Generative AI in Education in Asia-Pacific Region

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Generative AI in Education in Asia-Pacific Region

MNCU Network Dialogue
Live Webinar Series
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Outline

I. Context of AI in Education and Trends Analysis

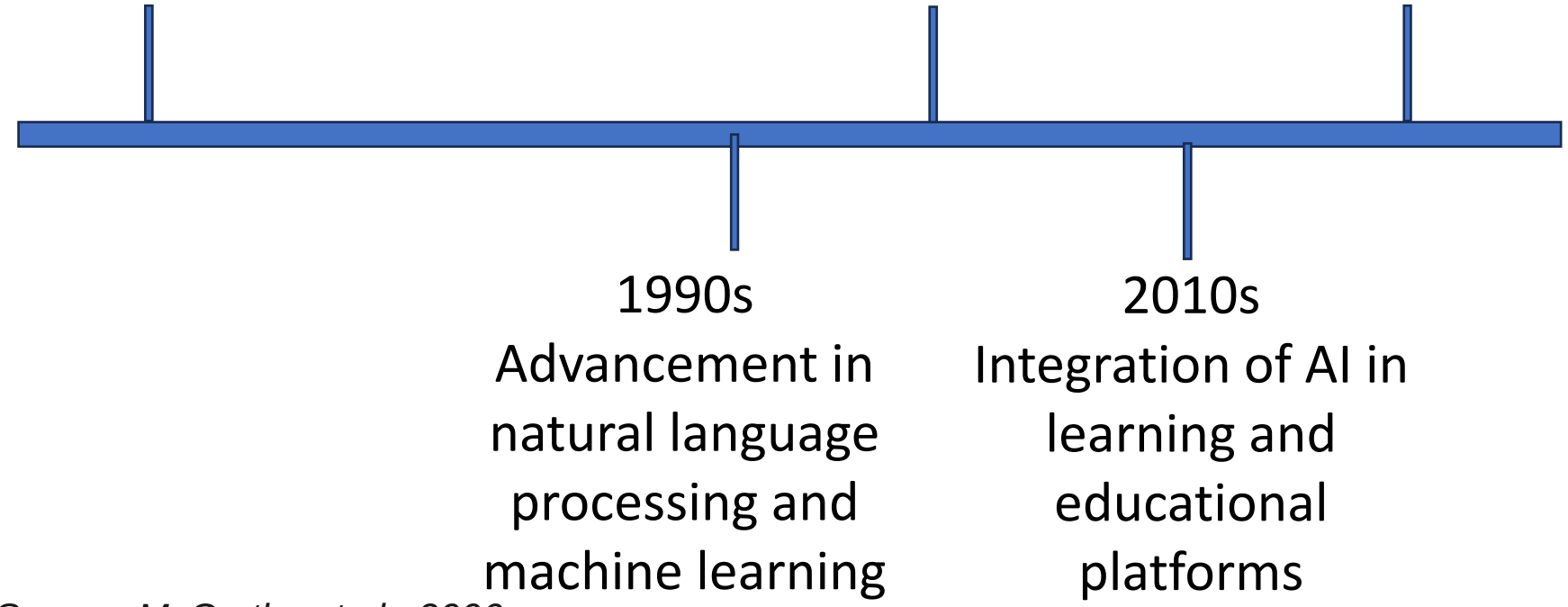
II. Key Messages and Research Findings about AI and Education

III. UNESCO Contributions in AI and Education

IV. Country Examples in Asia-Pacific Region

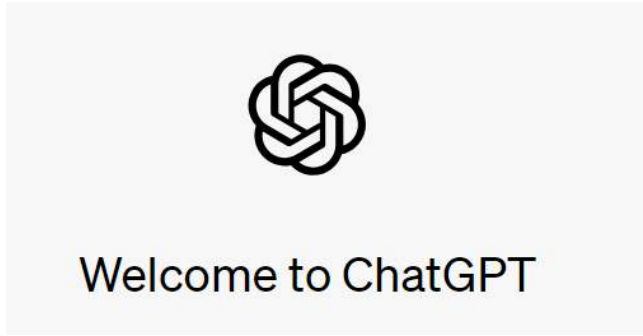
V. Implications and Recommendations

I. Background of AI and Trends Analysis



Source: McCarthy et al., 2006; Rahman & Watanobe, 2023

Emerging generative AI examples



I. Background of AI and Trends Analysis

Benefits	Risks	Ethical Consideration
• Personalized responses to complex questions • Learning analytics • Lesson preparation • Instructional support (for learners with disabilities)	• Data privacy and cybersecurity • Misinformation • Intellectual Property Infringement	• Academic integrity • Algorithmic biases and injustice • Transparency and accountability

