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Research Article

Role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Improving Educational Quality and Networking for Students and Faculty

Weam Saadi Hamzah Alalwany [1,*], Janan Farag Yonan [1]

[1] *School of Engineering Science, College of Engineering, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran.*

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ABSTRACT

The advent of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in education heralds a new era of personalized learning and enhanced educational quality for both students and faculty. This study investigates the role of AI in improving educational outcomes at Al-Mustansiriyah University, Baghdad, Iraq. By employing a qualitative case study approach, data were collected from a purposive sample of 150 students across various study programs, alongside detailed insights from faculty members. The findings reveal that AI integration has significantly improved student performance metrics, including exam, assignment, and project scores, while also enhancing faculty efficiency and teaching effectiveness. AI tools have facilitated personalized learning experiences, timely feedback, and real-time instructional adjustments, fostering an inclusive and adaptive educational environment. This study underscores the transformative potential of AI in education, highlighting its ability to address individual learning needs and streamline administrative processes, ultimately contributing to a more effective and engaging learning experience for students and faculty.

1. INTRODUCTION

The education systems across the globe are changing due to technological breakthroughs, with AI leading this revolution. The function of AI in education is diverse, including tools and approaches that enhance learning experiences and administrative operations. This paper seeks to examine the pragmatic and conceptual dimensions of AI in the field of education, emphasizing its advantages and difficulties.

Technological improvements have become essential in nearly every element of human existence, including education, in the 21st century. Conventional educational systems are being enhanced and changed by advanced technology, with AI playing a crucial role in this process. The incorporation of AI in education aims to go beyond the mere automation of tasks, instead focusing on the establishment of a highly adaptable and interactive learning environment [1].

The application of AI in education is diverse, incorporating a range of technologies and approaches aimed at improving both learning and administrative processes. AI provides a wide range of advantages that can help solve long-standing problems in the education industry, such as individualized learning experiences and streamlined administrative operations[2].

Artificial intelligence facilitates customized learning by modifying educational material to cater to the specific requirements of individual students. This adaptable method assists in targeting specific areas of learning deficiency and fostering active participation from students. AI-powered platforms can utilize student performance data to offer customized classes and exercises that address their individual strengths and limitations [3].

AI also simplifies administrative procedures, enabling educators to prioritize instruction over bureaucratic responsibilities. Automated grading systems and AI-driven scheduling tools alleviate the administrative workload for instructors and school administrators, enhancing the overall efficiency of the educational process [4]. Figure 1 illustrates the various applications of AI in the field of education.

*Corresponding author. Email: weamsaadi1982@gmail.com

Fig. 1. Applications of AI in education

Therefore, this paper seeks to offer a comprehensive analysis of AI in the field of education by investigating both practical applications and theoretical frameworks. The objective is to emphasize the advantages and difficulties linked to the utilization of AI in educational environments. The study aims to illustrate how AI can be utilized to improve the quality of education for both students and professors by examining case studies and current breakthroughs.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Benefits of AI in Education

AI can revolutionize personalized learning by tailoring educational content to meet individual student needs. Adaptive learning platforms use AI algorithms to analyze student performance data in real-time, allowing for personalized lessons and exercises. This approach enhances student engagement and improves learning outcomes. Tools like DreamBox and Knewton provide personalized learning experiences by adjusting task difficulty and recommending resources based on continuous assessment of student progress[1]. For example, DreamBox, an adaptive math program, uses AI to analyze problem-solving strategies, resulting in significant improvements in math proficiency[2].

AI can improve administrative efficiency in educational institutions by automating routine tasks, allowing educators to focus on teaching and student interaction. Tools like Gradescope automate grading, providing timely feedback and ensuring fairness in assessments[5]. PowerSchool uses AI for scheduling, performance tracking, and identifying at-risk students, enabling timely interventions. Overall, AI can enhance administrative efficiency and streamline processes in educational institutions[6].

AI enhances accessibility to high-quality educational resources by breaking down economic and geographic barriers, and providing personalized and adaptive learning experiences. This ensures equal opportunities for students from diverse backgrounds, as AI-driven platforms can offer customized educational content to students in remote or underserved areas[2].

