Improving Student Learning Through AI-based Assessments: Enhancing Learning Outcomes

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Abstract- ***Artificial intelligence (AI) is transforming the educational landscape by enhancing student learn-ing through AI-based assessments. This paper explores how personalized learning, real-time feed-back, adaptive testing, data analytics, and student engagement are driving improvements in learn-ing outcomes. AI-based assessments provide a tailored learning experience by analyzing individual performance and adjusting the difficulty level accordingly. This ensures each student is appropriately chal-lenged, catering to their unique strengths and weaknesses. Real-time feedback allows students to promptly identify and correct mistakes, promoting deeper understanding. Adaptive testing main-tains student motivation by ensuring assessments are neither too easy nor too difficult, accurately measuring knowledge. Data analytics offer valuable insights into learning patterns and areas needing improvement, ena-bling educators to refine their teaching strategies. AI-driven engagement tools make learning more interactive and enjoyable, fostering a positive learning environment. Together, these AI-based innovations hold significant potential for enhancing educational out-comes and preparing students for future challenges. By leveraging personalized learning, real-time feedback, adaptive testing, data analytics, and student engagement, AI-based assessments can revolutionize the way we approach education, empowering students to reach their full potential.***

Indexed Terms- ***Personalization, feedback, adaptivity, data analytics, engagement.***

I. INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is reshaping educational assessment practices through innovative technologies aimed at enhancing student learning outcomes. AI-based assessments integrate personalized learning experiences, real-time feedback mechanisms, adaptive testing strategies, data analytics insights, and engaging student interaction tools. These assessments leverage AI algorithms to analyze individual student performance data, adjusting assessment difficulty in real-time to match proficiency levels. Immediate feedback mechanisms enable students to promptly correct errors and deepen understanding, while data analytics provide educators with actionable insights into learning patterns and areas needing improvement. AI-driven engagement tools foster interactive and enjoyable learning environments, promoting student motivation and participation. Ethical considerations, including data privacy and algorithmic bias, underscore the need for responsible AI integration in education. Nevertheless, AI-based assessments promise to optimize educational effectiveness, improve efficiency, and equip students with the skills necessary for success in an increasingly digital and interconnected world. [1]

Improving student learning through AI-based assessments is an innovative approach that has shown great potential in enhancing learning outcomes. AI-powered assessments can provide personalized learning experiences, automate routine tasks for instructors, and offer real-time feedback to students. Research has revealed that personalized learning systems and automated assessment tools can substantially boost student engagement and learning outcomes. For instance, AI tutoring systems can

provide tailored guidance and support to students based on their individual learning patterns and knowledge levels. Additionally, AI teaching assistants can help instructors save time by answering repetitive questions, allowing them to focus on higher-value tasks. AI analytics can also help instructors understand student performance and progress, enabling them to make data-driven decisions. Overall, AI-based assessments have the potential to revolutionize the education sector by providing more effective and efficient learning experiences.

With the current advancement of AI in education being analyzed in this present review, the vision for education to be determined in the future as well as the role of AI is given. In the recent years, artificial intelligence has moved from a perspective of an idea to revolutionalizing many fields, including education. Feature articles show how information technologies and particularly, Artificial intelligence technologies are being adopted in educational context for a better result. To elaborate some of the ways that AI is currently being used in education; there are ITSs that are smart enough to be able to learn from the student being taught, or grading machines that automatically grade an answer, then come up with the best feedback possible. Another benefits that can be derived from integrating AI in education is on the delivery of custom learning environment. AI can also identify students' learning needs, readiness and achievement profile in an instruction process so as to address the need of each individual student. It does not only enhance learner effectiveness of the course but also their participation and interest in the course. In addition, AI is also changing the teaching approaches by availing to teachers a wealth of information in regard to learners' performance and progress. With the help of analytics tools that employ artificial intelligence, it is possible to process huge amounts of data and find patterns in them, which implies that teachers can make reasonable decisions as for the choice of instructional approaches.

