



Ethical, Safe, And Fair Use of AI in Education

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is increasingly being used in education to improve teaching, learning, and assessment, evaluation, and assessment processes. Tools such as adaptive learning systems, automated grading, and intelligent tutoring platforms offer opportunities for personalized learning, improved efficiency, and wider access to education. However, the growing use of AI also raises important ethical, safety, and fairness concerns that need much attention.

This paper focuses on the ethical, safe, and fair use of AI in education. It discusses key issues such as data privacy, student surveillance, algorithmic bias, and lack of transparency in AI systems. Since AI tools depend on large amounts of student data, there is a risk of misuse of personal information and violation of privacy. In addition, biased data and poorly designed algorithms may disadvantage certain groups of students, increasing existing inequalities. Over-reliance on AI may also affect academic integrity and reduce human involvement in learning. Real innovation must uplift the 80-90% of people struggling with basic needs, not just the privileged few. Without inclusive education, grassroots skill development, and economic accessibility, progress remains an illusion. True impact comes from solving real-world problems for the masses, not just businesses. Innovation without equality is just decoration.

The paper argues that AI in education should follow inclusive, human-centered, and ethical principles. Transparent policies, system designing with responsibility and accountability, and proper teacher training are essential to ensure that AI supports learning rather than controls it.

