



Artificial Intelligence in Educational Sector

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Abstract

Artificial intelligence has been handling newspapers for the past year, and several business chains have partnered with it due to its potential to increase productivity.

AI adoption is seen as the fourth industrial revolution because of its enormous potential to change both living and working conditions.

According to a research on GDP, artificial intelligence is predicted to increase global GDP by \$15.7 trillion by 2030. Despite the fact that a number of nations have chosen their AI strategies. India does not yet have a plan in place.



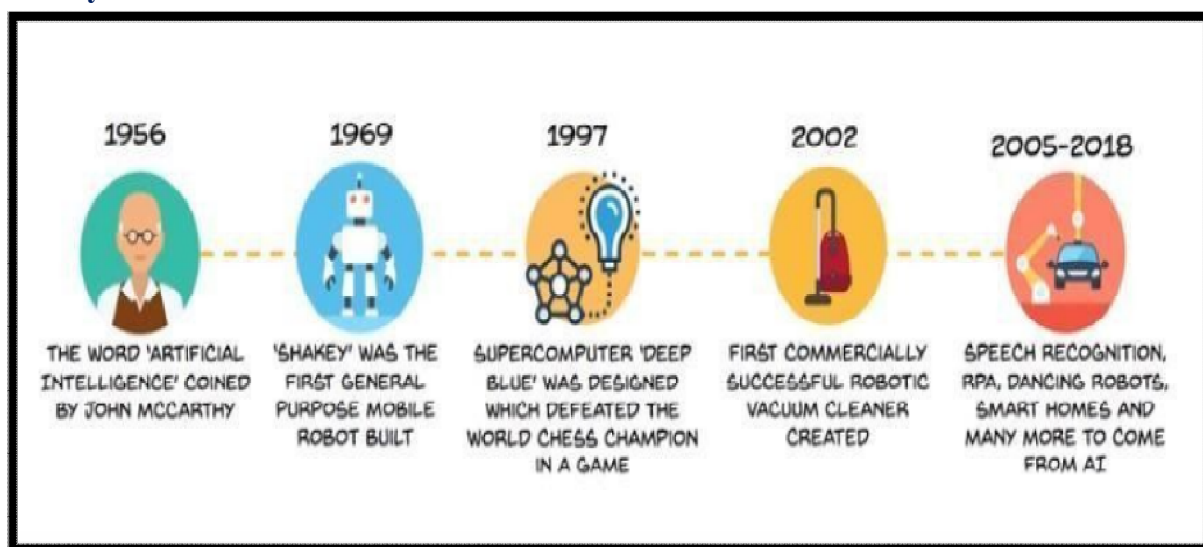
Keywords: A.I, GDP, Indian Economy, Education Sector, Health Care.

Introduction

The process of making a computer, software, or robot controlled by a computer think intelligently like a human mind is known as artificial intelligence. Artificial Intelligence is

achieved via the examination of cognitive processes and the patterns seen in the human brain. These investigations' outputs include the creation of intelligent systems and software.

History



This is a quick timeline showing the evolution of AI over the last 60 years from its beginnings.

- The first artificial intelligence conference was held in 1956, the year that John McCarthy originated the Phrase.
- In 1969, Shakey became the first mobile robot designed for all purposes. It may now perform tasks with intention rather than merely following a set of commands.
- 1997: The world champion chess player was defeated in a match by the supercomputer Deep Blue, which was created. IBM's creation of this huge computer was a significant milestone.
- 2002 saw the creation of the first robotic vacuum cleaner that was profitable.
- 2005–2019 - New technologies include voice recognition, robotic process automation (RPA), dancing robots, and smart houses.
- 2020 - In the early phases of the SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) pandemic, medical, scientific, and medical teams working on a vaccine are given access to Baidu's Linear Fold AI algorithm. The technique is 120 times quicker than existing approaches in predicting the virus's RNA sequence in just 27 seconds.

Types of Artificial Intelligence

1. Completely Reactive

These machines are specialized in a single field of operation and lack memory or data. In a chess match, for instance, the computer watches the movements and chooses the optimal move to win.

2. Restricted Memory

These devices gather historical data and keep adding to their memory. Their memory is poor, yet they have sufficient experience or memory to make wise judgments. For instance, using the location information that has been collected, this computer may recommend a restaurant.

3. Self-Awareness

These new technologies will eventually lead to the development of self-aware machines. They will possess consciousness, sentience, and intelligence.

Advantages and Disadvantages of AI

Advantage

- It lessens human mistake.
- Because it never sleeps, it is always available.
- It can readily do repetitious jobs since it never gets bored.

Disadvantage

- Implementing it is expensive.
- It is unable to mimic human inventiveness.
- Technology will undoubtedly cause unemployment when technology replaces some occupations.

