
AI Awareness & Perception Among Youth in Academia



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WHAT?

Exploring the Attitudes and Perspectives of Students on AI



Main Objective:

- A. Analyze the main variables influencing AI awareness and perception using statistical methods and visualization techniques.
 - B. Explore possible relationships between the variables.
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WHY?

AI is eating the world

- More and more students are interacting with AI.
 - Relying on AI poses risks like diminished autonomy, reduced critical thinking, and cognitive dependency,
 - Insights on AI Awareness & Perception can guide and support education to mitigate these risks.
 - As AISS students; understanding how people think and feel about AI is crucial for designing solutions that align with societal needs and values.
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HOW?

The Magic of Data Science!

Focus

- AI knowledge
- Emotional responses
- Sources of information
- Perceived usefulness of AI
- Students' attitudes toward AI (e.g., trust, curiosity, fear)
- Demographic factors (e.g., gender, major)

Methods

- Pre Examining the data
 - Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
 - Correlation analysis
 - Statistical methods
 - K-means clustering
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OUR TEAM WORK

Makes the Dream Work

Weekly Meetings:

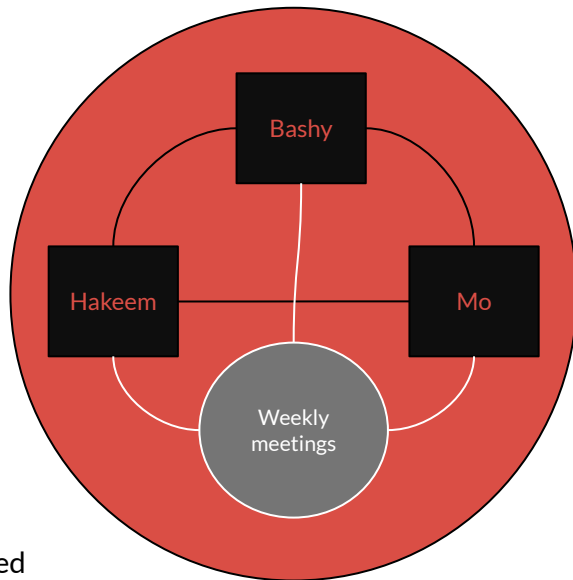
- Coordination, direction-setting, and approach alignment.

Work Process:

- Each member worked on tasks independently, shared results, and selected the best outcomes during meetings.

Collaboration at the Start:

- Jointly reviewed dataset features to align with project objectives and select key variables for analysis.
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THE DATA

Dataset Preparation

Source: Dataset sourced from Kaggle, survey-based, well-structured.

Initial Checks:

- 91 entries and 15 variables
- Verified no missing values, duplicates, or outliers using Python.

Minor Adjustments Made:

- Set "ID" as the index and renamed it to "Student_ID" for clarity.
- Retained original variable names despite minor inconvenience.

Outcome: Dataset required minimal preparation and was ready for analysis.

THE DATA

Data Dictionary

- **Q1_AI_knowledge:** On a scale of 1 to 10, how informed do you think you are about the concept of artificial intelligence?
 - **1:** Not informed at all
 - **10:** Extremely informed
 - **Q2.AI_sources:** What sources do you use to learn about the concept of artificial intelligence? (1-Yes, 0-No):
 - **1:** Internet
 - **2:** Books/Scientific papers
 - **3:** Social media
 - **4:** Discussions with family/friends
 - **5:** I don't inform myself about AI
 - **Q3: Perceptions of AI (Agreement Scale):**
 - **Q3#1.AI_dehumanization:** AI encourages dehumanization.
 - **Q3#2.Job_replacement:** Robots will replace people at work.
 - **Q3#3.Societal_benefits:** AI helps solve problems in society (e.g., education, medicine).
 - **Q3#4.AI_rule_society:** AI will rule society.
-

THE DATA

Data Dictionary

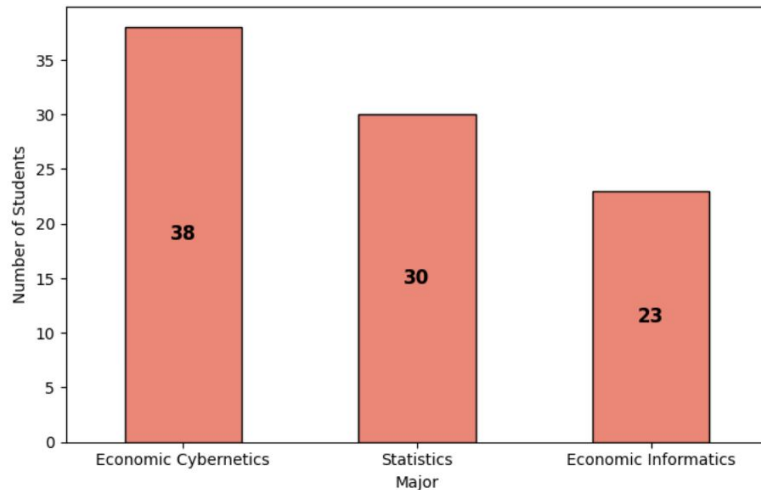
- **Q5.Feelings:** Emotional response to AI:
 - 1: Curiosity
 - 2: Fear
 - 3: Indifference
 - 4: Trust
 - **Q6.AI_impact_areas:** In which areas do you think AI would have a big impact?
 - 1: Education
 - 2: Medicine
 - 3: Agriculture
 - 4: Constructions
 - 5: Marketing
 - 6: Public administration
 - 7: Art
 - **Q7.Utility_grade:** On a scale of 1 to 10, how useful do you think AI would be in the educational process?
 - 1: Not useful at all
 - 10: Extremely useful
 - **Q12.Gender:** Respondent gender:
 - 1: Female
 - 2: Male
-

RESULTS

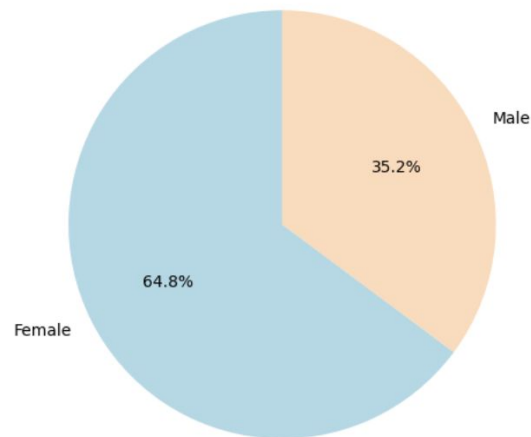
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

