

Chapter 5

AI and Education: Bridging the Gap to Personalized, Efficient, and Accessible Learning

T. Monika Singh

 <https://orcid.org/0009-0006-8534-9130>

Stanley College of Engineering and Technology for Women, India

C. Kishor Kumar Reddy

Stanley College of Engineering and Technology for Women, India

B. V. Ramana Murthy

Stanley College of Engineering and Technology for Women, India

Anindya Nag

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6518-8233>

Northern University of Business and Technology, Khulna, Bangladesh

Srinath Doss

Botho University, Botswana

ABSTRACT

This chapter explores how Artificial Intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing education by transforming traditional learning methods into more personalized, efficient, and accessible experiences. It examines the historical evolution of educational technologies, highlights the shift to AI-driven approaches, and outlines key elements such as data-driven insights, interactive learning environments, personalized platforms, and administrative task automation. The study discusses AI's advantages, including enhanced personalization, increased efficiency, improved accessibility, and greater student engagement. It also addresses challenges like data privacy, equity, teacher training, and ethical concerns. Through practical case studies, the paper offers

DOI: 10.4018/979-8-3693-8151-9.ch005

insights into effective AI implementations and concludes with recommendations for future developments in AI-driven education.

1. INTRODUCTION

The combination of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in education is revolutionizing conventional learning paradigms, offering unprecedented opportunities to make personalized, efficient, and accessible learning environments. As education systems worldwide grapple with diverse student needs, varying learning styles, and the demand for more individualized approaches, AI (Mpu et al., 2023) emerges as a pivotal tool to bridge these gaps. By utilising AI technologies, educators can tailor customizing learning experiences to meet each student's specific needs promotes higher levels of engagement and enhancing learning outcomes. AI's potential to transform education extends beyond personalized learning. It promises to streamline administrative tasks, optimize resource allocation, and provide real-time feedback, making educational processes more efficient. Moreover, AI can significantly enhance accessibility, breaking down barriers for students with disabilities, those in remote areas, or learners from diverse linguistic backgrounds. As the world moves towards a more interconnected and technologically-driven future, the role of AI in education becomes increasingly critical, offering a pathway to more equitable and effective learning opportunities for all. This chapter examines AI's diverse role in education (Chen et al., 2020), examining its impact on personalized learning, efficiency, and accessibility. It delves into the current advancements in AI-driven educational tools, the challenges faced in implementing these technologies, and the potential for AI to democratize education on a global scale. Through this exploration, the purpose of the study is to shed light on how AI can be harnessed to create more inclusive and adaptive educational environments that cater to the diverse needs of learners. The use of artificial intelligence (AI) in education has become more prevalent in the quickly changing field sparked a transformative wave, redefining how learning is delivered, accessed, and experienced. The traditional one-size-fits-all model of education is giving way to more personalized, efficient, and accessible approaches, driven by AI's capabilities to adapt to individual learner needs. As educational institutions worldwide face the challenge of addressing diverse student populations, AI offers a promising key to bridge existing gaps, enable a more tailored and inclusive educational experience.

28 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/ai-and-education/358978

Related Content

Architecture of IoT and Challenges

Margaret Mary T., Sangamithra A. and Ramanathan G. (2021). *Cases on Edge Computing and Analytics* (pp. 31-54).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/architecture-of-iot-and-challenges/271704

Ensemble of Neural Networks for Automated Cell Phenotype Image Classification

Loris Nanni and Alessandra Lumini (2012). *Machine Learning: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications* (pp. 793-816).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/ensemble-neural-networks-automated-cell/56175

Intrinsic Evolvable Hardware Structures

Laurentiu Ionescu, Alin Mazare, Gabriel Iana, Gheorghe Serban and Ionel Bostan (2010). *Soft Computing Methods for Practical Environment Solutions: Techniques and Studies* (pp. 160-186).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/intrinsic-evolvable-hardware-structures/43151

On Cognitive Models of Causal Inferences and Causation Networks

Yingxu Wang (2011). *International Journal of Software Science and Computational Intelligence* (pp. 50-60).

www.irma-international.org/article/cognitive-models-causal-inferences-causation/53162

A Smart Learning Assistant to Promote Learning Outcomes in a Programming Course

Xiaotong Jiao, Xiaomei Yu, Haowei Peng and Xue Zhang (2022). *International Journal of Software Science and Computational Intelligence* (pp. 1-23).

www.irma-international.org/article/a-smart-learning-assistant-to-promote-learning-outcomes-in-a-programming-course/312557