

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE APPLICATIONS IN FACIAL RECOGNITION PRIVACY AND ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Abstract

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1. Introduction

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1.1 Facial Recognition Technology

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1.2 Use of Facial Recognition in Education

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2. Literature Review

Existing research highlights both the efficiency and ethical risks of facial recognition systems. Studies emphasize that biometric data is extremely sensitive and requires strict governance frameworks. Researchers have also identified algorithmic bias and lack of transparency as major challenges, particularly in educational environments.

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3. Applications of Facial Recognition in Education

Facial recognition applications in education include automated attendance systems, campus security monitoring, and online examination proctoring. These applications aim to improve operational efficiency but raise serious ethical questions.

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4. Privacy Concerns

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5. Ethical Issues

Ethical concerns include algorithmic bias, discrimination, lack of transparency, and violation of student rights. AI systems may unfairly impact certain demographic groups, leading to unequal treatment and loss of trust.

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6. Case Studies and Examples

Several universities globally have implemented facial recognition systems and later faced resistance due to privacy concerns. In many cases, student protests and legal scrutiny resulted in suspension or modification of these systems.

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7. Proposed Ethical Guidelines

Ethical implementation requires explicit consent, transparency, data minimization, security safeguards, and accountability. Institutions must ensure that facial recognition is used only when necessary and proportionate.

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8. Conclusion

Facial recognition technology offers efficiency and security benefits but presents serious ethical and privacy risks. Educational institutions must adopt a balanced and human-centric approach, supported by ethical frameworks and transparent governance.

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