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Artificial Intelligence and the impact of Ethical and Unethical Use of Technology in Education

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Abstract
Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a leading technological breakthrough defining the present age. Like other dimensions of human progress, AI embodies both beneficial and adverse aspects, and its influence is extensive and profound. Almighty Allah created humankind, designated them as His caliphs on earth, and placed the universe under their service. When human beings employ the abilities and resources granted by Allah whether in their original state or through the synthesis of different elements-they generate innovations in diverse forms and applications. These innovations arise within the framework of the natural order; which Islamic discourse identifies as Sunnat Allah (the divine laws). These laws are evident throughout the creations of Allah. As humanity advanced from storing information in devices to enabling machines to process and evaluate data, technology reached the stage now recognized as Artificial Intelligence. In this research explore; The way Artificial Intelligent (AI) functions, what is Algorithm? How function in searching, Evolution of AI, explain the unethical and ethical use of Artificial Intelligence in the Education and its impacts; like Academic Dishonesty in Plagiarism, Overdependence, Biasness, Inaccuracy, use to violate Education system, Loss of Human Interaction and seeking, inequality, inaccessibility, Manipulation, unfair evaluations in Education, the research also delve the ethical use of Artificial Intelligence in the Education sector and its impacts; like fairness in AI algorithms, data security and privacy for students, accountability and transparency in AI decision-making, equality, honesty, and equal accessibility, This study explores impacts of ethical and unethical use of AI in education sector, the research adopts a constructive and analytical approach, grounded in Humanist approach and informed by contemporary scientific observation.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence; Ethical; Unethical, Impacts; Education.

A. Introduction

Islamic knowledge affirms that every creature possesses a degree of intelligence. The matter has the capacity to store information, as in the case of silicon. AI created by the creation of almighty Allah, is the transformation of human qualities or trans-human into a machine. The aim of AI is to create such features that are compatible with human qualities such as thinking, reading, writing, seeing and even creating a sense of touch. Elmahjub, E. (2023). state: AI systems increasingly capable of autonomous behavior through sensing, planning and action, logical reasoning, decision support, predictive analytics. this research explains Artificial Intelligent (AI) functions, AI Algorithm its functions some briefly explain evolution of AI, impacts of the unethical and ethical usage of Artificial Intelligence in the Education, automatization of behavior in all field of life specially in education sector it effects different impact on seeking, learning process, the explain these impacts according to ethical moral perspective.

B. Methods of Research

The methodology of research based on researchers' statements those who write on ethical and unethical perspective of AI and the researchers drive the usage of AI personal understanding about ethical and unethical impacts on educational institutions and its academies. Ethical values are aligned with reveled guided and humanist collectively approach about ethics instruction, disclose rightly usage of AI in Educational Sector, the research data collection procedure based on research papers many of them in impact factor, some of them non-impact factor but supporting the research main theme, every sub topic describe, analyzed and the researcher's statement with references.

1.1 The way Artificial Intelligent (AI) functions:

Artificial intelligence is technically based on algorithms; it comes from the name of the Muslim scientist Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khwarizmi (164 AH / 781 AD – 232 AH / 847 AD). His name was transliterated into Latin as *Algoritmi*., which led to the term *lgorithm* being used in mathematics. Al-Khwarizmi explained how complex problems can be solved by dividing them into simpler fragments. Kurbalija, J. (2025). says about Khwararizmi book: "introduced systematic methods for solving linear and quadratic equations. Khwararizmi wrote book "Al-Kitab al-Mukhtasar fi Hisab al-Jabr wal-Muqabala" to solve problems.

During the Middle Ages, an *algorithm* referred to a system of decimal numbers used in calculations. This evolution —from calculator to computer, and from simple computer to artificial intelligence —represents a journey of transforming complexity into simplicity.

