

## Artificial Intelligence in Education: The Changing Perspectives

**Dr. Anil Kumar\***

*Head*

*Department of Education*

*R.S.M. (P.G.) College, Dhampur, Bijnor, U.P.*

*Email: [dranilsatyam@gmail.com](mailto:dranilsatyam@gmail.com)*

Reference to this paper should be made as follows:

**Received: 18.05.2025**  
**Accepted on: 15.06.2025**

**Dr. Anil Kumar**

Artificial Intelligence in  
Education: The Changing  
Perspectives

Vol. XVI, Sp.Issue July1 2025  
Article No.33, Pg. 257-267

Similarity Check: 03%

**Online available at** <https://anubooks.com/special-issues?url=-jgv-vol-xvi-special-issue-july-25>

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.31995/jgv.2025.v16iS17.033>

### **Abstract**

*As we approach the digital age, the advent of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology is causing a radical shift in the higher education landscape. The topic looks at how the educational paradigm is evolving and how humans and AI could collaborate to rethink traditional teaching methods. Human-AI collaboration in higher education has both major advantages and disadvantages. Through this partnership, it will be possible to support customized learning experiences that cater to the different needs and learning styles of the students. AI can automate repetitive tasks, allowing educators to focus on more impactful aspects of mentoring and teaching. Furthermore, AI-driven analytics could provide useful information about student performance and learning trends, enabling businesses to make data-driven choices that enhance student outcomes.*

### **Keywords**

*Paradigm, Approaches, Challenges, Learning, Performance*

### **Introduction:**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its applications have become a rapidly developing technology in recent years, impacting nearly every aspect of our everyday life. It is headed toward being a key factor in reaching our national objective of creating a \$5 trillion economy and rising to the third-largest position globally by 2025. AI's many uses are not limited to a small number of industries; rather, technology is steadily taking over all societal, commercial, and educational spheres. The impact of emerging technology in education and related sectors is being investigated by numerous researchers. talked about the advantages of 5G network connectivity for learning. Cloud computing technologies' role in startups was investigated. Likewise, AI applications and tools are enabling parents, teachers, students, and other related workers in the educational system. We briefly go over the idea of artificial intelligence (AI) in the proposed essay, as well as some of its well-known uses and applications in the realm of education and learning. Currently, some of the most widely used technologies for giving users targeted information are chatbots that are powered by artificial intelligence. The main subjects of this paper will be Microsoft Copilot, Google Bard, and Open AI's ChatGPT. The article also discusses other, recently developed domains that are utilized to obtain precise and accurate information, such as rapid engineering.

### **Artificial Intelligence (AI)**

The goal of artificial intelligence (AI) is to mimic human intelligence. Human intellect is inherently able to reason, comprehend emotions, make moral decisions, and comprehend and solve issues. The concept of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has evolved as a new area of computer science as a result of researchers and developers attempting to create models of human intelligence using technology and computer systems. Nearly every commercial, social, economic, and educational sector is quickly incorporating artificial intelligence (AI) into their daily and professional operations as a result of realizing its potential. talked on how AI is being used in education. Additionally highlighted are the applications of education.

The field of computer science known as artificial intelligence (AI) is concerned with developing and overseeing technology that can learn, gain knowledge, and make decisions on its own. as well as acts taken on behalf of people. The field.

comprises a variety of hardware and software elements that facilitate generative AI, expert systems, machine learning, and many other technologies.

### **Generative AI (GAI)**

The purpose of generative AI is to produce original material. They can generate graphics, music, writing like portions of this column, and more based on the patterns and data they have been trained on. Notable examples include DALL-E, which produces graphics based on user-provided text descriptions, and ChatGPT, which produces language that appears human.

### **Predictive AI (a sub-set of GAI)**

Artificial intelligence systems that use historical data to estimate future events, trends, or behaviors are known as predictive AI. To find trends and generate well-informed predictions, these systems employ statistical methods, data analysis, and machine learning algorithms. Predictive AI is widely used in many different sectors to boost strategic planning, optimize operations, and improve decision-making.

### **Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)**

AI with human-like skills is known as AGI. This kind of AI seeks to mimic human cognitive capacities in a variety of tasks. Artificial general intelligence (AGI) would be able to comprehend, learn, and apply knowledge similarly to humans, in contrast to narrow AI, which is made for specialized tasks. Any intellectual work that a human can do, like as thinking, problem-solving, perception, and language understanding, would be possible for AGI to accomplish. In summary, artificial general intelligence (AGI) is capable of understanding, communicating, and acting with the same subtleties and sensitivities as humans—a scenario that is now unattainable.

