

# The Transformative Power of Generative AI in Education

PACE Annual Conference  
January 25, 2024



# Table Introductions

- Name
- Organization
- Why you chose to come to this breakout session

# Panelists



Prof. Chris Piech,  
Computer Science  
Education, Stanford  
University



Pam Vachatimanont,  
Director Operations and  
Partnerships, TeachAI



Jerry Almendarez,  
Superintendent,  
Santa Ana Unified  
School District

Chris Piech



Pam Vachatimanont



# AI Guidance for Schools Toolkit

# Here's how to reach me

Pam Vachatimanont

Director of Programs and Partnerships for TeachAI,

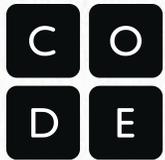
Code.org

**[pamv@code.org](mailto:pamv@code.org)**



## About TeachAI

TeachAI guides education leaders and policymakers in rethinking education in an increasingly AI-driven world by connecting the discussion of teaching *with* AI to teaching *about* AI including computer science.



In coordination with the World Economic Forum

# ◆ Advisory Committee

AASA, The School Superintendents Association

AAAI

Allen Institute for AI

Accenture

ACT

AFT

Adobe

AI4ALL

AI4K12

aiEDU

AlforEducation

Amazon

American Federation of Teachers

American Indian Science and Engineering Society

Arab Bureau of Education for Gulf States

ASCD

Associação Nacional de Professores de Informática

Atlassian

Black in AI

Canada Learning Code

Center for Security and Emerging Technology

Chiefs for Change

Cisco

College Board

Computer Science Teachers Association

COSSBA

CoSN – Consortium for School Networking

Council of Chief State School Officers

Council of the Great City Schools

CSEdResearch.org

Cyber Innovation Center

Data Science 4 Everyone

Dell Technologies

Digital Promise

Education Commission of the States

Encode Justice

Everyday AI

ExcelinEd

EY

German Informatics Society

Getting Smart

Google

Grok Academy

IndigiGenius

Infosys Foundation USA

InnovateEDU

Inter-American Development Bank

Meta

Micro:bit Educational Foundation

Micron Technology

Microsoft

National Association of State Boards of Education

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

NCWIT

National Education Association

National School Boards Association

One Generation – Indigitize

OpenAI

Pearson

Policy Analysis for California Education (PACE)

PowerSchool

SETDA

SIIA

Sociedad Científica Informática de España

Sociedade Brasileira de Computação

Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization  
(SEAMEO)

