

Artificial intelligence in education

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ABSTRACT

A computer system's ability to perform human tasks such as thinking and learning can be regarded as artificial intelligence (AI). This is usually accomplished using human intelligence. AI technology in education is allowing a degree of flexibility and customization that was never before possible. It is revolutionizing schools and classrooms, making educators' jobs a lot easier. It is poised to revolutionize education. In this paper, various applications of AI in education are discussed

KEYWORDS

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INTRODUCTION

Teachers give systematic instructions and students receive them. This is education. It is a major determining factor for an individual's success in life. Education seems to be fixed in terms of time, place, and prescribed activities. Learning takes place continuously, especially for younger people. Traditional education systems are known to be inflexible but are now changing to adapt to the technological advancements of today's world. One key technology that is poised to transform education is artificial intelligence (AI). The implementation of AI has several benefits for students and teachers alike [1]. AI is a general-purpose technology that can perform tasks that previously required human beings. It can be regarded as the simulation of human mental capacity by machines. It is a domain of research with many subdisciplines, domains of expertise, and developmental dynamics. AI is rapidly transforming many industries such as healthcare, transportation, business, retail, construction, food industry, manufacturing, and education [2]. Apple's Siri voice assistant, Amazon's shopping recommendations, Uber ride-sharing, and Google translate are common examples of how AI has invaded our daily lives [3].

AI has impacted almost all sectors of human life and provided a lot of benefits to various fields, including education. It is having a positive impact on educational applications. The field of education is a place where artificial intelligence is poised to make big changes. Artificial Intelligence in Education (AIEd) has become a field of scientific research for more than 30 years. AIEd is mainly concerned with the development of "computers which perform cognitive tasks, usually associated with human minds" [4].

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN BRIEF

Artificial intelligence (AI) is one of the most important global issues of the 21st century, which came into existence in 1956. AI is the branch of computer science that deals with designing intelligent computer systems that mimic human intelligence such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation. The main purpose of AI is to mimic the cognitive function of human beings and perform activities that would typically be performed by a human being. Although the original vision for artificial intelligence was to simulate human intelligence, research effort has gradually shifted to autonomous systems that compete with people. Today, AI is integrated into our daily lives in several forms, such as personal assistants, automated mass transportation, aviation, computer gaming, facial recognition at passport control, voice recognition on virtual assistants, driverless cars, companion robots, etc. AI technologies are performing better and better at analyzing data [5,6]. AI is not a single technology but a range of computational models and algorithms. The major disciplines in AI include expert systems, fuzzy logic, and artificial neural networks (ANNs), machine learning, deep learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and robotics. These computer-based tools or technologies that have been used to achieve AI's goals are explained as follows [7,8,9]:

• Expert Systems

An expert system (ES) or knowledge-based system essentially embodies the knowledge and reasoning of human experts. An ES enables computers to make decisions by interpreting data and selecting between alternatives just as a human expert would do. It uses a technique known as rule-based inference in which rules are used to process data. The main business application of AI is in expert systems, which assist human experts in solving difficult problems.

• Neural Networks

These computer programs identify objects or recognize patterns after having been trained. Artificial neural networks (ANNs) are parallel distributed systems consisting of processing units (neurons) that calculate some mathematical functions. The ANN model represents nonlinear relationships that are directly learned from the data being modeled.

• Computer Vision

Computer vision comprehends methods and techniques through which artificial vision systems can be constructed. Essentially, a computer vision system is composed of image acquisition and image processing. Computer vision systems are already widely employed in different segments of agricultural production.

• Natural Language Processors

For AI to be useful to us humans, it needs to be able to communicate with us in our language. Computer programs can translate or interpret language as it is spoken by normal people. NLP techniques extract information from unstructured data such as clinical notes to supplement and enrich structured medical data. NLP includes applications such as speech recognition, text analysis, translation, and other goals related to language. There are two basic approaches to NLP: statistical and semantic [11]. NLP allows for intelligent search engines, helpful chatbots, and accessibility for people who are visually impaired.

• Robots

These are computer-based programmable machines that have physical manipulators and sensors. Sensors can monitor temperature, humidity, pressure, time, record data, and make critical decisions in some cases. Robots have moved from science fiction to your local hospital. In jobs with repetitive and monotonous functions, they might even completely replace humans. Robotics and autonomous systems are regarded as the fourth industrial revolution.

• Fuzzy Logic

This involves reasoning based on imprecise or incomplete information in terms of a range of values rather than point estimates. Fuzzy logic deals with uncertainty in knowledge that simulates human reasoning in incomplete or fuzzy data. The fuzzy model is robust to parameter changes and tolerant to impression.

• Machine Learning

Algorithms make predictions and interpret data and “learn” without static program instructions. ML is a statistical technique for fitting models to data and training models with data. ML extracts features from input data by constructing analytical data algorithms and examines the features to create predictive models. The most common ML algorithms are supervised learning, unsupervised learning, reinforcement learning, and deep learning. ML algorithms are a good fit for anti-malware solutions because machine learning is well suited to solve “fuzzy” problems. AI has developed in waves, with each wave bringing a capability that was thought impossible in the previous waves. Today, artificial intelligence is narrow and mainly based on machine learning.

• Deep Learning

A subset of machine learning is built on a deep hierarchy of layers, with each layer solving different pieces of a complex problem. It aims at increasing the capacity of supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms for solving complex real-world problems by adding multiple processing [12,13].

• Data Mining

This deals with the discovery of hidden patterns and new knowledge from large databases. Data mining exhibits a variety of algorithmic tools such as statistics, regression models, neural networks, fuzzy sets, and evolutionary models. Each AI tool has its own advantages. Using a combination of these models, rather than a single model, is recommended. AI technologies are drastically influencing the retail industry and customer experience. Some types of artificial intelligence are predominant in business, while others are not. AI systems are designed to make decisions using real-time data.

