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A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TOOLS AND E-LEARNING PLATFORMS ON STUDENT ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Olimova Kamola[1]
Dr. K. Sankar Ganesh[2]
Sevara Rakhimova[3]
Mohinur Dolimova[4]

[1,3,4]Masters in Business Administration, Faculty of Management, Sharda University Uzbekistan
olimovakamolakhon96@gmail.com

[2]Dr.K.Sankar Ganesh, Professor, Faculty of Management, Sharda University Uzbekistan
sankar.ganesh@shardauniversity.uz

A B S T R A C T

This study explores the growing role of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies in enhancing students' academic and scientific development. In today's rapidly evolving educational landscape, AI tools are increasingly being integrated into teaching and learning processes, significantly influencing students' engagement in research activities, as well as their critical thinking and analytical abilities. The paper examines various AI-powered learning platforms and research-support tools, focusing on how their integration into higher education can strengthen students' scientific potential. It also considers international practices alongside the current use of AI technologies in higher education institutions in Uzbekistan, offering practical recommendations for effective implementation. Particular attention is given to the opportunities AI provides for improving the quality of knowledge acquisition within modern digital learning environments.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, digital education, academic performance, scientific potential

Introduction

Artificial intelligence algorithms in higher education institutions help make the learning process more efficient and easier, improve students' understanding, support selection and consultation, and contribute to optimizing and enhancing the educational process. Such approaches enable higher education institutions to achieve better outcomes and allow students to make greater use of learning opportunities. The following indicators demonstrate some of the benefits of using artificial intelligence in higher education:

1. Simplification of the learning process: AI algorithms facilitate the management of the educational process, help identify students' errors, and make learning more accessible and efficient.
2. Personalized learning programs: AI algorithms assist in creating individualized learning plans and tracking students' progress. These programs are tailored based on students' needs, experience, and performance, allowing them to use their time more effectively.
3. Use of integrated data: AI algorithms enable the use of integrated data within the learning process, which helps improve and further optimize education.
4. Use of student-generated data: AI algorithms can also utilize data created by students, such as assignments, tests, and peer analysis, to enhance the learning process.
5. Enabling automated learning: AI algorithms make it possible to automate the learning process by analyzing student performance, identifying mistakes, and adapting explanations to improve understanding.

In recent years, artificial intelligence has become an integral part of many sectors, including education.

Its rapid integration into higher education systems highlights its importance in supporting students' academic growth and research activities. Today, AI is not just a technological innovation but a key driver of transformation in how students learn, analyze information, and conduct research. Students increasingly rely on AI tools to gather information, process both theoretical and empirical data, and present research findings more efficiently. These tools not only save time but also improve the quality of academic work. At the same time, traditional teaching methods alone are no longer sufficient for developing strong scientific competencies. Modern education requires innovative pedagogical approaches, where AI plays a crucial role. It enables personalized learning experiences, accelerates the analysis of academic sources, and automates many aspects of the research process.
Advanced tools such as ChatGPT and Elicit, for example, have become valuable assistants for students. They support literature reviews, idea generation, and deeper understanding of complex topics, making the research process more accessible and effective.
The primary aim of this study is to identify effective ways of using AI technologies to enhance students' scientific knowledge and to propose practical strategies for their implementation in higher education. However, despite the growing use of artificial intelligence in education, limited research has been conducted on its impact in developing countries, particularly in Uzbekistan. Therefore, this study aims to examine the impact of AI tools and e-learning platforms on students' academic performance in higher education institutions.

This research also seeks to provide practical recommendations for the effective integration of AI in the educational process.

Literature Review: Enhanced Academic Variant

Recent research shows a rapidly growing interest in the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in education, particularly in terms of its impact on student academic performance, motivation, and research engagement. student academic performance, motivation, and involvement in studies conducted activities Many experts agree that AI tools are turning conventional classrooms into more student-centered, adaptive, and effective systems.

Important contributions to this area have come from researchers like Maxamadjanov (2024), Rasulova (2021), Mushtaq Bilal, and Nursaidov (2024). Their research stresses the vital part artificial intelligence has in facilitating independent study, expanding academic resource availability, and boosting the efficacy of assessment procedures. AI-based technologies help students to control their research projects by providing intelligent Suggestions, finding pertinent scholarly sources, and knowledge acquisition help.

Moreover, artificial intelligence systems have sophisticated features including automated filtering of scientific publications, guiding students through complex academic materials and well-organized, meaningful answers to research questions. These features enable artificial intelligence to be a strong support mechanism in contemporary higher education, therefore allowing pupils to more thoroughly participate in research projects and learning material.