STEAMLabs Africa

Teach For America

Teach for All

UNICEF

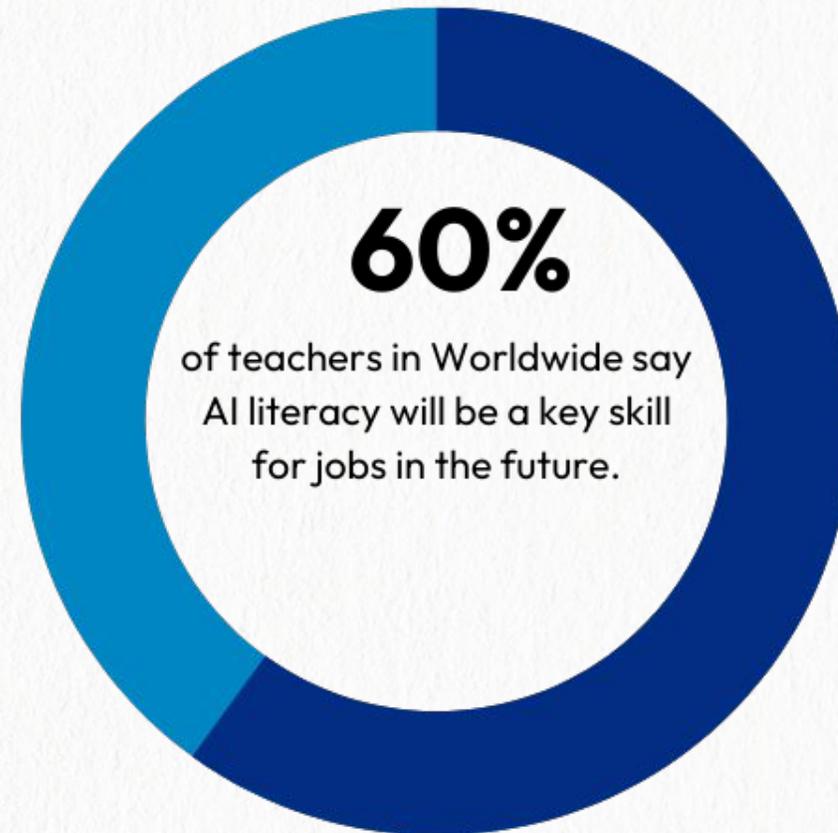
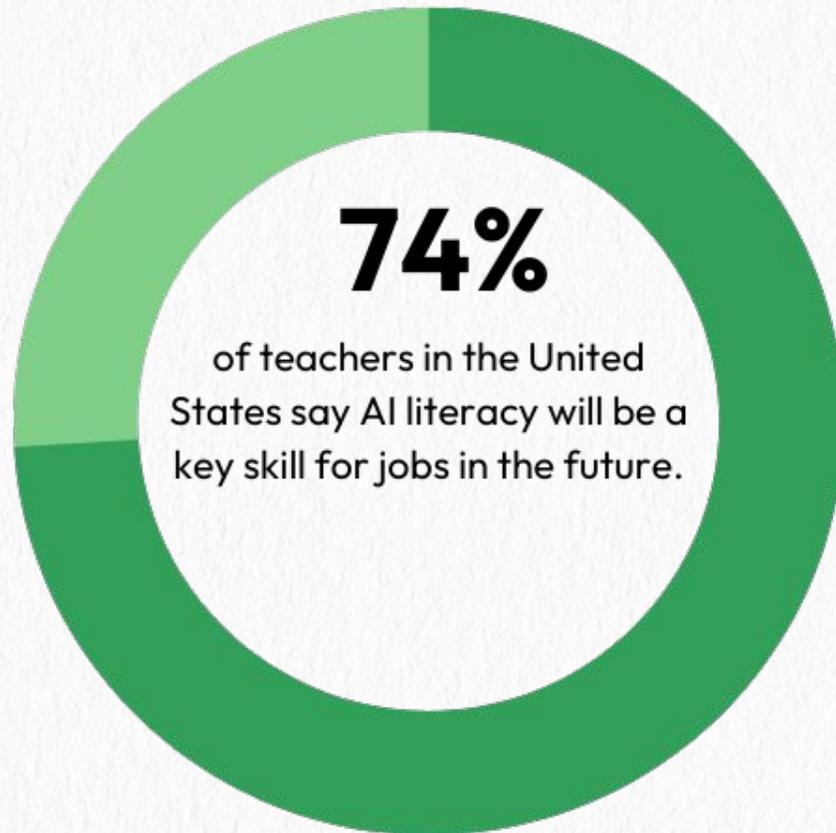
Wharton Interactive

