

# Journal of Science, Computing and Engineering Research (JSCER) Volume-8, Issue-2, February 2025.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.46379/jscer.2025.080212

# **Artificial Intelligence Chatbot For Education**

R. Ananya, SP. Bharath Kumar, Ch.Deekshith Reddy, B.V. Srikanth

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Anurag University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

<sup>4</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Anurag University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

#### **Article Information**

Received : 10 Feb 2025 Revised : 16 Feb 2025

Accepted : 20 Feb 2025

Published : 23 Feb 2025

Corresponding Author:

R. Ananya

**Abstract**— This paper presents AI chatbots are revolutionizing the education sector by offering constant, tailored support to students and teachers alike. They make learning accessible and adaptable, aiding in grasping intricate subjects and enhancing self-directed, inclusive education through personalized interaction. AI chatbots assist educators by automating routine tasks such as grading and scheduling, allowing teachers to concentrate on teaching and student growth. By connecting learners with essential resources, these chatbots significantly boost the effectiveness and engagement of modern education.

Keywords: AI chatbots, Personalized support, Interactive learning, Self-directed learning, Educators, Streamline tasks, Quality education

Copyright © 2025: R. Ananya, SP. Bharath Kumar, Ch.Deekshith Reddy, B.V. Srikanth, This is an open access distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided Access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License the original work is properly cited License, which permits unrestricted use.

**Citation: R. Ananya, SP. Bharath Kumar, Ch.Deekshith Reddy, B.V. Srikanth,** "Artificial Intelligence Chatbot For Education", Journal of Science, Computing and Engineering Research, 8(2), February 2025.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

AI chatbots are reshaping the educational landscape by providing reliable, personalized, and accessible support to both students and educators. Available 24/7, these advanced tools assist students in understanding complex concepts, answering questions, and engaging with interactive learning activities tailored to their individual needs and pace. This fosters a more inclusive and self-directed learning experience, helping students build confidence and achieve their academic goals.

For educators, AI chatbots streamline routine administrative tasks such as grading, scheduling, and addressing frequently asked questions. This enables teachers to dedicate more time to instruction and student development. By bridging the gap between learners and resources, AI chatbots play a pivotal role in enhancing the efficiency, engagement, and overall quality of modern education.

# II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This method aims us to provide easily accessible platform which acts as a addition in order to help them enhance their learning. Here the user interacts through the provided interface and posts the question to the chatbot. This allows us to handle various drawbacks such as providing personalized learning, real-time doubt resolution, and improving student engagement.

User input will be processed for intent recognition, and dynamic responses will be generated by the NLP model, incorporating sentiment analysis for empathetic communication. The chatbot will undergo rigorous usability testing and evaluation using metrics like response accuracy, engagement, and user satisfaction before being deployed on a robust cloud platform with provisions for regular updates and maintenance to ensure optimal performance

#### III. THEORY

Performance: StuChat is designed to handle users' documents and queries efficiently, providing appropriate solutions in a timely manner. The chatbot delivers accurate responses, meeting users' expectations by answering their questions comprehensively. Additionally, StuChat's response speeds are generally satisfactory, contributing to a positive user experience.

Challenges: Despite its robust capabilities, StuChat faces several challenges:

- 1. Attention to Detail: Providing precise page numbers and limited information display necessitates meticulous attention.
- 2. Ambiguous Queries: Users may phrase unclear questions, necessitating sophisticated intent recognition and disambiguation.
- 3. Document Complexity: Large or unstructured documents complicate the extraction of precise answers.

#### **Artificial Intelligence Chatbot For Education**

Available at https://jscer.org

- 4. Computational Expense: Real-time processing of extensive documents can be computationally intensive.
- 5. Accuracy and Relevance: Ensuring the accuracy and relevance of responses is essential for maintaining user trust.

Future Enhancements: To further improve StuChat, the following enhancements are proposed:

- 1. Multilingual Support: Expanding the chatbot's capabilities to understand and respond in multiple languages to serve a broader user base.
- 2. Integration with External APIs: Enhancing functionality by connecting to external data sources or services, thereby increasing the range of information available.
- 3. Personalization: Tailoring responses based on user preferences and past interactions to provide a more personalized experience.
- 4. Advanced NLP Models: Incorporating newer models such as GPT-4 or domain-specific fine-tuned models to improve performance and accuracy.

#### IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

StuChat has effectively handled users' documents and queries, providing accurate solutions promptly. Users appreciate its ability to specify page numbers, enhancing task efficiency. Response times are generally satisfactory, contributing positively to user satisfaction.

Despite these strengths, StuChat faces several challenges. Attention to detail is crucial for providing precise page numbers and limited information display. Users' ambiguous queries require advanced intent recognition for accurate responses. The complexity of large or unstructured documents poses difficulties in extracting precise answers, and real-time processing can be computationally expensive. Maintaining accuracy and relevance is essential for user trust.

To address these challenges and improve its capabilities, StuChat's future enhancements include implementing multilingual support to serve a broader user base. Integration with external APIs will enhance functionality by connecting to various data sources. Personalization of responses based on user preferences and past interactions will provide a

more engaging experience. Finally, incorporating advanced NLP models like GPT-4 will improve overall performance and accuracy.

#### **1.First Experiment Results:**

Successful installation of Python 3.13 in Visual Studio Code.

Installation of all required packages onto the system.

#### **2.Second Experiment Results:**

Connectivity of PDF provided on front end and the chatbot tested and verified.

