

THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN EDUCATION: OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

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Abstract: This article explores the role, opportunities, and potential risks of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies in the field of education. It highlights how AI can personalize learning, automate assessment systems, and improve education quality. At the same time, it discusses possible negative outcomes, such as over-reliance on technology, data privacy issues, and the reduction of human interaction. The article concludes by emphasizing the need for responsible and cautious use of AI in education.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Education Technology, Personalized Learning, Data Privacy, Educational Inequality, Human Interaction, Automation, Inclusive Education.

INTRODUCTION

In today's world, technological advancements are significantly impacting every sector, including education. Artificial intelligence (AI) is transforming pedagogical methods and the learning process. However, alongside these innovations, several risks are emerging. Therefore, analyzing the role of AI in education and its consequences has become a highly relevant topic.

Opportunities

1. Personalized Learning

AI can tailor educational programs to each student's knowledge level, interests, and learning pace. This maximizes the potential of every learner.

2. Automation of Assessment and Analysis

Automated systems can evaluate tests and assignments, saving teachers' time and providing detailed insights into students' strengths and weaknesses, offering targeted recommendations.

3. Inclusive Education

AI technologies can develop specialized programs and assistive tools for individuals with disabilities, promoting equality in education.

4. 24/7 Learning Opportunities

AI-based platforms offer students the chance to learn at any time, facilitating continuous and flexible education.

Risks

1. Privacy and Data Protection

The collection and possible misuse of students' personal information by AI systems pose significant cybersecurity threats.

2. Social Inequality

Students in regions or families with limited technological access may be left behind, exacerbating educational inequalities.

3. Reduction of Human Interaction

Over-reliance on AI might weaken direct communication between teachers and students and diminish essential social skills.

4. Bias and Incorrect Decision-Making

If AI algorithms are poorly trained, they may produce biased evaluations or discriminatory decisions.

CONCLUSION

Artificial intelligence opens vast opportunities in education. However, it is crucial to recognize and address the associated risks. AI should serve as a supportive tool rather than a complete replacement for human educators. A successful future education model will integrate technology wisely while preserving fundamental human values.

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