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**AI IN EDUCATION AND ITS ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS:  
INSIGHTS FROM EDUCATORS AND LEARNERS.**

**Pujanjali Sethi**

pujanjalisethi@gmail.com

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**Keywords**

*Artificial Intelligence,  
Academic Integrity,  
AI- driven Education.*

**Abstract**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a field of study that combines the applications of machine learning, algorithm productions and natural language processing. AI has a variety of educational applications, such as personalised learning platforms to promote students' learning, automated assessment systems to aid teachers, and facial recognition systems to generate insights about learners' behaviour. This theoretical review concerns related to data privacy, algorithmic bias, transparency, academic integrity and the shifting roles of educators in AI supported classrooms. Findings reveal that both educators and learners acknowledge the potential of AI to enhance learning outcomes, yet remain cautious about issues of fairness, autonomy and the reliability of AI-driven decisions. Educators emphasize the need of clearer guidelines, ethical training and human oversight, while students express apprehension regarding surveillance, misuse of personal data and reduced human interaction. The study underscores the importance of developing ethical frameworks and inclusive policies to ensure responsible AI implementation in Education. It concludes that balancing technological innovation with ethical safeguards is essential to fostering trust, equity and meaningful learning experiences in AI enhanced educational systems.



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## INTRODUCTION

The world is changing rapidly and to cope up properly with the changing world around us for continuous up-gradation of knowledge and proficiency to implement in the betterment of life is very much important. Education is the panacea i.e. it is the remedy to all the individual, social and national problems. But now a days Education is falling short to slove the purpose. The reason behind it is the Academic disintegration. Academic disintegration means when there is lack of harmony among different parts or domains that should be developed within an individual. In other words when there is an incongruity among the development of cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects of the learner. From another point of view Academic disintegration may be seen as a gap between the theoretical knowledge of the learners and its practical implication in their day to day life. Besides, it can also be visualised as a disharmony exists between the individual and society or nation. Academic integrity comes only when the factors responsible for the gap or disintegration are overcome through a qualitative, practical, organised educational system. In this 21<sup>st</sup> century, now Education is included with Technology. This technology consists of Artificial Intelligence (AI).

## DISCUSSION

AI is being understood as when computers or machines are made to think, learn and solve problems like humans. For instances, AI helps phones understand own voice, apps recommend videos or songs, chatbots answer to questions (chatGPT), cars use maps and sometimes drive automatically. AI means teaching computers to learn from Information and make smart decisions. Google assistant, Youtube recommendations, Face unlock on Smart phones, ChatGPT etc are the various uses of AI. It does not “think” exactly like humans, but it can quickly analyze data and perform tasks intelligently. AI is the bigger concept of making machines smart; through which the learning process that helps machines become smart is known as Machine Learning(ML). It is a part of AI where computers learn from data and experience instead of being directly programmed for every task. ML is teaching computers by giving examples like if someone give it past weather data, it can learn to predict rain.

In Artificial Intelligence, an algorithm is a set of step –by-step instructions that tells a computer how to solve a problem or make decisions. It is a recipe or method that AI follows to learn and work. For example, data are like ingredients, Algorithm is like recipe and AI is the result or finished dish. So AI becomes intelligent by using algorithms to process data and learn from it.

To understand the computers, there is a need for Natural Language Processing (NLP),that teaches computers to read, write and respond to human language like English, Hindi or Odia. For instances, with NLP, computers can understand text and speech, answer to questions, chat with people, translate languages, recognise voice commands etc.

And a Personalised learning platform is an Educational system or app that uses AI to give each student a learning experiences based on their own needs, speed and interests. For example, if two



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students use the same app, student one learns quickly and gets harder questions. And other student needs more practice and gets simpler explanations and extra exercises. BYJU's, Khan Academy, Coursera etc are the personalised learning platform that learning at own pace. It's like a smart digital teacher that adapts to each student individually.

An Automated Assessment System in AI is a system that uses AI to check, evaluate and grade students' work automatically. When a student takes an online test; the AI system checks the answers, it calculates marks automatically, it shows results instantly, it may also suggest areas for improvement. This assessment system saves teachers' time, fast and accurate grading, instant feedback for students, handles many students at once, reduces manual work. It's like a smart digital examiner. In Facial recognition system, the algorithm compares facial features to identify a person. This helps in assessment system, attendance of students in Educational setup etc. Data privacy leads to keeping personal data safe and confidential. In AI, it means protecting people's personal information from misuse, unauthorised access or sharing when AI systems collect and use data. AI user permission, hiding personal identity in data, secure storage system.