AI-based assessments can be effectively integrated into the educational process to improve student learning outcomes in several ways:

Personalization and Adaptability

AI-driven adaptive assessments can dynamically respond to each student's performance, tailoring the assessment experience to their individual proficiency levels. This personalization helps reduce test anxiety and fosters a supportive learning environment where students feel empowered to grow.

Another quality of AI application to adaptive learning is their capacity to generate individual learning pathways for students. The paths depict how the objectives would be taught with reference to the learning styles, and the rate of every learner to give both challenge and support. For example, if a student has difficulty in solving a certain type of problem then the system can recommend other practice problems or resources for the student to use in gaining mastery.

Automation and Efficiency

AI can automate grading and scoring processes, significantly enhancing the speed and accuracy of assessments. This frees up teachers' time to focus on providing targeted support and feedback to students based on their individual needs.

AI is transforming educational institutions by enhancing automation and efficiency. Key areas of impact include:

1. *Student Enrollment and Scheduling:* AI automates tasks such as application processing, document verification, and course registration, optimizing class schedules and resource allocation based on student data analysis.
2. *Resource Allocation and Management:* AI tracks the usage of classrooms, labs, and equipment to identify optimization opportunities, reducing waste and effectively allocating financial resources through budget data analysis.
3. *Operational Efficiency:* Routine administrative tasks like payroll processing, procurement, and inventory management are automated by AI, saving time and reducing errors. AI analytics dashboards provide real-time insights into key performance indicators, aiding data-driven decision-making.
4. *Decision-Making and Student Support:* AI provides data-driven insights to identify at-risk students and offer personalized support. AI-powered chatbots enhance student engagement by providing immediate assistance and guidance.

5. *Challenges and Considerations:* Despite its benefits, AI's implementation in education raises ethical concerns, such as data privacy, algorithmic bias, and the need for staff training to use AI tools effectively.

In summary, AI significantly improves the efficiency and effectiveness of educational institutions by optimizing administrative processes and personalizing student support, though careful attention to ethical considerations and data privacy is essential.

Comprehensive Feedback

AI-generated assessment reports provide in-depth, comprehensive feedback to students, going beyond simplistic scores to give a clear picture of their strengths, weaknesses, and learning potential. This evidence-based feedback guides both learning and teaching strategies, ensuring time is spent effectively. On this perspective, feedback is an important factor for students in their learning dyamic since it enhances students' development by provoking them to learn, and assists them in enhancing their apprehension and imbibing of what is taught in class for purposes of accomplishing the task more efficiently. Students are also involved in looping feedback in which they review the feedback received from the instructors and make changes to their task-related knowledge and behaviour regarding the received feedback; for instance, if the students were given feedback based on their mid term exam, they may use the information received to alter their learning and understanding pattern by dedicating more time studying the content likely to be in the final exam. [2]

Wide Range of Assessments

AI enables a broader range of assessment types, including simulations, project-based assessments, and AI-generated challenges. These innovative formats keep students engaged while still adhering to established educational principles. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has the potential to revolutionize educational assessment practices by providing comprehensive and personalized evaluations of student performance. AI-powered assessment tools leverage machine learning algorithms to analyze student responses, offering valuable insights into a wide range of skills and competencies, including critical thinking, problem-solving, and creativity. These tools can evaluate diverse types of assignments, from essays and open-ended questions to interactive simulations and virtual labs. By providing real-time feedback and detailed analyses of student performance, AI enables educators to identify trends, address learning gaps, and tailor instructional strategies to meet individual student needs. This data-driven approach enhances the accuracy, efficiency, and personalization of assessments, ultimately improving educational outcomes and fostering a more effective learning environment. However, it is essential to address ethical considerations, such as data privacy and algorithmic bias, to ensure the responsible and equitable use of AI in educational assessments. [3]

