

## Mock Exams for CSS-2024

### Unethical use of AI tools in education and its consequences.

#### 1. Introduction:

The unchecked use of AI tools in education, include privacy infringements, algorithmic biases and exacerbating inequalities poses a significant threat to student rights, education equity and integrity of learning. Therefore, rigorous regulatory framework should be employed.

#### 2. Advancement of AI in education.

#### 3. What are unethical practises of AI tools in education?

3.1 Invasive monitoring system raise privacy concerns.

3.2 Algorithm bias could perpetuate the existing stereotypes.

3.3 Over-reliance on AI for decision making

3.4 Loss of Human Element

3.5 Educational malpractices

3.6 Students depending on AI for assignments



#### 4. What are the consequences of unethical practices?

4.1. Infringement of student right to privacy.

4.2 Perpetuate discrimination against marginalized people.

4.3 Cannot make AI accountable for wrong decisions

4.4 Loss of personalized guidance and emotional support.

4.5 'Grave impact' on the future of students

4.6 Student losing their creative and critical thinking capabilities.

#### 5. How to regulate AI in education?

5.1 Clear ethical guidelines.

5.2 Legislation and Regulation specifically for AI in education

5.3 Transparency in development and deployment of AI

#### 6. Conclusion.

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The expansion of AI in the various spheres have raised apprehension regarding its use. Nonetheless AI is a ground breaking invention which has the potential completely changing the world. The involvement of AI in spheres of life include integrating AI in education. However, it raises some questions about the ethics of AI in education. The unchecked use of AI in education, include privacy infringement, algorithmic biases and exacerbating inequalities poses a significant threat student rights, education equity and integrity of learning. Therefore, rigorous regulatory framework should be employed.

The unethical practises of AI and education require serious consideration. The practises include AI surveillance system infringing the right to privacy of the students. The constant surveillance could put the marginalised groups student at the mercy of AI. The teachers and academicians over relying on AI for decision making could negative affect the students' future prospects. Furthermore, the over-reliance of both the teacher and student on AI could significantly harm the academic integrity and the

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development cognitive abilities in students. These unethical practices pose serious harm to the entire education system. Thus; it is necessary to place right guidance in order to mitigate the future consequences. Nonetheless, with the right regulations AI can transform the education for good.

As the advancement in AI can be observed future of learning will be AI-driven. AI solutions for education analyze enormous data with algorithms, providing personalized and adaptable learning experiences. Therefore, students get personalized learning, immediate feedback and access to immersive technologies. For instance, conversational AI, like chatbots and virtual tutors, offer quick assistance promoting independent learning. It predicted that AI <sup>education</sup> market to cross \$20 billion by 2027 and it grew to a \$166.6 billion by 2023. Thus, the future of education will be AI based.

Indeed, the reality of AI dominant learning is the future. Therefore, the next section will take a deep dive into the unethical use of AI tools in education.

Firstly, a school has a large student body. It would be convenient for school to employ AI



driven monitoring system. However, such a monitoring system could be a serious threat to the privacy of the students. The AI-powered surveillance tools include facial recognition and behavioral analysis. While, such tools violate student's privacy at the same time the trust in the school is deteriorated. It could potentially lead to the surveillance of students outside of the school. Such extensive and sensitive data of students can be used in a dangerous manner. Thus, AI driven surveillance systems in school is dangerous for the student body.

Moreover, AI although a technology without any emotions does derive from information fed by humans. The human provided information is often ridden with various biases. Therefore, the algorithm is biased against those who already are in a significantly marginalised position. This can result in discriminatory outcomes, disadvantaging certain groups of students based on factors like race, gender or socio-economic status. As



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AI tools unintentionally rely on historical data mixed with biases in educational system. Thus, the use of AI algorithm in education could potentially perpetuate the existing biases.

Furthermore, employing AI tools in decision making is an unethical practise. The blind trust on AI algorithm for decision-making in educational settings can lead to errors.

Educational decisions include school placements or performance assessments, solely based on algorithmic outputs is a danger to academic integrity and honest practices in the realm of education. The future of student is placed at the mercy of AI.

Hence, overreliance on Algorithm for decision making could prove to be lethal for student's future.

Additionally, the automatic tutors and e-learning eradicates the benefits of student-teacher interaction.

The human element of learning nurtures the mind of students. At the same time it provides with personalized

guidance and emotional support to students. The students who would grow up in AI driven learning educational environment would not be able to develop moral and ethical values. As a teacher imparts values, ethics and social skills through personal interaction and role modelling. The moral and ethical intuition is completely missing in AI. Thus, the loss of human interaction is unethical practice of AI in education.

Adding on, the use of AI in grading assignments and writing reference for students is unethical. The grading of assessment could lead to potential inaccurate marking which can have a significant consequence, contributing to a broader concern about the fairness and reliability of educational evaluation. Inaccurate assessment has far-reaching consequences for students applying or seeking employment. The AI-generated grades and references misrepresent students' capabilities. Furthermore, it acts as a barrier to students' professional development.



Thus, educational malpractice is a serious ethical concern in AI in education.