World Bank

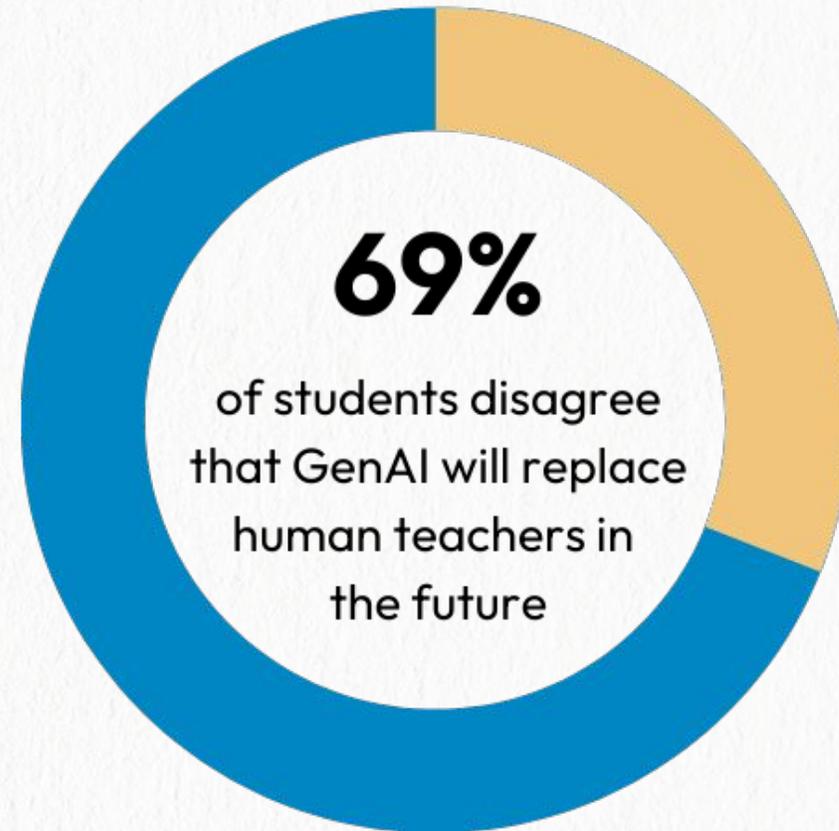
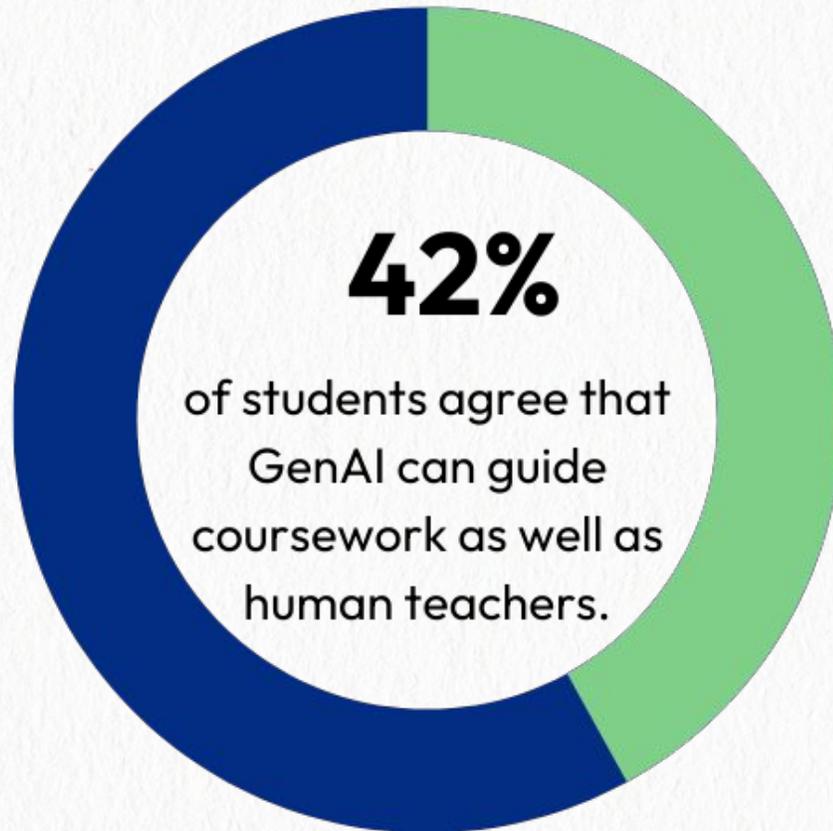
# Context



