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On Learning Platforms Through Artificial Intelligence And Student's Skill Development Are Reviving In Higher Education Analysis Through Henry Scaling Technique

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Abstract: The contribution of science (AI) within the discipline of training has forever been crucial. From robotic coaching to the event of an automatic device for answer sheet analysis, AI has continuously helped every the academics and additionally the scholars. For the duration of this research we have were given performed thorough evaluation of the numerous analysis developments that had been carried out the world over like laptop technology strategies applied to schooling sector consequently on summarize and spotlight the role of AI in teaching and pupil's analysis. This study shows that AI is that the spine of all of the statistics technology enabled smart train systems. These systems helps in developing characteristics like self-mirrored image, responsive deep queries, partitioning conflict statements, producing artistic queries, and preference-making abilities. This study consisting various AI tools and its benefits, each and every tools to simplify and reduce the time consume, end user may get their wide information, even though novice person also to utilize the tools because it's all embed system. Before get the person information, the end user spoon feed the information to the information through system. Uniformity to make the wrong information it will be rectified through new / update information also it will display modify and created date and time will be stored in the Open AI.

Keynotes : AI in Education sector, classspoint, Gradescope

INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence is converting the coaching-learning technique in training!

Since the origin of the status quo of schooling, the strategies of teaching and also the bond shared among rookies and educators have developed drastically. Teaching techniques the world over have become additional structured to administer better, additional green results. This transformation might be majorly attributed to the continued intervention of era. On the rear of non-stop technological development, we generally tend to square measure witnessing a paradigm shift in the teaching-gaining knowledge of approach. The connection between educators and college students is dynamical, anywhere educators became extra approachable and a ways higher at expertise their students' views. Technology has created learning additional cooperative, as teachers and college student's rectangular measure working in bicycle-constructed-for-two to understand higher results.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Roll and Wylie (2016) highlight Henry Ford's quote, 'If I had asked people what they wanted; they would have said faster horses.' On the surface, it can be said schools have become 'faster classes' that produce results in a shorter time. But, will these 'fast classes' continue to do so or require thinking differently in the 21st century? As we go towards the 22nd century, is it sufficient to provide skills, critical thinking, and metacognition skills? Or should we configure new systems that have never been thought of before for the new age? What opportunities can artificial intelligence offer in education that will differentiate people from robots or smart vehicles and help humans keep their emotional and social aspects? Most probably soon, these topics will be the main agenda of policymakers and implementors in the field; actually, there are already discussions asking if AI can truly replace teachers or not (see, Felix, 2020).

Manyika et al. (2017) emphasize that good teachers will continue to exist in the future, teaching classes designed to boost students' affective intelligence, creativity, and communication. In fact, according to these authors, developments in artificial intelligence and automation will actually make 'people more human.' While addressing educational research on artificial intelligence, Haseski (2019) briefly states the results of these studies as follows: the use of artificial intelligence in education will make learning more individual, provide effective learning experiences, enable students to discover their talents, improve their creativity and reduce teachers' workload. That being said, there are opposite ideas as well. Transferring the roles of teachers to computers is seen as a danger in the studies on artificial intelligence (Humble & Mozelius, 2019). To prepare for this future, the task of states and nations is to create a teacher profile that will work with these support structures (Wogu, Misra, Olu-Owolabi, Assibong & Udoh, 2018).

Although artificial intelligence studies in education have attracted a lot of attention in recent times, studies about the theory of general artificial intelligence can be traced back to at least the 14th century, and these studies remerged through the work of Alan Turing in 1937 (Humble & Mozelius, 2019). They are now becoming an important point of academic literature and scientific circles. We see extension of AI studies in organizational management as 'artificial intelligence leadership' has begun to be discussed in the literature (see, Canbek, 2020).