Q12 & Q14: *Basic Demographics*

Distribution of Majors



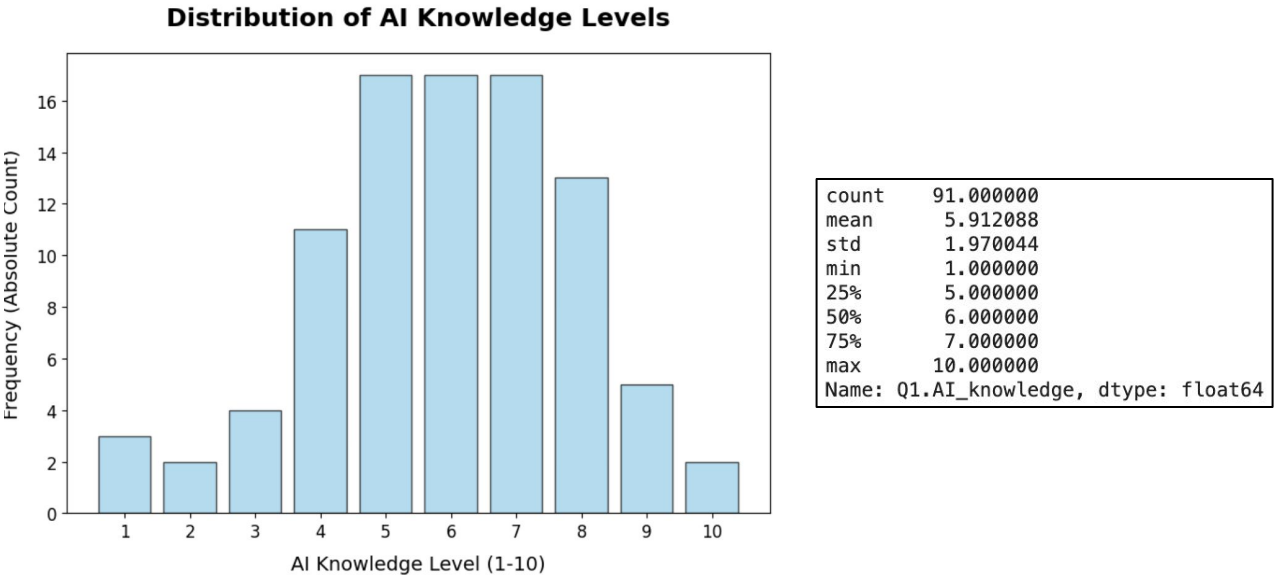
Gender Distribution



RESULTS

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

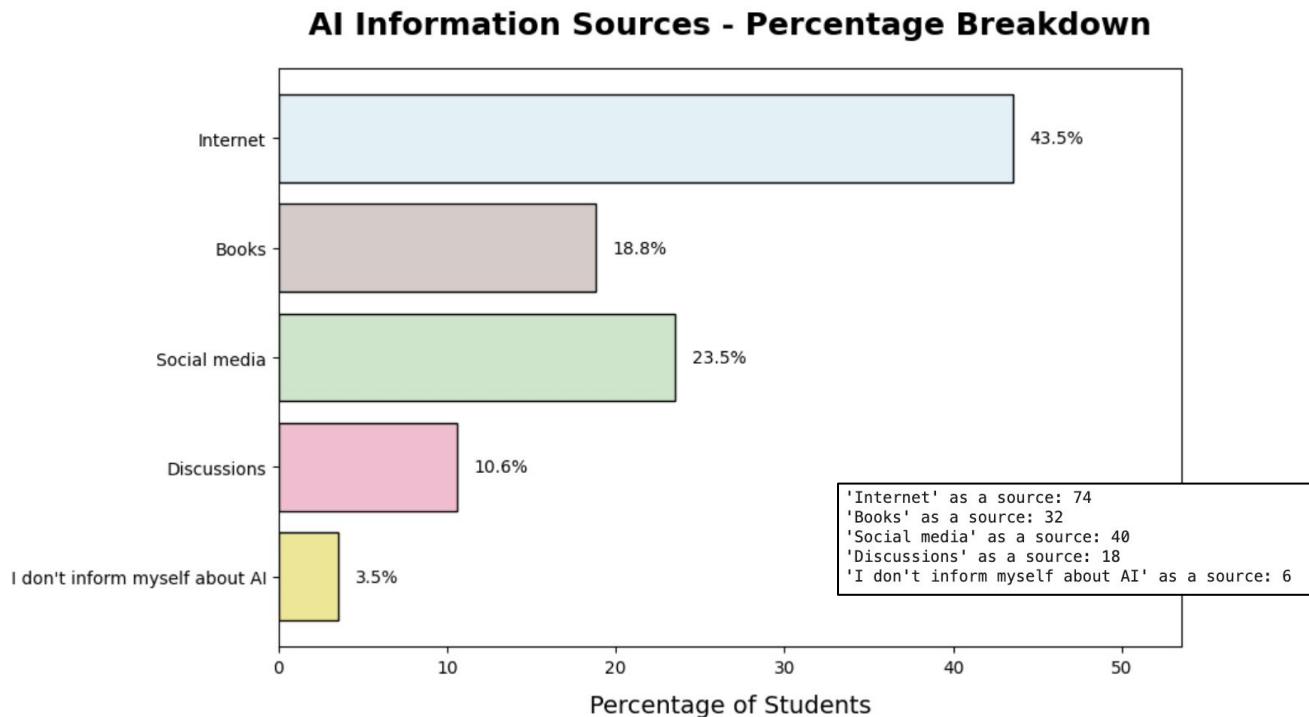
Q1: AI Knowledge Among Students



RESULTS

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

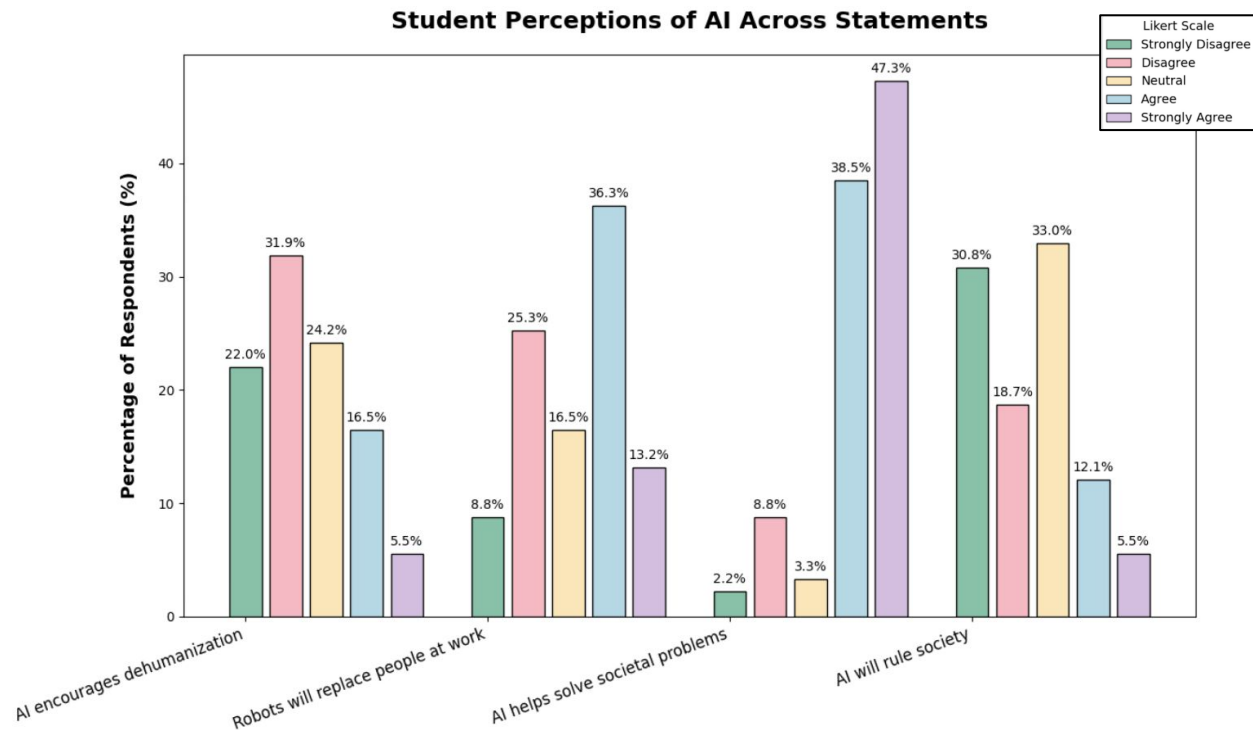
Q2: Sources Of Knowledge For Students



RESULTS

