Porto Training Week 2018



Upcoming webinar:

THE FUTURE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ELEARNING SYSTEMS

Tuesday, 10th April – 11h45-12h45 Time Zone WEST UTC/GMT +1 hour

Attend Live here

Presented by:



Maria de Nascimento Cunha ISPAB

Moderated by:



Pedro Valente ISPAB Project coordinator

In 1 hour you will learn:



Automation of time consuming activities

2

Removing the Need to go to class



improving existent teaching methods





















People have long feared that artificial intelligence may render some of our traditional employment opportunities useless.

Teachers may be faced with the extinction of some of their own responsibilities with the continued development of artificial intelligence. Some experts are predicting that machine learning and artificial intelligence could be the wave of the future. This is only strengthened by the continued rise in popularity and efficiency of eLearning.











Is it possible that artificial intelligence could be the future of eLearning experiences?













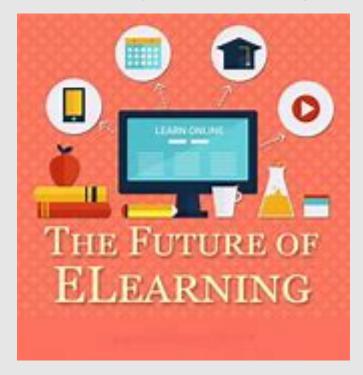






Is it possible that artificial intelligence could be the future of eLearning experiences?

Here are a few reasons why it seems likely in the coming years.











Artificial intelligence can personalize education.

It's impossible for teachers to create a unique learning plan and experience for each student in the classroom.

Particularly when student-teacher ratios continue to rise, a one-size-fits-all approach is the only option teachers really have at their disposal. Artificial intelligence creates a new learning experience that can provide a much more specific learning plan based on the data it receives.

Based on a student's performance on past assessments and games within an app, the computer can generate a customized approach to their education. You can set academic goals and then measure your achievements tangibly.

Whether you happen to be a slow learner or a fast learner, artificial intelligence can adapt to your academic needs.

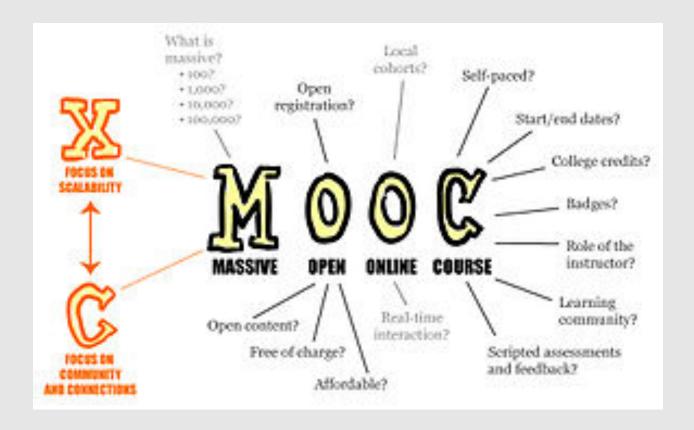








Artificial intelligence can personalize education.











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A massive open online course (MOOC /muːk/) is an online course aimed at unlimited participation and open access via the web.

In addition to traditional course materials such as filmed lectures, readings, and problem sets, many MOOCs provide interactive user forums to support community interactions among students, professors, and teaching assistants (TAs).

MOOCs are a recent and widely researched development in distance education which were first introduced in 2006 and emerged as a popular mode of learning in 2012









It promotes lifelong education.

It isn't uncommon to see adults honing their academic prowess with mind games and learning apps these days. Artificial intelligence and its personalized approach make learning feel more relevant than ever before.

Games and fun activities included in learning apps even make it feel enjoyable to spend a few minutes or hours involved in learning new skills.

The major benefit to artificial intelligence is its ability to help students expand their knowledge outside of the classroom.

It helps them to develop pride in their academics, a much-needed quality for many students.

A love for learning that reaches beyond the brick and mortar building of the local school system leads to a lifelong education.









It promotes lifelong education.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VGCCbo2w1Ls









It promotes lifelong education.



https://atelierdigitalportugal.withgoogle.com/marketingdigital/









It promotes lifelong education.



http://portal.uned.es











http://portal.uned.es









There is a cost saving with artificial intelligence.

It's a sad reality that many of the teachers in today's education system are vastly underpaid for the jobs they perform. Still, artificial intelligence has the capability of performing the same amount of work for less overall cost. It can more effectively profile students and learners, generate unique content, and work all hours of the night without needing overtime or vacation pay.

While nothing can completely imitate the feeling of a physical human being to explain concepts and encourage students, artificial intelligence certainly makes a worthy attempt. For school systems that are over budget and considering slashing extracurricular programs, artificial intelligence could be a great way to keep fine arts programs intact by cutting costs elsewhere.

Artificial intelligence has the capability to offer an extraordinary education at a lower cost that will often extend beyond the mandatory years of formal schooling. Some may be loath to see technology replace real people in the classroom setting, but others will enjoy the efficiency that comes from a customized learning experience.









There is a cost saving with artificial intelligence.















At the end, how does this relate to elearning?

All could speed up the <u>design and development of elearning</u>. Currently course creation relies on the expertise of instructional designers and developers but in the future theses roles could be completely superseded by Al. It's a long shot that Al will completely take over anytime soon but it could be used to assist humans in various ways.

The most straightforward example is that AI could assist in the generation of course content from a set of rules and requirements.

All should be able to <u>adapt content in real time</u>, make sense of it and present it in a logical format. Eventually All could <u>provide content suggestions</u>, <u>fill in missing areas or even write the content itself</u>. The more complex debate is whether All will ever become truly 'creative'?









As we stand, here are a few facts and figures about the perception of Artificial Intelligence.

- * How many people who work in university have experience with AI?
- 49% have heard about it
- 28% have personal experience with it
- 15% have colleagues who have worked with it
- 8% don't know about it at all

Organisations who plan to implement Al

31% plan to use it in the foreseeable future

26% plan to use it in the near future

24% plan to use it in the next few years

19% are currently using it in some form





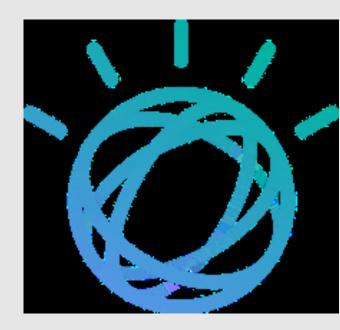






Watson is a question-answering computer system capable of answering questions posed in natural language, developed in IBM's DeepQA project by a research team led by principal investigator David Ferrucci.

Watson was named after IBM's first CEO, industrialist Thomas J. Watson.





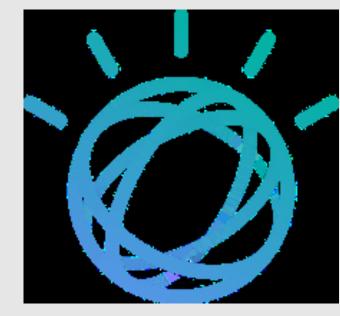






In February 2013, IBM announced that Watson software system's first commercial application would be for utilization management decisions in lung cancer treatment at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York City, in conjunction with health insurance company WellPoint.

IBM Watson's former business chief, Manoj Saxena, says that 90% of nurses in the field who use Watson now follow its guidance.













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