AI IN EDUCATION: BENEFICIAL OR NOT?

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Artificial Intelligence imitates the intelligence of humans using machines, specifically computers. It includes learning, correction, reasoning, and creativity. AI is widely used in education. Most of the learners used AI to do their homework and activities. Likewise, educators use AI to create their instructional material and automated grading systems. However, the question remains: Is AI beneficial in education? The answer is that it has both advantages and disadvantages.

Personalized learning is one of the greatest contributions of AI for learners. In a traditional classroom, students receive the same instruction at the same pace, even though they learn differently. Adaptive learning apps can analyze how pupils learn and adjust content according to the level of the learners.

In addition, AI is always available 24/7. This means that learners can study whenever they like, ask questions, and receive immediate feedback. AI also helps learners with disabilities. It makes learning inclusive. It offers text-to-speech and speech-to-text tools, visual and hearing aids, customizable learning interfaces, and personalized content tailored to learners' needs.

On the other hand, AI can be helpful for teachers; Automated grading is one of the biggest time-savers for educators. It can quickly grade tests with accuracy. This allows teachers to focus on lesson planning, learner mentoring, and classroom management. Similarly, AI also helps teachers create audio-visual learning materials that are engaging and fun for the students.

Despite the benefits of using AI in education, it causes many concerns. Data privacy is the primary issue. AI collects sensitive information that can be misused or unauthorized access to the data.

Another concern is unequal access to AI, not all learners have access to AI, especially those students who belong to low-income families. This may result in educational inequality between the wealthy and low-income households.

Another problem for educators is the overreliance of learners on AI. Learners might depend on AI instead of writing on their own, solving problems on their own, and answering questions independently. Their critical thinking abilities and problem-solving skills might lessen, which could promote laziness and not putting effort into their activities. Some of the pupils might copy AI-generated content, which may cause a loss of originality. This will cause a big problem in the future if AI is not used responsibly. Educators will produce individuals who do not know how to write a simple essay and cannot solve an easy problem.

We cannot stop the evolution of AI. Our future is artificial intelligence, but it should help, not substitute, the role of teachers. We cannot deny the fact that AI is still a machine that lacks empathy, ethical judgment, and the ability to inspire learners, which are the vital roles of teachers. AI is just a tool that will help educators to give the best quality of education. Moreover, proper use of AI will be beneficial for both learners and teachers in achieving the learning objectives of our educational system. The future of Philippine education is the collaboration of humans and machines. However, this depends on how learners and teachers use AI in making their work SMART and not HARD.

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