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

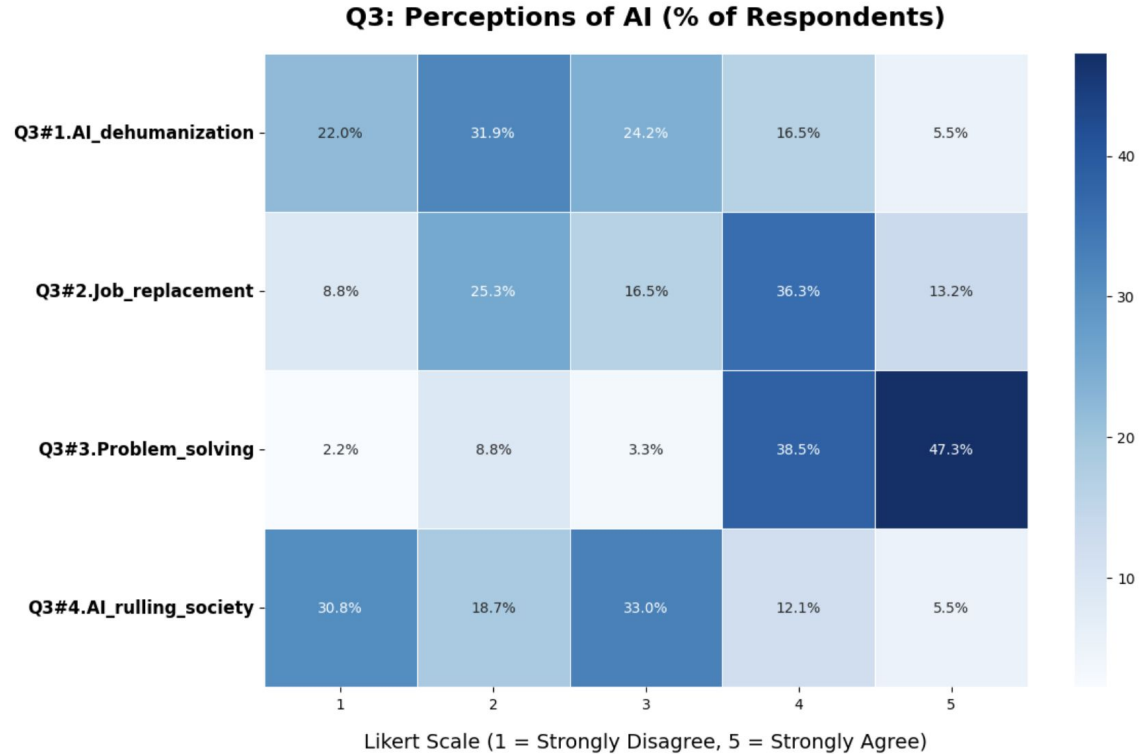
Q3: Perception Of AI Among Students



RESULTS

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

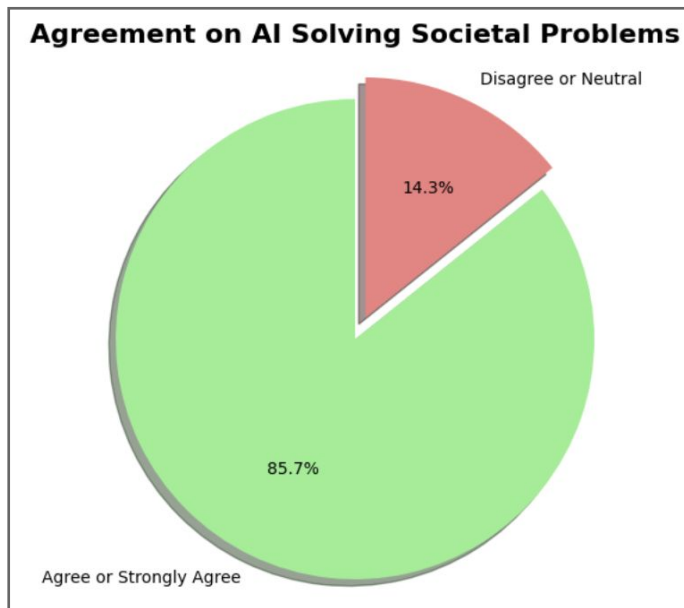
Q3: Perception Of AI Among Students



RESULTS

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

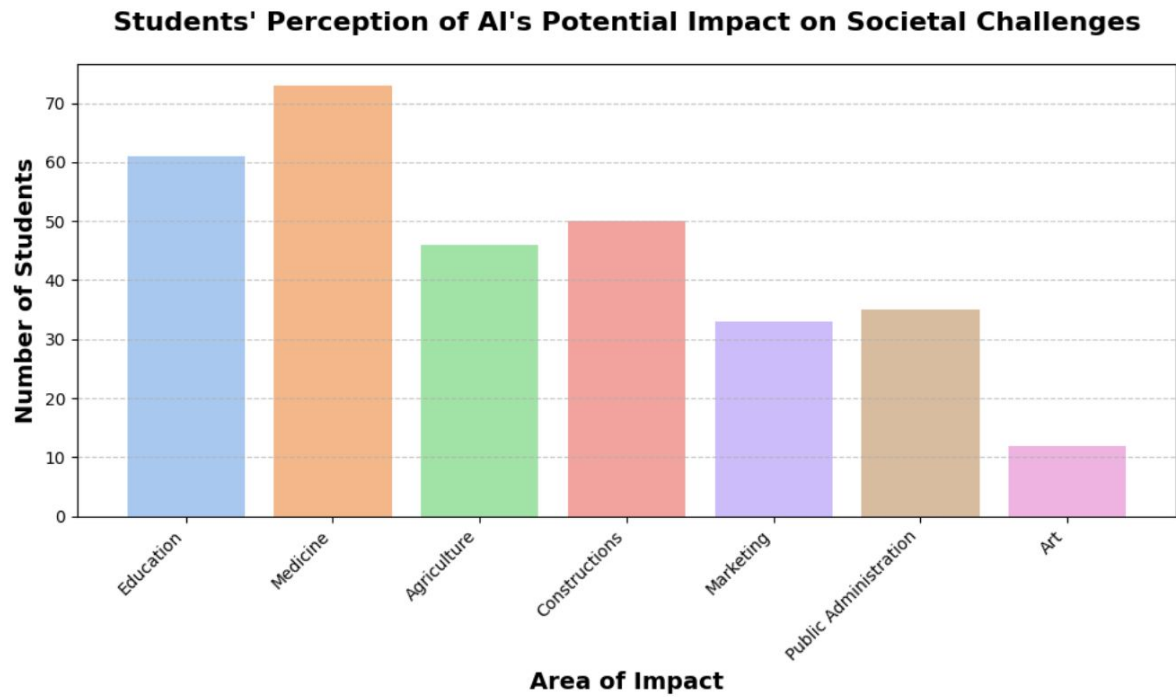
Q3: Perception Of AI Among Students