In line with previous research findings, Empirical studies and experimental results show several noticeable advantages of artificial intelligence use in academic environments. Students using artificial intelligence tools, for instance, find their time searching for and studying scientific papers cut by 30 to 40%. Moreover, there is a marked rise in independent research motivation as well as big advances in learning resources and information availability. These results emphasize the effectiveness and usefulness of artificial intelligence in advancing educational growth.

Apart from its academic uses, artificial intelligence shows great promise in several areas including business and economics. But in the field of education, its main goals are to customize the learning experience, improve instructional results, and offer accurate, data-driven assistance for pupils. AI's capacity to automatically evaluate student performance and provide customized learning resources and advice matched to individual needs is among its main advantages. This not only increases learning efficiency but also helps students develop analytical and critical thinking abilities.

Although AI has certain benefits, deploying it in education presents difficulties. Many challenges impede its smooth incorporation into schools. First, there is usually insufficient technical foundation including computer, labs, and digital learning tools. Second, many teachers lack the needed abilities and instruction to appropriately use artificial intelligence tools in their pedagogy. Thirdly, the availability of excellent instructional resources about artificial intelligence constrains its reach in some schools. Finally restricting the use of artificial intelligence in education is the lack of organized training courses and professional growth possibilities.

Maximizing the advantages of artificial intelligence technologies depends on tackling these problems. Institutions can develop a more friendly environment for artificial intelligence integration by means of improved infrastructure, enhanced teacher preparation, and wider access to educational tools. This will next allow artificial intelligence instruments to more successfully help to improve students' scientific understanding and research abilities.

In essence, the research implies that artificial intelligence could greatly change current education by adding interactivity, personalization, and efficiency. Artificial intelligence helps to automate learning methods, tailor educational materials, and maximize academic resources. Students are hence better able to participate in scientific activities, cultivate autonomous thinking abilities, and produce original ideas. Furthermore, improving learning results, artificial intelligence lets teachers monitor pupil progress in real time and offer focused comments. Eventually, efficient application of artificial intelligence in education could bring about significant improvements in general quality of higher education systems as well as in academic performance. However, despite the significant advantages highlighted in previous studies, several limitations remain. Most existing research primarily focuses on developed countries, while limited attention has been given to developing regions such as Uzbekistan. Furthermore, many studies emphasize the benefits of AI without critically examining its potential negative effects, such as overdependence, reduced critical thinking, and academic integrity issues. Therefore, there is a clear need for further research that not only explores the positive impact of AI tools and e-learning platforms but also examines their challenges and implications in real educational contexts.

Hypotheses

H1: Artificial intelligence tools have a positive impact on students' academic performance.

H2: E-learning platforms improve students' research efficiency.

H3: The use of AI tools enhances students' independent learning skills.

Methodology

This study adopts a quantitative research approach to examine the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) tools and e-learning platforms on students' academic performance in higher education institutions. A descriptive and correlational research design is used to analyze the relationship between AI usage and learning outcomes.

- Population of the Study

The population of this study consists of undergraduate and postgraduate students enrolled in higher education institutions in Uzbekistan who actively use AI tools and e-learning platforms in their academic activities.

- Area of the Study

The research is conducted in selected higher education institutions in Uzbekistan, focusing on universities where digital learning technologies are integrated into the educational process.

- Sample Size and Sampling Technique

A sample of 100 students is selected using a simple random sampling method to ensure representativeness and reduce bias. The sample includes students from different academic levels and academic disciplines.

- Data Collection Method

Primary data is collected through a structured questionnaire. The questionnaire is designed to measure students' usage of AI tools, their perceptions of effectiveness, and the impact on their academic performance.

- Data Analysis

The collected data is analyzed using statistical techniques such as percentage analysis and correlation analysis to evaluate the relationship between AI usage and academic performance. Reliability and Validity. The reliability of the questionnaire was ensured through pilot testing, and validity was confirmed through expert review.

- Data Analysis and Findings

The data collected from 100 students was analyzed to examine the impact of artificial intelligence tools and e-learning platforms on academic performance.

Table 1: Usage of AI Tools among Students

AI Tool	Percentage (%)
ChatGPT	85%
Google Scholar	78%
E-learning Platforms	82%
Elicit	60%

The table presents the percentage distribution of AI tool usage among students.

The table above shows that the majority of students actively use AI tools, with ChatGPT being the most widely used platform.

