

EXPLORING THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN MODERN CLASSROOMS

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ABSTRACT

AI is greatly useful in the field of education. In this article, we will take a look back at how AI has been integrated into education in the modern digital age. This review paper used a narrative synthesis and a systematic literature review as its methodology. Sources for the literature and data included books and scholarly publications found in databases such as ScienceDirect, Web of Science, Google Scholar, Scopus, and EBSCO. Studies that offered a clear definition of artificial intelligence in the education sector met the inclusion requirements and were evaluated by peers before being published in English. In order to summarize and present the findings, five separate reviewers checked the search results, extracted data, and determined the quality of the research. The field of education has already been impacted by artificial intelligence. A key component of educational development strategy is the incorporation of artificial intelligence. In addition, digital assistants powered by artificial intelligence are becoming more commonplace. Among their many uses, they facilitate instruction by providing students with a wealth of resources tailored to their own interests, requirements, and course of study. Concerns about privacy, security, and safety are just a few of the hazards that come along with AI development. Consequently, AI has both good and bad effects in the field of education. In sum, there are both good and bad consequences of AI technology on the educational system. Consequently, it is of the utmost importance to make AI a top priority in the classroom and to put plans in place to ensure that students and educators alike can benefit from AI. The outcome will be outstanding academic achievement. Future study might use quantitative analysis, like online questionnaires, or qualitative research, like interviews, to offer more thorough explanations and clearer results. School administrators, instructors, and students should all benefit from a deeper understanding of the consequences and the development of more effective techniques to enhance educational performance using AI..

KEYWORDS: Education, Digitalization, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Technology

INTRODUCTION

In today's world, during the fourth industrial revolution, practically every aspect of

human existence relies on information technology (IT) in some way. Information technology is becoming an essential component that cannot be overlooked. There is a great dependence on the presence of information technology due to its development, which greatly simplifies human daily activities [1-8]. On top of that, they are tech-savvy since technology is more important in this digital age than it was in earlier ones. The expansion of technology in education is a direct outcome of both the increase in literacy rate and the rapid development of new technologies. From millennials to Gen Z, these are the generations that are now stepping into classrooms, and they all have their own unique traits that make them stand out. People of this generation are not good at sitting back and absorbing information; they want to be involved in the process. Therefore, modern classrooms need to embrace technology and find ways to make it part of their students' education. A world-class university or other contemporary educational institution is now obligated to employ IT in the execution of instruction because of the importance of education as a public service and the need for strong leadership to guarantee openness, responsibility, efficiency, and success in the classroom. Information and communication technology (ICT) is widely recognized as a crucial component of modern human civilization. As a result, the execution of all educational activities relies on careful management of ICT [9–18]. The fast development of big data and AI has had far-reaching effects on every facet of human civilization, from the political sphere to the scientific community and the educational system. In recent years, artificial intelligence (AI) has captured the attention of the educational community for its potential to enhance learning in many settings. AI is a machine-based technology that uses algorithms to make predictions, diagnoses, suggestions, and judgments. The area of artificial intelligence (AI) in education has displayed technical advancements, theoretical developments, and beneficial pedagogical effects through its numerous applications, such as intelligent tutors for material delivery, feedback providing, and progress supervision. This makes the use of AI in the field of education a very important one.

Analysis of the Roadmap

Machine Learning (ML)

The field of artificial intelligence (AI) is a dynamic and ever-evolving one. Intelligible agents, or devices that can sense their environment and behave accordingly to increase their chances of success, are the main emphasis here [19–34]. "Artificial intelligence" often makes people think of supercomputers—computers with vast amounts of processing power that can learn and adapt to their environment, much like a person. These machines can improve their interactions with humans by mimicking human cognition and functioning. A computer program with artificial intelligence can learn and think like a human. Whenever a computer program can mimic the behavior of a

human being, we say the program has artificial intelligence. In addition, computer systems that mimic human intellect are known as artificial intelligence. When it comes to some jobs, AI really shines, but when it comes to making computers make rational judgments that result in more efficient operations, it affects nearly every part of a country's economy. A wide variety of real-world domains have made use of AI. Not to mention that as AI develops more, computers are changing the way people live. Nearly every part of people's everyday lives today incorporates AI in some way [35–59]. Better business outcomes are another benefit of AI as it enables people to work smarter. On the other hand, it calls for a whole new set of skills and knowledge, including technical know-how, social and emotional intelligence, and creative capacities [60]. Artificial intelligence (AI) offers tremendous advantages and may completely transform any industry. Therefore, in industry 4.0, the use of AI is considered crucial. It has presented a plethora of possibilities and difficulties to many industries from its beginning. Recently developed technologies have the ability to greatly enhance the economy by enhancing many sectors' quality of life.

The Role of AI in the Classroom

Artificial intelligence (AI) in the classroom has come a long way in the past 25 years [69–96]. As computing and information processing have progressed, artificial intelligence has become increasingly prevalent in the classroom. There are new possibilities, threats, and opportunities for educational methods brought about by the use of AI in the classroom. With the use of standard modular prototypes in statistical reasoning, data visualisation, and learning analytics, as well as real-world trials, artificial intelligence in education aims to significantly enhance instructional practices. Using data on each student's current learning level, interests, and other personal traits, AI aims to tailor its instructional strategies to each student's unique needs [97–109]. Utilizing AI to enhance the instructional process is another goal of AI in education. Throughout this process, instructors play a crucial role, and their embrace of AI is essential. Nevertheless, teachers who lack expertise sometimes find it challenging to respond quickly and effectively to insights from AI-enabled applications, which makes them hesitant to embrace AI and reduces its acceptability in the classroom. Therefore, it seems crucial to improve teachers' adoption of AI systems. The unprecedented possibilities and threats posed by the AI revolution and the big data boom require collaboration between academics, teachers, politicians, and professions. Working together, they need to provide students with the information and abilities that the knowledge economy demands of workers in the modern workplace [110–118].

