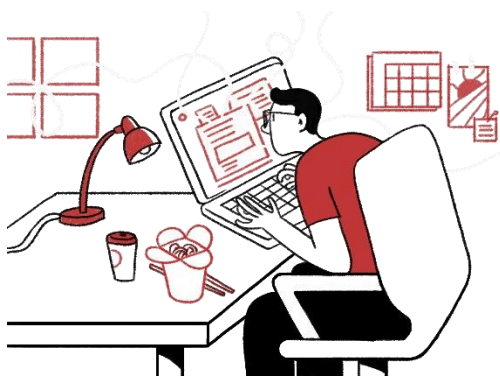


AI Education

Artificial intelligence is transforming the way knowledge is created, accessed, and used across society, in working life, and in education. Generative AI can produce remarkably human-like content through probabilistic computation, based on large language models. This development challenges traditional conceptions of knowledge and knowing, and places new demands on education systems. A key educational question is: what kinds of knowledge, skills, and competences are needed in the age of AI, and how must teaching and learning evolve to meet these needs?



A fundamental challenge for AI education is to equip learners with strong critical thinking, problem-solving, and creativity in using AI, and to foster critical evaluation of sources. In a digitalised and globalized world, these competences are essential for meaningful participation, freedom of expression, and the functioning of democratic societies. Simultaneously, the ethical dimensions of AI and the responsible use of technology are becoming central issues in societies.

AI literacy refers to the combination of technological understanding, transversal skills, and ethical awareness. It empowers learners to make informed, meaningful, and ethical decisions when using AI. A sufficient understanding of how AI works, as well as its possibilities and limitations, is necessary for the safe and responsible use of AI. We should be able to interpret, question, and critically evaluate AI-generated information before deploying AI systems and their outcomes.

AILit - AI Literacy Framework outlines different ways in which learners interact with AI:

1. *Engaging with AI* involves using AI as a tool to access new content, information, or recommendations.
2. *Creating with AI* consists of collaborating with an AI system in a creative or problem-solving process.
3. *Managing AI* requires intentionally choosing how AI can support and enhance human work.
4. *Designing AI* empowers learners to understand how AI works and connect it to its social and ethical impacts by shaping how AI systems function.

Questions to reflect on:

1. How can AI literacy be developed?
2. How can we help learners understand how AI works and how it produces its outputs?
3. How can we support learners in developing critical thinking and the capability to evaluate AI-generated outcomes?
4. How can we foster learners' own thinking, creativity, and problem-solving when using AI?

For references and more information:

- Empowering Learners for the Age of AI - An AI Literacy Framework for Primary and Secondary Education, <https://ailiteracyframework.org>
- Artificial intelligence as an epistemic change in education, in the AI GUIDE for Teachers, https://faktabaari.fi/assets/Faktabaari_Tekoalyopas_opettajille_25_ENG.pdf
- Guidelines on the ethical use of artificial intelligence (AI) and data in teaching and learning for educators, <https://op.europa.eu/s/Ajtd>
- DigComp 3.0, <https://op.europa.eu/s/Aa7r>