

AI Education Framework for Analysis and Profiling of Students Using Machine Learning for Buddhist Educational Institute

**B.Venura Lakshman¹, Dr. J.V. Wijayakulasooriya²,
Prof. T.M.S.S.K. Yatigammana³**

Introduction

Today, AI Technology is used in many educational institutions use AI technologies, to enhance the educational level of the institute. Using such technologies, the institute can get many benefits like identify weak students earlier, teach technology easily...etc. Also, this can be used to select a proper AI-based Electronic learning system to the institute. In addition to that, by adopting AI to an educational institute academic staff also can get many benefits like how to change teaching method and selecting appropriate teaching method...etc. To adopt AI to an educational institute, it is required to follow a comprehensive and methodological manner. For this reason, a framework is required to adopt AI to an educational institute. But there is no such comprehensive framework to adopt AI to an educational institute. So, education institutes feel a gap between their current position as an AI-enabled institutes. The following framework is introduced to cover up this gap.

Methodology

This conceptual framework is designed for the transformation a normal educational institute into an AI enable educational institute. The framework consists of the following components. The framework can be tested and utilized at various levels according to needs and requirements of the educational institute.

I. Core - The nucleus of the Framework, which is a taxonomy of high-level AI-based education outcomes that can help any educational organization manage its education activities. The framework core components are a hierarchy of Functions, Categories, and Subcategories that detail each outcome. These outcomes can be understood by a broad audience, including teachers, educational managers, students and parents, regardless of their AI expertise. Because the outcomes are size of institute, country, and technology-neutral, they provide an organization with the flexibility needed to address its unique education

1. Bhiksu University of Sri Lanka, Anuradhapura. venura@busl.ac.lk, venura@hotmail.com

2. University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya.

3. University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya.

requirements, technologies, and mission considerations.

II. Organizational profiles - Organization and other personal profiles which consists of various data about objectives and learning and teaching particulars... etc.

III. Tiers - Which can be applied to CSF Organizational Profiles to characterize the rigor of an organization’s cybersecurity risk governance and management practices. Tiers can also provide context for how an organization views cybersecurity risks and the processes in place to manage those risks.

IV. Safety and wellbeing - All categories and sub categories to take the safety and wellbeing of all parties of the teaching and learning process.

V. Tools - All AI based tools which are appropriate for different levels of the teaching, learning and management process.

2. Introduction to the Core of the framework.

A set of cybersecurity outcomes arranged by Function, then Category, and finally Subcategory, as depicted in Fig. 1.

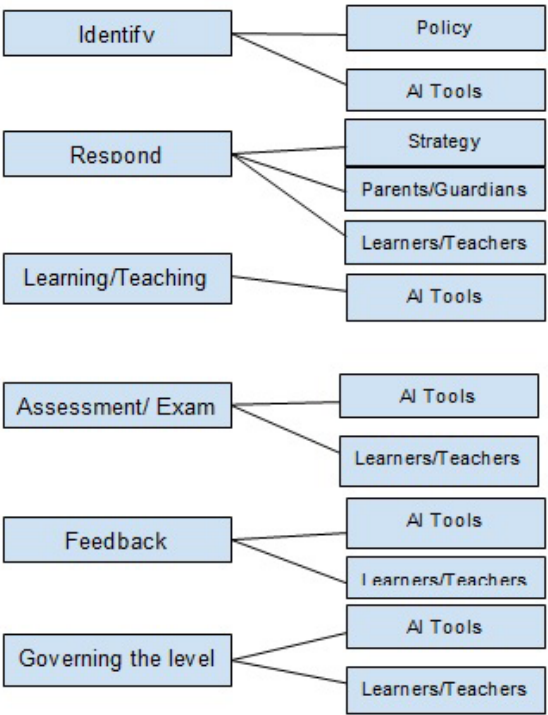


Fig.01

3. Introduction to Organizational profiles.

This describes an organization's current profiles which describe the situation of the person and the organization. In addition to that, this includes targets of each. Following actions should be implemented for profiles.

- I. Scope the organizational profiles.
- II. Gather required particulars.
- III. Add particulars.
- IV. Analyze the gaps and create action plans for each profile.
- V. Implement the action plan and update the profiles.