This has not yet happened, and the eight billion humans who currently inhabit this planet might not even get the chance to experience AGI in their lifetimes. AGI won't be available until 2300, according to Rodney Brooks, a robotics professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and cofounder of iRobot. Although Google Search and GAI are two distinct tables, there is a propensity to treat them as one and the same.

**Table-1 Differences Between Google Search and Generative AI**

<b>Features</b>	<b>Google Search</b>	<b>GAI</b>
Purpose	Used to find information on the internet. It retrieves relevant web pages based on queries	Generates new material (audio, images, or text) from previously imputed data. It creates content rather than retrieving existing information.
Functionality	It is keyword-based or phrased and matches against indexed web content	GAI models learn patterns from training data and generate new content.
Retrieval	Retrieves existing information from the web	GAI can create realistic images, compose music, write stories, and even generate human-like text
Human-Curated Index	Web pages are indexed and ranked on the bases of relevance, and authority	It cleans and categorizes data so that users get most accurate data
User Interaction	The interaction is straightforward and based on keyword matching	AI can engage in more dynamic and conversational interactions, understand the context, and ask follow-up questions.

### **AI in Assessment and Evaluation**

Among other things, the assessment and evaluation of academic success is where artificial intelligence is most commonly used. In addition to saving teachers time when grading students, automatic assessment is used to benefit a range of learners. This article discusses a few of the cases.

### **Personalized Learning and Assessment**

AI is capable of producing adaptive learning pathways that are customized to each student's learning preferences, areas of strength, and shortcomings. Customized assessments are used to gauge students' comprehension in real time. AI-driven platforms have the ability to give students quick feedback, enabling them to fix errors and reinforce what they have learned.

### **Automated Grading and Evaluation**

Standardized tests, essays, and assignments can be swiftly and reliably graded by AI systems. This guarantees fair grading and lessens the workload for teachers. Essays,

written comments, and even programming assignments are evaluated using Natural Language Processing (NLP), which evaluates the writing style and content quality.

### **Formative and Summative Assessments**

Formative assessments are continual evaluations that give pupils quick feedback so they can keep getting better. All tools have the ability to monitor progress and dynamically modify task complexity. By examining trends in student performance over time, artificial intelligence (AI) can improve summative exams, which are usually given at the conclusion of a learning session and offer a thorough assessment.

### **Predictive Analytics**

I am able to find trends and forecast student outcomes by analyzing large volumes of data. When kids are at danger of falling behind, this can assist teachers in taking early action. By identifying the areas in which students struggle, predictive models can also help with curriculum preparation and enable focused changes.

### **Intelligent Tutoring Systems**

Outside of the classroom, AI-powered tutoring programs can offer individualized training and practice sessions. These tools evaluate student answers and modify lessons to suit each learner's needs. Based on the student's performance and level of involvement, intelligent tutors provide tips, clarifications, and extra materials.

### **Learning Analytics and Insights**

AI gathers and examines information about how students engage with instructional materials. This aids teachers in comprehending how pupils learn and determining the most successful teaching methods.

AI-powered dashboards and visualization tools can display this data in an understandable way to help administrators and teachers make decisions.

### **Bias Detection and Mitigation**

Biases in assessment and evaluation can be found and lessened with the aid of AI. Machine learning algorithms, for instance, can be trained to identify and account for grading prejudices based on status, gender, or race. AI systems are kept fair and egalitarian through ongoing socioeconomic monitoring and update.

### **Enhanced Accessibility**

To accommodate students with diverse learning needs and disabilities, AI Tools can offer evaluations in a variety of media (text, audio, and visual, for example).

Inclusive assessment techniques are made possible by assistive technology such as text-to-speech and speech-to-text.

### **AIED and Predicting**

By offering insightful information and foresight, predictive analytics in AIED contributes to improving educational results. Using past and current data, it makes use of AI technologies to predict future patterns and results. Here are some examples of how artificial intelligence is being applied to forecast outcomes in the subject of education.

#### **Early Warning Systems**

To determine which kids are most likely to do poorly or drop out, I may examine a range of data, including attendance, grades, involvement in class activities, and even online platform usage. It is therefore possible to arrange early interventions to help these students.

#### **Academic Achievement**

AI models use historical performance and learning trends to forecast future academic success. This aids teachers in determining which pupils might require more assistance or challenges in order to realize their full potential.

#### **Personalized Learning Paths**

Based on a student's performance, interests, and career goals, AI can recommend specific courses or learning materials that would be most beneficial. This helps in creating a customized educational experience tailored to individual needs.