Data-Driven Insights

AI can analyze vast amounts of assessment data to identify trends, patterns, and correlations. These insights help educators tailor learning outcomes more precisely, optimize educational experiences, and make data-driven decisions to improve student achievement. However, successfully integrating AI assessments requires careful consideration of several factors:

- Ensuring equitable access to AI tools for all students
- Communicating learning outcomes and assessment guidelines clearly
- Providing support and training for both students and teachers
- Upholding ethical principles and mitigating potential bias in AI systems

By thoughtfully incorporating AI-based assessments while adhering to these principles, educators can harness the power of AI to enhance student learning, engagement, and outcomes in the 21st-century classroom.

II. BACKGROUND

The traditional assessment methods used in education have several limitations. They are often time-consuming, subjective, and may not accurately reflect a student's knowledge and skills. Moreover, they can be biased, and the feedback provided to students may not be timely or actionable. The increasing student-to-teacher ratio and the growing demand for personalized learning have further exacerbated these challenges. [4] In recent years, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a potential solution to address these

limitations. AI-based assessments can provide a more efficient, effective, and personalized way of evaluating student learning outcomes. AI can help automate the grading process, reduce bias, and provide instant feedback to students. Additionally, AI can analyze large amounts of data to identify patterns and trends, enabling educators to make data-driven decisions.

The use of AI in education is not new. AI-powered adaptive learning systems, intelligent tutoring systems, and learning management systems have been in use for several years. However, the application of AI in assessments is still in its early stages. There is a growing need to explore the potential of AI-based assessments in improving student learning outcomes. [5]

Challenges in Traditional Assessment Methods

1. Time-consuming: Traditional assessment methods are often time-consuming, taking away from instructional time.
2. Subjective: Human graders can be subjective, leading to inconsistent and biased evaluations.
3. Limited feedback: Feedback provided to students may not be timely or actionable.
4. Scalability: Traditional assessment methods can be difficult to scale, making it challenging to accommodate large student populations.

The Promise of AI-based Assessments

1. Efficient: AI-based assessments can automate the grading process, freeing up instructors' time.
2. Objective: AI can reduce bias and provide more objective evaluations.
3. Personalized feedback: AI can provide instant feedback to students, enabling them to track their progress and identify areas for improvement.
4. Scalable: AI-based assessments can be easily scaled to accommodate large student populations.

By leveraging the potential of AI-based assessments, educators can create a more efficient, effective, and personalized learning environment that improves student learning outcomes.

The challenges posed by traditional assessment methods highlight their limitations in effectively evaluating student learning. These include their narrow focus on rote memorization, which often overlooks critical thinking and problem-solving skills essential for real-world applications. Furthermore, there is often a disconnect between the learning outcomes emphasized by traditional assessments and those required in professional settings. Issues of inaccessibility and unfairness also arise due to unclear instructions and formats that may not accommodate diverse learning styles or needs.

In response to these challenges, many educational institutions are exploring alternative assessment methods that prioritize holistic evaluation. These methods aim to foster collaboration, strategic problem-solving, and the application of knowledge to authentic scenarios. By adopting more inclusive assessment strategies, educators can better prepare students to meet the demands of contemporary challenges effectively. [6]

AI-driven assessments are transforming the landscape of language proficiency evaluation, offering novel solutions that enhance accuracy, efficiency, and personalization in language learning. Here are the key features of this approach:

1. *Enhanced Accuracy and Objectivity:* AI algorithms analyze grammar, vocabulary, comprehension, and articulation with exceptional precision. This enables detailed evaluations that highlight both strengths and areas for improvement in language skills. For example, platforms like PMaps utilize AI to ensure assessments are objective and free from human bias.

2. *Adaptive Testing:* AI-powered adaptive tests adjust question difficulty based on a learner's responses. This personalized approach provides a more accurate assessment of proficiency levels across reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills. It saves time and offers educators detailed insights to tailor instruction effectively.