RESULTS

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

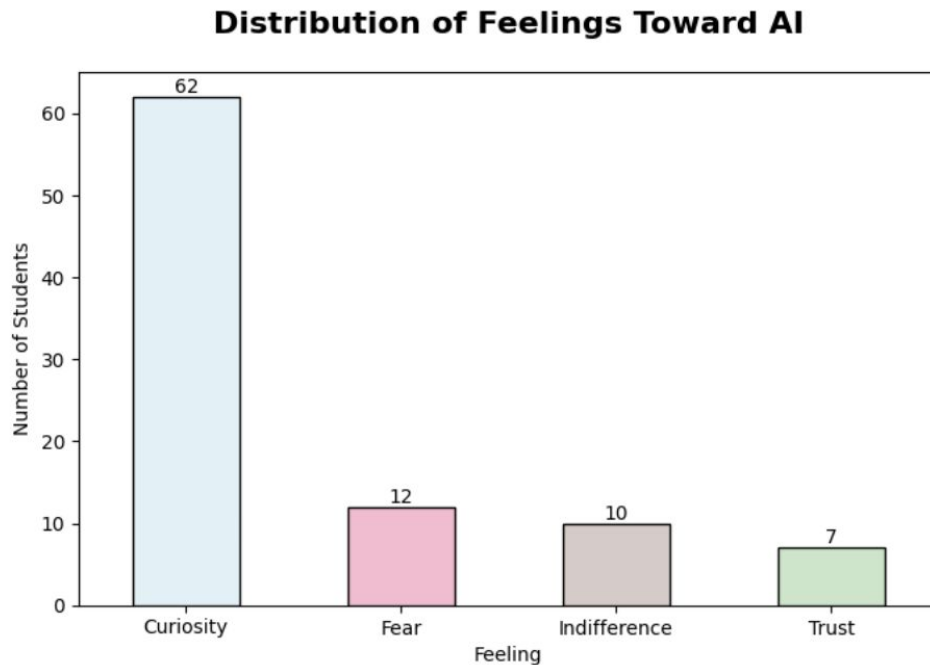
Q3: Perception Of AI Among Students



RESULTS

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

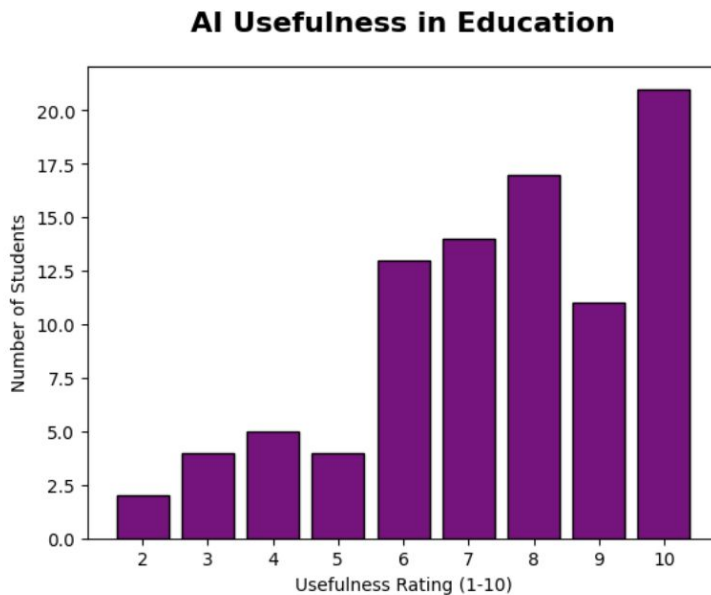
Q5: *Sentiment Towards AI Among Students*



RESULTS

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

Q7: How Useful Do Students find AI in education?

