

Analysis of the Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Learning Development Assessments Based on the Seven Characters at Undhira

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Abstract: The research was conducted to find out how artificial intelligence (AI) technology can be used to evaluate the development of seven characters in Undhira students. The seven characters in question are Integrity, Self-Confidence, Diversity, Entrepreneurship, Professionalism, Servant Leaders, Global Insight. In the research conducted, the main variables were learning motivation and the use of artificial intelligence designed by prioritizing the seven Undhira characters. The analysis obtained was that the artificial intelligence used for learning assessment obtained the following analysis: 1) arousing interest, 2) determining common goals, 3) building self-confidence, and 4) creating a positive learning environment.

Keywords: AI for Education, Seven Character at Undhira, Learning Decelopment

1. INTRODUCTION

What is the purpose of the study? Why are you conducting the study? The main section of an article should begin with an introductory section that provides detailed information about the paper's purpose, motivation, research methods, and findings. The introduction should be written in relatively nontechnical language, yet clear enough for an informed reader to understand the manuscript's contribution.

The research was conducted to find out how artificial intelligence (AI) technology can be used to evaluate the development of seven characters in Undhira students. The seven characters in question are Integrity, Self-Confidence, Diversity, Entrepreneurship, Professionalism, Servant Leaders, Global Insight. Some gaps that may be found in this study include:

• Measurement Standardization: Measuring and defining objectively between the learning process and the implementation of the seven characters that are the basis for the learning activities carried out? Using valid and reliable measuring instruments?

• Data Quality: analyzing the artificial intelligence (AI) model used is easy to understand and use and developed using learning knowledge and the seven characters of Undhira? so that biased data can be ignored so that it does not enter the analysis process.

• Interpretation of Results: the existence of an artificial intelligence (AI) model makes it easy to process and interpret the data obtained. With the results obtained using the help of artificial intelligence (AI), it can help the decision-making process by prioritizing the results of data processed and concluded by artificial intelligence (AI) which are then wisely decided by lecturers regarding student learning.

• Technology Acceptance: How can artificial intelligence (AI) help the assessment process? And are there other considerations in making decisions by lecturers who are assisted by using artificial intelligence?

Ethics of AI Use: With the presence of artificial intelligence (AI), it has an influence or impact that must be emphasized on the understanding of the seven Undhira characters that have been understood by lecturers and students. With a good understanding of the seven characters, the use of artificial intelligence can provide good and targeted assistance. The main objectives of the study are:

Improving Assessment Effectiveness: Knowing the extent to which AI can help in identifying students' strengths and weaknesses in developing the seven characters. • Personalization of Learning: Allowing lecturers to provide learning that is more in accordance with the needs of individual students.

• Process Automation: Reducing the workload of lecturers in conducting manual assessments.

• Scientific Contribution: Developing an AI model that can be applied in the context of higher education, especially in the field of learning assessment. This research is driven by several motivations, including:

• Development of AI Technology: The rapid development of AI technology opens up new opportunities in various fields, including education.

• Importance of Character Development: In addition to academic skills, student character development is also an important concern.

• Challenges in Traditional Assessment: Traditional assessments are often limited and cannot measure all aspects of student development.

• Improving the Quality of Graduates: By using AI, it is expected to produce graduates who have better competencies, not only academically but also in terms of character.

1. LITERATURE REVIEW

The purpose of a literature review is to "look again" (re + view) at what other researchers have investigated regarding a specific topic. It serves to provide background and motivation for the objectives and hypotheses guiding your research. A well-conducted literature review does not merely summarize relevant previous research. Instead, the researcher critically evaluates, reorganizes, and synthesizes the work of others, creating a cohesive and

comprehensive overview. The key to a successful literature review lies in the ability to "digest" information from various sources, critically evaluate it, and present conclusions concisely, logically, and in a reader-friendly manner.

