

Artificial intelligence is increasingly being used in education and can provide significant benefits to both students and teachers. However, its use also creates concerns about academic independence, accuracy and excessive dependence on technology.

One major benefit of AI is personalised learning. AI systems can analyse a student's performance and identify areas where additional practice is required. They can then provide exercises or explanations suited to the learner's level. This can help students progress at their own pace. AI can also provide immediate feedback, allowing students to identify mistakes without waiting for a teacher.

Teachers can benefit because AI can automate repetitive administrative tasks. For example, digital systems may help organise learning materials, analyse basic assessment data or provide responses to routine questions. This can give teachers more time to focus on classroom interaction, creative activities and individual student support.

However, excessive reliance on AI may reduce students' ability to think independently. If students use AI to generate answers instead of developing their own ideas, they may learn less effectively. There are also concerns about inaccurate information because AI systems can sometimes produce incorrect or misleading responses. Teachers therefore need to ensure that students verify information and use AI responsibly.

In my opinion, AI should be treated as an educational support tool rather than a replacement for teachers or independent learning. Schools should establish clear guidelines explaining appropriate uses of the technology.

In conclusion, AI can personalise learning, provide immediate feedback and reduce teachers' workload. Nevertheless, risks related to dependence, academic integrity and inaccurate information mean that its use requires careful supervision.