# Title:Artificial Intelligence in Education: Job Threat or Role Evolution?

Abstract:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming education by automating tasks like grading, tutoring, and lesson planning, raising concerns about job security. While AI reduces demand for certain teaching roles, it also creates new opportunities for educators who adapt. Teachers who embrace AI can enhance learning rather than be replaced by it. This paper argues that AI is not eliminating teachers but reshaping their roles, making AI literacy essential for educators to stay relevant in the evolving education system.

## Essay:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is changing education by automating tasks like grading, tutoring, and lesson planning. These technologies make teaching more efficient, but they also raise concerns about job loss. If AI can handle routine work, will schools still need as many teachers? The answer is not as straightforward as it might seem. While AI might reduce some teaching jobs, it is also creating new roles for educators who learn to work with AI. This essay argues that AI is not replacing teachers but changing their jobs, making it important for educators to adapt.

AI is already transforming the way teachers work by automating repetitive tasks. Many schools now use AI grading systems to check assignments, and chatbots answer student questions, reducing the amount of work teachers have to do (Bergdahl & Sjöberg, 2025). This makes schools more efficient, but it also reduces the need for certain teaching positions, especially assistant teachers and graders.

Some experts believe AI is already replacing some teachers, especially in online education, where AI tutors provide lessons and feedback without human instructors (Chan & Tsi, 2024). Some universities have cut staff by using AI to grade assignments and track student progress. However, AI still has limitations—it cannot understand emotions, creativity, or critical thinking the way a human teacher can, so human educators are still necessary for deeper learning (Moylan et al., 2025). Even though AI is changing teaching, it does not make teachers useless. Instead, their roles are shifting. Instead of spending hours grading and doing repetitive tasks, teachers can now focus on mentoring students, leading discussions, and adapting lessons to student needs. However, teachers who refuse to use AI may have trouble finding jobs in schools that rely on technology. While AI reduces some teaching jobs, it also pushes educators to learn new skills and work alongside AI instead of against it.

AI is changing education, but instead of replacing teachers, it is shifting their roles and creating new opportunities. One of the biggest changes is the need for AI literacy among educators. Teachers who understand AI can use it to personalise lessons, automate routine tasks, and improve student learning outcomes (Bergdahl & Sjöberg, 2025). AI tools can assist with grading, lesson planning, and student progress tracking, making classrooms more efficient (Chan & Tsi, 2024). However, not all teachers are prepared for this shift. A lack of AI training could create a divide between educators who embrace AI and those who struggle to adapt, putting some at risk of falling behind (Yim, 2024). Schools are addressing this challenge by offering AI literacy programs that help teachers develop new digital skills, allowing them to work alongside AI rather than be replaced by it. Research suggests that teachers who receive AI training feel more confident integrating AI into their lessons, leading to better student engagement and learning outcomes (Yim, 2024). AI literacy programs also teach educators how to use adaptive learning platforms, which adjust lesson difficulty based on individual student progress. This not only enhances student learning but also helps teachers manage their workload more efficiently.

Despite AI’s benefits, it cannot replace human teachers. Education is more than just delivering information—it requires critical thinking, creativity, and emotional intelligence, which AI lacks (Moylan et al., 2025). While AI can help with administrative work, students still need human mentors to motivate, guide, and develop their problem-solving skills (De Mattei et al., 2024). Teachers who adapt to AI will not only retain their jobs but also become more valuable in the classroom. Schools must focus on AI literacy programs to ensure that teachers remain essential in an AI-powered education system, proving that AI is not replacing educators but instead making their roles more dynamic and technology-driven.

AI is changing education, but it is not replacing teachers—it is reshaping their roles. While AI can automate tasks like grading and tutoring, it cannot replace human creativity, mentorship, or emotional intelligence. Some teaching jobs may become less common, but at the same time, new opportunities are emerging for educators who learn to work with AI (Bergdahl & Sjöberg, 2025). Teachers who adapt to AI-assisted classrooms will remain valuable, while those who resist change may struggle in an education system that is becoming increasingly technology-driven.Instead of seeing AI as a threat, schools should focus on training teachers to use AI effectively. With the right approach, AI can become a tool that enhances learning, making education more personalized and accessible. The future of teaching is not about AI replacing educators but about how well teachers integrate AI into their classrooms. Those who embrace AI will not only keep their jobs but also play a key role in shaping the future of education.

References:

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