

## **ROLE AND APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION**

**Deepti Ashok Gound**

M. Ed Scholar, Regional Institute of Education, (NCERT), Shyamla Hills, Bhopal

### **Abstract**

The application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in education has transformed traditional teaching and learning paradigms, offering innovative solutions that enhance the educational experience for both students and educators. AI-powered tools such as intelligent tutoring systems, personalized learning platforms, and adaptive learning algorithms provide customized educational pathways that cater to individual student needs, promoting greater engagement and improved learning outcomes. Additionally, AI facilitates efficient administrative tasks, such as grading and scheduling, allowing educators to focus more on instructional quality. AI-driven analytics offer valuable insights into student performance and behavior, enabling timely interventions and support. Furthermore, AI enhances accessibility through language translation and speech recognition technologies, making education more inclusive for diverse learners. As AI continues to evolve, its integration in education promises to further personalize and democratize learning, making it more efficient, effective, and accessible.

**Keywords:-** Artificial intelligence; education; school management

### **1. INTRODUCTION: -**

Efforts towards computerized systems to mimic the human mind and behaviors are represented by artificial intelligence (AI), which is commonly understood as the capacity of machines or computers to think and behave like humans. Here, we may say that AI is essentially programs or tools that can mimic human intelligence in terms of behavior or thought processes.

Thinking that AI would arrive in a home computer format may be an illusion of the current framework, claims Timms (2016). It may enter our lives in various forms and with various functions. A new energy source, according to Ng (2017), is artificial intelligence. Given its potential to play a significant role in guaranteeing economic development, artificial intelligence (AI) could be positioned as the fundamental component of the Fifth Industrial Revolution. Perhaps this explains why China's investment in AI hit a new high of \$40 billion last year. We project a 26% increase in China's GDP, or \$7 trillion, by 2030, thanks to the country's AI revenues. During the same span, North America is projected to experience a 14.5% gain, amounting to \$3.7 trillion.

The facts presented here shed light on the worldwide impact and added value of AI, which is crucial for the future of education and, more specifically, the economy. This knowledge guides workforce decisions and sets the stage for a new Industrial Revolution. Everything from the general reorganization of society to the management and instruction of classrooms and schools will be impacted by the deep development of AI. The evolution of AI has the potential to have the greatest impact on educational institutions, particularly those that are tasked with embracing the digital age and incorporating 21st century skills into their core programs. According to Karsenti



(2019), new kinds of technology will dominate our lives and enthrall our kids; this situation can force schools to accommodate them. Here, the study's focus is on the perspectives of stakeholders from law, business, education, and engineering on this progress and their expectations of AI in the context of education. The goal of this study is to look at the perspectives of people from different industries to see what people think about the usage of AI in education and what it implies for the future of education.

## 2. EVOLUTION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN EDUCATION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly evolved from a theoretical concept into a transformative force across various industries, including education. AI refers to the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems, encompassing learning (the acquisition of information and rules for using the information), reasoning (using rules to reach approximate or definite conclusions), and self-correction. In the educational sector, AI technologies are being leveraged to enhance teaching and learning experiences, streamline administrative tasks, and provide personalized education.

### Enhancing Teaching and Learning

- **Personalized Learning:** AI-powered systems can tailor educational experiences to meet individual students' needs, preferences, and learning styles. Adaptive learning platforms analyze data on student performance and behavior to adjust the content and pace of lessons accordingly. For instance, intelligent tutoring systems like Carnegie Learning's MATHia use AI to provide real-time feedback and customized exercises, helping students to grasp difficult concepts at their own pace.
- **Intelligent Tutoring Systems (ITS):** These systems provide one-on-one tutoring by simulating the role of a human tutor. They utilize natural language processing to understand and respond to students' queries, offering explanations, hints, and feedback. An example is the use of AI in language learning apps like Duolingo, which adapts to users' proficiency levels and learning speeds, making the process more engaging and effective.
- **Automated Grading and Assessment:** AI can significantly reduce the time teachers spend on administrative tasks such as grading. Automated essay scoring systems, such as those developed by ETS and Pearson, employ machine learning algorithms to evaluate written responses. These systems can analyze grammar, syntax, style, and content, providing scores and feedback almost instantly. This not only expedites the assessment process but also allows teachers to focus more on instructional tasks and personalized student support.
- **Enhanced Engagement Through Gamification:** AI can support the creation of educational games that adapt to the learner's level and learning pace. These AI-driven educational tools use gamification techniques to make learning more interactive and enjoyable. Systems like DreamBox Learning and Prodigy Math incorporate game elements and adaptive learning technologies to keep students engaged and motivated.