Lastly, students using AI tools in education could hamper their learning abilities. Students even before AI have caught with plagiarism. However, how smart AI tools could make plagiarism completely undetectable. Therefore, making it difficult to identify the genuinity of assignments. The student would not develop skills which the per purpose of the given assignment is. The students rely solely on AI-generated content, poses the risk that they have not fully understood the material. As learning involves comprehension, critical thinking, and application. Simply the reproduction of information through AI-generated content undermines essential aspects. Thus, the misuse of AI by the student poses serious ethical concerns.

In the previous section, it was discussed there are various methods of using AI ethically unethically. Therefore, the next section will understand the consequences of these unethical practices.





The use of AI for student identification seriously threatens students' right to privacy. For instance, Proctoring software during online exams have raised privacy concerns. The software utilizing facial recognition, monitors students through their webcams which infringes students' privacy rights. There have been instances reported where data collected by such tools was not adequately secure, leading to unauthorized access. The softwares could have personal information and biometric data exposed without their consents. The data could be potentially used against students. Therefore, the fear of privacy breaches create a chilling effect in ~~study~~ students. Discouraging students from participating in online exams or hindering their abilities in performing under surveillance. Thus, surveillance softwares can hindering the performance and learning of students.

Furthermore, the algorithm bias has dangerous consequences. It includes biases in college admissions perpetuating existing



socio-economic, limiting opportunities for students from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. In a recent case reported in 2019 in United States algorithm used disfavoured the students with economically disadvantaged background. Therefore, the algorithm is perpetuating the existing inequalities. The students who are well qualified to attend institution may face rejection. Thus, the algorithm bias perpetuates the existing discriminatory practices against disadvantaged groups.

Moreover, it is impossible to make AI accountable for the decisions made. As the inherent characteristic of AI is such that it lacks consciousness, autonomy and intentionality. The lack of transparency between educational institutes and student erode the trust among both. The lack of accountability means inequitable learning opportunities. It can contribute to digital divide in education. Some students will have inadvertently more access to the technology. It is not possible to make AI accountable



for such division. On erosion of trust, students can become more towards the educational institutes. Thus, the lack of accountability of AI can fracture the fabric of trust between institutes and students.

Additionally, it is impossible to imagine learning without a teacher. Education is not solely the acquiring of academic knowledge.

It also encompasses emotional learning which is primarily possible with human interaction between students and teacher. Human interaction within the educational environment contributes significantly to the development of social skills, teamwork and emotional intelligence. The class environment is a model of reality. However, interaction with artificial intelligence does not prepare students for the real world. Thus, the complete reliance on AI diminishes the richness of educational experience.

Adding on, education malpractice through AI can have severe and lasting impacts on students' futures.

These grave consequences can affect various aspects of their academic, professional and personal lives.

For instance, inaccuracies in grading or unfair assessments misrepresent students' academic abilities.

The misrepresentation affects their chances of admission in higher education institutions, scholarship and future academic opportunities. Thus, malpractice through AI educational tools can lead to unfair practices.

Furthermore, students' overreliance on AI can entirely take away the purpose of education. Education aims to make students able. For instance, learning skills such as critical and creative thinking. However, when students rely on AI to write their assignments for them.

They forego the journey which helps them acquire skills. When students overly depend on AI-generated content without questioning or verifying it, they miss out on the development of their own analytical abilities. They fail to develop the skill of independent thought and 'unique' ideas. It could potentially

halt new inventions. Thus, students' dependency on AI has grave consequences on the future of entire world.

The previous section laid out in detail the alarming consequence of AI in education. These fore, next section will propose ways to regulate AI in education.

Initially it is important to establish clear guidelines. The guidelines should prioritize privacy, fairness, transparency, accountability and protection of students' rights. Privacy considerations involve safeguarding sensitive information, ensuring data is used only for intended purposes and obtaining informed consent. There should be elimination of biases to ensure equal opportunities for all students. The roles and responsibility of AI should be clearly defined. The responsibility of AI and potentially issue should be promptly address. Hence, clear guidelines of AI will eliminate the consequences of unethical practices.

Furthermore, AI is a new phenomena therefore it need of has to legislate and form laws

based specifically on AI. New laws should be enacted and tailored on AI applications in education for legal oversight.

The framework provides a solid foundation for addressing critical issues, including data privacy, algorithmic bias, and ethical use. Legislation outlines permissible uses of AI, set standards for data protection, and establish consequences for non-compliance. Additionally, regulations should evolve alongside technological advancements to ensure their continued relevance and effectiveness in maintaining ethical standards within educational settings. Hence, legislation and regulatory framework can allow to use AI in education with limitation.

Moreover, transparency is paramount in fostering trust and understanding of AI systems. The educational institutions should disclose crucial information about AI algorithms to relevant stakeholders. This includes detailing how the algorithms operate, the source of data they use, and the decision-making processes they follow. Transparent communication with students, parents, and educators that



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all parties are informed about role of AI in education.

In conclusion, the integration of artificial intelligence in education requires a careful balance between maximizing benefits and mitigating risks. Establishing clear ethical guidelines, enacting tailored legislation, defining robust data privacy standards, and mandating transparency are crucial steps. These measures ensure that AI application prioritizes privacy, fairness, and accountability, and the protection of students' right. Responsible AI implementation in education reflects commitment to a transformative, equitable and ethically grounded educational landscape.