

## EDITORIAL

### AI in Education: The Double-Edged Sword

Wasim Alamgir, Adnan Haider

---

Educational institutions have benefited from the implementation of artificial intelligence (AI), which has optimized and improved their tasks. Utilizing educational tools, AI-driven instructors, and cutting-edge technology that supports independent study, educational institutions are becoming more accessible and customized to meet the unique needs of students.<sup>1</sup> Artificial intelligence has the potential to transform how individuals learn at educational institutions around the world. The rapid pace of development has provided individuals with increased options and improved their capacity to utilize technology more effectively. The established standards, especially those of an ethical nature, face challenges from emerging possibilities that necessitate careful scrutiny.

AI can assist educators in improving the skills of every student by facilitating the modification of course difficulty levels. They can now observe the engagement and performance of their students in real time. As a result, instructors are equipped to assist each student more effectively.<sup>1</sup> Language translators, virtual assistants, and educational chatbots serve as prime examples of AI systems that assist students who are unable to attend school or encounter difficulties in language communication. This advanced technology offers significant advantages to individuals from various backgrounds. However, some individuals argue that this has reduced the importance of educational attainment in comparison to earlier times.

While taking the importance of AI into consideration, there is also much hue and cry about the adverse effects of its use. As sole reliance on AI can affect one's creativity and memory as well as critical thinking. Risko and Gilbert proposed that cognitive offloading can be achieved via using an external tool, and this can free up memory, but it can also lead to decline in skill development and cognitive activities.<sup>2</sup> Similarly, Sparrow et al concluded that using search engines for information can affect processing of information and memory.<sup>3</sup> Thus, continuous use and sole reliance on AI will make human dependent on AI and in turn will result in reducing cognitive abilities.

AI has the potential to revolutionize the way we acquire knowledge in every aspect. When utilizing this advanced tool, it is essential to exercise the highest level of caution. This initiative should support educators in improving their effectiveness in their professional roles, rather than replacing them. Legislators and educators must consider the ethical, social, and technological implications of utilizing artificial intelligence to improve the equity, accessibility, and human-centered approach of educational institutions. The ability of AI to demonstrate creativity and empathy will determine its effectiveness in educational settings.<sup>4</sup>

AI has enormous potential to support educational environments; however, it should be utilized thoughtfully and with care.<sup>5</sup> The extent to which AI in education harmonizes innovation with human values will ultimately determine whether it simplifies or complicates the learning process, and how it influences individuals' capacity for meaningful engagement. It is crucial for us, as leaders in education, to carefully observe the implementation of AI in our universities.

*Editor-in-Chief*

**How to cite this:** Alamgir W, Haider A. AI in Education: The Double-Edged Sword. *Life and Science*. 2025; 6(3): 308-309. doi: <http://doi.org/10.37185/LnS.1.1.1003>

---

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International license. (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>). Non-commercial uses of the work are permitted, provided the original work is properly cited.

---

## REFERENCES

1. Wang S, Wang F, Zhu Z, Wang J, Tran T, Du Z. Artificial intelligence in education: A systematic literature review: Experts systems with applications. 2024; 15. doi: 10.1016/j.eswa.2024.124167
2. Risko EF, Gilbert SJ. Cognitive Offloading; trends in Cognitive Sciences. 2016; 20: 676-88. doi: 10.1016/j.tics.2016.07.002
3. Gerlich M. AI Tools in Society: Impacts on Cognitive Offloading and the Future of Critical Thinking: Societies. 2025; 15: 6. doi: 10.3390/soc15010006
4. Nicholas Carr. The Shallows: What the Internet Is Doing to Our Brains: 2020; Publisher: W. W. Norton & Company. Book ISBN: 0393357821. Available at: <https://antelopespringscounseling.com/documents/articles/InternetDoingToOurBrainsCarr.pdf>
5. Collins C, Dennehy D, Conboy K, Mikalef P. Artificial intelligence in information systems research: A systematic literature review and research agenda: International Journal of Information Management. 2021; 60: 102383. doi: 10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2021.102383

.....