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Review Article

Redefining Teacher Training: The Promise of AI-Supported Teaching Practices

Udan Kusmawan^{1*}

¹Chemistry Education Department, Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia

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*Corresponding author: Udan Kusmawan

Chemistry Education Department, Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia

Abstract

AI-supported teaching practices have emerged as a game-changer for the continuous professional development of educators. Utilizing advancements in AI and avatar technologies, this novel paradigm fosters a transformative approach in teacher education. By melding the strengths of microteaching with AI's analytical prowess and the immersive nature of avatar-guided simulations, this method ensures a comprehensive, adaptable, and inclusive learning environment for preservice teachers. Drawing from firsthand experiences and academic discourse, this article sheds light on the potential, challenges, and future prospects of integrating AI-supported practices in teacher training.

Keywords: AI-Assisted Microteaching, Teacher Education Innovation, Open and Distance Education, AI-Supported Instructional Models.

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1. INTRODUCTION TO AI-DRIVEN PARADIGMS IN TEACHER EDUCATION

The burgeoning integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in education signals a shift towards innovative teaching approaches. Traditional teaching models have inherent challenges, such as geographical restrictions and limited access to hands-on teaching experiences (Dick, 2021; Habig & Gupta, 2021; Kop & Hill, 2008), which can stifle transformative learning (Cacciamani et al., 2021). To address these challenges, various solutions have emerged. One significant approach is the use of video-supported synchronous collaboration, which has gained traction in areas like initial teacher training and higher education (Ramos et method al.. 2022). This fosters communication and bridges the gap between theory and practice through videoconferencing, accommodating participants from diverse locations. AI-backed teaching practices signify more than just solutions to existing challenges; they symbolize the evolution towards a future-forward teacher education system.

Al's integration into teaching practices isn't merely about technological assimilation; it's a comprehensive paradigm shift. Based on extensive discussions with educators and first-hand experiences in microteaching courses, there's a palpable urgency to

recalibrate our teaching methodologies. Leveraging AI and avatar technologies can propel immersive teaching simulations (Dick, 2021; Hamilton *et al.*, 2021), transcending traditional limitations and equipping preservice teachers with enhanced confidence, adaptability, and professional readiness (Dalal *et al.*, 2021). Furthermore, a study exploring transformative learning in remote Indonesian regions provides insights into how AI-empowered practices can overcome geographical and resource constraints (Ramos *et al.*, 2022).

The union of microteaching, AI algorithms, and avatar technologies promises a dynamic and adaptive learning ecosystem. This synergy doesn't just streamline administrative chores or enhance content delivery. At its core, it emboldens the transformative learning process—encouraging disorientation, prompting exploration of novel roles, and facilitating deeper reflection (Cacciamani *et al.*, 2021; Hamilton *et al.*, 2021). By integrating AI into teaching, we're not just adopting a technology; we're embracing a vision for a more resilient, inclusive, and effective educational future.

2. The Mechanics of AI-Supported Teaching Practices

The intersection of AI and education is not merely about automation, but about amplifying the

potential of teachers and enabling them to harness innovative teaching methodologies. At its core, AIsupported teaching practices use intelligent algorithms to analyze real-time data from students and, based on this data, offer actionable insights and feedback to teachers (Johnson et al., 2020). Avatar technologies, in particular, allow pre- service teachers to engage with simulated classroom scenarios. This offers an environment where teachers can practice their pedagogical skills, experiment with different teaching methods, and receive instant feedback without any repercussions. This feedback loop, powered by AI, ensures that educators continuously refine their practices based on data-driven recommendations. bridging the knowledge-practice gap prevalent in many traditional teacher training programs (AACTE, 2020; Löllgen et al., 2022; Wasmuth, 2016).

Moreover, the granularity of insights AI provides is unparalleled. Beyond generic feedback, AI can delve deep into the intricacies of each teaching session, identifying nuanced aspects such as tone modulation, content delivery pace, and students' engagement levels (Afzaal et al., 2021; Baker & Yacef, 2009; Shute & Rahimi, 2017). Such depth allows teachers to be introspective about their strengths and areas of improvement, fostering a more personalized approach to professional development (Afzaal et al., 2021; Dick, 2021). Furthermore, the integration of machine learning models within these systems means that as more data is ingested over time, the insights become sharper, and the recommendations more tailored, leading to an increasingly refined teaching practice.

