

Integrating Artificial Intelligence into Electrical Engineering Education: A Paradigm Shift in Teaching and Learning

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Abstract

Electrical Engineering (EE) education rapidly changes with technological advancements heralding new pedagogical tools and methodologies. Among these, the rise of Artificial Intelligence (AI) offers transformative potential.

This study aims to comprehensively explore the integration of AI tools within EE courses, emphasizing its advantages, challenges, and the critical approach needed for its effective use. Additionally, it seeks to analyze how Computer & Electrical Engineering (CEE) students use and embrace AI tools in their education, supported by a survey to gather insights on the impact of these tools on learning and teaching strategies.

For educators, AI-driven tools offer dynamic avenues for course content creation and delivery, adapting in real-time based on student feedback and performance metrics. Laboratory preparations, too, can be enriched with AI algorithms that predict equipment requirements, optimize setups, and simulate potential outcomes, ensuring impactful hands-on experiences for students.

On the other hand, students benefit from AI-powered platforms that facilitate tailored explanations, visualizations, and simulations across various topics and difficulty levels, allowing for the self-paced acquisition of skills. However, the imperative need for critical engagement comes with the proliferation of AI tools. This paper emphasizes the importance of educating students on the judicious use of AI. While AI platforms are invaluable resources, students must be taught to approach them with a discerning mindset, questioning and verifying the information they receive. Over-reliance on AI tools can lead to unvetted assimilation of knowledge, making it crucial for students to cross-check AI-generated content with trusted textbooks, scholarly articles, or with faculty and teaching assistants on campus.

Moreover, the paper underscores the significance of fostering a balanced pedagogical approach where AI tools are viewed as complementary resources rather than definitive sources of information. Educators are encouraged to instill in students a sense of responsibility in discerning the accuracy and relevance of AI-driven content, promoting a blend of traditional learning with the advantages of AI.

For the effective integration of AI in CEE education, educators must prioritize a two-pronged approach: leveraging the benefits of AI-driven tools while instilling in students a critical mindset toward the information they receive. Such a balanced approach promises a more dynamic, responsive, and critically engaged learning environment in Electrical Engineering.

Introduction

In recent years, Artificial Intelligence (AI) integration in Electrical Engineering (EE) education has gained significant attention [1]. This integration has two main benefits. Firstly, it enables students to acquire the essential skills and knowledge needed to utilize AI technologies in their

careers [2]. Secondly, it addresses the growing need for AI-driven tools and applications in various fields, including but not limited to consumer electronics, robotics, automation, and smart systems [3], [4], [5].

This paper has two objectives. The first one is to examine the advantages, challenges, and critical aspects related to the integration of AI in EE education. They specifically examine the impact of AI strategies on teaching methodology and student learning experience. The second objective is to analyze how computer and electrical engineering students use and embrace AI tools in their education. A survey conducted to solicit feedback on the impact of these tools on learning and teaching strategies.

Advantages of AI Tools in Electrical Engineering Education

Dynamic course content: Integrating AI in Electrical Engineering (EE) education offers new possibilities to create and deliver dynamic course content. With AI tools, classroom activities can be generated and customized, tailoring the learning experience to meet students' needs. This personalized approach increases student engagement and enhances delivery effectiveness, specifically in foundation courses such as Circuits and Electronics. Learning outcomes and comprehension can improve as a result. Furthermore, the use of AI in educational libraries leads to the development of innovative technologies for AI-enabled library services. In libraries, AI is improving search algorithms. For example, Expert.ai is linked with EBSCO for this purpose [6]. Additionally, integrating AI performance prediction and learning analytics in online engineering courses enhances student learning experiences and optimizes instructional design and development [7].

Enriched laboratory preparations: Integrating AI algorithms in EE education enriches laboratory preparations [8]. AI tools enable the creation of simulations and virtual experiments. They provide students with hands-on learning experiences in a controlled and interactive environment. This approach overcomes the limitations of traditional laboratory setups, such as resource scarcity and safety concerns. It enables students to practice and apply theoretical concepts more effectively. Additionally, AI-powered virtual laboratories offer greater accessibility and cost-effectiveness, allowing students to access a wide range of resources anytime and anywhere [9]. This promotes inclusivity and reduces infrastructural barriers.

Efficient grading and feedback mechanisms: The integration of AI in EE education can streamline the grading and feedback process. It can reduce the time it takes to provide feedback to students and facilitate learning improvement for students [7]. AI tools can automatically grade assignments, reducing repetitive efforts for instructors and providing standardized and unbiased evaluations. Automated grading speeds up the feedback process, allowing students to find and address their knowledge gaps quickly. Getting immediate feedback is helpful if assignments build on each other; it provides consistency and comprehension growth [10], [11].

Challenges in Integrating AI in Electrical Engineering Education

Integrating AI in Electrical Engineering (EE) education presents many challenges [12]. One such challenge is the potential for over-reliance on AI-driven resources. While these tools offer

undeniable benefits, such as increased efficiency and personalized assistance, exercising caution and recognizing their limitations is crucial. Relying on AI-driven resources could hinder students from developing essential problem-solving and critical-thinking skills. Therefore, a balanced approach that combines AI tools with traditional teaching methods is necessary.

