LEVERAGING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN EDUCATION: A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS

Jurayev Sherali Bozorboyevich

Director of Vocational School No. 1, Saykhunabad District, Syrdarya Region, Uzbekistan E-mail: <u>shjuraev85@mail.ru</u>

ABSTRACT

This scientific article delves into the growing application of artificial intelligence (AI) in the field of education. As technology continues to advance, AI has emerged as a disruptive force, revolutionizing traditional teaching and learning methodologies. This article explores the various ways AI is being used in educational settings, its potential benefits and challenges, as well as its implications for the future of education.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, education, intelligent tutoring systems, adaptive learning platforms, virtual reality simulations, natural language processing, automated essay grading, educational chatbots.

Introduction:

The integration of artificial intelligence in education has gained significant momentum in recent years. AI technologies offer promising solutions to enhance personalized learning experiences, streamline administrative tasks, promote efficient assessment methods, and provide data-driven insights for educators. This article aims to provide a comprehensive overview of how AI is transforming education across multiple dimensions.

The mention of artificial intelligence brings to mind a supercomputer, a computer with immense processing capabilities, including adaptive behavior, such as inclusion of sensors, and other capabilities, that enable it to have human-like cognition and functional abilities, and indeed, which improve the supercomputers interaction with human beings. Indeed, different motion pictures have been made to showcase the abilities of AI, such as in smart buildings, such as the ability to manage air quality in a building, temperatures, and or playing music depending on the sensed mood of the occupants of the space. Within the education sector, there has been increased application of artificial intelligence, going over and above the conventional understanding of AI as a supercomputer to include embedded computer systems.

The complexity and "intelligence" of this technology have led to potentially extensive ethical threats that trigger a pressing need for risk-intensive procedures to ensure the quality of delivery. Indeed, a sense of flexibility that acknowledges human values within the developing momentum of AI is vital to fostering sustainable innovations. In the wake of such demand, UNESCO launched global standards for AI ethics which were agreed and signed by its 193 member countries on November 25, 2021.

Methods:

To gather information for this study, a systematic literature review was conducted using reputable academic databases such as IEEE Xplore, ACM Digital Library, and Google Scholar. A wide range of publications including research papers, articles, conference proceedings, and books were analyzed to identify key themes and trends related to the use of AI in education.

AI is a key driver of digital transformation in today's organizations, largely due to its utility in decision-making when combined with large datasets. However, implementing AI can be a complex process that requires clear understanding of the business goals and objectives, as well as the specific challenges the organization deploying it is facing. One way to address these challenges is by using no-code AI, which can help AI's democratization by making it accessible to a wider range of people. No-code AI platforms allow individuals, regardless of their technical background, to build and deploy AI models with minimal coding. This can help to increase the number of people who can participate in the AI deployment process, resulting in the inclusion of more diverse perspectives and ideas. No-code AI platforms can also help organizations to save time and resources, by avoiding the need to hire expensive data scientists or developers to build AI models.

Results:

The findings indicate that AI is being employed in education through diverse applications such as intelligent tutoring systems (ITS), adaptive learning platforms, virtual reality simulations, natural language processing (NLP) for automated essay grading, and educational chatbots. These technologies leverage machine learning algorithms to provide personalized learning experiences tailored to individual student needs.

Motivations behind AI adoption in education are not purely educational but also socio-political. Higher education, in particular, faces constant pressure to provide evidence of education quality not only for quality assurance, but also to compete locally and internationally to attract students, staff, and funding. As a result, AI is not only perceived as promising in helping students develop essential skills as described above, but also to enhance institutional performance in areas such as teaching quality, student progression and retention, student satisfaction, graduate employment, and international reputation.

In short, although the constant monitoring of student behaviours and achievements raises significant and far-reaching ethical questions that must first be properly investigated and addressed, it is conceivable that stop-and-test examinations could soon be entirely removed from our educational systems and relegated to a more primitive past.

Discussion:

The utilization of AI in education offers several potential benefits. It facilitates personalized instruction by adapting content and pacing according to students' abilities

and preferences. Additionally, AI-powered analytics provide educators with real-time insights into student performance and engagement levels. Moreover, automation of administrative tasks such as grading assignments allows teachers to focus more on instructional activities.

Artificial Intelligence is an emerging technology that started modifying educational tools and institutions. Education is a field where the presence of teachers is must which is the best educational practice the advent of Artificial Intelligence changes the teacher's job who are irreplaceable in the education system. The AI uses mainly advanced analytics, deep learning and machine learning for monitoring the speed of a particular individual among the others. As the solutions in AI continue to get to higher level it helps to identify the gaps in teaching and learning and increases the proficiency of education. AI can drive efficiency, personalization and streamline admin tasks to allow teachers the time and freedom to provide understanding and adaptability- uniquely human capabilities where machines would struggle. With the combination of machines and teachers it is possible to pull out the best results from students.

The Intelligent Tutoring System is used to stimulate one-to-one personal tutoring. Depending on the neural networks, algorithms they can make a decision against an individual student. Students are already being exposed to the vast number of possibilities for higher education with the help of AI. AI can totally bring advanced changes in the field of education. Robots can increase the grammatical strength and create digital content. The classrooms had already started digitalized teaching.

However, challenges associated with using AI in education cannot be overlooked. Concerns regarding data privacy and security need careful consideration when implementing AI systems that collect sensitive student information. Additionally, ethical considerations arise in terms of the transparency and accountability of AI algorithms. Addressing these challenges will require collaboration among educators, policymakers, and technology developers.

Conclusion:

The integration of artificial intelligence in education has the potential to revolutionize teaching and learning experiences. By leveraging AI technologies, educators can tailor instruction to meet the unique needs of each student while gaining valuable insights to inform their pedagogical practices. However, careful consideration must be given to the ethical implications and privacy concerns associated with AI implementation in educational settings.

Future research should focus on refining AI algorithms for more accurate assessment methods and exploring ways to enhance human-AI collaboration in educational contexts. Ultimately, a holistic approach that combines the expertise of educators with the power of AI has the potential to shape a more effective and inclusive education system for future generations.

References:

- 1. Chen, L., Chen, P., & Lin, Z. (2020). Artificial intelligence in education: A review. *Ieee Access*, *8*, 75264-75278.
- 2. Sundberg, L., & Holmström, J. (2023). Democratizing artificial intelligence: How no-code AI can leverage machine learning operations. *Business Horizons*.
- Holmes, W., Bialik, M., & Fadel, C. (2023). Artificial intelligence in education. Globethics Publications.
- Khosravi, H., Shum, S. B., Chen, G., Conati, C., Tsai, Y. S., Kay, J., ... & Gašević, D. (2022). Explainable artificial intelligence in education. *Computers* and Education: Artificial Intelligence, 3, 100074.
- 5. Kengam, J. (2020). Artificial intelligence in education. Research Gate, 18, 1-4.
- Nguyen, A., Ngo, H. N., Hong, Y., Dang, B., & Nguyen, B. P. T. (2023). Ethical principles for artificial intelligence in education. *Education and Information Technologies*, 28(4), 4221-4241.