1.2 What is Algorithm?

A computer or a machine uses a sequence or formula to solve a particular problem or perform a task. Algorithms are also used in machine learning and artificial intelligence. With the help of algorithms, the solutions to various problems can be found and they also determine a specific course of action. They are commonly applied in computer science, mathematics, and other scientific fields. Algorithms are fundamental to AI, enabling machines to learn from provided data and develop decision-making capabilities. According to Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). define AI as "a procedure for solving a mathematical problem in a finite number of steps that frequently involves repetition of an operation". And according to Hitzler, P., & Sarker, M. K. (Eds.). (2022). they said: "AI algorithms govern the learning and decision-making processes of AI systems". These two definitions explain that AI is a step-by-step procedure that solves a problem in a finite number of steps, frequently involves repetition of operations, and gives results, and that algorithms are the fundamental governance of learning and decision-making, enabling an AI system to learn data (a process called the learning process) and make decisions based on the learned data. Awais, A. (2025). says: "the word *algorithm*, which is central to the structure of artificial intelligence, is derived from the name of Al-Khwarizmi.

1.3 Searching Algorithms in AI:

Al-Khwarizmi's method of systematically searching for the solution to an equation is conceptually similar to how the searched algorithms function today. Abi Abdallah, S. (2025). say: Algorithms like *A (A-star)** and **depth-first search (DFS)** use a similar approach of breaking down complex problems into manageable parts. This process disclosing possible solutions, and finding the most favorable way.

1.4 The Evolution of AI:

The modern journey of artificial intelligence began with Christopher Strachey's "Checkers Program," the first documented successful AI computer program. His Checker's program was completed in 1951. This development marked a major milestone by defeating the reigning world chess champion, a victory that demonstrated advances in machine learning and computational power, demonstrating the potential of AI in strategic games. Watson's ability to understand and process natural language queries and retrieve relevant information demonstrated advances in NLP and machine learning. Since then, generative AI has led the latest chapter in the evolution of AI, as OpenAI has released its first GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) models in 2018, focusing on generating coherent and contextually relevant text. The proliferation of such AI generators has transformed how content is created and interacted with across various fields. Thomas, M., Urwin, M., & Pierre, S. (2024). explain AI emerging in different fields : help sequence RNA for vaccines and model human speech, technologies that rely on model- and algorithm-based machine learning. AI has played a most important role in the healthcare sector, particularly in vaccine development. And machine learning models have been instrumental in analyzing vast amounts of biological data, accelerating the development of vaccines.

These developments are based on sophisticated algorithms and machine learning techniques, enhancing applications in voice recognition and speech synthesis. The evolution of AI, started from Strachey's checkers program in 1951 to today's sophisticated generative models, plays significant advancements in machine learning (ML), deep learning (DL), and computational power. These developments have enabled Artificial Intelligence to achieve remarkable steps in all fields, like in computer gaming and physical gaming, healthcare sector, agricultural sector, educational sector, and natural language processing, AI's illustrating powerful impact on technology and society.

The unethical impacts of Artificial Intelligence in the Education:

Unethical use of AI technology harms the socio-educational system, especially in the education sector. Education stakeholders should pay attention to the unethical use of AI. Misuse of AI has profound effects on education. Misuse of AI in the education sector such as academic dishonesty, plagiarism during testing, over-reliance on AI, AI bias, Unethical, educational irregularity assessment of AI, this unethical use of AI reduces educational research qualities, unethical use should be avoided to make AI technology more beneficial to education and society.

2.1 Academic Dishonesty and Plagiarism:

When Academia and students know they are being monitored by Artificial Intelligence systems, this cause negative feeling that they are guilty in the eyes of his colleague until proven innocent. This can undermine the educational process, feel them uncertainty in the Institution, and shifting the focus from learning to avoidance of detection by Artificial Intelligence algorithms. Njoku, I., & Chima, J. (2025). If a plagiarized source is not included in the tool's database, it will not be detected. Additionally, AI tools may struggle with detecting plagiarism in languages other than English or disciplines with niche terminology and phrasing, AI tools don't make sense its reports are final it must need humanist approach for final decision.