Review of Literature

1. Article

Demand, Growth, and Future Prospects of the Healthcare AI Market: Inc., Nvidia Corporation, and Intel Corporation, 2023-2029. From the exactitude consulting.



According to a research by Exactitude Consultancy, over the projection period of 2023 to 2029, the worldwide healthcare AI market is predicted to grow at a CAGR of 42% and reach USD 169.7 billion. The final version of the comprehensive research study on the healthcare AI industry has been finished and published by Exactitude Consultancy, the market research

and consulting division of Ameliorate Digital Consultancy Private Limited. Over the course of the projection period, the global healthcare AI market is projected to grow at a CAGR of 42% and reach USD 169.7 billion by 2029. Geographical, technological, and application-based segments may be found in the healthcare AI market. Machine learning, computer vision, and natural language processing are examples of technology segments. Electronic health records (EHRs), drug development and research, medical imaging and diagnostics, patient monitoring and care, and other areas are examples of application segments.

2. Article

Indian Artificial Intelligence Situation 2021: AIM and TAPMI's Report by Kashyap Raibagi
The study of data science known as artificial intelligence, or AI, teaches machines to learn from inputs, adapt to inputted fields and criteria, and carry out computationally logical activities that correspond to certain human cognitive levels. AI has become a key data science function in the last several years because to the use of sophisticated algorithms and rapidly growing processing capacity. Because AI algorithms are increasingly built to make judgments in real time and analyze a variety of data and media formats, AI is revolutionizing commercial fields and organizations. This report on the artificial intelligence market was created by Analytics India Magazine (AIM) and TAPMI to better understand the market's advancements in India. The study covers the market in terms of industry and company type. The report also explores the market sizes of the various classifications of AI and analytics start-ups and boutique businesses.

Overview of the Artificial Intelligence Market in India

The use of data science and deep learning to address challenging business problems has made artificial intelligence (AI) less of an emerging technology segment and more prevalent across almost all industries and functions, from manufacturing to e-commerce and from agriculture.

- Intelligent networks and telecom services, media delivery (ML and Ai-driven social media, streaming content, and e-Commerce recommendations), and contact center customer services (RPA-driven chat bots) are just a few industries where AI is being used more and more.
- Adoption of AI is no longer limited to large technology implementations or organizations, such as financial enterprises. AI adoption is increasingly becoming democratized with personnel from non- technological backgrounds adopting AI processes in their functional roles.

3. **ARTICLE:** AI adoption to add \$500 billion to GDP by 2025: NASSCOM report



According to a survey by the National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM), the country of India might gain \$500 billion in GDP by 2025 through the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and data exploitation techniques. As per the AI Adoption Index report released by NASSCOM, Ernst & Young, Microsoft, EXL, and Capgemini, adoption of AI in four critical sectors-Consumer Goods and Retail (CPG), Banking, Financial Services & Insurance (BFSI), Energy & Industrials, and Healthcare-can contribute 60 per cent of AI's potential value-add of \$450-500 billion to India's GDP by 2025.

Global investments in AI have more than doubled over the last couple of years, from \$36 billion in 2020 to a high of \$77 billion in 2021. Though AI investments in India growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 30.8 per cent and is poised to reach \$881 million by 2023, it will still represent just 2.5 percent of total global AI investments of \$340 billion.

This creates a massive opportunity for Indian enterprises to accelerate investments. India's goal of having a \$1-trillion GDP by FY2026- 2027 should have a strong correlation to the maturity of AI adoption, the report noted.

Artificial Intelligence Applications in Investing



Artificial intelligence (AI) is being used for everything from analysing images for insurance claims to generating legal documents. But how is this emerging technology being applied in the world of investing.

The last few months for publishing articles using an AI assist from ChatGPT. The articles dealt with financial topics like certificates of deposit, and they were basic explainers for relatively accessible concepts. Unfortunately, these articles contained factual errors, suggesting AI still has a way to go.

More sophisticated articles elucidating investment themes and methods may be forthcoming after ChatGPT technology has had more time to mature. Even if a lot of publications currently address these topics, AI may be able to provide even more useful insights because of its exclusive access to so much data.

Analysis and Interpretation



- AI can provide real-time language translation, making educational content accessible to non-native speakers.
- AI can assist students with disabilities by providing tools such as speech-to-text, text-to-speech, and other assistive technologies, ensuring a more inclusive learning environment.
- AI may help with professional development and teacher training by generating tailored lesson plans, suggesting pertinent resources, and providing feedback on instructional strategies. This aids educators in staying current with emerging technology and pedagogical approaches.

Conclusion

India is unusual in that it can use technology to address some of its most pressing issues, such as a lack of healthcare facilities and poor educational standards. Providing high-quality healthcare and education is an impossible goal to achieve with current approaches. AI technology offers a different way to accomplish the same goal.

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