## Teachers Believe AI Literacy is an Important Skill



## ◆ Student Views on GenAI vs. Human Teachers



## ◆ Educational Systems Worldwide Lack Guidance

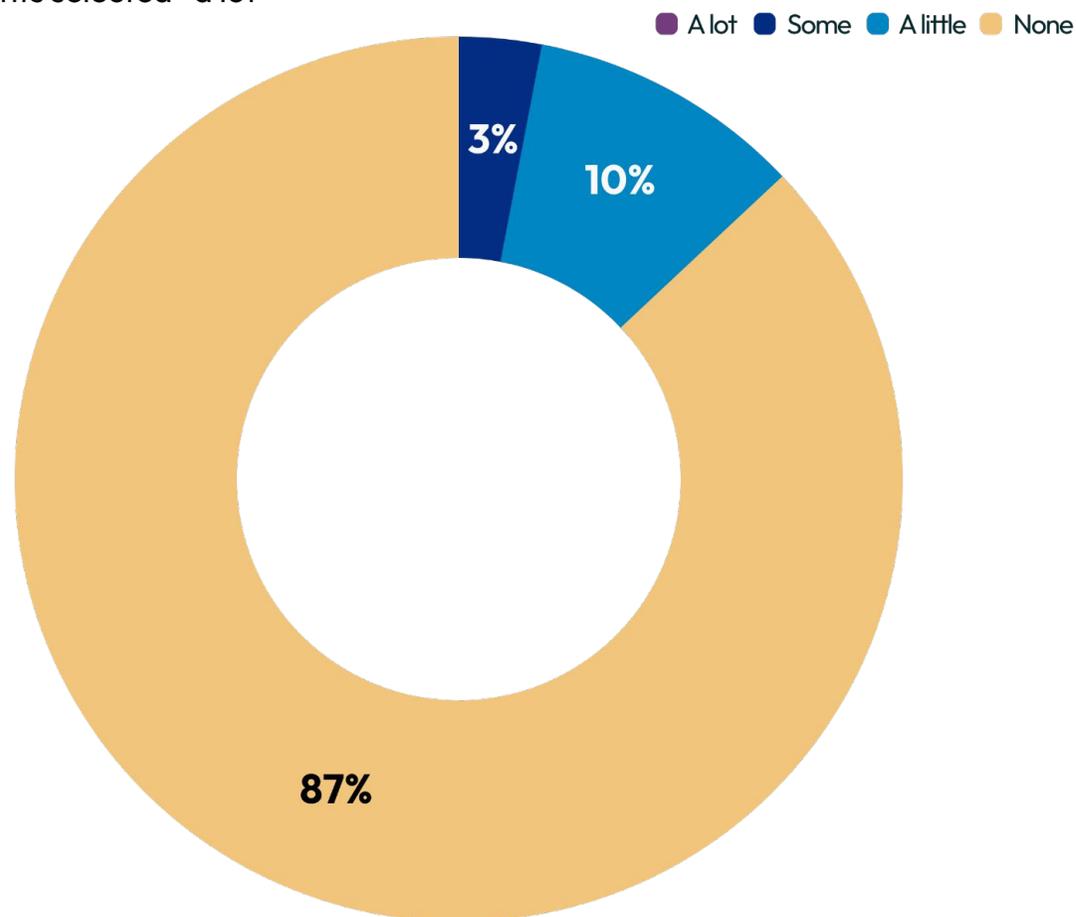
Only 7% of education systems provide guidance about the use of generative AI.



## ◆ Educators Lack Professional Development on AI

**How much professional development have you received about incorporating AI into your work in K-12 education?**

0% of respondents selected “a lot”



87% have never received any PD about AI.

# AI Guidance for Schools Toolkit



[teachai.org/toolkit](https://teachai.org/toolkit)



## ● Toolkit Overview



## Key Messages

1. Meet the Urgent Need for Guidance
2. Don't Ban AI, #TeachAI
3. Optimize Opportunities, Address Risks
4. AI Literacy = How to use AI + How AI works

# AI is transforming our world.

## Let's #TeachAI

### How To Use This Toolkit

[Incorporate AI in an Education System](#)

[Apply Seven Principles for AI in Education](#)

[View Sample School Guidance](#)

[Revise Existing Policies](#)

[Customize a Presentation](#)

[Engage Parents, Staff, and Students](#)

[Learn How AI was Used in This Toolkit](#)

## Welcome

*"It is in a spirit of humility that we offer this toolkit. My sincere hope is that teachers feel guided and supported by their leaders as we all adapt to the changes AI brings to education."*