#### **3.Third Experiment Results:**

StuChat installed and configured

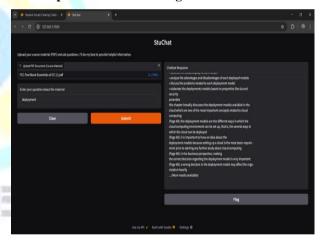
Accessed StuChat web interface successfully

Tested PDF uploads and StuChat responses verified.

# 4.1 Working of StuChat

The working of the application majorly revolves around the needs of the student where they would have to refer to many books in order to obtain accurate information manually. Here the chatbot scans the PDF document uploaded by the user and it provides the user with the points related to the query which they have posted. This response also provides the user with pages numbers which makes their task even simpler.

## 4.1.1 Depiction of the working of StuChat



In comparator circuits to reduce power consumption the Power gating technique is proposed. In this technique, circuit operates in sleep mode by switching off the current in circuit. Power gating has the benefit that is it measures current (Idd) in the quiescent state. In this paper the different architectures of double tail comparator is presented. The proposed comparator is designed by using power gating technique. Using this technique power and delay is reduced.

## V. CONCLUSION

In summary, AI chatbots are significantly transforming the educational sector by providing 24/7 tailored support to both students and educators. These intelligent tools facilitate the understanding of complex concepts, answer questions, and engage students with personalized interactive learning activities, thus fostering inclusive and self-directed

#### **Artificial Intelligence Chatbot For Education**

Available at https://jscer.org

education. By automating routine administrative tasks such as grading and scheduling, AI chatbots free up valuable time for educators to focus on teaching and student development.

The research methodology involved creating a platform for personalized learning and real-time doubt resolution, incorporating NLP models for dynamic response generation and sentiment analysis. Rigorous usability testing and evaluation ensured optimal performance before deployment on a robust cloud platform. StuChat, a specific AI chatbot, has shown strong performance in efficiently handling user documents and queries with satisfactory response speeds and accuracy. However, it faces challenges such as the need for attention to detail, handling ambiguous queries, and processing complex documents in real-time, which can be computationally intensive.

Future enhancements for StuChat include expanding multilingual support, integrating external APIs for broader functionality, personalizing responses based on user preferences, and adopting advanced NLP models like GPT-4 for improved performance and accuracy. These improvements aim to further boost user satisfaction, efficiency, and the overall quality of education.

The experimental results demonstrated the successful setup and functioning of the chatbot, including Python installation, PDF connectivity, and StuChat web interface testing, verifying its capabilities in real-time scenarios. By continuing to address challenges and enhance its features, StuChat promises to significantly elevate the standards of modern education.

#### 6 Declarations

6.1 Study Limitations

None.

6.2 Acknowledgement

None.

6.3 Funding source

None.

6.4 Competing Interests

The authors, hereby declare that there are no competing interests.

# REFERENCES

 1. Luckin, R., Holmes, W., Griffiths, M., & Forcier, L. B. (2016). Intelligence Unleashed: An Argument for AI in Education. Pearson.

Discusses the transformative role of AI in personalized education.

- [2]. Chen, X., Xie, H., Zou, D., & Hwang, G. J. (2020). Application and theory gaps during the rise of AI in education. Computers and Education, 146, 103751. Examines the potential and challenges of using NLP and AI in educational settings.
- [3]. Pérez-Marín, D., & Pascual-Nieto, I. (2011). Conversational agents and their use in education. Artificial Intelligence Review, 36(4), 529–545.
  Analyzes the use of conversational AI to foster adaptive and engaging learning.
- [4]. Russell, S. J., & Norvig, P. (2020). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (4th Edition). Pearson. Comprehensive resource on AI principles, including NLP techniques.
- [5]. I. Chandra, G. Sowmiya, G. Charulatha, S. D, S. Gomathi and R. Anusuya, "An efficient Intelligent Systems for Low-Power Consumption Zigbee-Based Wearable Device for Voice Data Transmission," 2023 International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Knowledge Discovery in Concurrent Engineering (ICECONF), Chennai, India, 2023, pp. 1-7, doi: 10.1109/ICECONF57129.2023.10083856.
- [6]. Revathi, S., et al. "Developing an Infant Monitoring System using IoT (INMOS)." International Scientific Journal of Contemporary Research in Engineering Science and Management 6.1 (2021): 111-115.
- [7]. R. K, A. Shameem, P. Biswas, B. T. Geetha, J. R. Arunkumar and P. K. Lakineni, "Supply Chain Management Using Blockchain: Opportunities, Challenges, and Future Directions," 2023 Second International Conference on Informatics (ICI), Noida, India, 2023, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/ICI60088.2023.10421633.
- [8]. R. S. Vignesh, A. Kumar S, T. M. Amirthalakshmi, P. Delphy, J. R. Arunkumar and S. Kamatchi, "An Efficient and Intelligent Systems for Internet of Things Based Health Observance System for Covid 19 Patients," 2023 International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Knowledge Discovery in Concurrent Engineering (ICECONF), Chennai, India, 2023, pp. 1-8, doi: 10.1109/ICECONF57129.2023.10084066.
- [9]. DC Jullie Josephine, J Sudhakar, T Helan Vidhya, R Anusuya, G Ramkumar, "An Improved Multi class Breast cancer classification and Abnormality Detection based on Modified Deep Learning Neural Network Principles", Deep Learning in Biomedical Signal and Medical Imaging, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis, 2024.
- [10].R. Anusuya, Pragya Vashishtha, "Real Automatic Number Plate Image Detection With Yolo Algorithms", Journal of Science, Computing and Engineering Research, 7(7), July 2024