2.2 AI Overdependence in Education:

Over dependency on AI, it may Undermines critical thinking, originality, and creativity, AI tools reducing students' creativity and innovation, increasing false information, may lose trust on AI tools, and may lead Educational Institutions Researches and achievements untrusty and unreliable, Abd-Al Razaq, A., Al Saad, R., & others. (2023). state: the risk of AI tools generating convincingly false information, leading to undue trust.

2.3 AI Biasness and Educational Institutions:

Biased AI algorithms can cause unfairly influence admissions, assessments, evaluation, injustice resource allocation in Educational Institutions employs, and marginalized students, Singh, G., & Thakur, A. (2024). sate: it risks eroding student autonomy and perpetuating biases.

2.4 AI may cause Inaccuracy in Education:

AI tools depend upon input data it may be false information and may be changed or update in real world the inherent limitations of the technology and full dependency over AI tools in Education Institutions may case inaccuracy, biased training data, may case unrelative and lack of understanding with real world, lack of grounding academic research in reality causes research unrelated in real world, overgeneralization can lead the AI tools to make incorrect assumptions, misinterpret the intent, and the context, lack of context AI systems produce coherent, or convincing content rather than actual information. This model may fabricate information and can create a fluid narrative, even details are false. Otterloo, S. van. (2019). say : the AI system that worked well on training data does not work as expected in the real world.

2.5 AI may violate Education system:

When AI tool do the thinking, writing and tabling for educational institutions, deciding students' educational works without academia significant intellectual contribution and proper disclosure, it likely crosses the educational policies and may violate academic system,Center for Teaching and Learning. (2025). describe about AI technology : can be misused by college students for various forms of academic dishonesty, like language translation and writing, discussion posts, all these AI created may cause learning process in students.

2.6 Loss of Human Interaction it may loss Education Seeking:

If Students and Researchers more depend and Interact with AI in their academic works than humans may reduce their natural and humanistic abilities and navigate complex human

relationships. AI companionship could reduce loneliness but at the end lead to more emotional dependence and social isolation on AI. AI bring difficulties as Desy, O., Farida, F., & Rosalia, R. (2025). state in their research: Decrease in the quality of emotional interactions, reduced interpersonal communication skills, and an increasing reliance on automated systems. When academia relies more on AI than on the real social world, it can affect social norms. Where academia has become accustomed to interacting with AI tools like chatbots and relies more on AI recommendation algorithms, it can indirectly lead to new forms of communication patterns that are more systematically effective but less natural and less humane. AI-based systems, like automated tutors, grading software, it reduces and defect the need of teacher-student communication. these AI systems provide quick feedback, but they lack empathy, if absence of natural human abilities like moral, reveled guidance, emotional understanding, body language and face expression and wisdom, which are basic and vital rule for education, it can weaken or loss the mentor-mentee relationship and reduce students' motivation to engage in classroom discussions, Human being not machine, He need many things one of the most important and basic is motivation it not come from AI tools.

2.7 AI may cause Inequality and inaccessibility in Education Institutions:

Unequal and hardly access of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in different Education Institutions it causes educational gap between those who are privileging AI technology and have easy access, and those who are underprivileged AI technology, Farahani, M., & Ghasemi, G. (2024). : AI technologies have the potential to exacerbate existing inequalities across various domains, He mention many sector on of them the education.

2.8 AI may Manipulation in Education:

AI-powered platforms may push misinformation, biased content in the name of learning, AI algorithms can manipulate academia and students to choice opinions from manipulated, misrepresented information it reduces education qualities. Kim, T. (2025). : AI manipulation behaviors among users with varying levels of persuasion knowledge.