*Pat Yongpradit, Chief Academic Officer of Code.org and Lead of TeachAI*

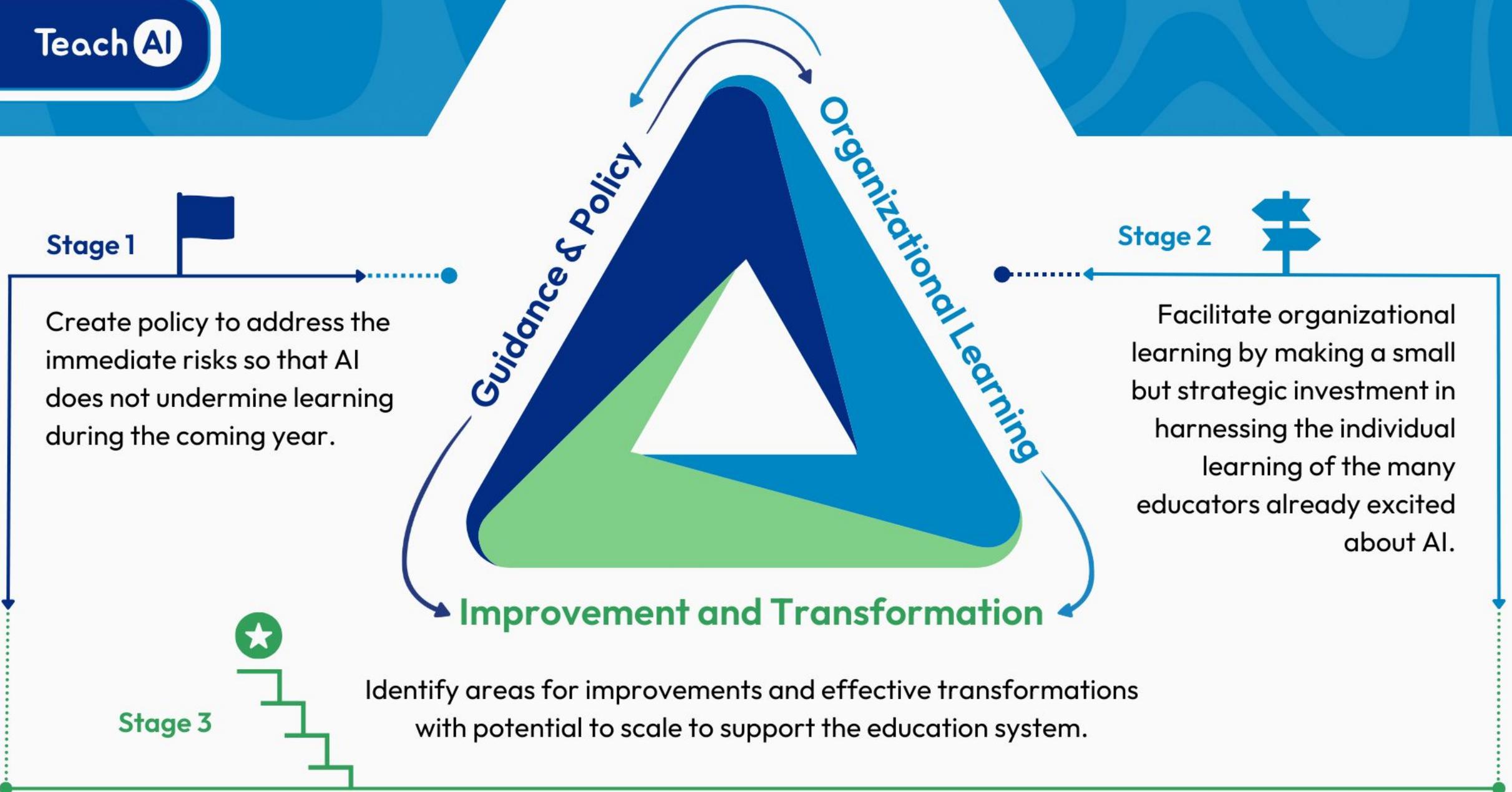
**This toolkit is designed to help education authorities, school leaders, and teachers**

create thoughtful guidance to help their communities realize the potential benefits of incorporating artificial intelligence (AI) in primary and secondary education while understanding and mitigating the potential risks.