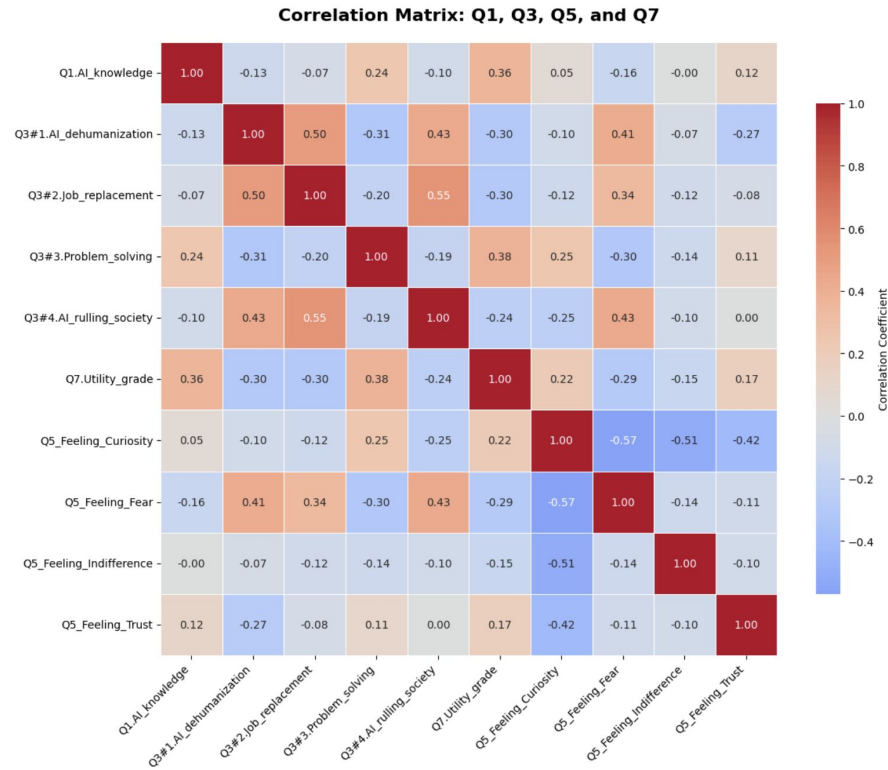


```
count    91.000000
mean      7.439560
std       2.161321
min       2.000000
25%       6.000000
50%       8.000000
75%       9.000000
max      10.000000
Name: Q7.Utility_grade, dtype: float64
```

RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

Correlation Matrix: Q1, Q3, Q5, and Q7



RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

AI Knowledge Scores (Q1) – Source of Information (Q2)

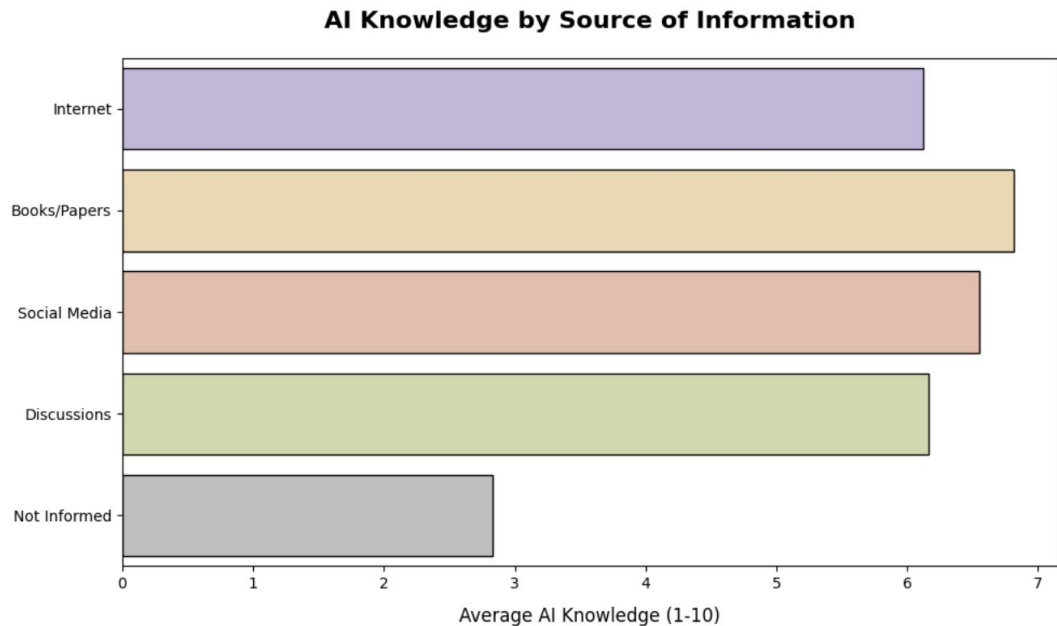
	Q1. AI_knowledge
Q2. AI_sources	
Books/Scientific papers (physical/online format)	7.000000
Books/Scientific papers (physical/online format);Social media;Discussions with family/friends	7.000000
Discussions with family/friends	2.000000
I don't inform myself about AI	2.833333
Internet	5.280000
Internet;Books/Scientific papers (physical/online format)	6.800000
Internet;Books/Scientific papers (physical/online format);Discussions with family/friends	6.500000
Internet;Books/Scientific papers (physical/online format);Social media	6.666667
Internet;Books/Scientific papers (physical/online format);Social media;Discussions with family/friends	7.000000
Internet;Discussions with family/friends	4.500000
Internet;Social media	6.500000
Internet;Social media;Discussions with family/friends	6.428571
Social media	6.000000

dtype: float64

RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

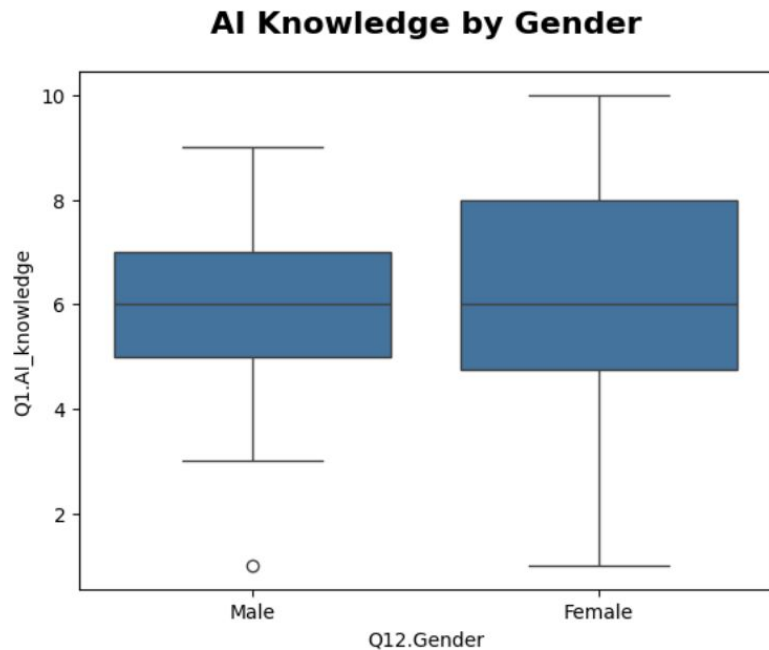
AI Knowledge Scores (Q1) – Source of Information (Q2)



RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

AI Knowledge (Q1) by Gender (Q12) and Major (Q14)

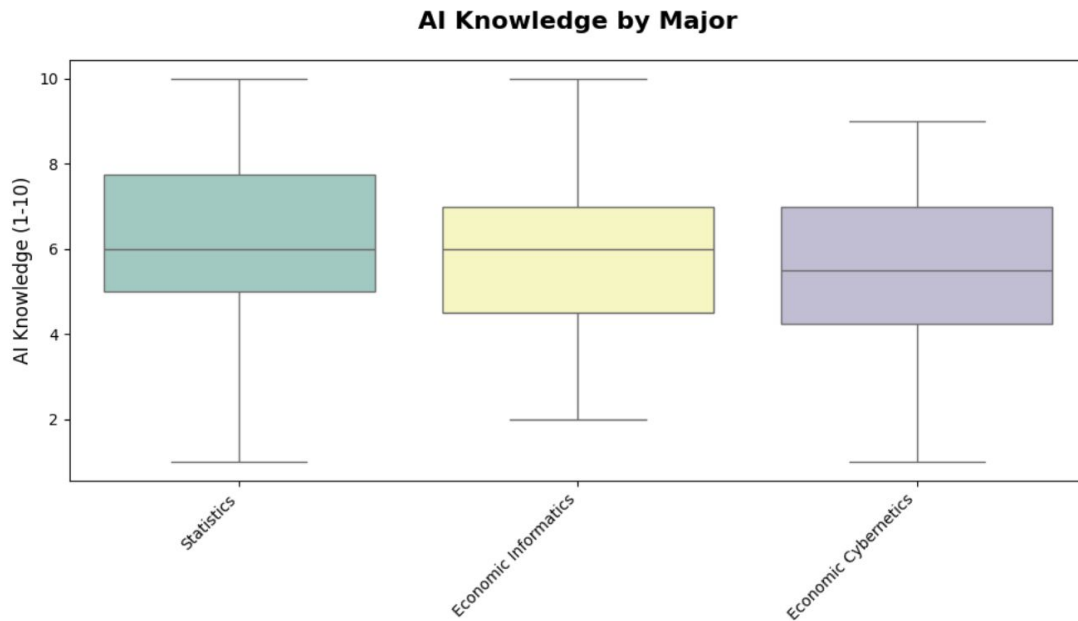


T-statistic: -0.20098263986334788, P-value: 0.8411707529940903

RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

AI Knowledge (Q1) by Gender (Q12) and Major (Q14)



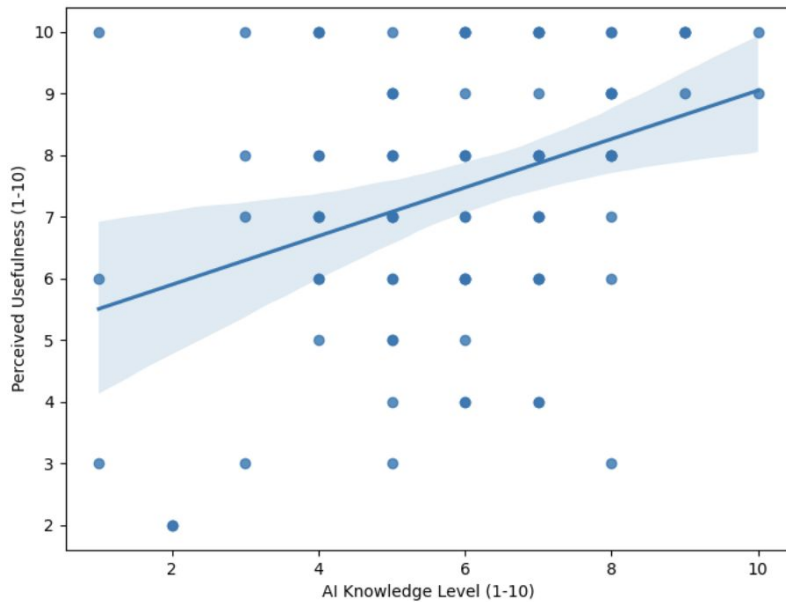
T-test Results for comparisons:
Statistics vs Economic Informatics: $t = 0.05$, $p = 0.957$
Statistics vs Economic Cybernetics: $t = 1.52$, $p = 0.133$
Economic Informatics vs Economic Cybernetics: $t = 1.25$, $p = 0.216$

RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

AI Knowledge (Q1) - AI Utility (Q7)

AI Knowledge vs. Perceived Usefulness in Education



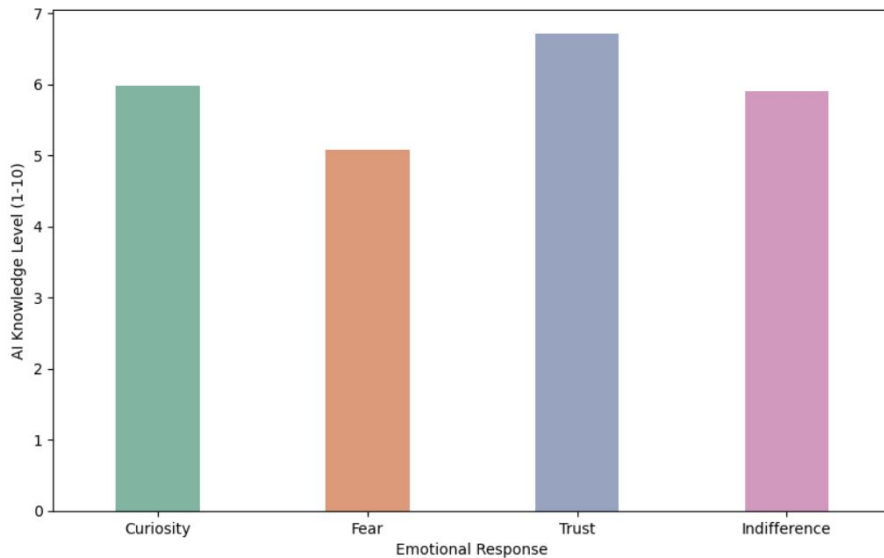
Pearson's correlation: 0.36
P-value: 0.000

RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

AI Knowledge (Q1) – AI Sentiments/Feelings (Q5)

