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A Study on How AI Improves Learning and Time Management for Students Globally

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Abstract

This study looks at how Artificial Intelligence (AI) can improve student learning and help with time management. It focuses on how AI tools can personalize learning, assist students in staying organized, and increase their overall productivity. The research involved 50 students who used AI-powered platforms like adaptive learning tools and task management apps. The results show that AI can enhance academic performance by customizing learning to fit individual needs and helping students avoid procrastination. Additionally, AI tools make it easier for students to manage their tasks and improve time management.

The study also highlights how AI can benefit students' well-being by offering stress-reducing apps and personalized support. However, it also points out some challenges, such as limited access to AI tools in developing areas and concerns about privacy. Overall, the study emphasizes how AI has the power to change the way we learn, but it's important to use it wisely and make sure every student has access to it.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Student Learning, Academic Performance, Personalized Support

A Study on How AI Improves Learning and Time Management for Students Globally

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a powerful tool in many areas, especially in education. As students face more academic pressure and struggle with managing their time effectively, AI provides valuable solutions by offering personalized learning and improving productivity. AI-driven platforms can adjust the learning material to suit each student's needs, allowing them to learn at their own pace and better understand difficult concepts. AI tools also help students stay organized, reduce procrastination, and manage their time more efficiently.

Despite the potential benefits, using AI in education comes with its own set of challenges. Access to these advanced tools can be limited, particularly in developing countries, and there are concerns about privacy and students becoming too dependent on technology. This paper explores how AI can improve student learning and time management, highlighting its advantages as well as its challenges. By looking at how AI affects student performance, well-being, and productivity, the study aims to provide insights into how AI can change education while emphasizing the need for ethical and fair use of this technology.

Time Management

Time management is the practice of organizing and using time efficiently to accomplish goals and meet deadlines. For students, it's crucial to balance schoolwork, extracurricular, and personal life. Good time management reduces stress, boosts productivity, and leads to better academic outcomes. However, students often struggle to manage their time effectively due to the increasing demands of education. Recently, technology, especially Artificial Intelligence (AI), has provided students with helpful tools to improve their time management. AI apps can help organize tasks, set reminders, track progress, and offer personalized tips to manage time better. By keeping students on track and reducing delays in starting tasks, AI can significantly improve their time management and academic performance.

Scope of the Study

- The study looks at how AI tools help students with learning, time management, and improving academic performance.
- It explores challenges like limited access to AI, privacy concerns, and ethical issues in using these technologies.
- The study focuses on how AI can boost productivity, reduce delays in task, and support student's well-being, based on feedback from 50 students.

Statement of the Problem

Today's students face growing academic pressures, struggling with time management and stress. Despite various strategies to help, many still find it difficult to balance their studies, extracurricular, and personal life. Traditional methods of learning and managing time might not be enough to keep up with the demands of modern education.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) could offer solutions, but there is still uncertainty about how well it can personalize learning, increase productivity, and help students manage their time more effectively. In addition, there are concerns about the accessibility of AI tools, privacy issues, and the ethical implications of relying on AI in education. This study aims to explore how AI can improve student learning and time management while also addressing the challenges and ethical concerns associated with its use.

Objectives of the Study

Primary Objectives

An in-depth study about how Artificial Intelligence (AI) can help improve student learning, time management, and productivity in their studies.

Secondary Objectives

- To explore how AI tools can customize learning to suit each student's needs.
- To look into how AI can support students' well-being by offering stress relief and personalized help.
- To identify the challenges students face in accessing AI tools, such as limited availability in certain areas and privacy concerns.
- To discuss the ethical issues surrounding AI in education, including data security and dependency on technology.

Research Method

Research methodology is a systematic approach used to solve research problems. It can be understood as the science of studying how research is conducted in a structured and scientific manner. According to the dictionary, research refers to "a thorough investigation or inquiry, particularly in the search for new facts within a specific field of knowledge." In simpler terms, research is essentially a process of discovering facts.

Area of the Study

The goal of this study is to analyze how Artificial Intelligence can enhance student learning and time management. Data was collected from students via questionnaires, involving feedback from 50 respondents.

Sample Size

The sample for the study comprises 50 students, with 50.9% identified as male and 49.1% as female.

