The world of education is transforming at a rapid pace. Computers have been employed within the field of education for many years. The recent and current research within the field of artificial intelligence (AI) is having a positive impact on educational applications. With children increasingly using tablets and coding becoming part of national curricula around the world, technology is becoming an integral part of classrooms, just like chalk and blackboards. Artificial Intelligence Technique will positively transform education in the coming years by delivering customized relevant knowledge to learners, where and when needed. This article focuses on contributions that Artificial Intelligence Technique can make to address longterm educational goals. Instructional systems with Artificial Intelligence technology currently support richer experiences for learners and supply researchers with new opportunities to analyze vast data sets of instructional behavior from big databases that record elements of learning, affect, motivation, and social interaction. Personalized learning is described that facilitates student and group experience, reflection, and assessment.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence Technique.

NEED OF THE TECHNOLOGY:
It is said that education is an odd bird. Contemporary learning is still very much archaic. We group students arbitrarily around age, indulge them go for regular monthly and terminal exams, conduct parents teacher meet and build a kind of hope that all involved parties are qualified enough to keep students engaged and predictably moving through a static educational curriculum. It works to an extent, but it is not pleasant for anyone. The teachers have a lot of work on their side, from lesson and assignment planning, to teaching, grading and the expectation of giving hundreds of students individualized attention. On the student side, they are forced to adhere to strict timelines and instead of curiosity, live under constant fear of failure looming as they’re assigned labels ranging from A to F at the end of each term.

Today’s educational system is also static, generalized and puts less focus on individual self development. Students often don’t understand why they are learning the things that they are supposed to. This makes certain classes feel purposeless and develop stress in them. Now, the question arises what could be done to fix these issues and take education to a new level? What could make education more exciting, fun and practical? Obviously the answer lies in the exploration of smart use of technology.

CONCEPT OF TECHNOLOGY:
Artificial Intelligence Technique is one of the most important technologies in the contemporary world, with its influence grasping everything from the creation of the computers or machines as intelligent as human beings. Artificial Intelligence is accomplished by studying how human brain thinks, learn, decide, and work while trying to solve the problem, and then using the outcomes of this study as a basis of developing intelligent software and systems. The development of Artificial Intelligence started with the intention of creating similar intelligence in machines that we find and regard high in humans. Artificial Intelligence Technique is a science and technology which is based on disciplines such as Computer Science, Biology, Psychology, Linguistics, Mathematics, and Engineering.

As a society we have great expectations for the educational establishment. The current environment of fixed classrooms, lectures, and static printed textbooks is clearly not capable of serving a digital society or flexibly adapting for the future. Classrooms and textbooks are especially inappropriate for people who use mobile and digital technology every day (Dragon, et. al., 2009). In the past researchers, Artificial Intelligence Technique with its inextricable links to cognitive science, psychology, and mathematics has proven a close fit for many of these challenging educational problems. Early Artificial Intelligence Technique, researchers saw this as an opportunity to build intelligent tutoring systems (ITSs) that could adapt and tailor instruction to the individual needs of the student. This suggests that the contributions of Artificial Intelligence Technique to education are perhaps more profound than previously believed and leads us to wonder why Artificial Intelligence Technique based learning technologies are not in every classroom, every home, every library, and on every mobile device. Woolf, et al., (2013) proposed some ‘grand challenges’ that artificial intelligence in education five proposed grand challenges for education: (1) mentors for every learner; (2) learning 21st century skills; (3) interaction data to support learning; (4) universal access to global classrooms; and (5) lifelong and life wide learning.

ABSTRACT
The world of education is transforming at a rapid pace. Computers have been employed within the field of education for many years. The recent and current research within the field of artificial intelligence (AI) is having a positive impact on educational applications. With children increasingly using tablets and coding becoming part of national curricula around the world, technology is becoming an integral part of classrooms, just like chalk and blackboards. Artificial Intelligence Technique will positively transform education in the coming years by delivering customized relevant knowledge to learners, where and when needed. This article focuses on contributions that Artificial Intelligence Technique can make to address longterm educational goals. Instructional systems with Artificial Intelligence technology currently support richer experiences for learners and supply researchers with new opportunities to analyze vast data sets of instructional behavior from big databases that record elements of learning, affect, motivation, and social interaction. Personalized learning is described that facilitates student and group experience, reflection, and assessment.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence Technique.
work is more prospering in the Expert Task domain now, as the expert task
domain needs expert knowledge without common sense, which can be easi-
ter to represent and handle.

The three factors which can be helpful for reshaping the learners with the use of
artificial intelligence are personalized learning, experiential learning and mas-
tery-based learning.

a. Personalized Learning: It refers to a diverse variety of programs, learning
experiences, instructional approaches, and strategies that address the dis-
tinct learning preferences, interests, aspirations, weaknesses, or cultural
backgrounds of individual students. The result of this is an educational expe-
rience that is more fitting to a person as an individual and maximizes what a
student can get out of each class.

This is a powerful concept, and it shows that for students to learn anything
they need to be convinced that the information being shown is important. A
teacher must first inspire for properly teaching the students. Different stu-
dents respond differently to distinct motivations, but this is why the most
popular teachers tend to be inspirational and they don’t just throw informa-
tion at students for them to process, rather they also inspire and awake the
interest and curiosity of the class. Once a student finds a subject cool, every-
thing changes for their brain.