Source: Chaudhry et al., 2023; Filgueiras, 2023; Zhu et al., 2023; UNESCO Website

II. Key Messages and Research Findings about AI and Education

A new UNESCO (2023) global survey of 450 schools and universities found that **fewer than 10%** of schools have formal guidance on AI.

Ground Picture/Shutterstock.com

Source: UNESCO Website

II. Key Messages and Research Findings about AI and Education

- AI is **increasingly integrated into education** and learning processes.
- AI applications are used in **administration, grading, instruction, and personalized tutoring**.
- Technologies like NLP, Speech Recognition, and Image Recognition **enhance** learning experiences.
- **Ethical considerations** are crucial in AI implementation in education.
- **Extensive research is needed** to understand the impact of AI on learning and human lives.

Source: Niemi et al., 2023

III. Leading Contributions in AI and Education

UNESCO

- Drafted a *Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence* as well as *ChatGPT and Artificial Intelligence in Higher Education Quick Start Guide*, to **mobilize Member States to devise a coordinated approach to handle the challenges brought by AI and ChatGPT**.

- UNESCO held the first global meeting of Ministers of Education (25 May 2023) to discuss opportunities, challenges, and risks of generative AI in education.

Source: UNESCO Website

III. Leading Contributions in AI and Education

UNESCO Multisectoral Regional Office in Bangkok

The overarching purpose of this Experts Regional Meeting is to inform and guide the

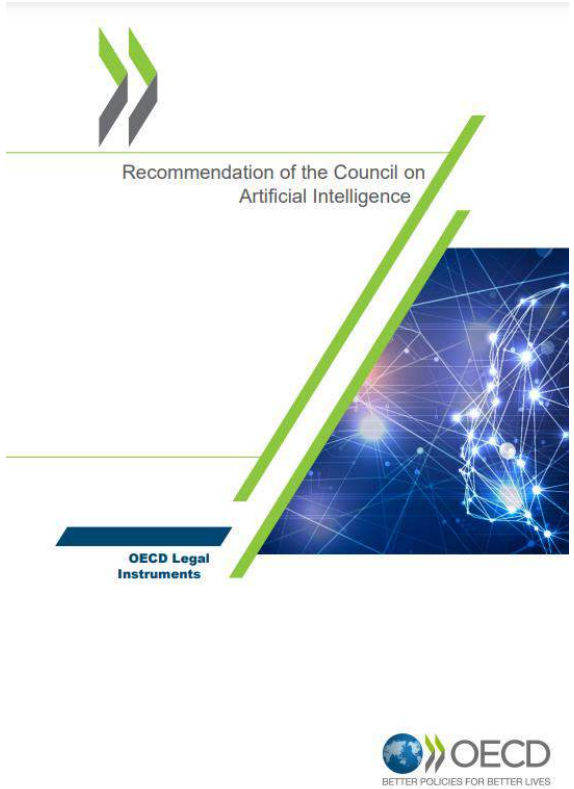
- Responsible integration of generative AI in education, with a focus on ChatGPT and other emerging technologies;

- Implications for utilizing AI competencies in teaching and learning at the school level.