With more usage of artificial intelligence in education, major transformations can be foreseen in the education systems and its processes. Based on the study results, Sekeroglu, Dimililer and Tuncal (2019) stated that artificial intelligence could help teachers improve personalized education for their students. Artificial intelligence can provide access to appropriate and better learning opportunities for excluded people and communities, people with disabilities, refugees, people out of school, and those living in isolated communities (Pedro, Subosa, Rivas, & Valverde, 2019). Research shows how effective individually tailored approaches can be presented with the support of artificial intelligence techniques and intelligent learning environments (Mohammed & Watson, 2019). Although quality education seems to require the active participation of human teachers, artificial intelligence envisages increasing education and quality at all levels, especially by providing personalization (Grosz & Stone, 2018). Pedro et al. (2019) highlight a dual-teacher model with artificial intelligence in terms of individualized education: teachers spend a lot of time in routine and other administrative tasks, such as repeating frequently, answering questions about many topics, but in-class artificial intelligence-supported assistants (secondary teachers) will reduce the time spent on routine procedures, which will help teachers focus on student guidance and one-to-one communication.

2. Research Method The research was designed as a phenomenological study, which is a qualitative research method. Qualitative research is preferred when it is desired to examine a problem or subject in depth (Creswell, 2013). Research with the aim of uncovering the ideas and the meanings of individuals is called phenomenological research (Yildirim & Simsek, 2008). Thus, we tried to uncover the opinions of the participants in regard to the AI in education. In this study, where the perceptions of the participants on artificial intelligence in education from four different professions were examined, a triangulated data collection was considered.

OBJECTIVES OF CYBERSECURITY

- To study Improve communication between teachers and students
- To analysis create inclusive content, and support students with special needs
- To Analyzing student performance to identify skill gaps

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Type of universe:

The first step on developing any sample is to clearly define the set of objects technically called the universe to be studied

Research design:

A research scholar is also required to plan well before he can start his work. The researcher is required to prepare a plan of action is known as research design. Research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data in a manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose with economy in procedure.

Sample design:

Convenient sampling

This sampling method involves purposive (or) deliberate selection of particular units of the universe of the universe for constituting a sample, which represents the universe. When population elements are selected for inclusion in the sample based on the cause of access it can be called convenient sampling

Research Methodology is a scientific process and to seeking solution for the particulars tasks, it has been divided such as Research design, population of the study, primary data and secondary data, research design and hypothecation relationship.

Research Design

The study was covered all types of stepping process, and evaluate respondent's size and find various research barriers to eliminate in the Research design.

Primary data

Primary data to be collected, through questionnaire from the respondents.

Secondary Data

It was exists data source such as Magazine, Literature study, books and referrals etc.

Collection of data:

There are several ways of collection the appropriate data, which differ considerably in context of money cost, time and other resources at the research .data collection can be done through collections of primary data and Secondary data

Primary data:

The primary data are those, which are collected a fresh and for the first time and thus happen to be original in character. An interview schedule, convenient method have been used to collect the primary data

schedule. It means the data collection resembling the collection of data through questionnaire with a difference that schedule is filled by the researcher.

Secondary data:

The secondary data on the other hand includes those data, which are collected for some earlier research work and are application in the study. The researcher has presently under taken, for this analysis the sales data are collected from marketing information system.

Analysis of data:

The primary data has been analyzed using through Hentry scaling analysis method.

Suggestion:

Based on the findings the researcher has recommended certain suggestions.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Garrett's Ranking

Garrets Ranking Technique has been used to analysis the factor measures through various AI Tools by **ChatGPT, Gradescope, Grammarly, Copyscape, SlidesAI, Gamma and Image and video generation** under the Garrett's Ranking Technique and percentage position is calculated by using the following formula.

$$\text{Percentage position} = \frac{100 (R_{ij} - 0.5)}{N_j}$$

Where R_{ij} = Rank given for i^{th} variable by the j^{th} respondents

N_j = Number of variables ranked by the respondents were asked to tank the seven factors identified for the purpose of this study as 1,2,3,4,5,6 and 7 in order to know their satisfaction level about customer care service of mobile providers. The calculated percentage position for the ranks 1,2,3,4,5,6 and 7 and their corresponding Garret's table values are given Table 1

Table I shows Percentage Position and their corresponding Garetts Table values

Rank	Percentage Position		Garett's table value
1	$100 (1-0.5)7$	7.142857	79
2	$100 (2-0.5)7$	21.42857	66
3	$100 (3-0.5)7$	35.71429	57
4	$100 (4-0.5)7$	50	50
5	$100 (5-0.5)7$	64.28571	43
6	$100 (6-0.5)7$	78.57143	34
7	$100 (7-0.5)7$	92.85714	21

Table I shows the percentage position for the ranks 1,2,3,4,5,6 and 7 and their corresponding Garrets table values. For Rank1, the calculated percentage position is 7.14 the table value is 79. This value is given in the Garrets ranking table for the percentage 6.81, which is very near 7.14. As like for all the calculated percentage positions, the table values are referred from Garrett's ranking table.