2.9 AI may unfair evaluations in Education:

The AI based evaluation study, and research it may bring unfair decision and unequal effects in the education, Varsha, P. S. (2023). algorithmic bias and there will be a paucity of studies. Some AI software and websites remove or bypass plagiarism like 'Plagiarism Remover', that kind of tools may bypass AI generative evaluation it marks question on it, so Educational Institutes they cannot completely on AI tool and Technology.

The Ethical Impacts of AI in the Education:

The ethical principles are served as a framework of guidance in the education and inform it stakeholders to deployment of ethical principles, the future development of AI it deeply impacts on education like all field of life, AI beneficial usage in the education sector like Personalized Learning, Automation of Administrative Tasks, Early Identification of Learning Difficulties, Smart Content Creation, Language Translation, Data-Driven Insights for Teachers, Virtual Classrooms and AI Assistants, Career Guidance and Skill Development, Enhancing Educational Research, here some ethical moral values must be adopt in AI technology to make it more beneficial for Humanity and Society.

3.1 Fairness in AI algorithms for Education system:

The student data doesn't include a wide range, if the intuitional system is poorly designed or monitoring, and doesn't societal racial inequalities are baked in the education data system. grading systems doesn't favor students by specific backgrounds, that effect on admissions and other data-based academia matters. Shih, P. K., Lin, C. H., Wu, L. Y., & Yu, C. C. (2021). to avoid bias

and discrimination, artificial intelligence should include multiple perspectives when collecting data.

3.2 Security and Privacy for students:

AI systems in education system collect many types of student data, like names and addresses, academic records; grades, test scores, behavioral records; engagement patterns, online activity, the collection of sensitive data may lead privacy risks. unauthorized access, and misuse of academia information beyond education intention; it could be exploited Privacy and data security it may be inaccurate assumptions about students. Qin, F., Li, K., & Yan, J. (2020). : Protecting learners' privacy is the responsibility of educational institutions. The educational institutions ensure to establish strict data protection protocols and make privacy laws that can help build trust between academia and ensure that academia data is handled responsible administration and morally and ethically tackled.

3.3 Accountability and Transparency in AI decision-making in education:

Transparency means providing clear explanations how AI processes data and arrives at conclusions, Mahmood, A., Sarwat, Q., & Gordon, C. (2022). : AI systems should not supersede humans and the final decision making should "always be prerogative of the humans. accountability is critical rule for building trust in AI systems used in education. When academia, and parents know how administration AI decisions-making run. Students' admissions and grading are made, they are more likely to trust their education institution and relay on academic AI tools, educational AI systems must be understandable and accountable and help them to prevent mistakes, increase fairness, and encourage confidence among all academia.

3.4 AI may enhance Honesty in Education:

Use of artificial intelligence tools in the academic system may save academic integrity like Turnitin, it has advanced detection of plagiarism from common Human, it ensures academia's' work is unique, Ali, M., & Marwan, R. (2024). : AI technologies strengthen efforts to assure academic honesty; they also indirectly drive a turn toward evaluation systems that are more thorough and relevant.

3.5 AI may enhance Equality in Education:

AI may remove human biasness from educational processes like decision-making it can assess skills-based academia competencies instead human-based judgments, it may lead to fairer recruitment. World Economic Forum. (2024). stated: AI-enabled educational innovations must prioritize equity in their design. It reduces disparities between genders, increase different abilities and learning pattern, and removing language and access barriers between academia.

3.6 Equal AI accessibility may enhance qualitative study in Education sector:

Artificial intelligence availability and accessibility in educational institutions enlarge education quality; study, research, and education activities between academia and between all over world educational sectors, and nullify differentiation between then, Sharawy, F. S. (2023). : AI is being utilized to ensure that all students have equal access to education. It must be facilitated marginalize, disable, refugees' people, and those who and not able to access Institutional constructive facilities, and those who live in remote areas, educational institutions able to educate all of them with AI technology.