AI Knowledge Levels by Emotional Response

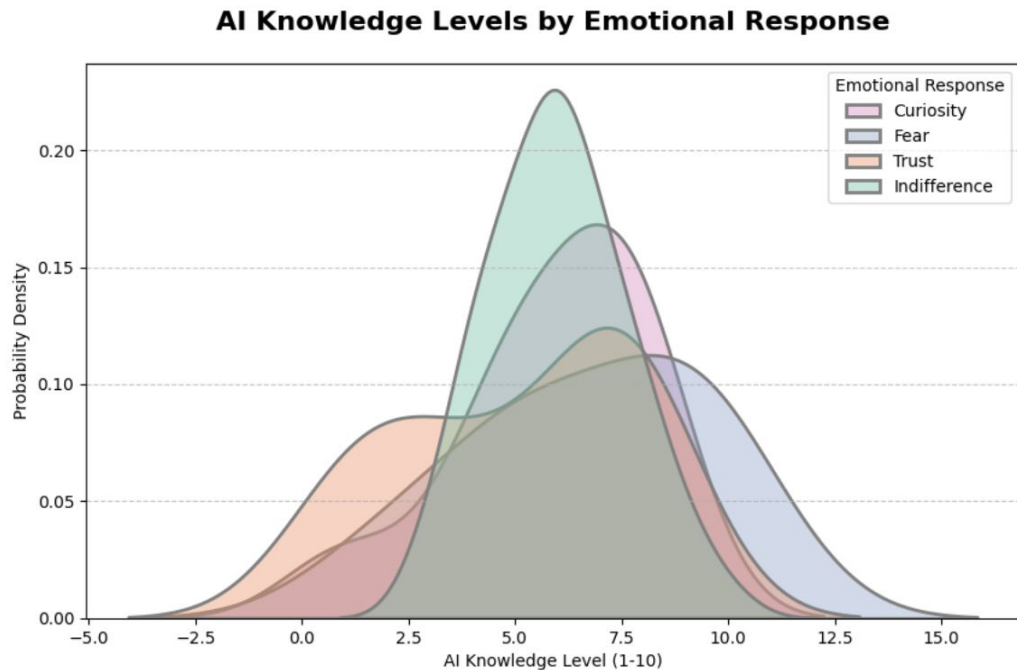


ANOVA Test Results
F-statistic: 1.127089304772213
p-value: 0.34264578558472786
No statistically significant differences between groups.

RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

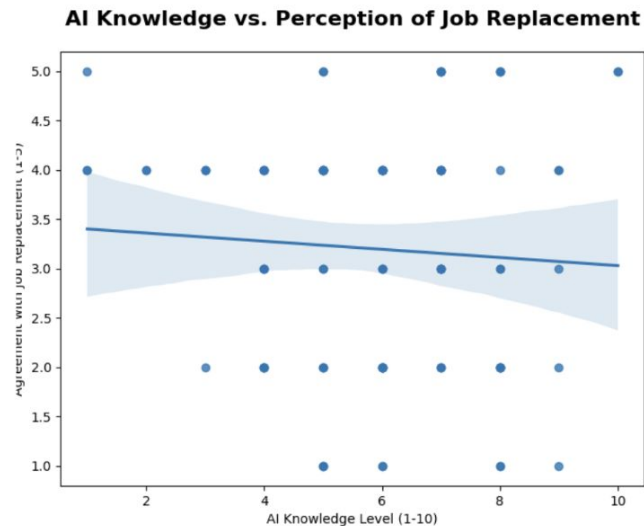
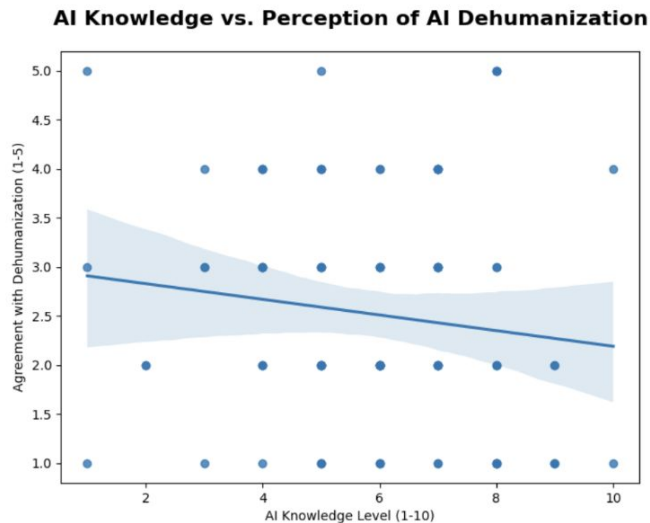
AI Knowledge (Q1) – AI Sentiments/Feelings (Q5)



RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

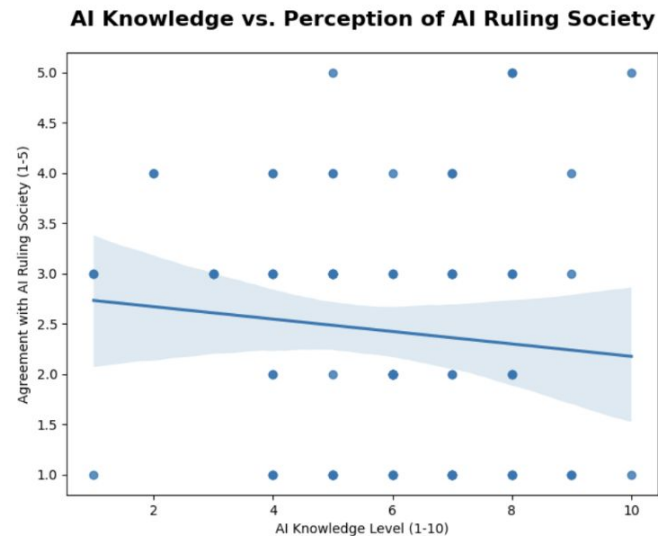
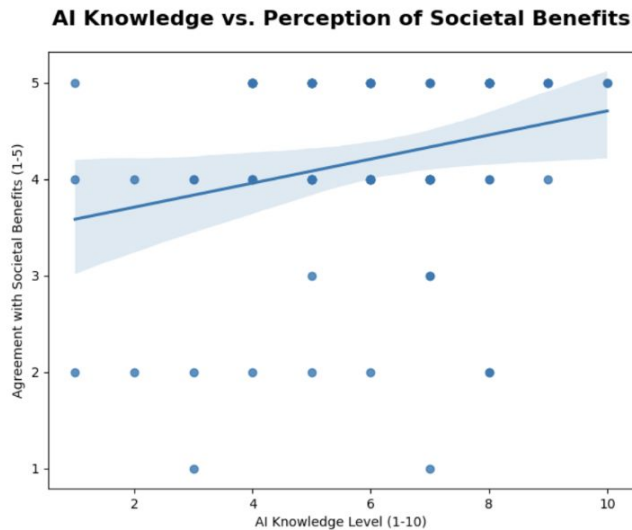
AI Knowledge (Q1) – AI perception (Q3)



RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

AI Knowledge (Q1) – AI perception (Q3)

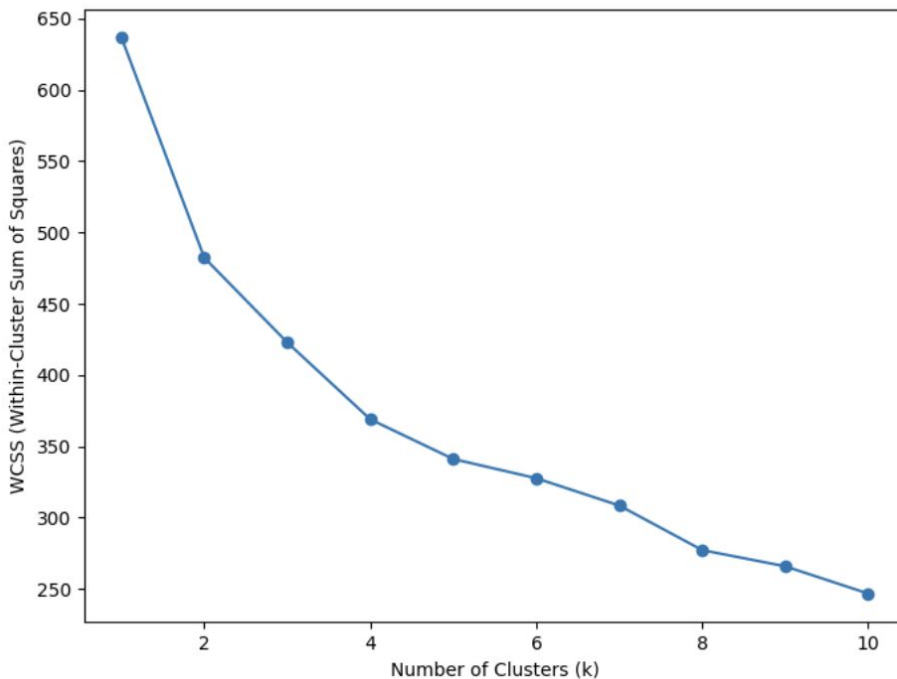


RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

K-means Clustering : *AI Knowledge (Q1) - AI perception (Q3) - Utility grade (Q7)*

Elbow Method for Optimal k

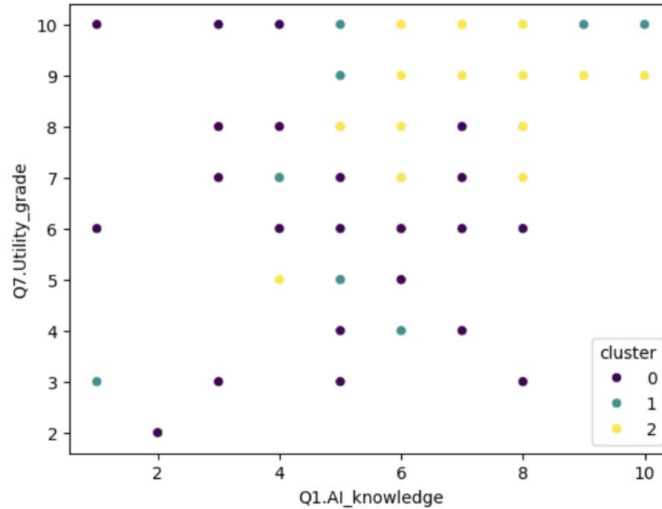


RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

K-means Clustering : *AI Knowledge (Q1) - AI perception (Q3) - Utility grade (Q7)*

Clusters (K=3) based on AI Knowledge and Perceived Usefulness



Cluster Means (K=3):

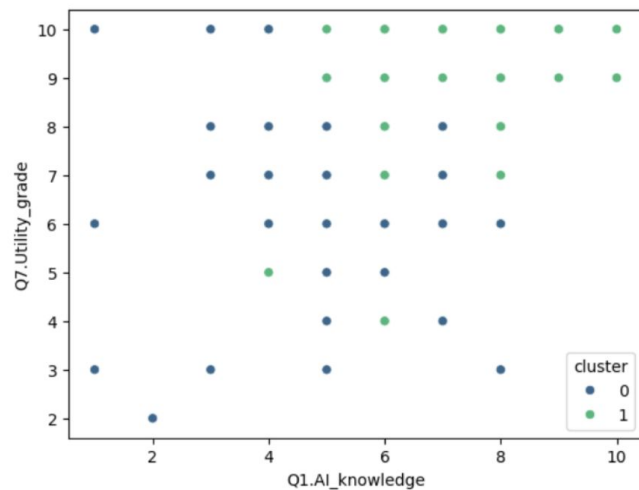
cluster	Q1.AI_knowledge	Q3#1.AI_dehumanization	Q3#2.Job_replacement	Q3#3.Problem_solving	Q3#4.AI_rulling_society	Q7.Utility_grade
0	5.102564	3.282051	4.076923	3.769231	3.25641	6.333333
1	6.600000	1.800000	2.666667	4.266667	2.00000	7.800000
2	6.486486	2.000000	2.486486	4.621622	1.72973	8.459459

RESULTS

CORRELATIONS

K-means Clustering : *AI Knowledge (Q1) - AI perception (Q3) - Utility grade (Q7)*

Clusters (K=2) based on AI Knowledge and Perceived Usefulness



Cluster Means (K=2):

cluster	Q1.AI_knowledge	Q3#1.AI_dehumanization	Q3#2.Job_replacement	Q3#3.Problem_solving	Q3#4.AI_rulling_society	Q7.Utility_grade
0	5.022727	3.181818	3.977273	3.704545	3.090909	6.227273
1	6.744681	1.893617	2.468085	4.659574	1.808511	8.574468

CONCLUSION

Summary of Key Insights

- Students seem curious and optimistic about AI's role in solving societal challenges and enhancing education.
 - Digital media (Internet/social media) was the most common source of AI knowledge, followed by books/papers.
 - Students accessing diverse sources, particularly books/papers, reported higher AI knowledge.
 - Curiosity as the dominant emotional response.
 - Moderate correlation ($r=0.36$) between AI knowledge and perceived usefulness of AI in education.
 - Clustering analysis more or less confirmed the previous statements.
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CONCLUSION

Challenges and Future Directions

Limitations:

- Homogeneous sample of analytical majors.
- Small dataset limits broader applicability.
- The insights are not really generalizable.

Looking Ahead:

- Expand participant diversity across majors, institutions, and cultures.
 - Use larger datasets to explore more practical objectives such as: why students engage, or not, with AI and identify AI tools they find most valuable.
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