

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

by:

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The ability of a computer or computer-controlled robot to accomplish tasks typically carried out by intelligent creatures is known as artificial intelligence (AI). The phrase is commonly used to describe creating systems with cognitive functions that distinguish humans, including reasoning, meaning-finding, generalization, and experience-based learning (Copeland, 2025). Technology that replicates and mimics human intelligence, enabling it to behave and think like a person, is known as artificial intelligence (AI). In general, artificial intelligence (AI) refers to technology that possesses human-like traits, such as consciousness, information development, and the ability of robots to exhibit knowledge on par with human capabilities. One of the significant change-inducing factors that reveals what students require is AI. (Tapalova et.al, 2021).

Artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to significantly enhance teaching and learning and enable computers to comprehend human language, but its use in education raises new everyday risks and concerns. These days, advanced machine learning techniques, such as ChatGPT, have been used to benefit the teaching community and have the potential to improve education. Education innovations, especially in machine learning, have been beneficial since these tools generate knowledge and ideas, summarize literature passages, and write essays and views on particular topics. (Sullivan, Kelly, and McLaughlan, 2023). Artificial intelligence (AI) technologies can significantly change our economy and society. Both significant benefits (more jobs, increased productivity, and efficiency across a range of tasks) and disadvantages (development of fake news and incorrect information, such as deepfake videos and AI-generated misinformation, job displacement, and moral quandaries) are associated with AI. Given AI's wide range of

advantages and disadvantages, it is imperative to consider them thoroughly. Because of this duality, various ethical, cultural, societal, and personal concerns influence people's opinions regarding AI technology. Comprehending these attitudes and the factors that drive them is essential for the further development and sustainable integration of AI in the classroom and workplace.

References:

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