AI systems offer real-time feedback and continuous assessment, enabling students to identify strengths and areas for improvement. This dynamic learning process allows students to adjust study strategies based on immediate feedback. For instance, virtual tutors like IBM Watson Tutor provide personalized guidance, helping students understand complex concepts[7].

AI is revolutionizing teaching methods by providing personalized assistance and interactive practice sessions. Virtual tutors, like IBM Watson Tutor, offer tailored guidance to help students understand complex subjects[7]. AI chatbots, like Duolingo, enhance language learning by providing instant feedback and interactive practice sessions, thereby enhancing student engagement and retention[8]. These innovative teaching methods are transforming the traditional classroom experience. Figure 2 illustrates the benefits of AI in the field of education.

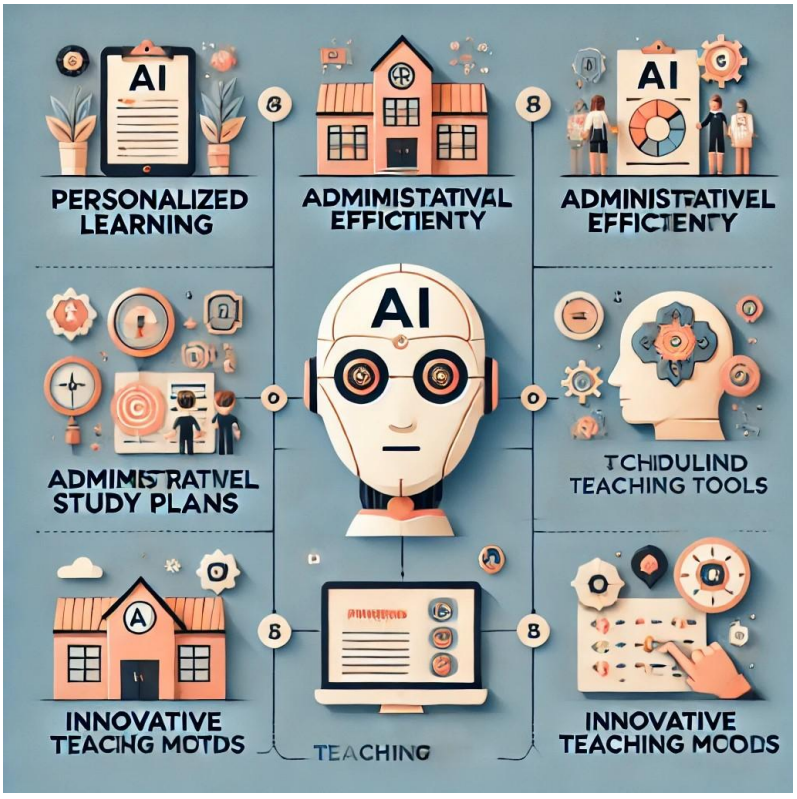

Fig. 2. Benefits of AI in Education.

Table 1 presents a comprehensive summary of the primary advantages of AI in education, and provides a review of how AI improves individualized learning, administrative efficiency, accessibility, continuous assessment, and new teaching methods.

TABLE I. SUMMARY OF BENEFITS OF AI IN EDUCATION.

Benefit	Description	Example	Reference
Personalized Learning	Tailoring educational content to meet individual student needs through real-time data analysis.	DreamBox, Knewton	Holmes et al., 2019; Ritter et al., 2016
Administrative Efficiency	Automating routine tasks to allow educators to focus more on teaching and interaction.	Gradescope, PowerSchool	Piech et al., 2015; Roschelle et al., 2010
Accessibility	Providing access to high-quality educational resources irrespective of economic or geographic barriers.	AI-driven educational platforms	Luckin et al., 2016
Continuous Assessment and Feedback	Offering real-time feedback and continuous assessment to help students identify areas for improvement.	IBM Watson Tutor	Khan, 2018
Innovative Teaching Methods	Enhancing learning experiences through virtual tutors and chatbots.	IBM Watson Tutor, Duolingo	Khan, 2018; von Ahn & Dabbish, 2008

2.2. Challenges and Ethical Considerations of AI in Education

The integration of AI in education offers numerous benefits, but it also raises several challenges and ethical considerations that must be addressed to ensure its responsible and effective use. Key concerns include data privacy, algorithmic bias,

technological dependency, the depersonalization of education, and the ethical use of AI systems. Addressing these issues is crucial for maximizing the positive impact of AI while minimizing potential risks. Table 2 explains each of them.

