

CHAT GPT Explore the Relevance with Higher Education Classroom

Shizhen Wang *

School of education, Taylor's University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

* Corresponding author Email: shizhen815@outlook.com

Abstract: Chat GPT As the most representative achievement of today's artificial intelligence, it has attracted high attention from the society since its inception, which has not only caused a great shock in the science and technology community, but also caused a strong response in the academic community. Its great influence on colleges and universities solved Jobs' question and highlights the shortcomings of Chinese universities. Chat GPT The series of questions on universities has aroused the reflection on the philosophy of higher education: can the status of knowledge center of universities be maintained? Has the nature of college teachers' profession changed? Will there be new types of universities? These questions not only touch the pain points of China's higher education, but also involve the root of university survival. Where is the future of the university? Universities must make clear decisions: should they adhere to the traditional university development path or organically integrate it with artificial intelligence? No matter what choice they make, it is inevitable that artificial intelligence technology will enter universities. Only by uniting with the society can universities maintain their dominant position of knowledge and further play their functions.

Keywords: CHAT GPT; Higher Education Classroom; University Combined with Artificial Intelligence.

1. Introduction

In 2011, Apple CEO Joseph Jobs asked a thought-sobering question: "Why has IT changed almost every field with a surprisingly small impact on education?" Every technological revolution comes, people expect that it will revolutionize education, and that it is also very enthusiastic. But after a wave of heat, education seems to return to the old way, but has changed only some external forms, but the substance has not changed. It was this sight that made Jobs so impressed.

For example, MOOCs, once thought to revolutionize universities, emerged without the expected wave of college mergers, a flood of mediocre classes still existed, and soon the popularity of them plummeted. The result is completely beyond public expectations. A careful analysis is not difficult to understand that people's expectations are based on assumptions, that is, assuming that all students have a high enthusiasm for knowledge, and can identify which classes are good ones and which ones are bad ones, have very strong independent learning ability, and dare to challenge the difficulties in the learning process. Clearly, these assumptions do not hold true.

Facts have proved that even good MOOCs need to be run effectively, and it is unthinkable to rely entirely on learners. In other words, without advanced organizational change and good educational services, all good assumptions will prove wrong. There is no doubt that it is very difficult to do a good job of advanced system design, because it requires not only a strong judgment of the future, but also must have the determination to burn the boat, especially must be willing to make a large amount of capital investment, otherwise the advance design will not have much significance. Clearly, the risks of such advance decisions are huge. The educational decision-making process is particularly complicated, and the response of education in China is generally very sensitive to technological progress. Although the decision is not made in advance, it is still timely, which reflects the advantages of the national system. A few years ago, "Internet+" education was

very popular, but today it has calmed down. MOOC has the strongest influence. 2012 was once called the first year of MOOC, but today it is almost forgotten. Because people find that many MOOCs are a simple classroom move, the effect is not satisfactory, so, the MOOCs gradually fade out from people's vision.

2. The Biggest Drawback of Traditional Media Technology is the Lack of Interactivity

If we reflect on the influence of traditional media on education, we will find that they are basically just unilateral self-presentation, with weak interaction with the audience, which is difficult to reflect the needs of the audience. After the novelty, the audience will gradually alienate it. Just as such, the interest in MOOCs did not last long. There is traditionally a misconception that MOOCs are a benefit for the public and that those who are not able to have educational opportunities. This idea is a little naive, because it image people as thirst for knowledge, but this is not, because only a few people have a strong desire for learn, and there are a variety of ways to learn, not necessarily through MOOCs. In today's explosive growth of knowledge, knowledge can be reached everywhere, and even people have a fear of knowledge, and the passivity of learning is becoming more and more strong. If the organization of knowledge does not follow the practical logic and interesting logic, and still follow the usual subject logic, then people will soon get tired, and MOOCs using the traditional classroom move will naturally be eliminated. During the epidemic prevention and control period, online teaching became popular, which is really a helpless choice. Since online teaching is basically a copy of the traditional classroom, students are not highly interested in online teaching. In the absence of monitoring, students' implicit truancy in the past has changed to explicit truancy. Students do not invest much in the usual offline classroom learning, but after changing the online teaching mode, it virtually

provides opportunities for students to skip classes. If the traditional mode of teachers speaking and students listening, students' initiative will be difficult to release. Without increasing teaching interaction, it is difficult to stimulate students' subjectivity. Therefore, after higher education enters the popularization stage, we must strive to create opportunities to make students become the subject of learning, rather than passive recipients, which is a common task faced by higher education reform.