There are now more possibilities than ever before to design better learning activities and apps or settings that make use of technology thanks to the widespread use of AI in education. Some of the most important uses of artificial intelligence (AI) in the

classroom are automated grading systems, adaptive learning, remote learning, and instructor feedback. Student evaluations of teachers are known as teacher feedback. As a kind of student evaluation, it has a long history of usage in the classroom. Feedback has not improved much despite moving from paper to internet questionnaires. Prioritizing student evaluations of instruction is necessary as they are often the most informative. Exciting new possibilities exist for enhancing the quality of feedback made possible by modern technology, such as conversation robots driven by artificial intelligence, machine learning, and natural language processing [118-124]. In an educational context, the automatic grading system is a software application that uses artificial intelligence to mimic a teacher's actions in order to provide grades to student work. It does things like generates individualized training plans, analyzes student answers, and gives feedback. Numerous AI teaching applications make use of this software. While the student is taking the test, the system will automatically provide them a reflection of their performance. Using this strategy, instructors may gain insight into their students' individual learning contexts while they are more self-awareness in terms of their information acquisition and proficiency. Distance learning also relies heavily on AI. The goal of artificial intelligence (AI) in online learning is to investigate how students and teachers can better interact through the medium of computers. Various intelligent methods can be employed to enhance distant education, or artificial intelligence technologies can be utilized to bolster it.

Positive and Negative Aspects of AI in the Classroom

The potential benefits of artificial intelligence (AI) in the classroom are many and varied. Personalised learning platforms, automated evaluations, social media platforms, and predictive analytics tools are just a few examples of the artificial intelligence (AI) applications that are finding more and more uses in educational institutions. Teaching in mixed-ability classrooms, giving students detailed and timely feedback on their writing products, allowing teachers to support students while they observe, discuss, gather information in their collaborative knowledge-building processes, and more are all ways in which these AI applications have demonstrated promise in helping both teachers and students. Platforms like Facebook facilitate communication between educators and their students. Students' engagement, teamwork, and lifelong learning can all benefit from the incorporation of social media into the classroom. The proliferation of AI systems has also led to the rise of chatbots on social media sites. A common and useful use of artificial intelligence (AI) in education is personalised learning systems, which are sometimes called adaptive learning platforms or intelligent tutoring systems. Students are able to access a wide range of learning resources using these applications, tailored to their individual topics and requirements. One of the most exciting uses of AI in the classroom is adaptive learning. Adaptive learning systems driven by AI aim to maximize learning efficiency, in contrast to the traditional

classroom paradigm that continues to be one-size-fits-all.

Even with all these benefits, there are still valid worries. Privacy is a major issue. Critical concerns on the negative side of technology deployment in ridesharing include the invasion of privacy and the unpredictability provided by AI. The process of organizing, collecting, controlling, storing, using, archiving, and destroying data is the focus of data governance. A well-defined program, backed by well-defined rules and processes, and conveyed by upper management are the three pillars around which data governance is built. Accessibility, availability, completeness, correctness, integrity, consistency, auditability, and security are some of the generic characteristics that rules should generally supply. The usefulness of the components of AI and big data analytics determines how well they work. The person possesses the necessary knowledge and analytical abilities to do thorough data analysis, which aids in analysis and decision-making.

Study Procedure

Reviewing relevant literature and synthesising the results of several research is known as narrative synthesis, and the results of this type of synthesis are usually explained and clarified via the use of words and text. The usual first step in qualitative content analysis is to methodically condense a mountain of material into a brief, well-organized summary of important results. The authors of this review piece combined narrative synthesis with a thorough literature search. Also, this systematic review utilized five databases: ScienceDirect, Web of Science, Scopus, Google Scholar, and PubMed. Studies had to be published, written in English, and peer-reviewed in order to be included. They also needed to provide a clear definition of artificial intelligence as it pertains to the education sector. In order to summarize and publish the findings, five separate reviewers examined the search results, extracted data, and rated the quality of the included studies.

Educators are already seeing the effects of artificial intelligence (AI). An important and strategic component of educational progress is the application of AI. The usage of digital assistants powered by AI is also on the rise. Teachers and students benefit from them in many ways; for example, students can find a variety of resources tailored to their individual requirements and course of study. Concerns about privacy, security, and safety are just a few of the hazards that come along with AI development. Artificial intelligence (AI) has both beneficial and bad impacts in the field of education.

Conclusion

The history of AI technology is extensive, and it is always evolving. AI has been extensively utilized in education since the advent of computing and information processing techniques, ushering in a plethora of new opportunities, problems, and perspectives for teaching and learning. proved that artificial intelligence has both

beneficial and bad effects in the field of education's teaching and learning. found that incorporating AI into the classroom had paved the way for improved learning activities and settings that leveraged technology. Some of the most important uses of artificial intelligence (AI) in the classroom are adaptive learning, autonomous grading systems, and instructor feedback. Students may access a variety of learning resources tailored to their individual requirements and courses using AI apps, as demonstrated by Akgun and Greenhow (2021). Additionally, it was mentioned that AI data governance is all about how data is organized, collected, controlled, stored, used, archived, and deleted. reached the same conclusion about the privacy implications of AI technology. As a result, there are pros and cons to AI technology. Consequences. Therefore, it is essential to put AI at the forefront of education and employ suitable tactics to fulfill the demands and expectations of both students and educators through the use of AI. High levels of academic achievement will follow.

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