TABLE II. SUMMARY OF CHALLENGES AND ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS OF AI IN EDUCATION.

Challenge	Description	Mitigation Strategy	Reference
Data Privacy	Risks of unauthorized access, data breaches, and misuse of personal information.	Implement robust data protection measures and comply with regulations (e.g., GDPR).	Dignum, 2018
Algorithmic Bias	AI models may perpetuate biases present in training data, leading to unfair treatment of students.	Develop transparent AI systems and use bias detection algorithms.	Holmes et al., 2019
Technological Dependency	Over-reliance on AI tools can erode critical thinking and interpersonal skills among students and educators.	Maintain a balance between AI-driven and traditional teaching methods.	Selwyn, 2016
Depersonalization of Education	The educational process may become too mechanized, affecting emotional and social development.	Ensure AI tools enhance rather than replace human interactions.	Williamson, 2017
Ethical Use of AI	Ensuring AI applications respect students' rights and promote fairness and equity.	Establish ethical guidelines and continuously monitor AI systems.	Dignum, 2018

2.3. Basic concepts about AI and Machine Learning

AI and Machine Learning are two basic concepts that are the backbone of the development of modern technology. Artificial Intelligence refers to the ability of a machine or computer to imitate or perform behaviour that, if performed by a human, would require intelligence[12]. This concept involves the development of algorithms that enable computers to complete tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as natural language understanding, decision-making, and pattern recognition. Machine Learning is a branch of AI that focuses on developing algorithms and models that allow computers to learn from data without being explicitly programmed. Computers can identify hidden patterns in data, make predictions, and make decisions automatically based on the experience gained from the data[13].

Machine learning techniques include supervised, unsupervised, and reinforcement learning. The combination of the basic concepts of AI and machine learning has opened the door to various revolutionary applications, from autonomous cars to virtual assistants, that fundamentally change how we interact with technology and the world around us. As knowledge and technology continue to develop in this field, the potential to improve human life and solve complex challenges in various fields is ever greater.

AI also includes natural language processing, facial recognition, computer vision, and knowledge modelling concepts. Natural language processing allows computers to understand, interpret, and respond to human language in a human-like way. This enables more efficient information retrieval, language translation, and intuitive human-machine interactions. Facial recognition and computer vision allow computers to identify and analyze objects, patterns or features in images or videos; this has a wide range of applications, from security and facial detection to object recognition in autonomous cars.

Knowledge modelling allows computers to represent knowledge and concepts in forms that machines can understand and manipulate, such as ontologies and knowledge bases. By integrating the basic concepts of AI and machine learning with other technologies, such as big data and cloud computing, we can develop more sophisticated and complex solutions to solve problems in various fields, including health, finance, energy, and the environment.

3. METHODOLOGY RESEARCH

This research paper adopts a qualitative research approach to investigate the implementation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in improving educational quality for students and faculty. The research design is a case study, which allows for an in-depth understanding of how AI is integrated into the student learning process. A qualitative research approach was chosen for its ability to provide detailed, contextual insights into complex phenomena. The case study design is particularly suited for this research because it allows for an in-depth examination of AI implementation within a specific educational setting. This design facilitates a comprehensive exploration of the various ways AI influences educational practices, student learning experiences, and faculty engagement. Figure 3 flowchart presents the key steps involved in research methodology, from adopting a qualitative research approach to conducting interviews and observations, and analysing the data.

Fig. 3. Research Methodology: Implementation of AI in Education.