III. Leading Contributions in AI and Education

OECD

- The OECD AI Policy Observatory
- The OECD Principles on Artificial Intelligence
- OECD framework for classifying AI systems



Source: OECD Website

IV. Country Examples in Asia-Pacific Region

Singapore

- **One of the first countries** in the Asia Pacific region to address AI-related issues.
- In support of **AI for the public good**, opensource AI Verify and launch the AI Verify Foundation.
- The Monetary Authority of Singapore released **whitepapers** that detail the assessment methodologies for **fairness, ethics, accountability, and transparency**

Source: Singapore Government Website; Athena Information Solutions, 2023

Thailand

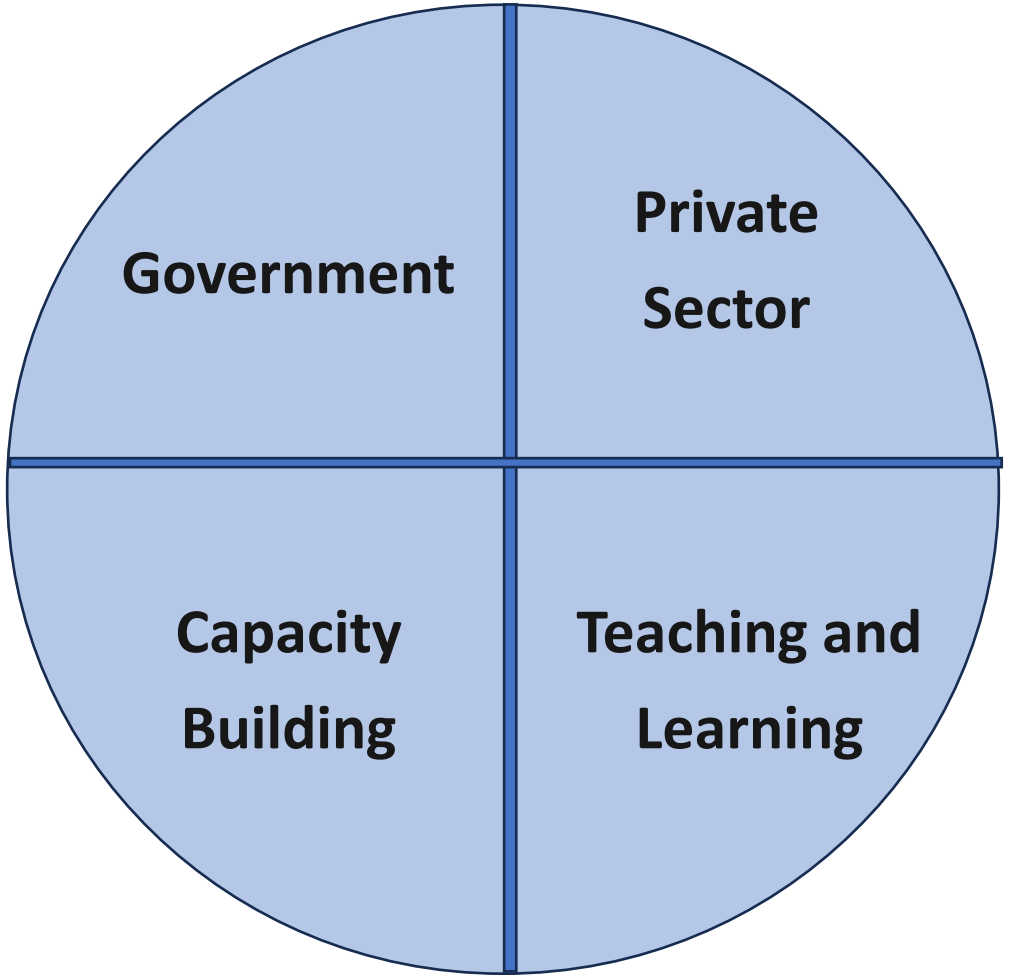
- **The National AI Strategy** was published, outlining a framework to strengthen Thailand's competitive position in AI development
- Guidelines on the **ethics of AI**
- Universities discuss **how to utilize generative AI in teaching and learning**

Source: Thailand Government Website; Mahidol University Website

V. Implications and Recommendations

- Establish guidelines and standards for responsible integration of AI in education as well as promote inclusive and equitable access for all learners.