Key Findings:

- 70% of students reported improvement in academic performance
- 65% stated that AI helped them complete assignments faster
- 75% reported better access to academic resources
- 68% experienced improved research skills

These results indicate a strong positive relationship between the use of AI tools and students' academic performance. between the use of AI tools and students' academic performance

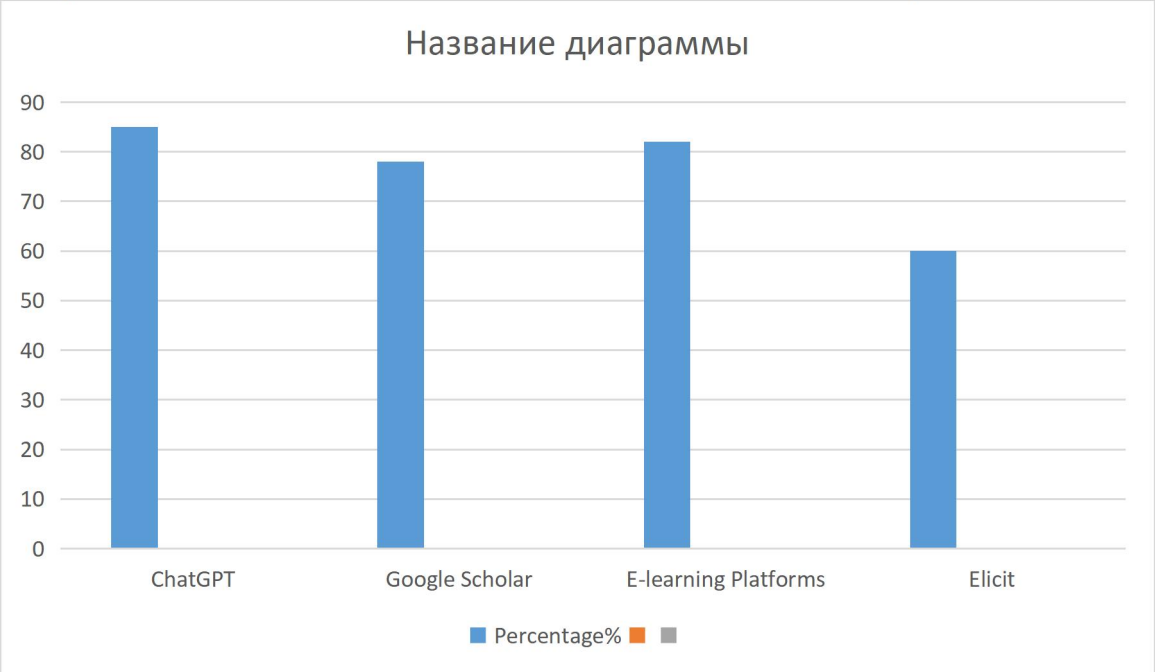

Figure 1: Usage of AI Tools among Students

The figure clearly illustrates the comparative usage of different AI tools, highlighting the dominance of ChatGPT.

Discussion

The findings of this study indicate that artificial intelligence (AI) tools and e-learning platforms have a significant positive impact on students' academic performance. The results show that the majority of students actively use AI tools, and a considerable proportion reported improvements in learning efficiency, research skills, and access to academic resources.

These findings are consistent with previous studies, which highlight the role of AI in enhancing personalized learning and supporting academic development. Similar to the works of Rasulova (2021) and Maxamadjanov (2024), this study confirms that AI technologies facilitate independent learning and improve students' engagement in academic activities.

However, the findings also reveal certain challenges associated with the use of AI in education. In line with earlier research, excessive reliance on AI tools may reduce students' critical thinking abilities and limit their capacity for independent analysis. This suggests that while AI offers substantial benefits, its use must be carefully managed.

From a practical perspective, the results of this study provide important implications for higher education institutions. Universities should focus on integrating AI tools in a way that supports learning without replacing students' intellectual efforts. Additionally, educators should guide students in using AI responsibly and effectively. Overall, this study highlights the importance of a balanced approach, where artificial intelligence is used as a supportive tool rather than a substitute for human thinking and creativity.

Conclusion

Artificial intelligence is reshaping modern education by making it more efficient, interactive, and personalized. It enables automation of learning processes, supports individualized instruction, and enhances access to knowledge. Furthermore, AI allows educators to monitor student performance more effectively and provide timely feedback. This contributes to the development of critical thinking, analytical skills, and innovative problem-solving abilities. Ultimately, the effective integration of AI technologies can significantly improve students' academic performance and play a key role in advancing higher education systems in the digital era.

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