3.1. Study Setting and Participants

The study was conducted at Al-Mustansiriyah University in Baghdad, Iraq, a leading institution known for its innovative approaches to education. The research population includes all students enrolled at the university. To ensure a diverse and representative sample, a purposive sampling method was used to select 150 students. These students were chosen based on their involvement in AI-enhanced learning, ensuring a range of perspectives from different study programs and academic levels. The purposive sample comprises students from diverse academic disciplines and AI engagement levels, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of AI's impact on education through diverse experiences and viewpoints.

3.2. Data Collection Methods

The primary research instruments are in-depth interviews and participatory observation, chosen for their effectiveness in capturing rich, qualitative data.

1) AI in Education: In-depth Interviews

a) Semi-structured interviews conducted with students, lecturers, and administrators.

b) Aimed to understand experiences, perceptions, and assessments of AI tools' effectiveness.

c) Student interviews focused on understanding AI tools' use, benefits, challenges, and impact on educational experience.

d) Faculty and Administrator interviews explored the AI implementation process, student engagement, performance, and institutional challenges and successes.

2) AI Application in Education: Participatory Observations

a) Direct observations of AI applications in daily learning activities.

b) Provides firsthand insights into AI technologies' benefits and challenges.

c) Includes classroom interactions, AI-driven assignments, and administrative uses of AI.

d) Documents integration of AI tools into teaching practices and student interactions.

e) Examines the use of AI in administrative tasks like grading, scheduling, and student performance tracking.

3.3. Data Collection Procedure

The data collection procedure was carefully planned to ensure comprehensive and accurate data gathering:

a) Sample Identification: 150 students from various AI study programs were selected based on purposive sampling.

b) Interview Preparation: A structured interview guide was developed for consistency and depth of data, and open-ended questions and follow-up probes were included.

c) Observation Schedule: Schedule created for different times and contexts of AI usage in education.

d) Primary Data Collection: Interviews and observations conducted over a specified period, documented with consent.

3.4. Data Analysis

Data from interviews and observations were analyzed using a thematic approach. This method involved coding the data to identify recurring patterns, themes, and trends related to the role of AI in improving the quality of student learning processes. The thematic analysis provided a structured framework to interpret the qualitative data and draw meaningful conclusions about AI's impact on educational quality at Al- Study on AI's Influence on Education.

a) Coding and Categorization: Identified significant themes and categories, organized into broader themes.

b) Pattern Identification: Identified patterns and trends through iterative analysis.

c) Thematic Synthesis: Provided insights into AI's impact on student engagement, learning outcomes, and faculty experiences.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) offers unprecedented possibilities for personalizing learning experiences for both students and faculty. With advanced data analysis and rapid processing capabilities, AI can accurately and promptly gather information about learning preferences, student progress, and individual learning styles. This allows AI systems to design tailored learning experiences that meet each student's and faculty's unique needs. AI can recommend learning materials suited to students' and faculty's interests and understanding levels, present content in the most effective formats, and adjust the difficulty level of assignments or exercises according to each individual's abilities.

The research sample includes students from various fields such as Informatics Engineering, Accountancy, Management, Civil Engineering, Communication Studies, Electrical Engineering, English, Mathematics Education, Sports Education, Information Systems, and English Literature. The total number of students is 150. As displayed in Table 3.

TABLE III. RESEARCH SAMPLE STUDENT DATA.

Study Program	Semester Level	Number of Students
Informatics Engineering	1	15
Accountancy	2	12
Management	1	18
Civil Engineering	4	15
Communication Studies	5	13
Electrical Engineering	6	17
English	6	12
Mathematics Education	3	14
Sports Education	4	10
Information System	4	12
English Literature	5	12
Total		150

4.1. Data Processed and Performance Analysis

AI can provide immediate, personalized feedback to students and faculty about their performance, help them understand their strengths and weaknesses, and offer recommendations to improve their understanding. By using AI technology to personalize learning, educators can create an adaptive and inclusive learning environment where students receive the right attention according to their needs and potential. Similarly, faculty can benefit from AI by receiving insights into their teaching effectiveness, student engagement levels, and areas for instructional improvement. This approach opens the door to more effective, efficient, and individual-focused learning, helping each student and faculty member reach their optimal learning and teaching potential.