4. Tiers

In this section, it is shown the levels of implementation of the framework. There are four levels to implement in any educational institute. (Fig.01)

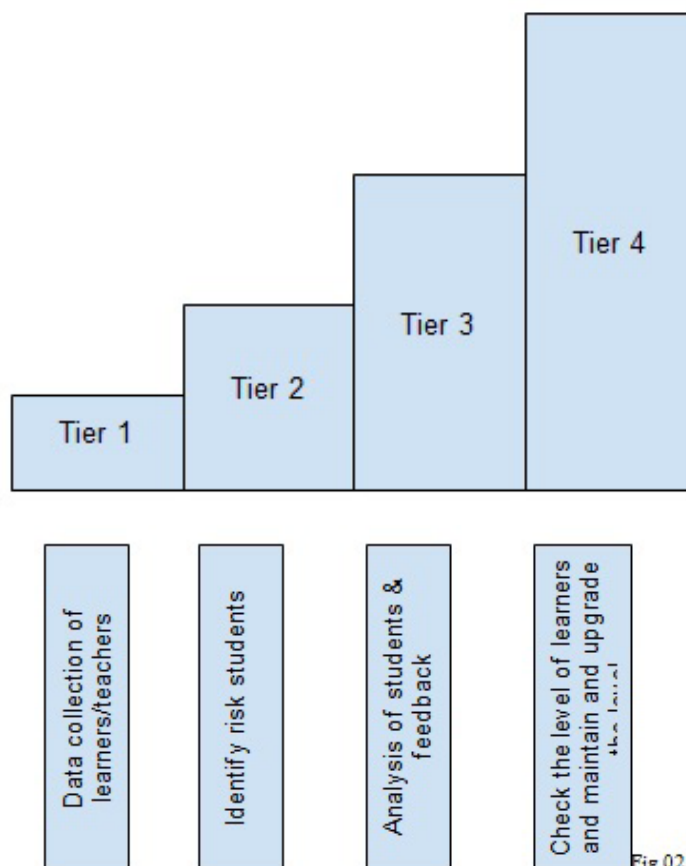


Fig.02

5. Safety and wellbeing

This component deals with safety and wellbeing. It is used to benefit all members of the school community. All tools and resources should be utilized in ways that do not harm the wellbeing and safety of any member of the education institute's community while protecting human rights.

In addition to that, transparency of the institute's educational activities should be kept. Teachers, students, staff, parents and education managers have access to clear and appropriate information and guidance about AI tools. Also, robust cyber-security measures are implemented to protect the integrity, safety and availability of the institute's infrastructure, AI tools, and associated data.

6. AI tools- These tools are used to analyze and profile students using machine learning. So, institute authorities can identify at-risk students earlier and utilize suitable precautions for the students. In addition to that, extra tools can be utilized to maintain or upgrade the level of students.

Results and Discussion

This framework is a basic tool for transforming an educational institute into an AI enabled educational institute. This framework has been developed by various stages of implementation. Many Buddhist educational institute are suffering from various low tech infrastructure and funding problems. So, they can go various tiers as mentioned in the framework. In addition to that, framework is not limited to certain tools or models. So, users can utilize the framework with any tools and methods.

Conclusion

This paper introduce AI framework to adopt AI enable framework to suitable any educational institute.

Keywords: Artificial Inteligence, AI Tools, Machine Learning, Framework

References

- Alaa el-Halees. (2009). "Mining students data to analyze e-Learning behavior: A Case Study".
- Han, J. and Kamber, M. (2000). "Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques," Morgan Kaufmann.

Digital Dharma: The Role of AI in the Dissemination of Buddhist Teachings

Rev. Kurunegoda Rahula¹

Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is one of the most transformative technologies of the modern era. With the advent of AI applications such as ChatGPT, Sider, Gemini, and Liama, the ability to collect, analyze, and disseminate information has reached unprecedented levels. AI's role extends beyond technology and into fields such as religion, where it offers new avenues for the global dissemination of Buddhist teachings. "AI and the Future of Religion: Philosophical, Theological, and Ethical Perspectives," edited by Calvin Mercer and Tracy J. Trothen, is a scholarly anthology that explores the complex and evolving relationship between artificial intelligence (AI) and religion.

On the other hand, AI systems might pose a challenge not only to the existence of Buddhist teachings but to all religious teachings. In "Religion and the Technological Future: An Introduction to Biohacking, Artificial Intelligence, and Transhumanism," Calvin Mercer and Derek F. Maher explore how emerging technologies, particularly AI, challenge traditional religious concepts. The book discusses several key ways in which AI challenges religious ideas, including the concepts of the soul and consciousness, creation and the divine, moral and ethical decision-making, human uniqueness and dignity, end times and eschatology, and spirituality and worship.

This research examines the potential of AI as a tool for spreading Dhamma worldwide, focusing on the benefits and challenges that AI presents to traditional Buddhist practices.

Methodology

This research utilizes a qualitative approach, analyzing existing AI applications and their impact on religious dissemination. Data was collected through a review of literature on AI in religious contexts, particularly Buddhism. The analysis focused on the effectiveness of AI in transmitting core Buddhist teachings and its reception among different audiences.