## Streamlining Administrative Tasks

- **Efficient Scheduling and Resource Allocation:** AI systems can optimize scheduling for classes, exams, and resource allocation within schools. By analyzing historical data and current constraints, AI can generate optimal schedules that consider the availability of teachers, classroom spaces, and other resources. This helps in reducing conflicts and ensuring that resources are used efficiently.
- **Predictive Analytics for Student Performance:** AI-driven predictive analytics can identify students at risk of falling behind by analyzing patterns in their academic performance, attendance, and engagement levels. Early identification allows educators to intervene promptly with targeted support, such as tutoring, counseling, or mentoring, to help students stay on track.
- **Automated Administrative Processes:** AI can automate various administrative processes, including enrollment, registration, and records management. Chatbots and virtual assistants can handle routine inquiries from students and parents, such as questions about course schedules, school policies, and extracurricular activities. This automation frees up staff time for more complex and personalized interactions.

## Transforming the Role of Educators

- **Professional Development and Support:** AI can support teachers' professional development by providing personalized learning opportunities and resources. Platforms like Coursera and Udacity offer AI-driven recommendations for courses and learning materials based on the teacher's interests and needs. AI-powered coaching systems can also provide feedback on teaching practices, helping educators to continuously improve their skills.
- **Collaborative Learning and Teaching:** AI facilitates collaborative learning by connecting students and teachers through digital platforms. For example, AI-driven platforms can match students with peer study groups or connect teachers with colleagues for collaborative lesson planning. These networks foster a community of learning and support, enhancing both teaching and learning experiences.
- **Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) in Classrooms:** AI-powered AR and VR technologies are transforming the way subjects are taught and learned. These immersive technologies allow students to explore complex concepts in a more engaging and interactive manner. For example, virtual labs in science education provide students with hands-on experience in conducting experiments in a simulated environment, enhancing their understanding and retention of scientific principles.

## Addressing Challenges and Ethical Considerations

While AI holds great promise for transforming education, it also raises several challenges and ethical considerations. Issues such as data privacy, algorithmic bias, and the digital divide must be addressed to ensure equitable and ethical use of AI in education.



- **Data Privacy and Security:** The use of AI in education involves the collection and analysis of vast amounts of student data. It is crucial to implement robust data privacy and security measures to protect sensitive information from unauthorized access and breaches. Schools must adhere to regulations such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) to safeguard student data.
- **Algorithmic Bias:** AI systems are only as good as the data they are trained on. If the training data contains biases, the AI algorithms may perpetuate or even amplify these biases, leading to unfair treatment of certain groups of students. Efforts must be made to ensure that AI systems are trained on diverse and representative data sets and that their outcomes are regularly audited for fairness.
- **The Digital Divide:** The benefits of AI in education are not equally accessible to all students, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds who may lack access to the necessary technology and internet connectivity. Bridging the digital divide requires concerted efforts from governments, educational institutions, and technology providers to ensure that all students have equal opportunities to benefit from AI-driven educational tools.

### 3. ROLE OF AI IN EDUCATION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is increasingly becoming a pivotal tool in the education sector, revolutionizing traditional teaching methods, enhancing learning experiences, and streamlining administrative processes. The role of AI in education spans various domains, including personalized learning, intelligent tutoring, automated grading, predictive analytics, and administrative efficiency. This comprehensive overview explores how AI is transforming education and the implications of its integration into schools and universities.