Furthermore, AI can identify students at risk of struggling with certain materials and provide additional resources or reading material before issues become more severe. For faculty, AI can suggest pedagogical strategies to enhance student engagement and learning outcomes. AI can dynamically adjust learning plans, present challenges suitable to a student's progress, or offer extra help by monitoring learning progress in real-time. This ensures that students not only understand the material better but also prevent learning setbacks and enhance information retention over the long term. For faculty, this means having access to real-time analytics on student performance and engagement, enabling timely interventions and support. Table 4 shows the usage of various AI platforms and applications for learning activities, including Google Classroom, Duolingo, Khan Academy, Quizizz, and Coursera. These platforms are used for various types of learning activities, including assignments, foreign language learning, independent learning, and quizzes.

TABLE IV. LEARNING ACTIVITY DATA USING AI APPLICATIONS.

No	AI Platforms/Applications	Frequency of Use (Per Week)	Types of Learning Activities Supported
1	Google Classroom	Five times	Assignment and Collection of Assignments
2	Duolingo	Three times	Foreign Language Learning
3	Khan Academy	Four times	Independent Learning and Tutorials
4	Quizizz	Two times	Evaluations and Quizzes
5	Coursera	One time	Online Course-Based Learning

At Al-Mustansiriyah University, AI platforms such as Google Classroom, Duolingo, Khan Academy, Quizizz, and Coursera are used with varying frequencies per week. The extensive use of these AI tools indicates their significant role in supporting various learning activities, including assignments, independent learning, evaluations, and online courses. Faculty use these tools to streamline administrative tasks, enhance their teaching methods, and engage with students more effectively. Figure 4 displays the data on student performance both before and after the implementation.

