

# Artificial Intelligence (AI) Guidance

This document presents key considerations related to AI and education. Future resources and professional development will be released to build on this document.

## AI LITERACY

Teaching AI literacy is imperative to developing empowered learners and citizens. Knowing when and how to use AI transforms students into versatile problem-solvers and promotes critical thinking.

AI Literacy is the knowledge, skills, and attitudes associated with how AI works, including its principles, concepts, and applications, as well as how to use AI, such as its limitations, implications, and ethical considerations.

### How to Use + How it Works

AI Literacy + Computer Science (CS)

#### With AI Literacy, I CAN:

- Personalize my learning
- Assess safety and privacy with apps and data sharing
- Properly cite AI usage when writing or creating
- Prepare for the future of work
- Act as an informed citizen

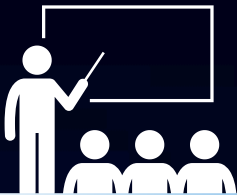
#### With AI/CS integration, I CAN:

- Collect data responsibly
- Break down complex problems
- Analyze data critically
- Identify patterns and trends
- Evaluate the effectiveness of solutions
- Ethically evaluate AI systems to minimize bias



# INSTRUCTION AND LEARNING

AI tools inform decisions about teaching and learning, enhancing the connection between educators and students while promoting personalized and meaningful learning opportunities.



## Educators

Educators can use AI tools to collect and examine student data more efficiently, leading to more targeted support.

AI tools streamline common classroom processes, opening more opportunities for building relationships, developing content, and providing feedback.

Educators can use AI tools to support the feedback process, allowing feedback to be more immediate and actionable.



## Students

Students have the opportunity to access content at their level, supporting both academic recovery and enrichment.

Students using AI tools as a scaffold can open up time for higher level thinking and problem solving.

Students receive feedback throughout learning, rather than at the end, creating more opportunities to improve and revise.

**Personalized Learning**

**Time**

**Feedback**





# IMPACT

The ability to use and understand AI effectively is critical to a future where students will enroll in higher education, enlist in the military, or seek employment in the workforce.

Student Experience	Educator Experience
When taught AI principles, students can transfer their learning to places where they see AI being used in their own lives.	Educators who explore AI tools to assist with classroom tasks will likely be more comfortable discussing AI with students.
Students can understand how data is used to train AI and how that can lead to biased results.	Educators can model how to monitor output from AI tools and promote a “human-in-the-loop” approach to making decisions about how and when to use AI.
Students use AI support at the correct times and can cite it properly.	Educators can clarify for students what levels of AI support can be used for different assignments.
Students need to know how to apply AI technologies in their life and career.	Educators can design instruction to include career connections highlighting AI.

“Active use of technology utilizes technology to discover, analyze, and apply learning rather than passively receiving information. It can empower students to take ownership of their learning, collaborate with peers, and use their skills practically and meaningfully” (NETP, 2024).

# SECURITY

AI tools are powerful but can be exploited by threat actors to gain information for a strategic advantage. Consider the information to which you are providing access through your queries.



Ensure inputs into public-facing AI tools are free from personal identifiable information (PII).



Create a use policy to address best practices when making decisions about AI implementation.



Follow local policies regarding student data. Ensure compliance with FERPA/COPPA before using AI with students.



Ensure students are using AI tools approved for their age range.



Develop a “sandbox” where educators can practice making decisions about security issues related to AI.



Engage parents and caregivers in learning how to talk to children of all ages about AI safety.



## RESOURCES

**Organizations leading the conversations about AI in education have resources to use as a starting point.**



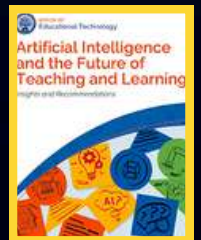
**TeachAI** is an initiative with code.org, ETS, ISTE, and Khan Academy in coordination with the World Economic Forum to help school leaders and teachers create thoughtful guidance to help their communities realize the potential benefits of incorporating artificial intelligence (AI) in educational opportunities while understanding and mitigating the potential risks.

The International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE) developed AI tips for school leaders complete with definitions, questions, and resources.



The Council of the Great City Schools (CGCS) and CoSN (Consortium for School Networking) worked in partnership with Amazon Web Services (AWS) to develop a K-12 Generative AI (Gen AI) Readiness Checklist Questionnaire. This questionnaire is designed to guide K-12 school districts in understanding key factors to consider before implementing Gen AI technologies.

The U.S. Department of Education Office of Educational Technology's [new policy report](#), addresses the clear need for sharing knowledge, engaging educators, and refining technology plans and policies for artificial intelligence (AI) use in education.



While not specifically an AI resource, the U.S. Department of Education Office of Educational Technology's National Educational Technology Plan describes three digital divides and provides recommendations to address each.