#### Personalized Learning

- **Adaptive Learning Systems:** AI enables the development of adaptive learning systems that customize educational content to meet the unique needs of each student. These systems analyze individual student data, including learning pace, comprehension levels, and performance, to provide tailored lessons and exercises. For example, platforms like Knewton and DreamBox Learning use AI algorithms to adjust the difficulty of tasks in real-time, ensuring that students remain challenged yet not overwhelmed.
- **Customized Learning Pathways:** AI facilitates the creation of personalized learning pathways by identifying students' strengths and weaknesses. This approach allows for a more individualized education plan that aligns with each student's goals and abilities. By leveraging data analytics, AI can suggest resources, assignments, and study schedules that cater to individual learning styles, thus enhancing overall educational outcomes.



## Intelligent Tutoring Systems

- **Real-Time Feedback and Assistance:** Intelligent Tutoring Systems (ITS) use AI to provide real-time feedback and assistance to students. These systems simulate the role of a human tutor, offering explanations, hints, and additional resources based on students' interactions. For instance, the AI-powered tutoring platform Carnegie Learning's MATHia helps students with math problems by providing step-by-step guidance tailored to their specific needs.
- **Natural Language Processing (NLP):** NLP allows ITS to understand and respond to students' questions in natural language, making interactions more intuitive and effective. Applications like Duolingo utilize NLP to offer language learning support, adapting lessons based on user proficiency and progress. This capability helps in creating a more engaging and responsive learning environment.

## Automated Grading and Assessment

- **Speed and Efficiency:** AI-driven automated grading systems significantly reduce the time teachers spend on evaluating assignments and exams. These systems can quickly and accurately grade multiple-choice tests, essays, and other forms of assessments. Tools like Gradescope and Turnitin use AI to assess written responses, providing detailed feedback on grammar, syntax, and content quality.
- **Objective Evaluation:** Automated grading systems offer a level of objectivity that is challenging to achieve with human grading. AI algorithms are consistent and unbiased in their evaluations, ensuring fair and standardized assessment of all students. This objectivity helps in identifying genuine learning gaps and providing targeted interventions.

## Predictive Analytics for Student Success

- **Early Intervention:** Predictive analytics powered by AI can identify students at risk of falling behind or dropping out. By analyzing historical data on academic performance, attendance, and engagement, AI systems can flag potential issues early on. Schools can then implement timely interventions, such as additional tutoring or counseling, to support at-risk students and improve retention rates.
- **Personalized Support Plans:** AI can help educators develop personalized support plans based on predictive insights. For example, if a student is struggling with a particular subject, AI can recommend specific resources, study strategies, and supplementary materials. This targeted support ensures that students receive the help they need to succeed.

## Enhancing Administrative Efficiency

- **Automated Scheduling and Resource Management:** AI can optimize the scheduling of classes, exams, and resource allocation. By considering factors such as teacher availability, classroom capacity, and student preferences, AI systems can create efficient timetables that minimize conflicts and maximize resource utilization. This automation reduces administrative workload and enhances operational efficiency.



- **Virtual Assistants and Chatbots:** AI-powered virtual assistants and chatbots handle routine administrative tasks and inquiries from students and parents. These systems can provide information on course schedules, enrollment procedures, and school policies, freeing up staff time for more complex tasks. Chatbots like AdmitHub assist with admissions processes, answering applicant questions and providing guidance throughout the application process.

## **ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN NCF- SE AND NCF-FS**

The role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCF-SE) and the National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage (NCF-FS) in India is pivotal in enhancing educational outcomes and ensuring a comprehensive, inclusive, and future-ready education system. In the NCF-SE, AI is instrumental in personalizing learning experiences by adapting educational content to meet individual student needs and learning paces, thus fostering a more engaging and effective learning environment. AI-driven tools assist in formative and summative assessments, providing real-time feedback and detailed analytics on student performance, which helps educators tailor their teaching strategies and interventions more effectively.