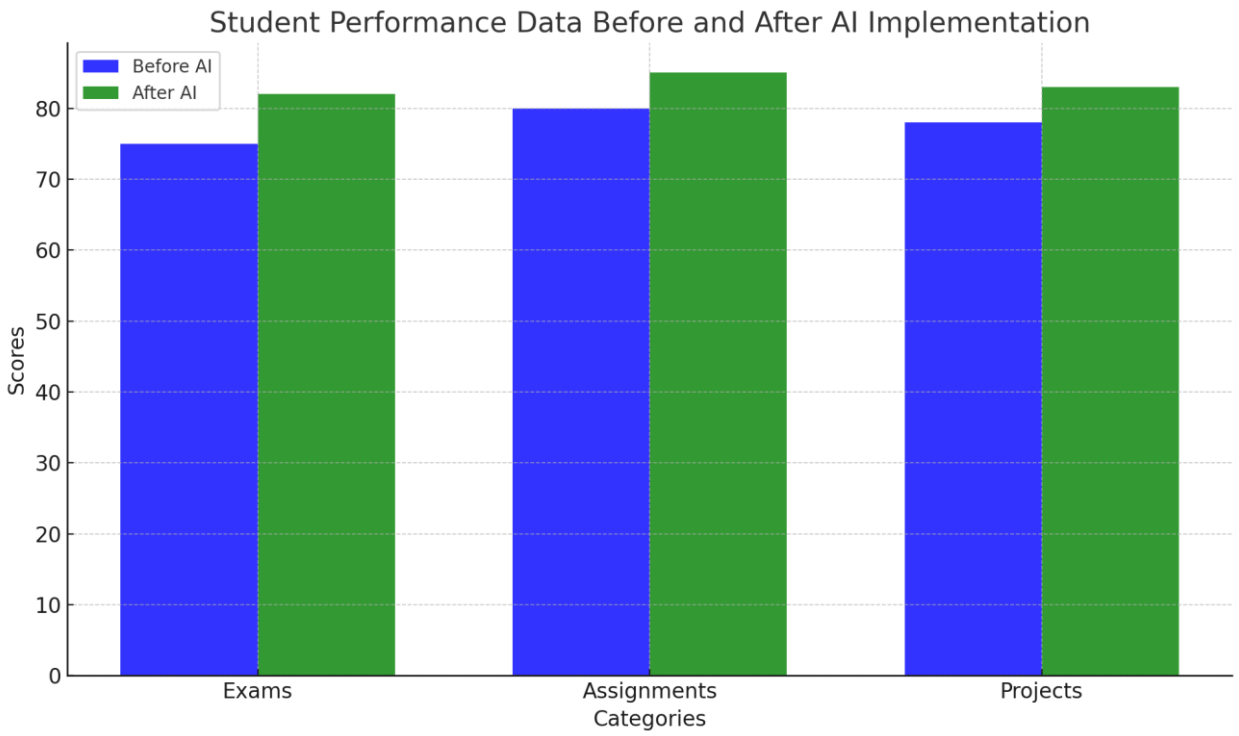

Fig. 4 Student Performance Data Before and After Implementation.

Based on student performance data before and after implementing AI technology, there has been a notable improvement in student achievement. Prior to AI implementation, the average scores for exams, assignments, and projects were 75, 80, and 78, respectively. Post-implementation, these averages rose to 82 for exams, 85 for assignments, and 83 for projects. This significant improvement demonstrates that the adoption of AI technology in learning has positively impacted student academic performance. AI tools have helped students grasp learning material more effectively, provided timely feedback, and increased the overall efficiency of the learning process. Table 5 shows student performance before and after AI implementation.

TABLE V. STUDENT PERFORMANCE BEFORE AND AFTER AI IMPLEMENTATION

Category	Before AI	After AI
Exams	75	82
Assignments	80	85
Projects	78	83

For faculty, AI has facilitated more efficient management of classroom activities and administrative duties, allowing them to focus more on personalized student interactions and innovative teaching methods. Faculty can track student progress in real-time, identify areas where students may need additional support, and adjust their teaching strategies accordingly. This has led to more responsive and effective teaching practices, ultimately benefiting the students' learning outcomes.

4.2. Enhanced Learning Results

The application of AI in learning evaluation and timely feedback has a transformative impact on understanding and improving the learning process for both students and faculty. AI can automatically evaluate student performance across various aspects of learning, including comprehension, engagement, and academic progress. Advanced algorithms can identify patterns in student responses and provide relevant feedback instantly. AI systems analyze responses to exam questions or practice exercises, highlight areas of weakness or confusion, and offer recommendations to improve understanding. For faculty, AI provides insights into teaching effectiveness and student engagement, allowing for continuous improvement in instructional methods.

This application of AI not only provides deep insights into student progress but also enables real-time instructional adjustments, ensuring that each student receives support appropriate to their needs and abilities. For faculty, it means having access to data-driven insights that can inform their teaching practices and help them create more engaging and effective learning experiences. This makes AI an invaluable tool in enhancing the effectiveness and relevance of learning in the digital era for both students and faculty. The study reveals that AI implementation significantly improved student and faculty performance metrics, including comprehension scores, engagement levels, average GPA, teaching effectiveness, and administrative efficiency. as displayed in Table 6.

TABLE VI. AI IMPLEMENTATION ENHANCES PERFORMANCE METRICS

Metric	Before AI	After AI
Comprehension Scores	70%	78%
Engagement Levels	65%	80%
Average GPA	2.8	3.2
Teaching Effectiveness (Increase)	-	+30%
Administrative Efficiency (Increase)	-	+40%

4.3. AI's Impact on Education & Challenges and Considerations

Beyond personalized learning, AI can revolutionize several other aspects of education for both students and faculty:

a) Enhances Administrative Efficiency: AI automates tasks like grading, scheduling, and student performance tracking, freeing up educators' time for teaching and mentoring.

b) Provides Accessibility: AI-driven tools offer customized learning resources and support for students with disabilities or remote areas.

c) Increases Student and Faculty Engagement: Interactive AI applications like virtual tutors and gamified learning platforms increase student engagement and motivation, enhancing the learning experience for faculty.