3. *Real-Time Monitoring and Feedback:* AI tools enable immediate performance monitoring, allowing educators to identify learning needs and customize instruction in real-time. Applications like Flow Speak provide instant feedback on speaking skills, while

others analyze writing samples and speech patterns to give a comprehensive view of student abilities.

4. *Scenario-Based Assessments:* AI assessments incorporate scenario-based questions that reflect real-world contexts. This approach not only evaluates language proficiency but also assesses how well learners can apply their skills in practical situations, essential for academic and professional settings.

5. *Scalability and Efficiency*: AI-based assessments can be administered online, offering flexibility and convenience. Organizations can evaluate large numbers of participants efficiently, receiving instant evaluation reports that integrate seamlessly into existing systems. This scalability makes AI assessments attractive for educational institutions and businesses alike, streamlining the evaluation process.

Additionally, AI-based language assessments promise to revolutionize language learning by providing accurate, efficient, and personalized evaluations. Leveraging advanced technologies, these assessments enhance the learning experience and equip learners with essential language skills to thrive in diverse environments. As AI technology continues to evolve, its potential in language assessment will expand, offering even more innovative solutions for educators and learners.

Furthermore, a significant portion of the discussed scholarly sources aims at identifying the factors that determine the students' performance in solving problems or completion of courses. The common prediction methods that have been proposed stemming from machine learning include: decision trees artificial neural networks, matrix factorization, collaborative filters and probabilistic graphical models. Nonetheless, specific details as to which of the models explains students' performances differ concerning different authors' accounts of the prediction's precision of the models. Furthermore, none of the studies conducted by other authors depicts a machine learning model that can be used to enhance the learning outcome of students. [7]

When it comes to the use of different approaches in the application of machine learning, there are differences noted in prediction of the performance of the students. So far none of the detailed models tried and tested can get the most accurate result for the students' performance. The differences in the indicated prediction level of various machine learning models may be due to disparities in the level of growth and development of students such as family income, parents' education level, and students or parents' employment status. It may also be pertinent to note that student's performance is influenced by many factors including personal and socio economic and other environmental factors while comparing the effectiveness different machine learning algorithm models in terms of their ability to predict student's performance. Further, the numerous machine learning models failed to establish which model was suitable in enhancing the student's result. There is overhead as to which of them is better in terms of predicting performance while at the same time being the best in enhancing learning among students.

III. CHALLENGES AND CONCERNS

AI in education can contribute to change educational practices in terms of teaching-learning processes and management. But as with the use of AI in enhancing learning the following challenges and concerns have been noted and will have to be effected. To highlight the critical areas of focus for debate among the education revolution through AI, the following sections are discussed in this review: data privacy and security, machine learning bias and – last but not least – teacher training and support. Data privacy and security are one of the main issues that are related to the application of AI in education. Student information can be a critical resource for AI systems as the data help to modify the learning process and make decisions. But such data can be personal and needs to be guarded from hackers and breaches, misuse etc. The administrative database needs proper safeguarding techniques like encryption, access controls and anonymization of data collected of students to meet the recommendations for safeguarding of data of learners in educational establishments. [8]

One of the problems associated with using artificial intelligence in education is that AI can be programmed with prejudices or biases. The AI systems are trained under the past data that may be biassed and

incorporates errors. If these biases are not considered, AI systems really tend to reinforce and expand current preexisting inequalities in education. This is why it is now becoming very important for the developer to design and test the AI algorithm in a very keen manner to ensure that the algorithm that is being developed does not have any bias in it. Also, continuous good review evaluation and control of AI systems are important in order to identify and address any new emerging shortcoming or other prejudices. Nonetheless, it is important to note that although AI tools are useful in boosting learning, AI avails itself in enhancing learning experiences; however, it cannot replace or act like a teacher. The best ally that students have when learning is teachers, this is especially so when learning is complicated and is happening in the current dynamic world.

