

## THE INFLUENCE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

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**Annotation.** *This article examines the influence of artificial intelligence on university students. It analyzes both positive and negative aspects of integrating AI into the educational process. The study explores how AI facilitates access to information, accelerates learning, and supports individualized learning, as well as the risks of overreliance, reduced critical thinking, and issues of academic integrity. The conclusion emphasizes the importance of responsible and balanced use of AI to enhance the effectiveness of education.*

**Key words:** *artificial intelligence, students, higher education, technology, individualized learning, critical thinking.*

### Introduction

Artificial intelligence is gradually becoming an integral part of higher education. Its implementation changes teaching methods, exam preparation, and the organization of students' independent work. I want to say that AI's influence on students is complex and multifaceted: it provides new learning opportunities but also presents certain challenges. The introduction of modern technologies requires careful attention from both educators and students to ensure that AI supports the development of knowledge rather than replacing personal effort.

### Methodology

The present study employs a qualitative research design aimed at identifying the major effects of artificial intelligence on university students within the educational environment. The research is based on an analytical review of recent international academic literature, policy reports, and scholarly publications devoted to the implementation of AI technologies in higher education. Special attention was given to authoritative sources published by international organizations and researchers in the field of educational innovation.

The methodology also includes a comparative approach, which made it possible to examine different viewpoints regarding the benefits and risks of artificial intelligence in student learning. Various studies were compared in order to determine common tendencies in the use of AI tools for information search, text generation, translation, assignment preparation, and self-study organization. In addition, the descriptive method was applied to classify the main positive and negative consequences of AI usage among students. This combination of analytical, comparative, and descriptive methods allowed the research to provide a balanced understanding of artificial intelligence as both a supportive educational instrument and a potential challenge to independent learning.

### Result

The findings of the study indicate that artificial intelligence has rapidly become one of the most widely used technological assistants among university students. First of all, AI significantly improves access to educational information.

Students can receive summaries, explanations, examples, translations, and structured answers in a very short time, which reduces the amount of time spent on routine academic tasks.

International studies also confirm that AI increases flexibility and accessibility in the learning process.

Secondly, the results show that AI supports individualized learning. Students are able to study difficult topics repeatedly, obtain simplified explanations, and adapt educational materials according to their own pace and level of understanding. This creates a more student-centered model of higher education and increases confidence in self-education.

However, the study also revealed several negative effects. One of the main concerns is students' growing dependence on ready-made AI-generated answers. Frequent use of such technologies may reduce independent problem-solving abilities, weaken analytical thinking, and decrease motivation for deep academic research. Researchers emphasize that without responsible control, AI can negatively influence intellectual autonomy and academic honesty.

Another important result is the increased risk of plagiarism and superficial completion of assignments. Some students tend to use AI not as an assistant but as a substitute for personal effort.

Consequently, the educational process may become focused on speed rather than real knowledge acquisition.

Overall, the results demonstrate that artificial intelligence produces a dual influence: it enhances academic efficiency and accessibility, while simultaneously creating risks for critical thinking, originality, and self-reliance.

### **Discussion**

The positive impact of AI is evident in making the learning process easier and saving time. Students can quickly access information, structure material, and focus on key topics.

Additionally, technology enables individualized learning, allowing students to study at their own pace and revisit difficult topics as needed. This approach increases learning efficiency and encourages self-directed study.

However, excessive reliance on AI can lead to reduced independence and analytical skills. Students may rely on AI without developing critical thinking or verifying the accuracy of information. Another important concern is academic integrity: using AI to complete assignments entirely without personal effort hinders knowledge acquisition.

Therefore, integrating AI into education requires a balanced approach. Technology should support students, not replace their effort. In the future, educators are likely to adapt teaching methods, create new forms of knowledge assessment, and focus on developing critical thinking skills to ensure effective interaction between students and modern tools.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, artificial intelligence has a significant impact on university students. It facilitates access to information, accelerates the learning process, and supports individualized education. At the same time, excessive reliance on technology may reduce students' independence and critical thinking skills.

In my opinion, AI should act as an assistant to students rather than a replacement for their own knowledge and abilities. Only when used responsibly and in balance can AI provide real benefits to modern education, helping to develop competent, self-reliant professionals for the future.

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