#### **Curriculum Development**

By spotting patterns and gaps in the current curriculum, predictive analytics can help teachers create or adapt their courses to better suit the demands of students and the labor market of the future.

#### **Engagement and Motivation**

Through their interactions with learning platforms, AI can track how engaged students are and anticipate when they could become disinterested or unmotivated, allowing for prompt interventions to re-engage them.

#### **Behavioral Interventions**

By using predictive models to predict possible behavioral problems, counselors and educators can proactively address these difficulties by putting preventative measures into place.

### **Optimal Resource Use**

Based on student enrollment trends and the popularity of a course, AI can forecast the requirement for resources like lab equipment, digital tools, and textbooks. This facilitates effective resource allocation and planning.

### **Forecasting Staffing Needs**

By examining patterns in student registration and course demand, AI can predict staffing needs and make sure that colleges and universities have enough employees.

### **Career Guidance**

AI is able to forecast future demand for a range of skills and professions by analyzing employment market trends. Students can use this information to help them choose courses that meet the demands of the labor market and to help them make career decisions.

### **Results for Employment**

By estimating the probability that students will find work in their field of study after graduation, predictive models assist educational institutions in customizing their curricula to increase job placement rates.

### **AI Assistants**

The creation and application of AI assistants to assist teachers and students is a component of Artificial Intelligence in Education (AIEd). IBM's Watson Tutor, Carnegie Learning's MATHia, Babbel, Quizlet, Jill Watson, and Knewton are a few examples. These AI assistants, also known as virtual learning assistants or intelligent tutoring systems, use AI technology to improve learning outcomes, offer individualized support, and expedite administrative duties. Here are a few instances of their uses and advantages:

### **Personalized Tutoring**

AI assistants provide individualized tutoring by adjusting to the needs, learning preferences, and speed of each student. Based on a real-time evaluation of the student's performance, they can provide personalized practice tasks, tips, and feedback. AI assistants can respond to inquiries, explain difficult ideas to students, and offer extra materials like articles, films, or examples that are appropriate for the student's comprehension level through interactive discourse.

### **24/7 Availability**

AI assistants are available 24/7, giving students prompt assistance outside of scheduled class times. This is particularly helpful for resolving questions that come up during independent study, helping with homework, and preparing for tests.

### **Administrative Support**

Administrative duties like scheduling, reminders, and grading can be automated by AI assistants. Teachers' burden is lessened as a result, freeing them up to concentrate more on instruction and student interaction. By suggesting pertinent resources and effectively arranging content for both teachers and students, they can assist in the management of educational resources.

### **Gamification**

To make learning more interesting and encouraging for students, learning aides can use gamified components like leaderboards, badges, and quizzes.

### **Progress Tracking**

By celebrating accomplishments and monitoring student progress, they encourage students to keep learning and offer constructive criticism.

### **Support for Language and Communication**

Language learning is aided by AI aides such as Duo Lingo and Babble Case, which offer real-time translation, pronunciation guidance, and conversational and speaking skills by making recommendations, fixing grammar, and giving feedback on writings and presentations.

### **Organizing Group Projects**

By organizing work, establishing due dates, and guaranteeing that everyone in the group communicates effectively, AI assistants can support group projects. In order to foster cooperative learning opportunities, they can pair students with classmates who possess complementary abilities or expertise.

### **Analytics for Performance**

AI assistants gather and examine data on student performance and interactions, giving teachers important information on the learning styles, areas of strength, and areas in need of development of their students. AI assistants can suggest particular steps for teachers and students to improve learning results based on data analysis.

### **System of Intelligent Tutoring (ITS)**

An Intelligent Tutoring System (ITS) is a computer program created to simulate a human tutor by giving students individualized training and feedback. Each student's unique needs are met by ITSS, which provides individualized learning opportunities that can greatly improve comprehension and memory of the subject matter.

### **Individualized Education**

To develop customized learning routes, ITSS evaluates a student's knowledge, abilities, and preferred method of learning. Depending on the student's development, they modify the exercises' content and degree of difficulty. These technologies offer real-time, customized feedback, enabling students to fix errors and gain a deeper understanding of ideas as they study.

### **Diagnostic Evaluations**

In order to determine a student's strengths and shortcomings, ITSS regularly assesses and monitors their performance. This facilitates the provision of focused interventions and practice in areas that require enhancement. They examine the kinds of mistakes students make and provide targeted comments and guidance to help them grasp the material correctly.