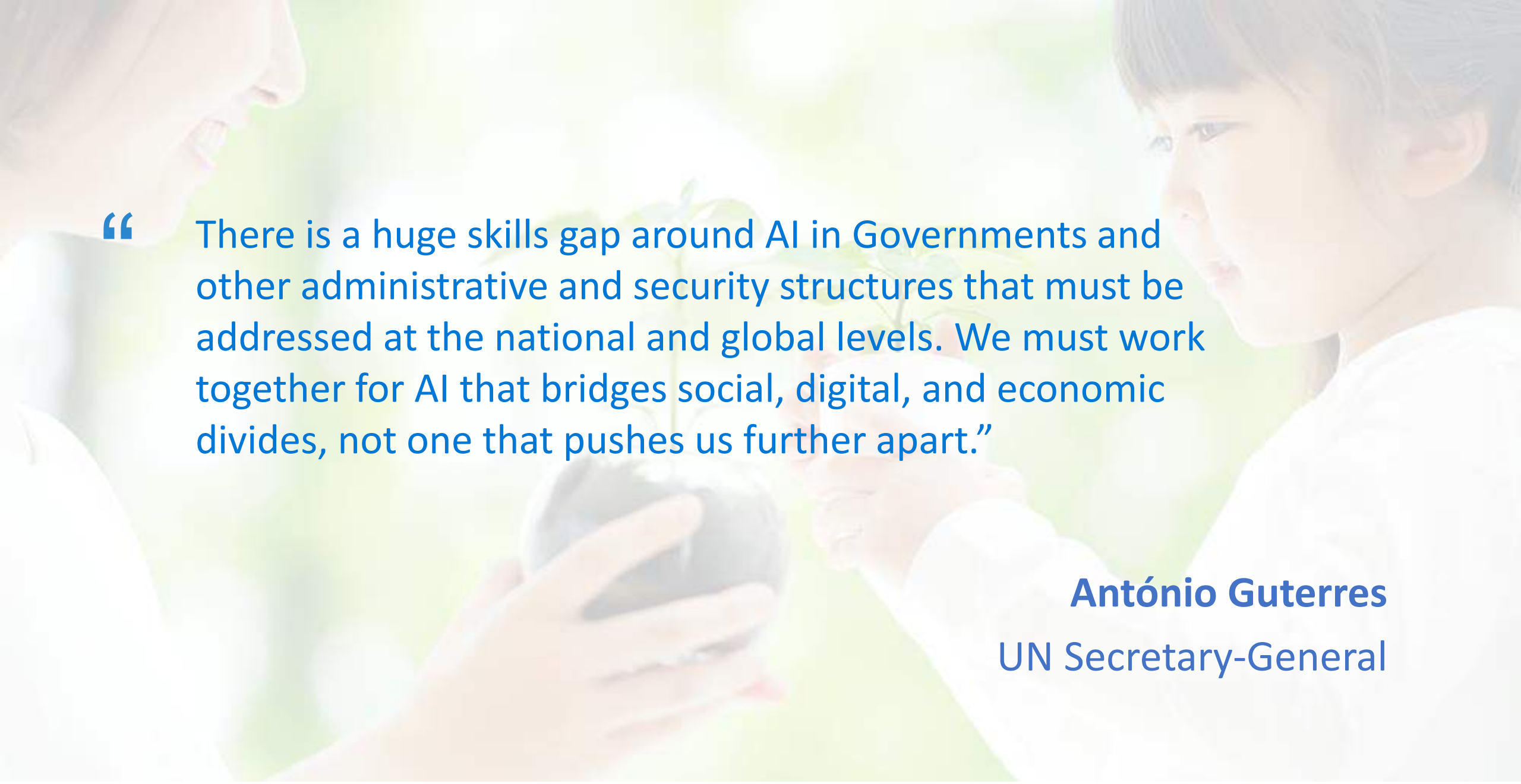
- Empower teachers with useful skills and competencies to use generative AI in their pedagogical practices, and equip them with useful capabilities to educate learners with 21st-century skills.



- Establish trust with stakeholders by demonstrating the benefits of AI and its alignment with educational goals and values.

- Improve data protection and privacy measures to safeguard people's inf ormation.

- Educators and learners should use AI as a supportive tool, not a replacement for human interaction and instruction.