3. The Advantage of Chat GPT Lies in its Interactivity

The reason why teaching is effective is that it follows the law of "two subjects", that is, students are regarded as the subject of teaching activities. Teachers are not the only subjects, and students are not an object. Students' subjectivity needs to be stimulated by teachers and completed by teachers through effective teaching setting. Effective teaching design includes improving the interest of teaching content, increasing the interactivity of teaching methods, enhancing the experience of students' classroom practice, and improving students' sense of gain of classroom effect, which are the basic strategies of effective teaching. In order to stimulate students' curiosity and desire to explore through questions, problem design is the key link of teaching organization. If the problem is not attractive, the design fails. To this end, questions must be related to students' lives in order to increase student engagement. Problem design needs to be associated with the reality and the future development of students, so as to enhance students' sense of responsibility. Of course, problems must also be linked to the state of professional development, so that teachers can give full play to their strengths. The basic advantage of Chat GPT lies in its interactivity, that is, it starts from the learner's question, and it has a strong interactivity, which is beyond any previous media technology. Chat GPT Always appear as a positive responder, can quickly respond to a variety of questions, will never ignore the questioner. Students in the process of asking questions naturally become masters, is no longer a passive identity. Students need to respond further to the response so that the chat can continue.

Since students cannot predict how the robot responds, the results of the response are often beyond imagination, which keeps students in a state of excitement and promotes their thinking. If students can continue to respond, it shows that students' knowledge is continuously expanding and their thinking level is continuously improving. That's exactly the magic of Chat GPT. Of course, favored by college students is not only the chat function, but also that the Chat GPT can engage in a lot of intellectual labor, can be carried out according to the students' own instructions, the effect often exceeds expectations. Such a powerful feature will naturally conquer its users, and develop in the direction of relying on it. This is a serious challenge for college teaching. In other words, can college teachers match it? Can the counselor match it? Can the students match it? It can't seem to work, and that's exactly where its strength lies.

Chat GPT Entering the university campus has set off a storm in the academic community. According to a US website, 89 percent of students are using it to do their homework, a staggering number. The more striking thing is that the papers that students write with it are surprisingly optimal. Of course, there are many stories about its magic,

such as passing the bar exam, the computer programmer exam, passing the SAT, it can write press releases and help draft legal documents, which are what students dream of. When students use it to do homework, it is difficult for teachers to distinguish whether it is human or machine, which is undoubtedly a challenge to the teaching profession. In order to respect the objectivity and seriousness of academic labor, many universities in the United States have clearly stipulated that Chat GPT should not be used to do homework, and any illegal cheating is found. But with the difficulty of teachers to distinguish whether it is human or mechanical, the effectiveness of the ban is questionable. Obviously, it is not the best policy to adopt a total ban. It is wise to teach students to use it correctly. Among them, there cannot be no lack of scientific ethics education, and whether the focus of education and teaching needs to be transferred. This shows that universities do not regard Chat GPT as an effective assistant at present, but have a competitive relationship with it. This move shows that Chat GPT has cracked Jobs's question.

4. Chat GPT Foreshadowing the Emergence of New Universities

A new university form based on Chat GPT will surely emerge as a new technology of knowledge collection, integration and dissemination, and Chat GPT may be the home of future universities. It is originally a personalized learning model, is the performance of borderless universities, how this new form of university organization is indeed a very attractive topic. Is it a real open education? At present, it is difficult, because Chat GPT is a universal robot without high degree of specialization. It is bound to improve and develop professional robots in the future, which may be the starting point for the development of various universities. It is uncertain whether the university develops by itself, or by companies outside the university. Predictably, the investment in such construction is very large, and the effect is uncertain, which is also the reason why many experts and scholars are not willing to be involved in it. The ideal method is to implement the joint development of universities and companies, that is, using the knowledge production mode.

Under the unified education system, we often take personalized education as the goal, but the advantage of traditional universities is to provide a collective cultural atmosphere. This collective cultural atmosphere can make individuals to carry out substantive interaction, and have a synchronic experience, so as to produce a common ideological and understanding basis. This is also the main reason why traditional universities are not easily replaced. A large amount of knowledge learning can be carried out through decentralized learning methods, but its authority is difficult to guarantee. This is the advantage of teachers being present. When Chat GPT obtains the authoritative certification, its functional effect is no less than the presence of full-time teachers, which will have a real impact on the traditional universities.

Where is the threshold of the future university? The threshold of a university is often the sign of a university, that is, through the organization of activities to make learners feel a novel existence. These include tangible courses and intangible courses, which are permeated with the norms and will of the university, the standards of the university's understanding of things, and the professional development achievements of the university, which are the basis of the

existence of universities. Universities often have to test each learner to see whether they are consistent with their own standards, and finally grant them certain qualifications, so as to put their own cultural label.

Do the new universities need to imitate these traditional ways of organization? Can it be a knowledge-based organization, that is, only for professional qualifications? Or is there no need to get a community experience? These issues need to be further explored urgently.