Despite the benefits, integrating AI in education also poses challenges, including data privacy concerns, the risk of algorithmic bias, and the need for educators to adapt to new technologies. Addressing these challenges is crucial for maximizing the potential of AI in education while ensuring ethical and equitable practices[9]. Faculty must also receive adequate training and support to effectively incorporate AI tools into their teaching practices.

4.4. Discussion

The implementation of AI technology at Al-Mustansiriyah University has significantly improved educational quality for both students and faculty. The data collected before and after AI integration shows a marked improvement in student performance, with average scores for exams, assignments, and projects increasing from 75 to 82. AI tools have been instrumental in helping students better understand learning material through personalized experiences, providing timely and precise feedback tailored to each student's unique needs. This personalized approach not only addresses individual learning gaps but also enhances overall learning efficiency and effectiveness.

For faculty, the integration of AI has facilitated more efficient management of classroom activities and administrative tasks. AI-driven automation of routine processes, such as grading and scheduling, has reduced the administrative burden on educators, allowing them to dedicate more time to personalized student interactions and the development of innovative teaching methods. Real-time tracking of student progress enabled by AI tools provides valuable insights into student engagement and performance, enabling educators to identify areas where students may need additional support and adjust their instructional strategies accordingly.

Therefore, AI's ability to provide predictive analytics and early warnings about potential learning difficulties allows faculty to proactively address student challenges before they escalate, ensuring that students receive timely interventions tailored to their specific needs. This preemptive support system helps prevent academic setbacks and promotes long-term retention of knowledge. The positive impact of AI on faculty extends beyond administrative efficiency. AI-driven insights into teaching effectiveness and student engagement offer opportunities for continuous improvement in instructional methods, fostering a dynamic and adaptive educational environment. The extensive use of AI platforms such as Google Classroom, Duolingo, Khan Academy, Quizizz, and Coursera supports a wide range of learning activities, making education more accessible and flexible for students.

5. CONCLUSION

The implementation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) at Al-Mustansiriyah University has demonstrably enhanced the quality of education for both students and faculty. The data indicates substantial improvements in student academic performance, with average scores for exams, assignments, and projects increasing significantly post-AI implementation. This improvement can be attributed to AI's capacity to deliver personalized learning experiences, providing students with tailored content and immediate feedback that addresses their unique learning needs and promotes deeper comprehension and retention of material. For faculty, AI has revolutionized the management of classroom activities and administrative tasks. The automation of routine processes has reduced the administrative burden, allowing educators to focus on more meaningful interactions with students and the development of innovative teaching methods. Real-time analytics provided by AI tools enable faculty to monitor student progress closely, identify areas requiring additional support, and adapt their teaching strategies accordingly. This has led to more responsive and effective instructional practices, enhancing overall educational outcomes. Furthermore, AI's predictive capabilities and early intervention mechanisms have proven invaluable in preemptively addressing potential learning difficulties. This proactive approach ensures that students receive the necessary support before challenges become insurmountable, fostering a supportive and adaptive learning environment. The extensive utilization of AI platforms such as Google Classroom, Duolingo, Khan Academy, Quizizz, and Coursera underscores their critical role in contemporary education. These platforms not only support a wide range of learning activities but also contribute to a more accessible and flexible educational framework, accommodating diverse learning preferences and schedules. In the final analysis, the integration of AI technology in education at Al-Mustansiriyah University has resulted in significant advancements in both student and faculty performance. The personalized, data-driven approach enabled by AI has transformed traditional educational practices, offering a more effective, efficient, and engaging learning experience. This study highlights the profound impact of AI on educational quality and underscores the necessity of continued investment in AI-driven tools to further enhance the educational landscape. As AI technology continues to evolve, its potential to revolutionize education and address the unique needs of both students and faculty becomes increasingly apparent, paving the way for a future of optimized and personalized learning.

Conflicts Of Interest

The author declares no conflict of interest in relation to the research presented in the paper.

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