Another profound advantage of AI in this context is its potential for scalability and accessibility. Traditional teacher training methodologies, while effective, often necessitate substantial resources - both in terms of time and infrastructure. AI, on the other hand, enables a democratization of access. A pre-service teacher in a remote village can benefit from world-class training modules, exercises, and feedback, all via a digital platform (Kusmawan, 2022a). Such wide-reaching applications underscore the promise of AI to reshape teacher training, making it more egalitarian and universally attainable.

3. Advantages and Challenges of AI in Teacher Training

As with any technological advancement, the integration of AI in teacher training presents both immense potential and inherent challenges. The immediate advantages are evident. With AI, there's a marked increase in accessibility for teachers situated in remote or resource-constrained environments. By relying on AI-driven platforms, they can access quality training material and engage in real-time practice scenarios (Greener, 2021; Kusmawan, 2022b). Furthermore, the adaptability AI offers ensures that

training is tailored to individual needs, catering to diverse learning paces and preferences (Bryant *et al.*, 2020; Jones & Burrell, 2022; UNICEF- Indonesia, 2021). However, the challenges cannot be overlooked. Reliance on technology raises concerns about data privacy, the potential dehumanization of the teaching process, and the feasibility of scaling these solutions in regions with limited technological infrastructure (Waikar, 2021).

Among the pronounced benefits of AI in teacher training is the opportunity for continuous professional development (Ramos *et al.*, 2022; Reddy KR, 2019). With AI systems, teachers are not just passive recipients of training but active participants in a dynamic learning ecosystem. As the AI analyses their performances, teachers are privy to real-time feedback, allowing them to reflect, adapt, and iterate their teaching methods (*Jacobides et al.*, 2021). This iterative learning process ensures that the educators remain updated with contemporary teaching strategies, methodologies, and technologies, helping them stay at the forefront of educational innovation.

However, alongside these advantages, there's a genuine concern regarding over-reliance on AI. For teaching, a profession deeply rooted in human connection, there's apprehension that AI might inadvertently diminish the essence of human touch in pedagogy. Emotional intelligence, the ability to empathize with students, and forming genuine human connections are aspects that cannot be fully replicated by machines, no matter how advanced. There's also the risk of AI algorithms incorporating and perpetuating biases, leading to skewed training recommendations (Choraś & Woźniak, 2022; De Cremer & Kasparov, 2022). Moreover, while AI- driven platforms provide accessibility, they also presuppose a level of digital literacy which might not be universally prevalent. Therefore, while the allure of AI in teacher training is undeniable, it's imperative to strike a balance to ensure that technology augments human capabilities without overshadowing them.

4. Conclusion: Balancing AI's Promise in Teacher Education

Artificial Intelligence's foray into teacher education has sparked a transformative discourse, signalling a significant shift in pedagogical strategies. The convergence of microteaching, AI analytics, and avatar technologies not only promises to revolutionize the landscape of teacher training but also paves the way for a more inclusive and adaptive educational ecosystem. As explored in this article, AI amplifies the potential of teaching by offering a granular, real-time feedback mechanism, ensuring that educators continuously refine their practices based on data-driven insights.

Yet, while the benefits of AI in teacher training are manifold, spanning increased accessibility, adaptability, and personalized learning trajectories, the integration of this technology does not come without its set of challenges. Data privacy concerns, potential biases in AI algorithms, and the apprehension of technology overshadowing the innately human aspect of teaching form critical areas of contemplation. Furthermore, the digital divide and varying levels of technological literacy across regions further accentuate the need for balanced implementation.

The culmination of firsthand experiences, academic discourse, and contemporary research underscores the dual narrative surrounding AI in teacher education. It is a promising tool capable of democratizing access and redefining pedagogical methodologies, yet it requires thoughtful integration to preserve the essence of the teaching profession. As we stand at the cusp of this educational transformation, it is imperative for stakeholders to collaboratively harness AI's potential, ensuring that its implementation is both impactful and ethically sound, propelling teacher education into a future characterized by innovation, inclusivity, and integrity.

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