While terminology varies across countries and regions, “**education system**” refers to a district, regional, state, or national governing body, agency, or

# Framework for Incorporating AI





# Seven Principles for AI in Education



## Potential Benefits

Content development and **differentiation**

**Assessment** design and timely, effective feedback

Tutoring and **personalized** learning assistance

Aiding **creativity** and **collaboration**

Operational and administrative **efficiency**

**Plagiarism** and academic dishonesty

Diminished agency and **accountability**

**Privacy** issues and unauthorized data collection

**Overreliance** and loss of critical thinking

Perpetuating **societal bias**

## Potential Risks

# 1. Purpose: Use AI to help all students achieve educational goals.

Education leaders should clarify the shared values that will guide the use of AI tools, especially those that were not specifically created for educational contexts. AI tools should be applied to serve existing goals, such as promoting student and staff well-being, enriching student learning experiences, and enhancing administrative functions.

## Addressing Equity

Using AI tools to promote equity in education requires both access and thoughtful implementation. Equity is also addressed in the other principles in this toolkit, such as promoting AI literacy for all students or realizing the benefits of AI and addressing the risks.

Education systems should provide access to AI tools to all students by removing general bans on AI, except those due to age restrictions or specific data and security concerns. Attempting to enforce broad bans on AI is a futile effort that widens the digital divide between students with independent access to AI on personal devices and students dependent on school or community resources. Notably, closing the digital divide in an age of AI still begins with internet connectivity, device availability, and basic digital literacy.

### Discussion Questions

- ✓ How does our guidance highlight the purposeful use of AI to achieve our shared education vision and goals?
- ✓ How do we reduce the digital divide between students with easy access to AI tools at home and those dependent on school resources?
- ✓ How does our guidance ensure inclusivity, catering to diverse learning needs and linguistic and cultural backgrounds?

### Age Restrictions and Parental Consent

ChatGPT currently requires that users be at least 13 years old and requires parent or legal guardian's permission for students between the ages of 13 and 18. The website warns that "ChatGPT may produce output that is not appropriate for all audiences or all ages and educators should be mindful of that while using it with students or in classroom contexts.

***Attempting to enforce general bans on AI is a futile effort that serves to widen the digital divide...***



## 2. Compliance: Reaffirm adherence to existing policies.

When implementing AI systems, the key areas of technology policy to comply with are privacy, data security, student safety, data transfer and ownership, and child and youth protection.

The Council of Great City Schools and the Consortium for School Networking (CoSN), in partnership with Amazon Web Services, have developed the [K-12 Generative Artificial Intelligence \(Gen AI\) Readiness Checklist](#) to help districts in the U.S. prepare for implementing AI technology solutions. The checklist provides a curated list of questions to help district leaders devise implementation strategies across six core focus areas: Executive Leadership, Operations, Data, Technology, Security, and Risk Management.

The [Common Sense Media AI Ratings System](#) provides a framework “designed to assess the safety, transparency, ethical use, and impact of AI products.”

### Discussion Questions

- ✔ What is the plan to conduct an inventory of systems and software to understand the current state of AI use and ensure adherence to existing regulations, security, and privacy?
- ✔ Does the education system enforce contracts with software providers, stipulating that any use of AI within their software or third-party providers must be clearly revealed to district staff and first approved by district leadership?

**Example:** Wayne RESA, Michigan, USA, created an AI guidance [website](#) and [document](#) with ethical, pedagogical, administrative, and policy considerations. *“AI systems often need large amounts of data to function effectively. In an educational context, some uses could involve collecting and analyzing sensitive data about students, such as their learning habits, academic performance, and personal information. Therefore, maintaining student privacy is the primary ethical consideration. Even with consent, it is not appropriate to prompt public models with identifiable data because anything shared with a model, even if information is shared in prompt form, may be added to the model for future reference and even shared with other users of the model.”*

### Current regulations relevant to the use of AI in education

#### United States

- [FERPA](#) - AI systems must protect the privacy of student education records and comply with parental consent requirements. Data must remain within the direct control of the educational institution.
- [COPPA](#) - AI chatbots, personalized learning platforms, and other technologies collecting personal information and user data on children under 13 must require parental consent.
- [IDEA](#) - AI must not be implemented in a way that denies disabled students equal access to education opportunities.
- [CIPA](#) - Schools must ensure AI content filters align with CIPA protections against harmful content.
- [Section 504](#) - This section of the Rehabilitation Act applies to both physical and digital environments. Schools must ensure that their digital content and technologies are accessible to students with disabilities.

