are: people measurement or person measurements helps individuals learn at their own pace, assess individual needs, provide practical solutions to chronic problems, Eliminate paperwork in school, Avoid wasting time, Improve the quality of teaching, Make better decisions, plan tuition according to student ability and speed, effective learning using learning analytics use or choice of method, ability to tarin is small groups with effective learning processes, Support for policy makers

## DRAWBACKS

This topic has mentioned the potential drawback and risks of using artificial intelligence is education. According to participants, these shortcomings can be listed as follows: individual mechanical thinking, suppression of intuitive knowledge, Humanitarian values can be replaced

by utilitarian or pragmatic perspectives, Information-oriented person, No need for human intervention in education, possibility of uncontrolled intelligent technology in education (eg data security), Negative impact on social relationship

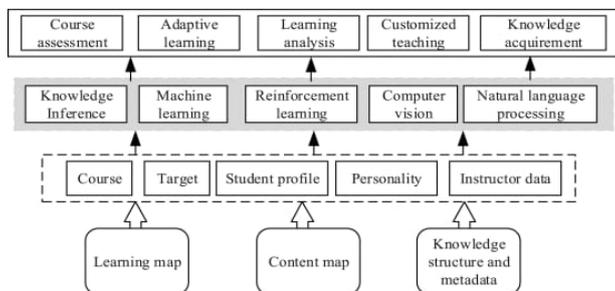


figure1: the above figure shows the **technical structure of ai education**

## FUTURE SCOPE

The use of AI in education has many benefits for both students and teachers. Their presence in classrooms and schools will continue to grow, so it would be ideal to join then sooner or later. Current

- There is no partiality and political influence in the valuation of exams
- Available quick response
- There will no issues in grading and result of exams
- Provide more knowledge about the AI technology in education to the students

## CONCLUSION

AI in education first took the form of computers and computer-related systems, then web-based and online educational platforms. Embedded systems have made it possible to use robots in the form of cobots or humanoid robots as fellow teachers or independent trainers, and chatbots for teacher-trainer-like function. Using these platforms and tools will increase teacher effectiveness and efficiency and improve the quality of teaching. Similarly, AI has enabled the customization and personalization of learning materials based on student need and abilities, thus providing an enhanced learning experience of students. Overall,

AI usage will be refined and tuned with greater precision as technology evolves. Virtual reality AI makes learning easier and more interactive as students can experience it first-hand. Use AI to create smart classrooms and smart buildings, as a safer environment for students, and more efficient administration

AI will have a major impact on education, especially in the context of education, sector management, teaching and learning areas, or individual learning institutions.

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