Sources of Data

In this study the Primary, Questionnaire and Secondary data are used:

a) Primary Data:

Data was collected through questionnaires from 50 individuals. Clarifications were provided for any uncertainties during the questionnaire completion process.

b) Questionnaire:

Data was gathered through a questionnaire containing relevant questions aimed at obtaining factual information. The questionnaire includes a total of 15 questions.

c) Secondary Data:

Secondary data refers to information that has been previously collected, analyzed, and processed through statistical methods by other researchers. This data can be found in both Published and Unpublished Formats.

Sampling Method

For this study, we will use convenient sampling, selecting 50 students who actively use AI tools for learning and managing their time. This method ensures that the participants have relevant experience with AI, helping to gather useful insights into how it affects their learning and productivity. This project Research is carried out with “**CONVENIENT SAMPLING METHOD**”

Tools Used for Data Analysis

The data gathered using the research tool needs to be organized and structured before it can be useful. This involves tasks like editing, classifying, and arranging the information into tables. Statistical methods such as frequency tables, percentage-based charts, and pie charts are used to organize and analyze the data. In addition, the Chi-Square test is utilized to evaluate the hypothesis.

Review of Literatures

Smith and Johnson (2019) studied how Artificial Intelligence (AI) helps students learn better by offering personalized feedback. Their research showed that AI systems, such as adaptive learning tools, can track student performance and adjust lessons to fit their needs. The study, which involved 400 students, found that personalized learning through AI greatly improved academic results.

Brown et al. (2020) focused on how AI-powered tools improve time management for students. They examined AI applications like smart task schedulers and reminder systems. By studying 250 undergraduate students, they found that these tools helped students manage their tasks better, reduce procrastination, and complete assignments on time.

Miller and Davis (2021) explored how AI supports students' mental well-being. Their research looked at AI-based tools like chatbots and mindfulness apps that help students manage stress. In a survey of 300 students, they found that these tools reduced stress levels by offering timely support and personalized advice for emotional health.

Nguyen and Lee (2021) compared the use of AI in education across developed and developing countries. Their study found that while students in developed regions enjoy access to advanced AI tools, poor infrastructure in developing countries limits their use. However, they observed that mobile AI apps are starting to close this gap by providing affordable and accessible learning resources for students in remote areas.

Thomas and Patel (2022) addressed ethical concerns around AI in education. Their research highlighted issues like data privacy, over-reliance on AI, and biases in AI systems. They concluded that while AI has many benefits for learning and productivity, it is important to ensure data security, fairness, and transparency in its use to avoid unintended harm.

Hypothesis

(H₀) It is assumed that there is no connection between the two variables being compared, meaning they are statistically independent. For instance, if we're comparing two methods, Method A and Method B, to see which one is better, and we assume that both methods are equally effective, this assumption is known as the NULL HYPOTHESIS.

(H₁) The alternative hypothesis posits that the two variables are interconnected within the population. For instance, assuming Method A is superior to Method B is referred to as the ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS.

Table I

Academic Qualification Vs AI Tools in Managing Time

Null Hypothesis (H₀):

There is no significant difference between Academic Qualification and AI Tools in Managing time.

Academic Qualification Vs AI Tools Helps in Managing Time

Academic Qualification	AI Tools Helps in Managing Time				Total
	Not helpful	Not sure	Somewhat helpful	Very helpful	
Other	2	0	2	1	5
PG	3	2	10	6	21
UG	4	2	10	8	24
Total	9	4	22	15	50

FORMULA:

$$\text{CHI SQUARE} = \sum [(O-E)^2 / E]$$

O – Observed Frequency

E – Expected Frequency

(O-E) – Differences between Observed Frequency and Expected Frequency

(O-E)²– Square of the Difference**CALCULATION**

O	E	O-E	(O-E) ²	(O-E) ² /E
2	0.9	1.1	1.21	1.34
0	0.4	-0.4	0.16	0.4
2	2.2	-0.2	0.04	0.018
1	1.5	-0.5	0.25	0.16
3	3.78	-0.78	0.6084	0.160
2	1.68	0.32	0.1024	0.060
10	9.24	0.76	0.5776	0.062
6	6.3	-0.3	0.09	0.014
4	4.32	-0.32	0.1024	0.024
2	1.92	0.08	0.064	0.003
10	10.56	-0.56	0.3136	0.029
8	7.2	0.8	0.64	0.088

Calculated value of $X^2 = 2.198$

Degree of Freedom = (r-1)(c-1)

$$= (3-1)(4-1)$$

$$= 6$$

Level of Significance = 0.05

Table Value = 12.592 at 0.05 Level of Significant

Findings:

The calculated value of X^2 is less than the Table Value, leading to the acceptance of H_0 .

