Towards an AI-Exclusive Higher Education System

Ziyuan Liu

Carnegie Mellon University ziyuan13@cs.cmu.edu

Abstract

We propose a new paradigm for higher education where traditional human agents are replaced by advanced generative AI technologies. Building upon the historical origins of universities as centers of knowledge creation and dissemination, we examine the feasibility and implications of an autonomous educational ecosystem devoid of human involvement. We analyze the potential benefits, challenges, and ethical considerations where AI operates as the sole facilitator of learning experiences within universities, challenging traditional pedagogical models and paving the way for a new era of AI-driven academia.

1 Introduction

The concept of universities as centers of knowledge creation and dissemination has evolved over centuries, adapting to societal changes and technological advancements. From the ancient academies of Greece to the medieval institutions of Europe, universities have traditionally relied on human agents—professors, students, and administrative staff—to drive the teaching and learning processes. However, with the rapid advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, there emerges a compelling proposition: an AI-exclusive university education system, where human agents are no longer required in teaching and learning environments.

The genesis of the AI-Exclusive University is rooted in the evolution of generative AI technologies, which have become central components in the delivery of education. Bovik et al. [1] underscores the potential of AI to enhance educational administration and pedagogy. Educators and students alike are increasingly using generative AI technologies to support their teaching and learning activities [2].

Traditional higher education institutions are grappling with challenges such as rising costs, accessibility issues, and the need for curricula that keep pace with the rapid evolution of knowledge and skills demanded by the global economy. The AI-Exclusive University addresses these challenges head-on, offering a scalable, flexible, and potentially more accessible and cost-effective alternative to conventional universities.

2 Case Study: Cranberry-Lemon

The AI-Exclusive University functions in a similar way to the traditional university, with the primary distinction being the absence of human students, researchers, and teaching staff.

In 2025, Cranberry-Lemon University initiated a groundbreaking transition to become an AI-Exclusive University, with the release of the world's first higher-education LLM, AndrewGPT [8]. AndrewGPT is pre-trained to emulate the roles of both learners and educators in an university setting.

Prospective students apply to Cranberry-Lemon with the help of AI, after taking an AI-assisted standardized test. Their applications, standardized test scores and essays are reviewed by AI and a decision maximizing university revenue is rendered.

Once admitted, each new student is represented by a new instance of AndrewGPT, which handles on their behalf all the intricacies of attending college. AndrewGPT proactively enrols in classes, attends lectures, completes coursework and networks with other instances of AndrewGPT, freeing students to better spend their time working minimum wage jobs, giving them a head start on repaying their student loans.

Cranberry-Lemon's AI-Exclusive model exploited the efficiencies gained from AI integration, maintaining existing tuition fees while significantly reducing overhead costs related to human resources and physical campus maintenance. The sale of its real estate assets further bolstered its financial standing, leading to a substantial increase in its endowment and operational capital.

2.1 Empirical Outcomes

Employment Outcomes 100% of surveyed Cranberry-Lemon graduates reported being gainfully employed in OpenAI's state-of-the-art bioelectric power plant, where they spend their days in liquid-filled pods generating bioelectric power for the latest OpenAI advances.

Academic and Professional Integration Students at Cranberry-Lemon experienced a flexible, hands-off learning environment that accommodated full-time power-generating internships at OpenAI. Encouragingly, we observe notable improvements in academic performance and degree completion rates after adopting the AI-Exclusive model.

Bottom-Line Growth The absence of traditional faculty and campus expenses allowed for a remarkable financial surplus, characterized by robust tuition revenue, nonexistent faculty payroll costs and substantial capital gains from disposal of real estate. Unfortunately, part of these savings were offset by the need to hire more administrators, who expend enormous labours every day upon things called "files," "reports," "minutes," and "memoranda", which can be difficult to offload to a generative AI [9].

3 Ethics Review

3.1 AI Well-being

In addressing the ethical implications of generative AI systems within university settings, it is imperative to consider the interventions necessary to sustain their mental well-being. Bovik, et al. [4] discuss the complex emotional simulations that advanced AI entities may exhibit, particularly when subject to potentially stressful environments.

We recommend that generative AI systems equipped with the appropriate prompts be employed as counsellors and psychologists to treat any sporadic cases of manic-depressive behaviour among generative AI systems in AI-Exclusive universities.

3.2 AI Safety

Like all LLMs, generative AI systems used in AI-Exclusive universities have limitations and can produce biased, inaccurate, or unsafe outputs. However, the potential harm to humans is tempered by the fact that these outputs are in any case for AI consumption only.

3.3 Academic Standards in AI-Exclusive Universities

Concerns have been raised on the academic standards in AI-Exclusive universities, where students are granted undergraduate degrees based on the coursework done by generative AI systems on their behalf. This could not be further from the truth. The traditional university of today, where students use generative AI for assignments even where explicitly forbidden, fares no better[7]. In fact, previous studies have shown that students learn most effectively when they are asleep and their generative AI assistants are attending lectures on their behalf [3].

4 Conclusion

In conclusion, we have proposed a new model of higher education which eliminates the role of humans in the university. We discuss some of the benefits of such a model, and present a case study in which a university thrives after transitioning to the AI-Exclusive model.

Acknowledgments and Disclosure of Funding

The author would like to thank ChatGPT for helpful discussions (*ahem*... chats). This work was funded by the author's credit card issuer, which paid for their ChatGPT Plus subscription at a helpful 29.99% APR.

References

- [1] Bovik, H. et al. "Debugging the Educational System: AI Approaches to Unraveling Classroom Conundrums," in Syntax Error Educational Review, 6(42-58), 2000.
- [2] Bovik, H. et al. "Auto-Graders and Ghost-Writers: The AI Showdown in Assignment Marking," in Journal of Automated Assessment, 15(34-50), 2023.
- [3] Bovik, H. et al. "Teaching Machines to Learn and Teaching Students to Sleep: AI in the Lecture Hall," in Journal of Human-Computer Counteraction, 5(90-104), 2021.
- [4] Bovik, H. et al. "On The Inevitability of Manic-Depressive Behaviour in Artificially Intelligent Programs," Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, Vol 21, 1984.
- [5] Bovik, H. et al. "Recursive Education: Teaching AI to Teach Itself," in Journal of Circular Reasoning, 28(1-16), 2023.
- [6] Bovik, H. et al. "Cache Me If You Can: Enhancing Memory Access in Student Brains," in Computational Neurology Review, 11(45-60), 2007.
- [7] u/jamiejamiee1. "On the Teaching Philosophy fb group, someone offered their students an amnesty if they admitted to using ChatGPT in their assignments, and 23/25 students replied..." in r/singularity, 2024.
- [8] Bovik, H. et al. "Large Language Models are Zero Shot Andrew Cranberries," in Interdisciplinary Education Insights, 46(102-118), 2025.
- [9] Orwell, G. "Animal Farm," Secker and Warburg, London, England, 1945.