In the NCF-FS, AI plays a crucial role in early childhood education by offering interactive and adaptive learning platforms that stimulate cognitive and linguistic development through play-based and experiential learning methods. AI-powered applications can aid in early diagnosis of learning disabilities, ensuring timely support and inclusion of children with special educational needs.

Moreover, across both frameworks, AI enhances administrative efficiency by automating routine tasks such as attendance tracking, grading, and scheduling, thereby allowing educators to focus more on pedagogical activities. AI also supports continuous professional development for teachers by providing access to a wealth of online resources, training modules, and real-time assistance. As AI continues to evolve, its integration within NCF-SE and NCF-FS is essential in creating a dynamic and robust education system that prepares students for the challenges of the 21st century.

## **RECOMMENDATION IN NCF- SE AND NCF-FS OF AI**

To effectively incorporate Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCF-SE) and the National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage (NCF-FS), the following recommendations should be considered:

### **1. Personalized Learning:**

- **NCF-SE:** Implement AI-driven adaptive learning systems that customize educational content to meet individual students' learning styles, paces, and interests, thus fostering a more engaging and effective learning environment.
- **NCF-FS:** Use AI to create personalized learning experiences in early education, ensuring that foundational skills are developed in a manner that aligns with each child's unique learning trajectory.



## 2. AI-Based Assessment Tools:

- **NCF-SE:** Integrate AI tools for continuous formative and summative assessments, providing real-time feedback and detailed insights into student performance to help educators adjust teaching strategies accordingly.
- **NCF-FS:** Utilize AI for early identification of learning difficulties and developmental delays, enabling timely interventions and support for young learners.

## 3. Teacher Support and Professional Development:

- **NCF-SE & NCF-FS:** Develop AI-powered platforms for ongoing teacher training and professional development, offering resources, tutorials, and real-time classroom support to enhance teaching practices and keep educators updated with the latest pedagogical methods.

## 4. Administrative Automation:

- **NCF-SE & NCF-FS:** Employ AI to automate routine administrative tasks such as attendance, grading, and scheduling, freeing up teachers' time to focus more on instructional and student-centric activities.

## 5. Curriculum Development:

- **NCF-SE & NCF-FS:** Leverage AI analytics to continuously evaluate and improve the curriculum, identifying strengths and areas for enhancement based on student performance data and educational outcomes.

## 6. Inclusion and Accessibility:

- **NCF-SE:** Use AI technologies such as speech-to-text, text-to-speech, and language translation to support students with disabilities and those from diverse linguistic backgrounds, ensuring a more inclusive learning environment.
- **NCF-FS:** Integrate AI tools to create inclusive early learning environments that cater to the needs of all children, including those with special educational needs.

## 7. Ethical AI Implementation:

- **NCF-SE & NCF-FS:** Establish ethical guidelines for the use of AI in education, focusing on data privacy, algorithmic transparency, and preventing biases to ensure that AI applications are used responsibly and equitably.

## 8. Infrastructure and Accessibility:

- **NCF-SE & NCF-FS:** Invest in the necessary infrastructure to support AI integration, including reliable internet access, hardware, and software, particularly in rural and underserved areas to ensure equitable access to AI-enhanced educational tools.

## 9. Engagement and Motivation:

- **NCF-SE:** Develop AI-driven gamified learning platforms that enhance student motivation and engagement through interactive and immersive educational experiences.
- **NCF-FS:** Use AI to create playful, interactive learning experiences that captivate young learners and stimulate their curiosity and creativity.