Thus, to show that the project is beneficial not only for learners but for teachers as well, it is necessary to equip educators with proper knowledge and tools in the use of AI in daily lessons. These include training on how to teach using AI, how to read results generated by AI, and how to respond with complementary support to the students.

As it has been established, AI has the capacity to transform education, therefore, it becomes important that the concerns and issues pertaining its application be well dealt with. In terms of data protection, algorithm bias, on the other hand, teacher capacity building, and knowledge enhancement, the following are the quintessential ways by which educational institutions can get the most out of AI while avoiding any adverse effects. Therefore it is necessary to keep practicing critical standpoint in regards to the use of AI in education in order to have its benefits to students and teachers rather than to entreprises. AI-based learning has concerns and implications to students' Self-Regulated Learning (SRL) authority, responsibility, and disclosure. For instance, it is possible that there is a tension regarding the level to which students should be guided by AI or even when decisions for students should be taken by AI. A system, then there is the issue of responsibility of an AI system when it performs an action.

Thirdly, there should be explained how AI systems work and in which way they make decision especially when such decisions are affecting students' learning experience.

Another issue is to address the problem of equitableness of the education technologies powered by AI for students. It is still possible that where AI is applied, the gap in educational opportunities and quality education attainment for the disadvantaged or marginalized child widens. These include issues like the digital divide in students' access to the means and devices of technology adoption and use, their socio-economic background for effective participation in the AI-driven learning environment. One of the issues that need to be considered is the problem that due to the increasing role of AI in education, there is a real risk of reliance on a machine and lack of communication with a real person. When implemented effectively AI can complement learning; however, social learning should be integrated in a way that student receive adequate social and emotional support.

The integration of AI in education may also be expensive since it is will involve procurement of major equipment, staff training, and support. This raises the likelihood that scarce resources will be channelled to AI-related projects with the option other equally important sectors of education being neglected. There is therefore the need for the educational institutions to take a closer look at the pros and cons over adoption of AI and ensure that appropriate resource is used to the gain desired results. Therefore it is important to deliberate of the challenges and drawbacks affiliated with the application of AI as it has the capacity to transform education sector. Thus, in the case of education institutions, prioritizing ethical concerns, equal access, not overdependence on AI, and careful usage of financial and physical resources will help to implement AI in its effective and perspective usage for promoting student learning experience and educational results for all learners.

Future directions

Gradually, with the advancement of AI in different sectors of the economy, the effects are becoming more and more distinguished in the field of education. Education is an important sector that can significantly benefit from the integration of AI into the educational systems in terms of alternation of learning experience, individualization of the teaching process and program,

and enhancement of administrative tasks. Though, there are several main barriers with the help of which AI can be successfully implemented in education only if the following main challenges are considered: This review is aimed at discussing the prospects for further development of the concept of reviving education with the help of AI by defining new problems and goals, implementing the principles of AI distribution for the sake of education quality, and defining the opportunities of AI further development in the sphere of education.

Another future trajectory regarding AI belongs to mitigation of the issues which hinder the use of AI learning in education at the moment. This ranges from issues of data privacy and security, issues of bias inherent in the algorithms being used, and issues to do with the training and professional development of teachers. Schools must ensure that they uphold improved methods of data security to secure the data of the students and enhance the use of the AI algorithm to reduce any bias This is because the adoption of intelligent teaching methods requires the willingness of institutions to invest in the development of their teachers.

The other important future direction is that, through the application of artificial intelligence, people who are in different regions of the world will get adequate quality education them. Theoretically, with the help of AI, every student may receive the necessary instruction adjusted to him/her and learning peculiarities. However, to achieve this, it is crucial to resolve such issues as inequitable distribution of technologies and individuals' readiness to use them, socio-economic differences that can influence respondents' learning outcomes from the use of AI enhanced learning technologies. There is still digital divide that need to be closed in order to make sure that all kids are given the same chance to use AI in school. [9]