### **An Interactive Educational Setting**

To make learning interesting and fun, many ITSS include games, simulations, and other interactive components. This keeps students engaged and motivated. Advanced ITSS communicate conversationally with students by using Natural Language Processing (NLP) to provide human-like answers to questions and explanations of subjects.

### **Support and Scaffolding**

ITSS offer step-by-step instruction and support, progressively cutting back as the student gains proficiency. This scaffolding method fosters self-assurance and independence. They help students advance without giving away the solutions by providing them with cues and suggestions that are appropriate for their present comprehension level. These days, some ITSs have emotional recognition features that let them know when a pupil is angry or disinterested and modify their strategy accordingly.

### **Immersion Education**

In order to develop immersive learning environments, AI is being merged with VR and AR. To improve engagement and comprehension, students can, for instance, perform virtual science projects or visit historical locations.

### **Overseeing Student Learning**

Planning is a part of a holistic strategy for managing student learning. putting educational procedures into place, keeping an eye on them, and assessing them to make sure students successfully meet their learning goals. Canvas, Google Classroom, Kahoot, Secretive, Slack, PowerSchool, Skyward, and others are a few examples. Important characteristics are:

### **Tailored Educational Materials**

AI is able to modify instructional strategies and resources to suit various student learning preferences and skill levels. This can involve creating individualized learning plans for every student, defining clear objectives and laying out the steps required to reach them, and incorporating a variety of content, procedures, and products according to the needs of the students.

### **Managing the Classroom Effectively**

It makes it possible to use dynamic and captivating teaching strategies, such as group projects, conversations, and practical exercises, to maintain students' attention and motivation. They clearly define and convey standards for conduct and academic achievement. Maintaining a positive learning environment is facilitated by consistent rule enforcement.

### **Systems for Learning Management (LMS)**

To arrange course materials, monitor student progress, and promote communication, use learning management systems (LMS) such as Canvas, Moodle, or Google Classroom. Use learning-enhancing apps and resources, including Quizlet, Khan Academy, and Duo Lingo, to provide students more practice and resources.

### **Evaluation and Input**

To track student comprehension and give prompt feedback, regularly administer formative evaluations using polls, quizzes, and brief tasks. At the conclusion of a unit or course, use summative evaluations, such as tests and projects, to gauge students' learning. Make sure that these tests correspond with the learning goals.

### **Grading Powered by AI**

AI is being used by tools such as Grade Scope to help teachers grade projects and tests more quickly, give thorough comments, and pinpoint common areas in which students struggle.

### **Teacher-Parent Interaction**

To involve parents and guardians in the learning process and to keep them updated on their child's progress, maintain the lines of communication open.

### **In conclusion**

Nearly every aspect of our lives will be impacted by artificial intelligence in the future, but the education sector will be the most influenced because teaching and learning are vital to daily life and the existing educational system has many

desirable modifications. The flexibility of AI in teaching was greater than that of traditional schooling. The most crucial component of the educational system, teachers, are costly and not scalable. Teachers are often unappreciated and burdened with paperwork. By giving each person a customized education depending on their interests and ability level, AI can benefit each individual.

As human imagination and creativity continue to grow, so does AIED's expansion and evolution. Businesses are attempting to make money by creating goods and services that teachers, students, and education service providers can use to increase the effectiveness and productivity of the education ecosystem, while individuals and institutions are sincerely working to improve and enhance the "teaching-learning-evaluation" process.

#### **References:**

1. Andersen, R. (2023). Inside the Revolution at OpenAI, *The Atlantic*, Pg. **52-67**.
2. Azevedo, R. (2005). Computer Environments. *Metacognitive Tools for Enhancing Learning, Educational Psychologist*, 40(4), Pg. **193-197**.
3. Daniel, B. (2015). Big Data and Analytics in Higher Education: Opportunities and Challenges, *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 46(5), Pg. **904-920**.
4. Gupta, Ajay Kumar (2024): The Global Artificial Intelligence Revolution. *University News (AIU) Vol-62 No.11 March 11-17 Pg. 11-19*
5. Grassini, S. (2023). Shaping the Future of Education: Exploring the Potential and Consequences of AI and ChatGPT in Educational Settings. *Education Sciences*, 13(7), Pg. **692**.
6. M, Johnpaul, Aluvala, Ravi (2024): Artificial Intelligence and Human Interactions: Present and Future Prospects in Indian Higher Education. *University News (AIU) Vol.62 No.49 Dec.2-8 Pg. 21-27*
7. Srivastava, Nidhi & Tiwari, K.M. (2024): Adaptation of Artificial Intelligence in Teaching and Learning in Library Science. *University News (AIU) Vol.62 No.12 March 18-24 Pg. 16-18*