

Chapter 6

Harnessing Computational Intelligence for Educational Transformation

C. Kishor Kumar Reddy

Stanley College of Engineering and Technology for Women, India

Arshita Chintalapalli

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

ABSTRACT

The chapter explores opportunities for implementing Computational Intelligence (CI) in education through two primary perspectives: teacher-centric intelligence and student-centric intelligence. Within the realm of teacher-centric intelligence, we discuss the potential benefits of Intelligent Teaching Assistant Systems (ITAS), automated student assessment, Student Progress Analytics (SPA), and strategies for professional development and upskilling of educators. Transitioning to student-centric intelligence, we examine Intelligent Tutoring Systems (ITS), simulations and gamification, real-time feedback mechanisms leveraging NLP, EDM, and LA technologies, as well as accessibility tools aimed at promoting equity in education. Additionally, the paper addresses potential challenges and limitations of CI

DOI: 10.4018/979-8-3693-8151-9.ch006

adoption in education, including ethical considerations, data privacy and security issues, infrastructure limitations, socioeconomic disparities, biases in AI models, and human factors in AIED implementation.

1. INTRODUCTION

In an era defined by rapid technological advancements, the educational landscape is undergoing profound transformations catalysed by the integration of Computational Intelligence (CI). These educational approaches, propelled by artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML), hold tremendous potential for transforming and enhancing the learning experiences of students in a wide range of educational settings. This paper embarks on a comprehensive exploration of the opportunities presented by CI in education, with a dual focus on empowering educators and improving student outcomes.

CI empowers educators with a toolkit of innovative applications for the classroom. From Instructional Assistance using Intelligent Teaching Assistant Systems (ITAS) to Automated Tasks such as real-time student assessment and Student Progress Analytics (SPA) employing machine learning algorithms, educators are equipped with sophisticated tools to personalise instruction, predict student performance, and facilitate early interventions. Furthermore, CI contributes to the professional development of educators by fostering upskilling initiatives and providing AI-driven feedback mechanisms that enhance teaching efficacy in dynamic educational environments.

Concurrently, CI serves an essential role in enriching the educational experience of students through flexible and individualised learning experiences. Intelligent Tutoring Systems (ITS) offer tailored instructional support, while simulations and gamification leverage AI-enhanced immersive technologies to engage and motivate learners (Chutiporn Anutariya et al., 2023). Real-time feedback mechanisms powered by Natural Language Processing (NLP), Educational Data Mining (EDM), and Learning Analytics (LA) technologies enable continuous assessment and support, ensuring that students receive timely interventions and personalised guidance (Wongvorachan et al., 2022)..

Despite its potential benefits, the convergence of Computational Intelligence (CI) in education is not without its challenges. Issues such as data privacy and security, infrastructure limitations, socioeconomic disparities, biases in AI models, and concerns over human factors in AI in Education (AIED) implementation necessitate careful deliberation and strategic planning (Roberto, 2019). Confronting these challenges is imperative to harnessing the maximum capacity of CI while mitigating risks and ensuring equitable access to educational opportunities.

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/harnessing-computational-intelligence-for-educational-transformation/358980

Related Content

CoPBoard: A Catalyst for Distributed Communities of Practice

Gilson Yukio Sato and Jean-Paul A. Barthès (2010). *International Journal of Software Science and Computational Intelligence* (pp. 52-71).

www.irma-international.org/article/copboard-catalyst-distributed-communities-practice/39105

Individual Prediction Reliability Estimates in Classification and Regression

Darko Pevec, Zoran Bosnic and Igor Kononenko (2012). *Intelligent Data Analysis for Real-Life Applications: Theory and Practice* (pp. 35-56).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/individual-prediction-reliability-estimates-classification/67442

Loan Question Answering Platform Based on ERNIE and Knowledge Graph

Yuquan Fan, Xianglin Cao, Hong Xiao, Weilin Zhou and Wenchao Jiang (2022). *International Journal of Software Science and Computational Intelligence* (pp. 1-16).

www.irma-international.org/article/loan-question-answering-platform-based-on-ernie-and-knowledge-graph/309427

Four-Channel Control Architectures for Bilateral and Multilateral Teleoperation

Yuji Wang, Fuchun Sun and Huaping Liu (2011). *International Journal of Software Science and Computational Intelligence* (pp. 1-18).

www.irma-international.org/article/four-channel-control-architectures-bilateral/55125

Data Science and Knowledge Analytic Contexts on IoE Data for E-BI Application Case

Nilamadhab Mishra (2019). *Edge Computing and Computational Intelligence Paradigms for the IoT* (pp. 100-126).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/data-science-and-knowledge-analytic-contexts-on-ioe-data-for-e-bi-application-case/232004