All in all, the following are some of the enhancements that can be anticipated in the future application of AI in education: Al of this can be achieved with the use of adaptive AI learning systems as students can be provided with unique learning paths for training. AI can also enhance the interaction as well as collaboration of students and teachers from different geographical locations which subsequently forms global learning networks. In particular, it can also help minimize paperwork and general concerns such as enrollment, timetable, and much more so that instructors can teach more. The future of education is imprinted with different approaches of artificial intelligence integration into the educational system. Tackling mission level challenges, providing equal fair equal access to quality education as well as untapping potential of AI, current and future educational institutions can transform learning experiences of learners to not only equip them with twenty first century skill set but prepare them for digital world.

Lifelong learning can be facilitated by using AI as means of creating learning paths that are unique and ever-changing to accommodate the learner. It can especially be useful in the receiving of new knowledge and skills during the lifetime of human beings so that they are relevant in the labour market as it is today. Even when it comes to content delivery and checking of learning, AI should be used in combination with creativity and critical thinking. Concerning the future of AI, future trend should aim to come up with innovative AI based applications that will foster creativity, innovation as well as students' problem solving skills.

MThe use of AI helps educators by offering information regarding the learning and development of students, identify educational approaches for students, and performing clerical work. It is therefore in the participants' best interest that future developments seek to build on these capabilities with a view of giving educators more time to impact positive change on the students. Also, AI can enhance educators cooperation through resources and lesson sharing platforms and as best practices among educators. AI supports technology can be used to enhance diverse students' and students with disabilities' learning experience. In future studies, research should aim at designing user-specific aiding services that address the learning styles and preferences of the students, so as they can get similar assistance irrespective of their disabilities.

Incorporation of AI into education systems as continues to progress, then it is pertinent to look at the

ethics to observe how responsible AI is. This requires solving problems that this model involves, for example, data protection, the degree of openness about the algorithms, and the problem of bias. Areas of further development should include the direction-finding of ethical usage of AI in education so it is useful in education for all groups of students and is pro-equity. Thus, education with AI for the future is perhaps the best way to create interesting, inspiring lessons and help learners in their preparation for future life. Therefore, challenges, diversity, and responsible AI use means that education the process itself can be reimagined to better suit the world that is rapidly developing.

IV. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Thus, the aim of the research is to evaluate the effects of artificial intelligence in learning. In a more specific manner, it aims at revealing how education has been transformed by artificial intelligence inspecting the several sides of education, including management, teaching, and learning. Consequently, the study assumes a retrogressive approach whereby after getting acquainted with secondary data and materials or other studies that have been conducted. Snyder had argued that a systematic or semi systematic review of literature, whereby one undertakes a review of secondary data delivers a far deeper appreciation of the study phenomenon. This approach makes sure that the study is empirical or is evidence based because only studies including meta-analysis done on the subject matter support the identification, understanding, analysis and synthesis of how AI has influenced and impacted education. In detail, there is a utilization of a qualitative research design together with the qualitative content and thematic analysis in order to evaluate the various ways. Thematic and content analysis involves the comprehensive evaluation of each of the text and themes obtained from the review of different texts used in formulating inferences and conclusion of mainly descriptive studies [10]. It ta an adequate research design and strategy in light of the fact that the goal of this particular study is to analyse the effects of AI on education.

Deep learning models or deep generative models that are specifically designed to understand, create, and manipulate natural language are called LLMs. As a result of following NLP rules and also using techniques from machine learning, LLMs are aimed at making sense of amount of text information. The ‘large’ in their name was based on the assumption that they are trained on extensive data sets and have numerous parameters that make them capable of understanding the finer details of natural language. It is worth pointing out that the output of LLMs is human like text and their mode of operation entails that they can understand text as well as generate text in a contextually meaningful and semantically coherent manner.