If Chat GPT intervenes in the process of knowledge transmission, how to conduct value education? Although the future university learners are increasingly non-traditional students, traditional students still play an important role. Even non-traditional students need cultural edification. It is difficult to solve such a problem by robots, so we must rely on human beings themselves, which responsibility of course mainly depends on teachers.

5. Brief Summary

How to manage universities in the future is a real governance problem, and it is difficult to judge without the lack of sufficient awareness of the future development trend of technology. In the past, the management focus of universities was on the allocation of human resources, focusing on the allocation of subject resources, and the evaluation system. Today, the focus may be shifted, and it is likely to be on robots, with the focus on how people cooperate with robots, and the core is how to answer students' needs for self-development. Because students can get the one, they need So, to this end, universities will reorganize their resources centered on robots, just as virtual universities appear. Independent virtual university basically out of the mode of direct interaction, generally with the help of the network, the new university can robot for intermediary to develop teaching, because a lot of knowledge can be stored on the big data platform, as long as the open application software, direct dialogue can get the knowledge they need. While this knowledge is still wrong, it is more reliable than human answers, since big data has done a lot of screening to minimize the possibility of error. Such a large data scale can include almost all the achievements of human wisdom, which is what any human teacher can do. Once students have such path dependence, it can be assumed that traditional universities have little chance of survival. The new type of university is entirely robot-centric, and students can adopt decentralized learning methods instead of having to concentrate to a certain location, a physical university site, but using login websites to acquire knowledge. If the effect of this way of learning exceeds the effect of learning in the university site, its subversive significance appears or will inevitably lead to the revolution of the university. In fact, a lot of programmatic management and copywriting work can be replaced by robots, which can save a lot of labor costs and

improve labor efficiency. It is not hard to imagine that this new type of university will revolutionize it on the universities today.

References

- [1] Xiao-Hua S .The Advent of the Era of Artificial Intelligence to Promote Higher Vocational Education Courses Teaching Mode Change[J].Modern Vocational Education, 2018.
- [2] Dong C , Guo Y .Improved differentiation classification of variable precision artificial intelligence higher education management[J].Journal of Intelligent and Fuzzy Systems, 2021(3):1-10.DOI:10.3233/JIFS-219036.
- [3] Taneri G U .Artificial Intelligence & Higher Education: Towards Customized Teaching and Learning, and Skills for an AI World of Work. Research & Occasional Paper Series: CSHE.6.2020. [J].Center for Studies in Higher Education, 2020.
- [4] Tomlin E W F .Artificial intelligence Introduction[J].Higher Education Quarterly, 2010, 36(3):205-207.DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2273.1982.tb01328.x.
- [5] Fu X, Krishna K L , Sabitha R .Artificial Intelligence Applications with e-Learning System for China's Higher Education Platform[J].Journal of Interconnection Networks, 2021.DOI:10.1142/S0219265921430167.
- [6] Pan Y , Magosi M , Yan Z .Artificial Intelligence in Higher Education: A Bibliometrics Analysis[J].The SNU Journal of Education Research, 2021.DOI:10.54346/sjer.2021.30.2.65.
- [7] Jantakun T , Jantakun K , Jantakoon T .A Common Framework for Artificial Intelligence in Higher Education (AAI-HE Model)[J]. 2021.DOI:10.5539/ies. v14n11p94.
- [8] Li J , Li J , Yang Y ,et al. Design of Higher Education System Based on Artificial Intelligence Technology[J].Discrete dynamics in nature and society, 2021.
- [9] Zheng J , Hu X W .The Application of Big Data and Artificial Intelligence in Higher Education[J]. Lingdong Journal, 2019 (45):35-44.DOI:18111912-201912-202002070016-20200207 0016-35-44.
- [10] Restrepo C M Z , Pulido J G L ,R.A. Nuñez,et al.Tag: Introduction to an Ubiquitous Learning Model to Assess the Ubiquity Level in Higher Education Institutions[J].Ubiquitous Learning: An International Journal, 2013, 5(2):1-15.DOI: 10.18848/1835-9795/CGP/v05i02/40367.
- [11] Mccarthy C .ChatGPT use could change views on academic misconduct[J].The Successful Registrar, 2023, 23(4):6-8.
- [12] Schwartz M .Will ChatGPT Replace Me?[J].Cal Lab: The international journal of metrology, 2023.
- [13] Kearns T , Passarella M .Chat GPT and AI Will Advance Efficiencies in the Legal Industry[J].Bloomberg Law IP Law News, 2023.
- [14] Taylor R , Coates H B .AGPT Registrar Satisfaction Survey 2013: national report[J]. 2013.