*REVIEW PAPER*

ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL

INTELLIGENCE IN EDUCTION

*CSE-4*

*GROUP-A*

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ABSTRACT-

Traditional education can be defined as teacher-centre delivery of instruction to classes of students who are the receivers of information. Traditional schools generally stress basic educational practices and expect mastery of academic learning in the core subjects of math, reading, writing, science and social studies.

Public schools generally follow this educational model, although charter schools can offer a more flexible educational approach. Other methods to the traditional public school include independent schools that operate outside the public school jurisdiction, religious schools, home school and online learning.

 Since many factors come into play when choosing a school, it's wise to look not only at the educational program, but also at social atmosphere and availability of support services.

INTRODUCTION:-

In college, grading homework and tests for large lecture courses can be tedious work, even when TAs split it between them. Even in lower grades, teachers often find that grading takes up a significant amount of time, time that could be used to interact with students, prepare for class From kindergarten to graduate school, one of the key ways artificial intelligence will impact education is through the application of greater levels of individualized learning. Some of this is already happening through growing numbers of adaptive learning programs, games, and software. Teachers may not always be aware of gaps in their lectures and educational materials that can leave students confused about certain concepts. Artificial intelligence offers a way to solve that problem. Coursera, a massive open online course provider, is already putting this into practice. When a large number of students are found to submit the wrong answer to a homework assignment, the system alerts the teacher and gives future students a customized message that offers hints to the correct answer. While there are obviously things that human tutors can offer that machines can’t, at least not yet, the future could see more students being tutored by tutors that only exist in zeros and ones. Some tutoring programs based on artificial intelligence already exist and can help students through basic mathematics, writing, and other subject.

While there are obviously things that human tutors can offer that machines can’t, at least not yet, the future could see more students being tutored by tutors that only exist in zeros and ones. Some tutoring programs based on artificial intelligence already exist and can help students through basic mathematics, writing, and other subjects Traditional education is associated with much stronger elements of coercion than seems acceptable now in most cultures]\\ It has sometimes included:  to maintain classroom discipline or punish errors; inculcating the dominant religion and language; separating students according to gender, race, an as well as teaching different subjects to girls and boys. In terms of curriculum there was and still is a high level of attention paid to time-honoured academic knowledge

LITREATURE RIVIEW

Sian Bayne-:

Sian Bayne makes the observation in *Teacherbot: Interventions in Automated Teaching*, that the current perspective of using automated methods in teaching “are driven by a productivity-oriented solutionism,” not by pedagogical or charitable reasoning, so we need to re-explore a humanistic perspective for mass education to replace the “cold technocratic imperative”. Bayne speaks from the experience of meeting the need created by the development and delivery of a massive open online course by the University of Edinburgh. This course had approximately 90,000 students from 200 countries enrolled.

Popenici and Kerr-:

observed that MOOCs were first used in 2008 and since then: “…we have been hearing the promise of a *tsunami of change* that is coming over higher education. It is not uncommon with a tsunami to see people enticed by the retreat of the waters going to collect shells, thinking that this is the change that is upon them.

 As noted in a recent book chapter “this reckless shift impacts on the sustainability of higher learning in particular and of higher education by and large”

More importantly, the unreserved and irrational hype that surrounded MOOCs is a when decision-makers in academia decided to ignore all key principles—such as evidence-based arguments or academic skepticism—and embrace a fad sold by Silicon Valley venture capitalists with no interests in learning other than financial profits.

DISCUSSION

A study from eSchool News discovered that the use of Artificial intelligence  will grow by 47.5% through 2021 as we move towards a more connected world.

The technology would be able to inform students what their job prospects may be , based on their particular narrative as well, helping them beyond their academic life.

He world of academia is becoming more personalized and convenient for students  because of advancements in artificial intelligence .

Students are not the only ones who are benefited because AI is helping to automate and speed up administrative tasks, helping organizations reduce the time spent on tedious tasks and increasing the amount of time spent on each individual student.

 AI has great potential in automating and expediting administrative tasks for both organizations and professors. Grading homework, evaluating essays and offering value to student responses is where educators spend the most time

The concept of smart content is a hot topic now as robots can create digital content with the same degree of grammatical prowess as their human counterparts, and this technology has finally reached the classroom.

 One such technology is Cram101. It uses AI to condense the content in textbooks into a more digestible study guide with chapter summaries, practice tests and flashcards.

AI can do more than condense a lecture into flashcards and smart study guides as it can also tutor a student based on the difficulties they’re having with class material.

The role of technology in higher learning is to enhance human thinking and to augment the educational process, not to reduce it to a set of procedures for content delivery, control, and assessment.

. With the rise of AI solutions, it is increasingly important for educational institutions to stay alert and see if the power of control over hidden algorithms that run them is not monopolized by tech-lords.

Conclusion

The advancements in AI makes it impossible to not ignore a serious debate about its future role of teaching and learning in higher education and what type of choices universities will make in regard to this issue.

In effect, now is the time for universities to think about their function and pedagogical models and their future relation with AI solutions and their owners. Furthermore, institutions of higher education see ahead the vast register of possibilities and challenges given by the opportunity to embrace AI in teaching and learning.

There is a need for research on the implications of the current control on developments of AI and the possibility for wether the richness of human knowledge and perspectives with the monopoly of few entities.

It is also believe that it is more important to focus more research on the new roles of teachers on new learning pathways for higher degree students, with a new set of graduate attributes ,and with a focus on imagination, creativity, and innovation and invention .The set of abilities and skills that can hardly be ever replicated by machines.

Summary

After studying various research papers we conclude that artificial intelligence in education can give students many benefits which a tarridational system cannot give.

These advantages are-:

1)Ability to detect weakness

The ability to detect weaknesses in various spheres of a training course. For instance, notifies teachers when the majority of students gave incorrect answer on a question. It shows what material they should concentrate on.

2)Deep involvement in education process

It can be achieved with an engagement of various computer materials, Virtual Reality technology, gamification and machine knowledge control.

3)**Personalization**

The same algorithms allow to detect strengths of a pupil and hidden talents, which he can develop.

**4)Deep involving into the education process**

It can be achieved with an engagement of various computer materials, Virtual Reality technology, gamification and machine knowledge control.

**5)Curriculum automatic creation**

Development of Artificial Intelligence for education sphere brings one more advantage for school and teachers. Now, they don’t need to create the educational program from scratch and to search for the needed materials. The system processes training materials thusly, improving the effectiveness of a teacher.

**6)Chance to find the best teacher**

For example, such system  applies working principles that are similar to a dating site. They match a school and the most appropriate candidature based on a set of specific criteria, such as teaching experience and soft skills, comparing this information with a school or a class, that need this experience the most.