“There is a huge skills gap around AI in Governments and other administrative and security structures that must be addressed at the national and global levels. We must work together for AI that bridges social, digital, and economic divides, not one that pushes us further apart.”

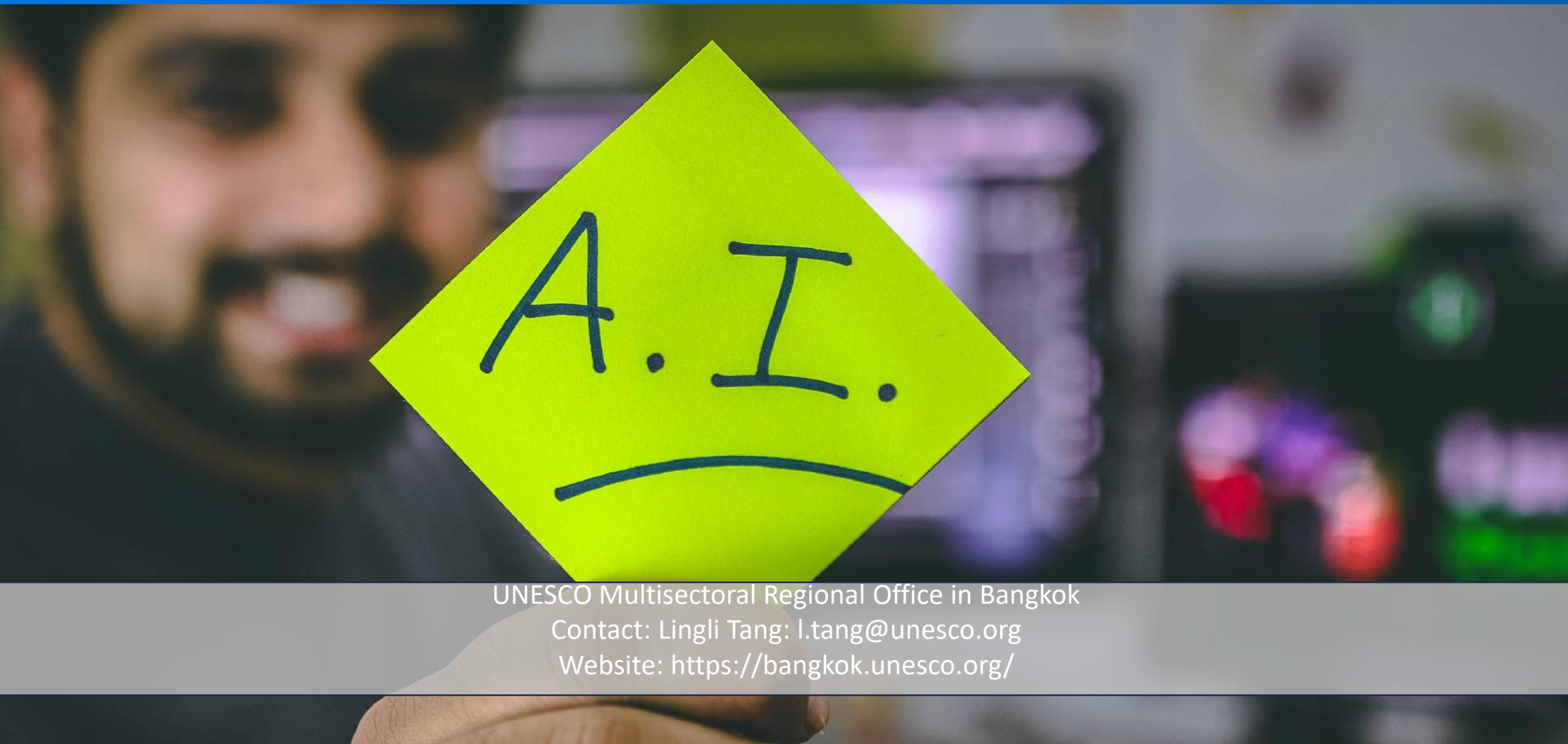
António Guterres

UN Secretary-General

unesco

Education 2030

Thank you!



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