This makes LLMs part of the family of generative models; this class of models is able to generate new text based on the patterns and structures extracted from training data. There is a large number of use cases for LLMs, these are natural language understanding, conversational AI, text generation, machine translation, sentiment analysis, and content generation. They can be applied in healthcare, finance, customer relations, marketing, and entertainment to perform routine tasks, analyze data, and enhance the consumers’ experiences. One of the important aspects of LLMs is the ability to process it both in terms of understanding the text and being able to generate it in a conversational manner. In this way, it is possible for them to positively and proactively interact with users, answer to questions, provide necessary information or give useful, logical and meaningful replies. Every LLM is programmed to appreciate context, the tone as well as the style of writing, meaning; they are capable of producing text that looks like a human conversation. The creation of LLMs can and should be viewed as among the biggest scientific achievements or discovery in AI.

Privileged LLMs include BARD AI (Google), BERT (Google), Chat GPT (OpenAI), DistillBERT (Hugging Face), ELECTRA (Google), MarianMT (Microsoft Translator), Megatron (NVIDIA), RoBERTa (Facebook), T5 (Google/DeepMind), UniLM (Microsoft Research), and XLNet (Carnegie Mellon University/Google).

V. AI EDUCATION MODEL

In the case of AI learning system, learner model is important in enhancing independence skills in learning

process. Therefore, it is substantiated on the behavior data of learners derived from learning process. Learning capacity of learners is examined with regards to their thinking and capability towards learning. Mapping of Knowledge Analysis then identifies learner Knowledge acquisition comprehensiveness. Learner modeling links learner achievement to learning outcomes and other conditionality such as learning medium, content and instructor actions. Knowledge model builds knowledge structure map with learning contents elaborated, normally containing expert knowledge, the patterns of mistakes that learners are proned to make, and misunderstanding. Based on the knowledge field model and the learner model, teaching model decides the rules to access the knowledge field, so that the instructors can decide their teaching strategies and actions. They will be likely to behave positively, act in a certain way or search for assistance, should there be any changes in the field of education. AI system can always be prepared to provide help from teaching theories which are embedded in the tutoring model. Therefore, user interface narrates the result of learners performance by displaying several input media of voice, typing or click and output in terms of texts; figures, cartoons and agencies. The enriched humanmachine interface introduces AI-related operations such as natural language dialog, voice recognition and learners' emotion identification.

CONCLUSION

The purpose or the goal of this research was to establish the effect of AI in the education sector. A qualitative research study, which adopts literature review as the research design and method was used. The sources of research information included journal articles, professional publications and professional conference reports which were sufficiently analyzed to achieve the realization of the study purpose. which ushered research and innovation, which in the development and use of computers and computer related technologies brought about the use of AI in various fields. In particular, creation of the personal computers, and later developments that have increased the processing and computing capabilities as well as the ability to integrate or embed computer technologies into different machines, equipment and systems have fostered development and usage of AI which seems to have a profound effect on the sectors as depicted below. The integration and application of AI has been done and utilized widely in the education sector especially in the education institutions which formed the subject of this study. Analysis was done by assessing how AI has been used and its effects on the administration, instruction as well as the learning aspect of education.

Therefore, based on the self-explanatory different types of AI and their multiple uses in the sphere of educational assessment, and understanding the challenges that have to be solved to improve its efficiency, this paper comes to its end. The employement of AI in educationals assessment afford some advantages anddisadvantages.

It is true, on one hand, it can give teachers better, faster, and more fair way of evaluation what has been learned, while sparing time on those interactions which really matter, that is student-teacher ones. It can also point out problem and good areas so that an educator can be able to give the necessary mechanism for overcoming the problem areas. However, AI based assessment is not a silver bullet or a magic want and should not be relied upon in totality to make the assessment.

AI algorithms lack the capacity of considering other non-cognitive attributes that can define performance in class. Also there are some drawbacks of applying the software for assessment such as some students may not feel convenient when they are being assessed by a machine. In conclusion, technology can support assessment in educational courses but it is wise to incorporate with artificial intelligence, other considerations inclusive of the human ethical standard.

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