C. RESULT: Ethical and Unethical Impacts of AI technology in Education

Table 1. Impact of Ethical use of AI Technology in Education

No	Ethical use of AI	Findings
1.	Fairness	It promotes trust between education system, it also effects on admissions and data-based academia matters.
2.	Data Privacy	It protects from unauthorized access; it fully helps to build trust between academia.
3.	Data security	It protects misuse of data, and from exploitation of academia privacy and inaccurate assumptions between them.
4.	Transparency	It helps to prevent errors, strength fairness, and promote confidence between academia.
5.	Accountability	It constructs trust on AI tools and helps in decision making and acceptance on it when all know accountability process.
6.	Academical Honesty	AI technologies like Turnitin in Education system may save academic integrity, assure academic honesty.
7.	Equality	AI may remove human biasness, skills-based assessment, and fairer recruitment.
8.	Accessibility	AI accessibility in Education sector equalize study, research, and nullify differentiation between educational institutions.
9.	Human Interaction	Increases; emotional understanding, interpersonal skills, social norms, wisdom, strength relationship between academia.

Table 2. Impact of Unethical use of AI Technology in Education

No	Unethical use of AI	Findings
1.	Dishonesty	AI monitoring may cause negative feeling, find guiltiness academia until proven innocence, and undermine the educational process.
2.	Unfairness	It may reduce trust between academia, and effect on admissions and data-based educational and admin matters.
3.	Manipulation	It may push misinformation, algorithms biasness, misrepresented, reduces education qualities between academia.
4.	Inequality	In-equal accessibility of AI in Educational exarate differentiation between educational institutions.
5.	Inaccessibility	Availability and unavailability of AI technology in educational institutions it may cause educational gap between them.
6.	Biasness	AI algorithms may be Biased and influence unfairly; admissions, assessments, evaluation, injustice allocation, and marginalized students.
7.	Overdependence	it may loss; critical thinking, originality, creativity, trustiness, reliability and increase false information.
8.	Violation	it may violate academic system, academic dishonesty, generating learning material it may lose learning process into students.
9.	In humanize	Overuse of AI may reduce natural, humanistic abilities and create complexity in relationships.

D. CONCLUSION

This research paper aims to explore the impact of AI use when it is connected to ethical and unethical perception, users intention to ensure the ethical use of AI in education sector, the research describe relationship between artificial intelligence (AI) and moral, ethical principle many of which are guided by Islamic divine knowledge, focusing on both its ethical and unethical

dimensions. AI is a human innovation enabled through divine wisdom, when AI guided by ethical principles—such as fairness, transparency, accountability, honesty, equality, and accessibility—AI becomes a powerful tool that strengthens academic integrity, improves educational quality, and fosters trust among academia. It supports equitable learning environments, safeguards data privacy, and ensures that educational decisions, unethical use of AI can undermine the foundations of education. The Misuses of AI undermines the values that education seeks to encourage the fruitful developments for all. it can decline in Human intellectual and ethical development. From an Islamic and humanistic perspective, technology must serve humanity within an Islamic Universal framework that promotes justice, equality, and the pursuit of beneficial knowledge. The ethical use of AI is consistent with these ethical principles, ensuring that technological advancement remains a means of human betterment rather than moral degradation, when ethical awareness and divine guidance are adopted in AI tools and educational sector; it can serve as a productive and trustworthy assistant in the field of education—enhancing learning, promoting, fairness, and preserving the human essence of education.

Recommendations

1- It is essential to have ethical principles guiding the development and use of AI, ensuring that AI can serve humanity without violating ethical boundaries.
2- AI domain protects basic mutual customs of humanity, protect human dignity, and uphold justice. Regulations should focus on the well-being of humanity and on preventing harm.
3- the experts should exchange their knowledge to develop AI technologies positively by integrating the Divine Knowledge and humanistic consideration.
4- Artificial Intelligence should not replace human intellect or moral consciousness but rather complement it.

After the implementation of ethical principles into AI technology, it can be developed in a way that serves as a beneficial, suitable servant for education sector its academes, and save humanity and society.

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