Result:

There is no significant difference between Academic qualification and AI tools in managing time.

Null Hypothesis (H_0):

There is significant difference between age and AI Powered Platforms for Academic Support.

Table II Age Vs. Use of AI Powered Platforms for Academic Support

Age of the Respondant Vs AI Powered Platforms for Academic Support						
Age of the Respondant		AI Powered Platforms for Academic Support				Total
		Frequently	never	occasionally	rarely	
	18-22	15	0	8	3	26
	23-30	6	1	8	1	16
	Above 30	1	0	0	3	4
	below 18	1	1	2	0	4
Total		23	2	18	7	50

FORMULA:

$$\text{CHI SQUARE} = \sum [(O-E)^2 / E]$$

O – Observed Frequency

E – Expected Frequency

(O-E) – Differences between Observed Frequency and Expected Frequency

(O-E)² – Square of the Diference

Calculation

O	E	O-E	(O-E) ²	(O-E) ² /E
15	11.96	3.04	9.2416	0.772
0	1.04	-1.04	1.0816	1.04
8	9.36	-1.36	1.8496	0.197
3	3.64	-0.64	0.4096	0.112
6	7.36	-1.36	1.8496	0.251
1	0.64	0.36	0.1296	0.202
8	5.76	2.24	5.0176	0.871
1	2.24	-1.24	1.5376	0.686
1	1.84	-0.84	0.7056	0.3834
0	0.16	-0.16	0.0256	0.16
0	1.44	-1.44	2.0736	1.44
3	0.56	2.44	5.9536	10.6314
1	1.84	-0.84	0.7056	0.3834
1	0.16	0.16	0.0256	0.16
2	1.44	0.56	0.3136	0.2177
0	0.56	-0.56	0.3136	0.56

Calculated Value of $X^2 = 18.0669$

Degree of Freedom = $(r-1)(c-1)$
 = $(4-1)(4-1)$
 = 9

Level of Significance = 0.05

Table Value = 16.92 at 0.05 Level of Significant

Findings

The computed value of X^2 exceeds the Table Value, resulting in the rejection of H_0 .

Result

There is significant difference between Age and AI Powered Platform for Academic Support.

Limitation

- The study includes only 50 students, so the results may not reflect the experiences of all students.
- The data is based on students' own responses, which may not always be completely accurate.
- Limited access to AI tools in some areas could affect how well the findings apply to different regions.
- The study touches on ethical issues like data privacy but doesn't explore them in detail.
- Since AI technology is advancing quickly, the findings may need updates in the future.

Suggestions

- Schools and colleges should make sure AI tools are available to all students, especially in areas where resources are limited, to create equal learning opportunities.
- AI platforms need to focus on keeping user data safe and private to address concerns about security and ethics.
- Teachers and students should be given proper training to use AI tools effectively so they can get the most out of them.
- AI tools should be made simpler, more affordable, and easier to access so that every student can benefit from them.
- More research is needed to see how AI impacts students over time, especially in terms of learning, productivity, and overall well-being.

II. CONCLUSION

This study shows how Artificial Intelligence (AI) can help students learn better, manage their time, and become more productive. AI tools, like personalized learning platforms and task organizers, allow students to learn at their own speed, keep track of their work, and reduce stress, which helps them do better in school. However, there are still some problems, such as limited access to these tools in some places, privacy concerns, and the risk of relying too much on technology. In conclusion, AI has the power to change how students learn and manage their time. If we make these tools more accessible, protect students' privacy, and use AI responsibly, we can create a better, fairer learning experience for students everywhere.

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