#### International

---

# Guidance on the Use of AI in Our Schools

## Purpose

This document guides our students, staff, and school communities on the appropriate and responsible use of artificial intelligence (AI), particularly generative AI tools, in classroom instruction, school management, and systemwide operations. Generative AI has potential benefits for education and risks that must be thoughtfully managed.

Artificial intelligence refers to computer systems that are taught to automate tasks normally requiring human intelligence. "Generative AI" refers to tools, such as Bard, Bing Chat, ChatGPT, Mid-Journey, and Dall-E, that can produce new content, such as text, images, or music, based on patterns they've learned from their training data.<sup>12</sup> This is made possible through "machine learning," a subset of AI where computers learn from data without being explicitly programmed for a specific task. Think of it as teaching a computer to be creative based on examples it has seen! While generative AI tools show great promise and often make useful suggestions, they are designed to predict what is right, which isn't always right. As a result, their output can be inaccurate, misleading, or incomplete.

👉 You may want to specifically reference your existing technology use, academic integrity, and student support policies here.

## Scope

This guidance applies to all students, teachers, staff, administrators, and third parties who develop, implement, or interact with AI technologies used in our education system. It covers all AI systems used for education, administration, and operations, including, but not limited to, generative AI models, intelligent tutoring systems, conversational agents, automation software, and analytics tools. This guidance complements existing policies on technology use, data protection, academic integrity, and student support.

## Guiding Principles for AI Use

The following principles guide the appropriate and safe use of AI and address current and future educational goals, teacher and student agency, academic integrity, and security. We commit to adopting internal procedures to operationalize each principle.

1. **We use AI to help all of our students achieve their educational goals.** We will use AI to help us reach our community's goals, including improving student learning, teacher effectiveness, and school operations. We aim to make AI resources universally accessible, focusing especially on bridging the digital divide among students and staff. We are committed to evaluating AI tools for biases and ethical concerns, ensuring they effectively serve our diverse educational community.

**We are looking into updating the Toolkit.  
We welcome any and all feedback!**



[Join Nov 8 Webinar](#)

[Leave Feedback](#)

# AI in Education Presentation



Customize this presentation on AI in education for your own purposes.

## Contents

- What is Artificial Intelligence?
- What if we do nothing?
- AI Benefits and Risks
- Steps for Implementing AI
- Seven Principles for AI in Education
- Teaching With and About AI
- Data on AI in Education
- Perspectives
- Ongoing Support

[Use the Slides](#)

**Thank you!**  
**pamv@code.org**



Jerry Almendarez



# AI in the Classroom

OVERVIEW, TOOLS, AND STRATEGIES





# AGENDA

Introduction to AI in Education  
Benefits of AI in the Classroom

Real-World Examples

Potential Challenges

Ensuring Ethical and Responsible Use

Future Possibilities

Q&A

# What is AI?

## AI IN THE CLASSROOM

Artificial intelligence is the science of making machines that can think like humans. It can do things that are considered "smart." AI technology can process large amounts of data in ways, unlike humans.

The goal for AI is to be able to do things such as recognize patterns, make decisions, and judge like humans.

## BENEFITS

One of the key benefits of incorporating AI into the classroom is the ability to provide students with a more personalized learning experience.

AI algorithms can analyze student data and adapt to their learning styles, providing feedback and recommendations that are tailored to their individual needs and abilities.

This can help to keep students engaged and motivated and can lead to improved academic performance.