APPLICATIONS OF AI IN EDUCATION

AI is changing the education industry. There are several AI applications for education. Popular areas to incorporate AI technologies to facilitate students’ learning include engineering education, higher education, mathematics education, language education, surgical education, robotics education, computer science education, STEM education, medical education, musical education, and science education [14,15]. Companies using AI in education to enhance the classroom include Nuance, Knewton, Cognii, Querium, Century Tech, KidSense, Carnegie Learning, Kidaptive, Blippar, Thinkster Math, Volley, and Quizlet. These companies are merging the organic and the artificial by applying AI tools to innovate how people are educated [16,17]. An application is the use of expert systems to assist with educational diagnosis and assessment. Other applications include the following:

• In the Classroom

While AI can never replace human teachers, it can play a great role in the classroom. AI can allow teachers to hand off all assignments to an AI for grading so the teachers can spend more time with students. Despite the cost and need for the Internet, AI is useful for tutoring. Since teachers cannot be available for students all the time, tutors are needed. Working with an AI tutor can help students with social or academic anxiety get the help [18].

• Personalized Education

Traditional education is not flexible. AI will enable personalized or tailored education. AI can provide a level of differentiation that customizes learning specifically to an individual student. Artificial intelligence helps build a personalized study schedule for each learner, thereby tailoring studies according to students' specific needs. This opens up new ways of interacting with students with learning disabilities. Personalized education increases efficiency, improves accessibility, and scales the processes [19].

• Administration

AI can simplify administrative tasks. It can automate the expedition of administrative duties for teachers and academic institutions. Technology can be used to automate the grading tasks where multiple tests are involved. This means that professors would have more time with their students rather than spending long hours grading them.

• Universal Access to Global Classrooms

AI can help to eliminate boundaries, thereby facilitating the learning of any course from anywhere, anytime across the globe. AI tools can help make global classrooms available to all including those who speak different languages. There will be a wider range of courses available online and with the help of AI, students will be learning from wherever they are [20].

• Medical Education

Essentially, medicine serves common human needs and promotes patient well-being. AI is critical for the future development of healthcare. The rate at which emerging health AI technologies are developing, being introduced into clinical practice, and being used by patients requires that healthcare professionals are well equipped. Physicians must work with patients to make the implementation of AI technologies transparent and accountable [21]. AI can be used to check the effectiveness of the medical program and the satisfaction of the medical students.

• Marketing Education

Artificial intelligence is transforming the marketing profession. It has several applications in marketing. These include sales forecasting, website experience personalization, speech recognition, content creation, chatbots, etc. For example, the chatbot is regarded as one of the most promising AI applications. The virtual assistant is used in online marketing. Learning to comprehend and use AI can be beneficial to students. Marketing students believe that they will work AI tools during their careers [22]. Other applications include personalized guidance, supports, feedback, assessment tools, remediation, virtual assistants for students, mobile games, intelligent tutoring systems, educational robots, smart education, engineering education, and design education.

BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES

AI tools are gradually changing the landscape of education. They can help make global classrooms available to all. Today, AI applications in education are widely used by learners and educators. Although AI provides many benefits for students and teachers, it cannot replace teachers. The benefits of AI for students, teachers, and school include [23,24]:

- **Education at any time:** AI is impacting how children can learn and from where. AI-based applications allow students to study whenever they are free time and receive feedback from teachers in a real-time mode.
- **Virtual mentors:** AI-based platforms offer virtual mentors to track the students' progress. AI holds promise as a tool to monitor student performance.
- **Better engagement:** Modern technologies like VR and gamification help involve students in the education process, making it more interactive and personalized.
- **Opportunity to find a good teacher:** Educational platforms have a lot of teachers, so the student has an opportunity to communicate with specialists from other countries.
- **Personalized learning:** Already discussed.

- Teacher's aide: AI can be a great ally to a teacher. AI can help an educator reduce the burden of administrative duties such as marking exams, grading students' assignments, planning, etc., and save a lot of time.
- Teaching the teacher: Artificial intelligence makes comprehensive information available to teachers any time of day.
- Connecting everyone: AI tools can help make global classrooms available to all, fostering greater cooperation, communication, and collaboration among schools and nations.
- Cost reduction: AI can accelerate and reduce the cost of learning.
- Improves Efficiency: AI reduces the burden of repetitive tasks teachers and schools have to deal with daily. For example, students can use AI-powered tools to learn word pronunciations, meaning, and proper usage. From classroom interactions, coursework learning, and admin processes, AI makes things better and efficient.

Although the possibilities of AI are exciting, a number of challenges prevent the full realization of AI in various educational institutions. Those challenges include:

- Limited capability: The capabilities of Artificial Intelligence in education are limited.
- Unanswered questions: There are a lot of unanswered questions about AI's role and how it will be managed in higher education.
- Trust: Parents and school administrators may find it difficult to trust AI technologies used to influence or make decisions about student learning.
- Ethical dilemma: This is a situation to which the human being is confronted when he opposes, on the one hand, morality or conscience and on the other, life. Another ethical dilemma faced by today's society is the "humanism" of the human being.

CONCLUSION

AI is impacting education in various ways and this is expected to continue. AI has produced educational tools which have attracted attention for their potential to improve education quality and enhance teaching and learning methods. As AI educational solutions mature, AI will be able to help fill needs gaps. There is no denying the place of AI in modern teaching and learning. Although the critical presence of teachers is irreplaceable, there will be many changes to a teacher's responsibilities. In the coming decades, AI will transform education. Since students of today will work in an environment where AI is the reality, it is expedient that our academic institutions expose students to AI technology.

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