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# **Transforming Educational Dynamics: Machine Learning's Influence on Teacher-Student Interactions in Hybrid Learning Environment**

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#### Abstract

Teacher-student interactions are changing in both physical and virtual classrooms as a result of the adoption of machine learning technology in education. This study examines the significant effects of machine learning on the educational landscape, enlightening its many uses and educational advantages for both teachers and students. This study focuses on teacher-student connections, emerging technologies, enhancing teaching strategies, personalized learning experiences and educational results by investigating the integration of machine learning algorithms and tools in educational contexts. Personalized learning opportunities and adaptable feedback techniques can help students become self-directed learners, which has a positive effect.

**Keywords:** Education, Pedagogical shifts, Top of FormMachine learning, Merits and Demerits of Machine Learning in Education

## **Objectives of study**

Assess Impact: Machine learning can improve teacher-student relationships by reducing workload, providing more information about students' needs and helping students feel more supported. Measure Engagement and Personalization: Student engagement and personalization can be measured by tracking participation, performance and student surveys. Analyze Pedagogical Shifts: Machine learning is leading to a shift towards more personalized learning and immediate feedback. These shifts have had a positive impact on student performance in many cases. Recommend Best Practices: To improve teacher-student interactions with machine learning, teachers should personalize learning experiences, provide immediate feedback, identify students who need extra support, automate administrative tasks and be trained on how to use machine learning effectively.

### Introduction

A thorough investigation of machine learning's effects on education is required in light of the opportunities and difficulties it presents as a new branch of artificial intelligence. The use of machine learning in education goes beyond simple automation; it offers a chance to redefine the role of the teacher. Teachers can use the time saved by automating regular administrative work to develop deeper



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relationships with their students and provide more specialized support. Machine learning makes use of data analysis to provide insights into each student's unique learning needs.

There is a transition taking place from educators serving as knowledge distributors to facilitators of individually personalized, interactive learning experiences. These changes have the potential to not only improve the standard of education but also to develop more supportive and engaging learning environments. This study aims to explore the many ways that machine learning has an impact on interactions between teachers and students. Our objective is to give information and recommendations that help educators, organizations and policymakers maximize the potential of machine learning for the benefit of both students and educators.

# Education

It is process of acquiring knowledge, skills, beliefs and experiences in lifetime. It takes place through formal institutions, self-directed learning or informal interactions. Education allows individuals with the tools to understand the world develop critical thinking among student. It is essential for both professional and personal growth. Education at the school or college level refers to formal, structured learning that takes place in educational institutions, providing students with a foundation of knowledge, skills and experiences essential for personal, societal and professional development.

# Pedagogical shifts in education

- 1. Shift from teacher-centric to student-driven education.
- 2. Encouraging hands-on, participatory learning.
- 3. Tailoring education to individual student needs.
- 4. Emphasizing exploration and real-world application.
- 5. Leveraging tech for enhanced teaching and learning.

## **Machine learning**

Machine learning is a branch of computer science and artificial intelligence (AI) that focuses on using data and algorithms to continually improve its accuracy while simulating human learning. Machine learning is a key component of the emerging field of data science. Machine learning is significant because it enables computers to improve their performance on particular tasks without explicit programming by allowing them to learn from data. Machine learning is particularly helpful for tasks involving vast volumes of data, complicated decision-making and dynamic contexts because of its capacity to learn from data and adapt to new circumstances. This enables businesses to automate tasks that, in the past, could only be completed by humans such as taking customer service calls, maintaining books and reviewing resumes.

International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research (IJFMR)

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#### **Machine Learning in Education**

Machine learning in education transforms the learning process and gives new tools for educational institutions to track and improve students' performance and engagement. The ML-enabled personalized approach helps to make education more inclusive, accessible and engaging.

This system could be used to study the impact of ML on teacher-student interactions in a hybrid learning environment in a variety of ways. For example, we could use it to identify the types of teacher-student interactions that are most beneficial for student learning, we can use the following steps:

#### Natural language processing (NLP)

It can be used to analyze the text of teacher-student interactions to identify different types of interactions such as questions, answers, feedback and discussion. spaCy and NLTK tools can be used.

#### **Computer vision**

It can be used to analyze video footage of teacher-student interactions to identify different types of interactions such as eye contact, gestures and facial expressions. OpenCV and TensorFlow tools can be used.

#### Audio processing

It can be used to analyze the audio of teacher-student interactions to identify different types of interactions such as the tone of voice and the level of engagement. Librosa and PyAudio tools can be used.

## **Topic Modeling and Clustering Algorithms**

Various algorithms like Latent Dirichlet Allocation or Non-Negative Matrix Factorization is used to identify common themes or topics within the feedback data. Common clustering algorithms include K-Means, Hierarchical Clustering, DBSCAN, and Agglomerative Clustering. This helps in categorizing and summarizing the responses.

International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research (IJFMR)



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# Merits of Machine Learning in Education

## The analysis of the data revealed several significant findings:

Machine learning positively influences teacher-student interactions by providing educators with more time for personalized engagement and support. Adaptive learning experiences and quick feedback boost student engagement in machine learning-enabled environments. Pedagogical changes have been noticed with teachers moving from being knowledge providers to helping students create their own learning paths. Best practices for machine learning-enabled teaching were recommended with a focus on the value of individualized instruction, prompt feedback and instructor preparation.

#### Demerits of machine learning in education

- 1. Potential data breaches and misuse of sensitive student information.
- 2. Risk of perpetuating biases and discriminatory outcomes.
- 3. Difficulty in understanding how decisions are made by black-box models.
- 4. Devaluation of traditional teaching methods and human interaction.
- 5. Technology accessibility gaps, educator training needs and potential teacher displacement concerns.

#### Conclusion

The use of machine learning in education is changing the way that teachers and students engage with one another and providing a more motivating, encouraging and individualized educational experience. The research emphasizes the significance of utilizing machine learning's potential to improve teacherstudent interactions and the educational experience as we navigate the changing educational background. Machine learning's profound impact on teacher-student interactions holds the promise of a brighter and more inclusive future for education. This research contributes to the ongoing dialogue on the role of machine learning in education, offering practical insights and recommendations for its effective implementation.

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