## STUDENT PERSPECTIVE

Plaiagerism didn't start with AI, the same skills we taught to prevent plaiagerism prior - citation, revising, one-on-one coaching, etc still apply

## EMBRACE IT

AI isn't going to go away, so lets use it as a tool to make our jobs easier and more effecient.

# AI and Santa Ana USD

# AI in the Classroom



## PERSONALIZED LEARNING

Leveled language  
Personalized accommodations  
Scaffolding  
Student Choice and Voice



## EFFICIENT GRADING AND FEEDBACK

Create custom rubrics  
Generate feedback



## ENHANCED PRODUCTIVITY

Lowered mental load

# PERSONALIZED LEARNING

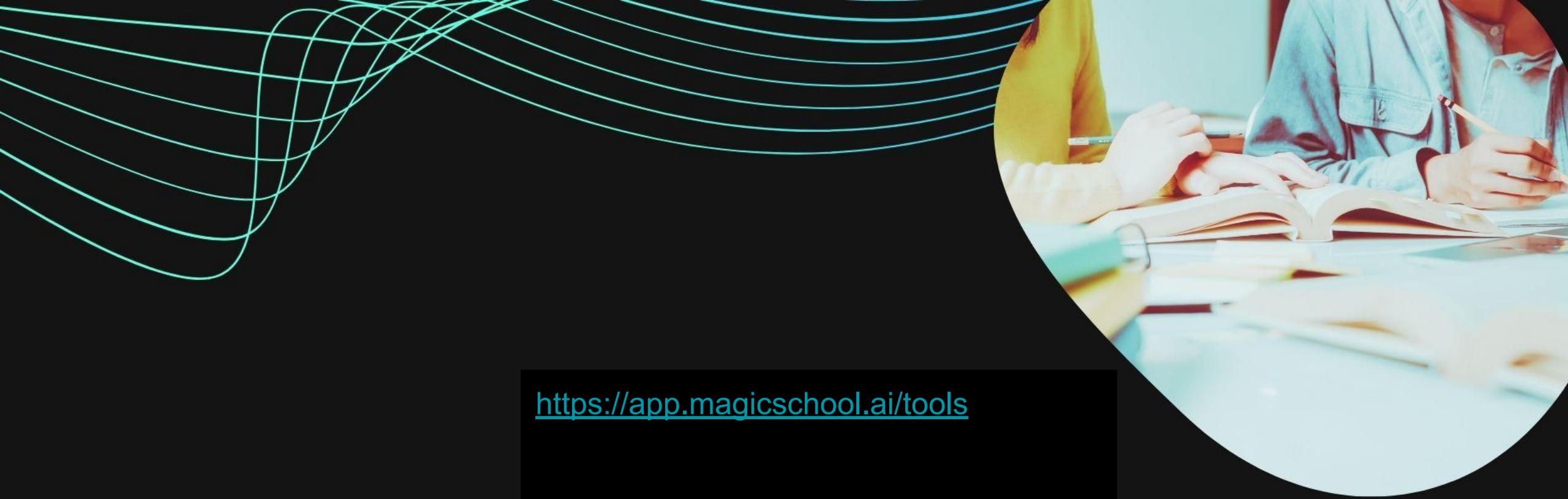
Leveled language  
Personalized Accommodations  
Scaffolding  
Student Voice and Choice



CREATE CUSTOM RUBRICS  
GENERATE FEEDBACK

**EFFICIENT  
GRADING**





<https://app.magicschool.ai/tools>

**ENHANCED  
PRODUCTIVITY**



# BEST AI TOOLS



[MAGIC SCHOOL](#)

[CHAT GPT](#)

[SLIDESGO.COM/AI-PRESENTATIONS](https://www.slidesgo.com/ai-presentations)

[PRESSTO](#)

[AI PROMPTS FOR TEACHERS](#)

Slides from [SAUSD Future Ready](#)

# Table Talk

- What questions or observations came up for you?
- What are ideas or action items you can take back to your organization?
- What statewide policies, structures, or supports are needed at this time?

# The Transformative Power of Generative AI in Education

PACE Annual Conference  
January 25, 2024