## 10. Parental Involvement:

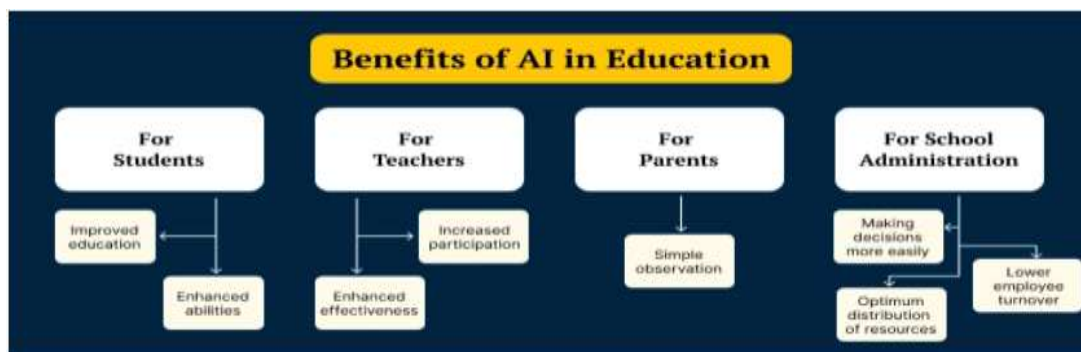
- **NCF-SE & NCF-FS:** Implement AI tools that facilitate better communication between schools and parents, providing updates on student progress, and enabling parents to support their children's education effectively.

By following these recommendations, the integration of AI in NCF-SE and NCF-FS can significantly enhance educational quality, accessibility, and inclusivity, preparing students for the demands of the future while supporting educators and creating a more dynamic and effective learning environment.

## BENEFITS OF AI IN EDUCATION SECTOR

In this theme, the results obtained from the opinions of the participants about the benefits of using artificial intelligence in education are presented. Accordingly, these benefits are:

- People measurement or measuring people
- Correct determination of the individual's need
- Practical solutions to chronic problems
- No more paperwork in schools
- Prevention of waste of time
- Increase in education quality
- Providing ease of work
- Helping the right decisions with fast data analysis
- Planning teaching according to student capacity and speed
- Using or choosing effective learning methods using a learning analysis
- Helping individual at learning at their own speed.







## **DRAWBACKS OF AI IN EDUCATION SECTOR**

In this theme, the possible drawbacks and risks about the use of artificial intelligence in education were mentioned.

These drawbacks, according to the participants, can be listed as follows:

- Mechanical thinking of individuals, suppressing intuitive knowledge
- The humanistic values could be replaced by a utilitarian or pragmatic perspective,
- The possible bad scenarios with the full evaluation of students, categorization of humans based on their IQ, etc.
- The information-oriented human type,
- No need for human intervention in education,
- The possibility of uncontrolled intelligence technologies in education (e.g., data security),
- Negative effects on social relationships.

## **OUTCOMES OF AI SOFTWARE IN EDUCATION SECTOR:**

Among the many goods that could benefit greatly from AI in the classroom, the following stand out:

- Advanced technology software
- Robot assistants and robot teachers
- Smart classes in schools
- Individualized education (pertains to individualization of instruction)
- Simulations for education and lessons
- Scenario and case study-producing systems
- Interest, ability, and needs analysis systems
- Vocational guidance system (for career choice)
- Programs or tools for taking attendance
- Unmanned systems of all sorts
- Learning outcome detection system (for levels of students)
- Personal teaching tools
- Attention and distraction analysis system
- Academic success detection and suggestion system for improvement
- Learning systems in cloud environments and virtual learning environments
- Curriculum editing system
- Systems that perceive and report students' learning patterns

## **4. CONCLUSION**

Through improving individualized learning, simplifying administrative work, and reshaping the role of educators, AI is on the verge of changing the area of education. Data privacy, algorithmic bias, and the digital divide are obstacles to achieving AI's full potential in education. We can make learning more accessible, effective, and interesting for all students if we use AI in a responsible



and ethical way. To shape the future of artificial intelligence in education, there must be continuous collaboration among communities, technologists, lawmakers, and educators.

There are many different ways in which AI can change the face of education. Artificial intelligence (AI) has the ability to greatly improve educational results by improving individualized learning, simplifying administrative procedures, and helping educators. For AI to be used responsibly and equitably in education, however, issues like data privacy, algorithmic bias, and the digital gap must be addressed. If we want to shape the future of artificial intelligence in education and make it more inclusive and beneficial for all children, we need educators, engineers, and lawmakers to work together on a consistent basis.

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