AI IN THE CLASSROOM: TOOL OR REPLACEMENT?

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Artificial Intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming the landscape of modern education. From assisting students with research to helping educators draft lesson plans, we have already integrated AI into our academic daily lives. Tools like OpenAI's GPT can now generate essays that mimic human thought and even bypass detection systems. However, this technological leap raises a vital question for the future of learning: Should AI be allowed to replace the effort of the student? In my opinion, AI should never substitute the learning process. Instead, it must serve as a "digital apprentice"—a tool that guides students to refine their work and overcome obstacles while ensuring that the core of education remains rooted in human critical thinking and original effort.

AI can surely make writing easier and faster, but it should not replace the role of human writers. Writers can still bring something special such as creativity, emotions, and unique perspectives that such AI tools simply cannot replicate whatsoever. So while AI can assist, it should never replace the heart of writing which is us humans.

AI can help writers in many different ways. For example, it can suggest ideas, help with grammar mistakes, and even speed up the process of writing basic content. This is very helpful, especially for people who need to create a lot of content quickly, like bloggers, journalists, or marketers. AI can also help writers overcome mental blocks by offering suggestions or generating a basic outline. This means writers don't have to waste time thinking of ideas from scratch and they can focus more on developing the content.

AI can also help people who are not that confident with their writing. For example, tools like Grammarly or other AI-based writing assistants can help students and non-native speakers make sure that their writing is clear and has no grammatical errors. In this way, AI can make writing more accessible and efficient for everyone. However, it's important to remember that these tools should assist and not completely take over. We human writers should still add ideas, style, and creativity.

Even though AI is great for writing basic content, it doesn't have the creativity and originality that human writers can bring. Writing isn't completely just about following the grammar rules instead, it's more about expressing ideas, emotions, and unique experiences that only humans can understand. When writers create stories or articles, they tend to use their life experiences such as what happened throughout their lives and emotions to create those types of content. But AI doesn't have any personal experience, so it can only generate content based on the patterns that it learned from other textbooks or the internet.

For example, the best books, articles, and essays often come from our personal reflections, observations, or a desire to challenge something. AI can write something that is surely grammatically correct, but it can never create something original and thought-provoking thoughts and ideas that such us humans can do. Writers add depth to their work by sharing their point of view on their own lives, which AI simply can't do because it doesn't have what we so-called "voice." So, even though AI can be useful for tasks like editing, it shouldn't replace the heart of writing because of the ideas and stories that can only come from human creativity.

Another important issue is ownership. If AI generates an article or a story, who owns it? Right now, there are no clear rules about who should get credited for content that is created by

machines. Does the person who created the AI get the credit or should it be the person who used the AI to create the content? Or should the AI itself be credited as the creator?

This is a big problem because, if AI starts writing a lot of content, it could hurt other human writers. If AI can produce articles faster and cheaper, some businesses might start preferring to simply use it rather than hiring real writers. This means there will be fewer opportunities for people who actually want to become professional writers. There's a need for clear rules about who owns the rights to the content that is created by AI so that human writers can still get the recognition and compensation that they deserve.

AI has been also making its way into journalism, and that brings up even more concerns. While AI can write basic news reports, like sports scores or financial updates, it can't do investigative reporting or think critically about complex issues. Journalists need to spend years learning how to research, interview, and verify information while AI just simply processes data and generates text, so it doesn't always understand the context of what it's writing. This could lead to the spread of fake news or misleading stories in the community.

For example, AI might create a headline that grabs attention, but the content underneath could be wrong or misleading. This is especially dangerous in today's world, where news always spreads fast on social media due to the high number of internet users. If AI-generated content starts replacing real journalists, it could lower the quality of news and make it harder to know what is actually true. Human journalists are still needed to make sure the news is fair, balanced, and accurate.

To make sure that AI doesn't replace human writers, but instead helps them, I think the following should happen: AI should assist writers by helping them with things like grammar and idea generation. It should make the writing process easier, but not take over the role of the writer.

There should be laws to determine who owns content created by AI. Human writers should still get credit for their work, even if they use AI to help. Finally, AI-generated news stories should be closely monitored to avoid misinformation. Journalists should still be responsible for making sure the news is accurate and trustworthy.

In conclusion, while AI is a powerful tool that can make the academic journey more efficient, it must never replace the fundamental goal of education: the development of the human mind. Students bring a level of originality, emotional depth, and personal perspective to their assignments that an algorithm simply cannot replicate. As AI continues to evolve within our schools, we must ensure its purpose is to enhance the learning process, not automate it. By using AI responsibly as a supportive resource rather than a shortcut, we can protect the integrity of our education and preserve the unique value of the student's voice.

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