FACTORS

Table ii shows below the number of respondents ranking the factors as 1,2,3,4,5, 6 & 7 for the factors measured which includes the respondents to;

ChatGPT	2844	1896	3713	2449	1185	1343	395	13825	79
Gradescope	4950	3234	1584	462	594	264	462	11550	66
Grammarly	1083	1425	2109	1083	912	1596	1767	9975	57
Copyscape	500	1700	550	1150	2450	1350	1050	8750	50
SlidesAI	473	1161	1075	1935	1204	817	860	7525	43
Gamma	204	306	476	1326	884	1156	1598	5950	34
Image and video generation	357	105	294	147	567	966	1239	3675	21

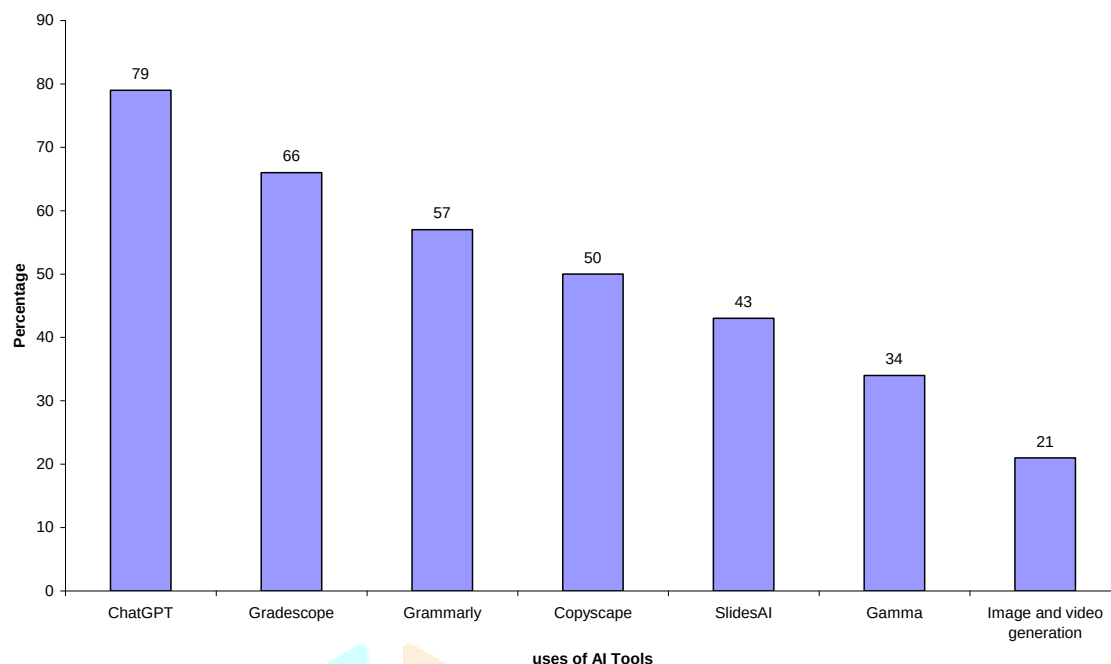
Table : II - Respondent's preference to uses of AI tools in Higher Education

S. N	Factor	Rank							Total No. of Respondents	Total score	Mean score	Rank
		R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7				
1	ChatGPT	36	24	47	31	15	17	5	175	13825	79	I
2	Gradescope	75	49	24	7	9	4	7	175	11550	66	II
3	Grammarly	19	25	37	19	16	28	31	175	9975	57	III
4	Copyscape	10	34	11	23	49	27	21	175	8750	50	IV
5	SlidesAI	11	27	25	45	28	19	20	175	7525	43	V
6	Gamma	6	9	14	39	26	34	47	175	5950	34	VI
7	Image and video generation	17	5	14	7	27	46	59	175	3675	21	VII

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

The above table calculated through Hendry Garrett's Ranking Technique and rank arrived based on the respondent's opinion. The respondents mostly preferred ChatGPT, Gradescope, Grammarly, Copyscape, SlidesAI, Gamma and Image and video generation But majority of the respondents first ranked to chatGPT among the factors.