If there is an Algorithm bias, then AI making unfair decisions because of biased data or programming. AI learns from data. If the incomplete or unbalanced data contains unfair patterns or limited information, the AI may also learn those unfair behaviours. For example, imagine teaching a child using only one type of example, the child may think that example is always correct, similarly AI can become biased if it learns from incomplete or unfair data.

AI has a complex relationship with Academic integrity .On one hand, AI tools can support learning by helping students understand concepts, generate ideas, improve writing and accept personalised feedback. Used responsibly, AI can enhance education and make learning more accessible. In other words, AI can create challenges use it to complete assignments, write essays, solve problems or take assessments without proper acknowledgement. This can blur the line between genuine learning and unauthorized assistance, potentially leading to plagiarism, misrepresentation of work or unfair academic advantages. Transparency in AI means making it clear and understandable how an AI system works and makes decisions. For example, explaining how marks were calculated in an online test. If AI systems are not transparent decisions may seem unfair, users may not trust the system, errors can be hard to detect. Transparency is an important part of ethical AI because it promotes fairness, accountability, trust, responsible use of technology.

Integration is the act of bringing together smaller components in to a single system that functions as one. Developing oneself as a resourceful skilled person, continuous updating of knowledge is required. Holistic development occurs when an individual develops in all aspects like physically, mentally and socially which bring desirable changes in every field of life.



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Academic integrity directs to doing own studies honestly, even when using AI tools as smart computer programs that can think, learn and assist humans. ChatGPT, Google translator etc are the examples of AI tools. When students use AI, they should use it to learn and understand, not just copy answers, avoid cheating in exams or assignments, give original work, follow school or college rules about AI use. Flexibility in learning provisions or accessing various learning resources develop values lead to maintaining honesty, self regulation discipline which are related to integrity in academic field. There is a positive relationship between integration with moral codes, creating a learning context. In where the relationship between the educator or teacher and the learners or students is inevitable for academic field. The Teacher must have knowledge about implementation of AI in the teaching learning process with proper dealing of learners' autonomy. And also learners must know the ethics behind the AI integrated curriculum. They should know their roles in learning practices, values inside the educational settings etc.

A good academic integrity allows AI to understand a topic, asking AI for explanations or practice questions, checking grammar or improving writing (but keeping own ideas). It's a learning support. It ensures fair learning for all students, real skill development, trust in education, honest evaluation of knowledge. The learners can have proper skill development which can be used to make him or her self sufficient economically. The individual can have awareness about their rights, so that no one can deprive them of their rights and at the same time a sense of duty and responsibility develops, so that other's rights are also fulfilled and the society and nation can function smoothly for its progress. In pedagogical perspectives, Curriculum designs are matters for Institutions. Governments are responsible for defining the policy, legal and funding contexts which impact on the motivation and ability of Institutions to integrate new modes across all Education provisions. A virtual classroom comprises an electronic classroom from which the class is taught, a network of specially equipped electronic classrooms at which the students are present and the satellite microwave or cable linkages between them for teaching process, virtual classroom can be with video or audio. And also technological tools like Web blogs are the best used as student portfolios that keep record of an individual's progress, accomplishment as well as reflections and also documenting the student's personal and intellectual growth throughout the course.

According to NEP- 2020, new technologies have enormous potential to effect change. Technology is responsible for distorting the concept of distance between learner and Educator and enabling learners to access Education at any time and from any place. It should encourage contact between students and faculty, develop reciprocity and cooperation among students by active learning techniques giving prompt feedback, emphasizing time on task. It should respect diverse talents and ways of learning. There is also create an opening to engage in new kinds of collaboration and offer opportunities to distribute resources more effectively.



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## CONCLUSION

Academic integrity is an integral part of quality Education, whether Education is delivered in the classroom or online, educators must be vigilant and relentless in upholding Academic honesty. Educators must take advantage of the benefits, technological advancement offers and uses it to enhance Academic quality and integrity. Maintaining Academic integrity in the age of AI requires transparency, honesty and clear guidelines. Students should understand when and how AI tools may be used, cite AI assistance when required by their institution, and ensure that submitted work reflects their own understanding and effort. Educators can adopt assessment methods and develop policies that encourage ethical AI use rather than simply prohibiting the technology. This theoretical review may help the teacher educators to know own roles and responsibilities to bring qualitative changes in Educational sector.

## AUTHOR(S) CONTRIBUTION

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## CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The authors declared no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

## PLAGIARISM POLICY

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