1. Buddhist and Pali University of Sri Lanka, Homagama, Postal Code – 10200, Sri Lanka.
kurunegodarahulathero@gmail.com

Results and Discussion

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into society, as described by Melanie Mitchell in "Artificial Intelligence: A Guide for Thinking Humans," has been transformative. AI enhances productivity, solves complex problems, and influences decision-making processes. However, its rapid integration also raises ethical concerns, particularly around issues such as bias, transparency, and the potential displacement of jobs. This necessitates a human-centered approach to AI, ensuring that technological advancements align with societal values and contribute positively to human well-being.

In the context of religious dissemination, AI has emerged as a powerful tool, offering new possibilities for the global spread of Buddhist teachings. With AI, complex Pali texts can be translated into multiple languages, making these teachings accessible to a broader audience. Furthermore, AI platforms can personalize content, tailoring learning experiences to individual users' levels of understanding and interest. This capability addresses one of Buddhism's key challenges: its relatively slow global spread, with only 6.5% of the world's population identifying as Buddhists. AI provides a solution by making Buddhist teachings more accessible and understandable on a global scale.

However, the integration of AI into religious practices is not without significant challenges. One of the primary concerns is AI's potential to dilute Buddhism's cultural and spiritual essence. Developed largely in secular environments, AI tools may inadvertently reduce sacred teachings to mere data points, leading to a phenomenon termed "algorithmic Buddhism." This risks overshadowing the depth of spiritual practice with the convenience of digital accessibility, where the richness of the tradition may be lost in translation.

Moreover, the commercialization of AI platforms presents another ethical dilemma. While AI democratizes access to Buddhist teachings, it also opens up the possibility of commodifying spiritual content. This raises important questions about the integrity of the teachings being disseminated. It is crucial to ensure that AI systems used for religious purposes respect the original intent of the teachings and preserve their authenticity. The use of AI should enhance, rather than compromise, the integrity of Buddhist teachings.

In addition to these ethical concerns, AI's impact on traditional modes of religious instruction must be considered. Historically, Buddhist teachings have been transmitted through direct, personal interactions between teachers and students, where experiential learning and spiritual guidance play critical roles. AI, by contrast, cannot provide the nuanced, empathetic, and context-sensitive instruction that is often necessary for spiritual education. The shift towards

AI-driven dissemination could potentially erode the depth and richness of the Buddhist tradition, leading to a loss of the personal and contextual dimensions that are integral to the practice.

At the same time, AI presents an unparalleled opportunity for the global dissemination of Buddhism. As one of the world's major religions, Buddhism has the potential to reach a far larger audience with the help of AI. Generative AI systems can facilitate this by making Buddhist teachings more easily discoverable and understandable. However, this comes with the paradoxical challenge of ensuring these systems do not undermine the traditions they are meant to promote.

AI technology offers significant potential for the global dissemination of Buddhist teachings, but its application must be carefully managed. It is essential to develop AI tools that align with the core values of Buddhism, ensuring that the dissemination of the Dhamma remains true to its origins. Future research should focus on creating AI systems that not only enhance access to Buddhist teachings but also preserve their spiritual and cultural integrity. By doing so, AI can serve as a valuable tool in expanding the reach of Buddhism while maintaining the depth and authenticity of its teachings.

Conclusion

The integration of AI into the dissemination of Buddhist teachings offers both opportunities and challenges. AI can enhance accessibility and personalization, expanding Buddhism's global reach. However, this also risks diluting the cultural and spiritual essence of Buddhism and raises ethical concerns regarding the commercialization of spiritual content. To effectively harness AI's potential, it is crucial to develop tools that respect and align with Buddhist values, ensuring that these technologies support the integrity of Buddhist teachings. This careful approach will allow AI to contribute positively to Buddhism's global presence while preserving its spiritual and cultural heritage.

Keywords: AI, Buddhism, Dissemination, Religion, Technology

References

- Goff, P. and Geraci, R. (2023). *The Soul of a Machine: The Intersection of Artificial Intelligence and Religious Thought*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Harries, R. (2021). *The Question of God in an Age of Science*. London: SPCK Publishing.
- Mercer, C. and Maher, D.F. (2020). *Religion and the Technological Future: An Introduction to Biohacking, Artificial Intelligence, and Transhumanism*. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Mercer, C. and Trothen, T.J. (eds) (2022). *AI and the Future of Religion: Philosophical, Theological, and Ethical Perspectives*. Cham: Springer.
- Mitchell, M. (2019). *Artificial Intelligence: A Guide for Thinking Humans*. New York: Farrar, Straus, and Giroux.