First-time researchers often believe everything they read or fear criticizing others' work. However, academic research is about critical inquiry. It is crucial to critically evaluate the material you read. Consider the following:

• Do you agree with other researchers' arguments and conclusions? If not, why?

• Are there contradictory arguments or findings? How can these contradictions be explained?

• Are the findings of previous studies universally applicable, or are they context-specific?

• What criticisms exist against the conceptual models or measurement approaches discussed in the literature?

• What limitations should be considered when interpreting the results of previous research?

Carefully review the most recent literature to identify specific gaps, inconsistencies, and controversies that may form the basis of your research. Demonstrate that you have considered issues from multiple perspectives and are aware of the arguments for and against a specific viewpoint. To compile a proper literature review, address the following challenges:

1. Finding appropriate literature on a specific topic.

2. Managing the gathered information.

3. Presenting a logical, synthesized, and reader-friendly review of the current knowledge related to the topic.

2. METHODS

The methods section outlines the steps followed in executing the study and provides a brief justification for the research methods used. This section should contain sufficient detail to allow the reader to evaluate the appropriateness of your methods and the reliability and validity of your findings. Additionally, the information should enable experienced researchers to replicate your study.

3. RESULTS

The results section summarizes the data collected for the study using descriptive statistics and reports the outcomes of relevant inferential statistical analyses (e.g., hypothesis tests) conducted on the data. Report the results in sufficient detail so that the reader can understand which statistical analyses were performed, why they were conducted, and to justify your conclusions. Mention all relevant results, including those that contradict the stated hypotheses.

There is no fixed formula for presenting the findings of a study. Therefore, we will first consider general guidelines and then focus on options for reporting descriptive statistics and the results of hypothesis tests.

Present your findings as concisely as possible while providing enough detail to justify your conclusions and enable the reader to understand exactly what you did in terms of data analysis and why. Figures and tables, detached from the main body of the manuscript, often allow for clear and concise presentation of findings.

4. **DISCUSSION**

The discussion section is arguably the most important part of an article, as it is the last section a reader sees and can significantly impact their perceptions of the article and the research conducted. Different authors take varied approaches when writing this section. The discussion section should:

- Restate the study's main purpose.
- Reaffirm the importance of the study by restating its main contributions.
- Summarize the results in relation to each stated research objective or

hypothesis without introducing new material.

• Relate the findings to the literature and the results reported by other

researchers.

- Provide possible explanations for unexpected or non-significant findings.
- Discuss the managerial implications of the study.

• Highlight the main limitations of the study that could influence its internal and external validity.

• Discuss insightful (i.e., non-obvious) directions or opportunities for future research on the topic.

The discussion section should not merely restate the findings reported in the results section or introduce additional findings not previously discussed. Instead, it should focus on

highlighting the broader implications of the study's findings and relating these to previous research. Ensure that the conclusions you reach follow logically from and are substantiated by the evidence presented in your study.

5. CONCLUSION

In this section, the author presents brief conclusions derived from the research results, along with suggestions for advanced researchers or general readers. The conclusion may review the main points of the paper but should not replicate the abstract.

Additionally, the author should identify the major flaws and limitations of the study, which may affect the validity of the findings and raise questions from readers. These limitations require critical judgment and interpretation of their impact. The author should address the question: Is this a problem related to error, method, validity, or other factors?

6. LIMITATION

It is inevitable that your research will have some limitations, and this is normal. However, it is critically important to strive to minimize the scope of these limitations throughout the research process. Additionally, you need to acknowledge your research limitations honestly in the conclusions chapter.

Identifying and acknowledging the shortcomings of your work is preferable to having them pointed out by your final work assessor. While discussing your research limitations, do not merely list and describe them. It is also crucial to explain how these limitations have impacted your research findings.

Your research may have multiple limitations, but you should discuss only those that directly relate to your research problems. For example, if conducting a meta-analysis of secondary data was not stated as your research objective, there is no need to mention it as a limitation of your research.

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