Today’s education doesn’t work like this. There is a distinct difference
between actually understanding a subject and simply learning how to get
through a series of tests which is what an alarming amount of students tend
to do.

Mastery-based learning can fix all of those issues. Through a deep personal
and individualized approach, students can move quickly through the sub-
jects they are better at, and dedicate the required time wherever they face
complications. Ultimately, the students are only allowed to move forward
when they master a subject, without feeling humiliated for taking teachers’
time. The emphasis is on actual knowledge that can spread interdisciplinary
with other subjects in a number of unexpected ways, both creatively and
intellectually - much more than a grade for a transcript.

c. Experimental Learning: This is formally known as experiential learning a
process of learning through experience or “learning through reflection on
doing”. In scientific research and in the classroom, it has demonstrably been
shown to be one the most effective forms of meaningfully retaining infor-
mation. Experiential learning engages most of the senses, builds social-
emotional skills, creates a context for memory retention, expands critical think-
ing and is unquestionably more relevant to real life applications of what is
being studied.

Experience based learning also encourages experimentism, embraces curi-
osity and turns mistakes into a natural part of the learning process, rather
than grounds for punishment of students. There is no wonder that it is such a
powerful form of learning through which we have been learning things since
primordial times.

SIGNIFICANCE:
No machine can replace human teachers but it can save them from crumbling
under pressure. Artificial Intelligence Technique can help teachers in collabora-
tive learning. Collaborative learning modules, such as a group presentation on a
history subject or a team science project, have powerful benefits. Students learn
to listen to each other, engage in constructive discussion and share knowledge.
Artificial Intelligence Technique assistants can help take the place of the teacher
in moderating group activities and/or participating in the discussions. This
can help the teacher administer more collaborative learning projects that they
could support by themselves. Using Artificial Intelligence Technique to optimize
instruction can improve student engagement, which will increase course com-
pletion rates. At the same time, online AI tutors can also be used to fill in stu-
dents’ gaps of understanding and help them overcome obstacles. Given the mas-
sive scale of these online courses, an Artificial Intelligence Technique tutor’s
ability to monitor performance and provide high-frequency feedback can pro-
vide an interactive learning experience that is impossible for the teacher to pro-
vide (Floryan and Woolf, 2013).

Teachers assign homework because it works when students actually do it.
To complete these assignments, one has to think about what they are doing, perform
the task at hand and reflect through the entire process. But from a user-
experience standpoint, homework tends to be a list of things to do. It doesn’t play with
most of the senses, its format is predictable, it usually isolates students and it is not
exactly exciting to complete. So why are we not trying to do things differ-
ently?

Conceptualizing new ways to teach subjects like math, biology and history
experientially is a huge design challenge. So, how would we go about engaging
all senses, making learning active and social, keeping the cost low and achieving
all learning goals? The answer lies in practicing some exciting new technologies
that can bring change education forever.

Artificial Intelligence Technique can transform classrooms and learning, with
teachers able to use technology to create customized content for specific subjects
and students. But teachers will need to be able to monitor and track the progress
of every child, not only in literacy and numeracy, but also personal attributes.

According to Dr. Scott, education systems around the world need to start prepar-
ning now for the world that today’s five-year-olds will inherit. The future in the
classroom should be settled now. We are at a crossroads and we can sit back and
wait for the revolution to happen to us. We need to lead the change. This is educa-
tion’s moment.

Examples of some Artificial Intelligence Technique in classrooms around the world:

a. Third Space Learning’s online math tutoring platform is used by over 500
schools in the UK providing weekly one-to-one math’s sessions for students
with tutors based in India and Sri Lanka.

b. Brany supports collaboration with a social learning network for students. It
has 80 million unique users each month from around the world and encour-
gages peer-to-peer learning.

c. Content Technologies Inc (CTI) allows teachers to customize textbooks.
Educators import a syllabus and CTI’s systems populates a textbook with the
content.

It is impossible to accurately predict the jobs of the future. Children of this era are
facing a more uncertain future than any child has faced since the Industrial Revo-
olution. We need to teach children to find and make meaning in their learning not
to simply master a list of skills. The children who have started school in 2017 will
need to be just as skilled in critical thinking, creativity and empathy as they are in
literacy and numeracy and technology. Schools will need to prepare the next gen-
erations of students for a world that will be dominated by intelligent machines.

CONCLUSION:
Over the last decade, applications of artificial intelligence have addressed sev-
eral challenges of learning, including language processing, reasoning, planning,
and cognitive modeling (Woolf, 2009). In another application to learning, artifi-
cial intelligence can help organize and synthesize content to support content
delivery. Known as deep learning systems, technology can read, write and emu-
late human behavior. Progress in artificial intelligence and machine learning
has been impressive, but there is still much work to be done to advance learning
science.

This is not just the future of computers, but also the future of human perception.
This is a world where computers can understand our surroundings and where
technology feels unbound from the human experience. Artificial Intelligence
is already changing the way we interact with our devices - Conversational User
Interfaces are an increasingly popular way to control our devices through voice.
It is widely used today in smart phones (Google Assistant, Siri, Cortana) as well
as home devices (Amazon Echo, Google Home), it plays into one of the most
innovative ways for humans to get anything done viz. talking. This technology
is getting better every year with continuous advancements in text-to-speech, voice
recognition and procedural conversation building, now it has become only a mat-
er of a few years that we would start to have fully fledged conversations with the
devices we own.

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