Chart I - Respondent's preference to uses of AI tools in Higher Education

AI Tools in Education

AI in Gaming : for technology of adaptive and wise behaviour for Players.

AI In Gamma : This AI tool uses to make slides show and presentation based on the prompt engineering.

Gradescope : This type of AI tools support to identify among the group of students and their grades allocation. The tool will be assisted prompt instruction.

AI in ChatGPT : AI tools ChatGPT very useful to the Learning platform to Teacher and Students, students can personalized experienced and get necessary inform, images, in any time , students may give exact prompt words to understand the commands by the AI Tools.

AI and Future Workforce

The World Economic Forum estimates that, by 2030, an outsized proportion of companies could have adopted technologies like system studying, and consequently powerfully encourages governments and education to concentrate on apace elevating education and skills, with attention on each STEM (technology, technology, engineering and arithmetic) and non-cognitive gentle skills, a good way to full fill this near at hand want. Microsoft's current take a look at suggests that, by using 2030, college students can should be forced to have down pat 2 aspects of this new global by the point they graduate: Know how to hire changing era, together with AI, to their benefit. Understand a way to work with humans at some point of a group to drawback remedy efficiently. Preparing college students to figure aboard AI inside the destiny will start early. As maximum children are comfortable with virtual generation by the point they're of school age, coaching them the abilities they'll must be forced to thrive during a digital work is essential. Add the inclusion of AI in schooling, and also the pressure of the long term are going to be better ready to stand the unknown demanding situations of the work of the next day.

Roles of Artificial Intelligence in Education

While AI may not ever be prepared to truly replace human grading, it's acquiring pretty close. It's presently ability for teachers to regulate grading for almost each form of multiple opportunity and fill-in-the-blank testing and automatic grading of scholar writing might not be a lot at the back of.

Students ought to get additional assist from AI tutors.

These programs will teach college students basics, but so far aren't ideal for serving to students study excessive-order wondering and creative questioning, one factor that actual-international lecturers rectangular degree nonetheless had to facilitate. Although that shouldn't rule out the chance of AI tutors having the capability to attempt to these gadgets within the destiny.

CONCLUSION

Latest Applications of Artificial Intelligence current developments real global. There are numerous fields wherein AI has an impacted on it. AI in Marketing : Customer facts is been used with the help of Machine studying to expect a humans movements and enables for clean segmentation for the entrepreneurs. AI in Banking : Fast growing method where many banks are using the AI pushed strategies to locate fraud of credit score cards, detect anomalies and offer Customer aid via Electronic Virtual Assistant. AI in Finance: DS uses this technique to stumble on patterns in marketplace in very short span of time. These machines preserve a view on beyond information styles and predict destiny insights of the statistics. AI in Agriculture : Use of a few automation method it helps farmers for the higher yield in their vegetation and also to shield them from weeds. AI in Healthcare: It makes use of complicated algorithms to detects and emulate complex human conditions and provide medicinal drug in advance.

SUGGESTION

AI-driven applications can deliver students and educators helpful remarks. AI cannot entirely facilitate lecturers and students to craft courses that are bespoke to their wishes, however it is able to deliver comments to every regarding the achievement of the route as a whole. These kinds of AI structures allow college students to induce the support they have and for professors to search out areas anywhere they'll improve guidance. It may want to exchange the position of teachers. There will constantly be a task for instructors in schooling, but what that position is and what it includes may additionally trade because of new era inside the type of clever computing systems. As already mentioned, AI can take over obligations like grading, can help college students enhance getting to know, and ought to even be a substitute for actual-world tutoring. Data powered via AI can exchange how faculties locate, teach, and guide students. Smart information collecting, powered by intelligent computer structures, is already making changes to how schools have interaction with potential and contemporary students. From recruiting to assisting college students pick the foremost effective publications, intelligent laptop systems are helping make every a neighbourhood of the college enjoy extra intently tailored to student needs & dreams.

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