Incorporating AI in EE education faces significant problems when AI algorithms are linked to ethical issues and biases. [12]. As AI tools become more common in educational institutions, carefully considering the ethical issues they can cause is imperative. Educators must ensure that AI-driven assessments are fair and unbiased, aligning with their institution's educational values and ethical standards. Evaluating data quality, algorithmic transparency, and bias reduction are critical factors in improving ethical AI integration in EE education.

The successful integration of AI in EE education requires comprehensive training of educators. It is essential for educators to not only have AI literacy but also the skills and ability to utilize AI tools effectively. Educators must be able to identify and select appropriate AI tools for varying educational objectives. They also need to guide students in the responsible use of AI technologies. Consequently, educational institutions should prioritize training and support for instructors to incorporate AI into education and ensure a positive outcome smoothly.

Critical Approach to AI Integration

Educating students on the thoughtful use of AI is crucial to fully leverage the benefits of integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Electrical Engineering (EE) education. This involves developing students' critical thinking skills and promoting active engagement with AI tools and resources.

Problem-solving and decision-making skills are the most important abilities we expect from engineers. Developing critical thinking skills has significantly impacted problem-solving processes [13]. By educating students on the judicious use of AI, they can enhance their critical thinking skills and apply them effectively to analyze and evaluate AI-generated content.

It is well-established that active learning enhances students' experiences and facilitates a deeper understanding of complex concepts [14]. Encouraging students to explore and actively utilize AI tools, such as AI-assisted simulation tools, LLMs, etc., in their coursework can broaden their comprehension of electrical engineering principles and their applications in real-world scenarios.

In addition to educating students on the judicious use of AI, it is essential to help them develop a discerning mindset. This requires encouraging the evaluation and validation of AI-generated content. Understanding the limitations of AI is essential for its practical use [17]. By developing students' awareness of AI limitations, they can successfully navigate the boundaries of AI tools and use them alongside traditional learning resources to comprehensively understand electrical engineering concepts.

AI tools complement the role of the instructor by providing personalized learning experiences and addressing a student's individual needs [18]. Students can benefit from a well-rounded educational experience by leveraging AI tools alongside the instructor.

AI algorithms can aid in efficient information retrieval and processing, enabling students to access a vast amount of knowledge quickly and accurately [19]. By incorporating AI tools in the learning process, students can access the power of AI for data analysis and problem-solving while engaging with traditional learning resources to comprehensively understand and apply EE concepts.

Implementing AI in Electrical Engineering Curriculum

To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of AI and its applications, it is crucial to integrate AI concepts across different foundational EE courses. This integration allows students to grasp the diverse and broad implications of AI. Identifying critical topics within each course where AI can be effectively incorporated is essential [20]. This includes machine learning, machine vision, data search, data analysis, robotics, automation, and simulation. By infusing AI in these areas, students can better understand its practical applications and potential impact.

An essential aspect of implementing AI in the EE curriculum is fostering collaborative research and establishing industry partnerships [21]. Engaging students in AI-related research projects allows them to explore real-world applications and challenges, enhancing their learning experience. Additionally, establishing connections with industry professionals provides students valuable insights into current AI practices and emerging trends. These collaborative initiatives between academia and industry ensure a holistic and well-rounded approach to AI integration in the EE curriculum that remains timely and relevant to industry needs.

Student Survey on AI's Role in Electrical Engineering Education: Perceptions of Benefits and Critical Engagement

In this study, students were invited to participate in a survey to share their experiences using AI tools during one semester in four courses. Thirty-five (35) Computer and Electrical Engineering (CEE) students at the University of Wisconsin-Stout responded to the survey describing their use of AI tools such as ChatGPT in their studies. The group included 15 sophomores and 20 seniors enrolled in 4 different CEE courses titled “CEE-215 Electronics”, “CEE-405 Capstone I: Computer Engineering Design”, “CEE-410 Capstone II: Computer Engineering Design”, and “CEE-355 Applied Electromagnetics”. The survey featured nine questions, seven using a Likert scale to measure students' opinions about AI tools in their education. The Likert scale measured from ‘1’= strongly disagree to ‘5’= strongly agree. In question 8, students were given multiple choice selections on the average time they spend using AI tools per week. In question 9, students choose the main reasons they use them, whether for help with complex topics, research, or writing. The survey results are outlined in Table 1, providing insights into the current use of AI tools by CEE students with implications for educational approaches in engineering.

The Institutional Review Board (IRB) has determined that this project, 'Integrating Artificial Intelligence into Electrical Engineering Education: A Paradigm Shift in Teaching and Learning,' is exempt from review by the IRB for the Protection of Human Subjects.

The survey was conducted in a classroom setting via the online Canvas Learning Management System to ensure ease of access and to maintain the students' focus in a familiar academic environment. To encourage candid responses, it was explicitly stated at the outset that the survey was only for informational purposes without negatively impacting students' grades. A small reward was offered to motivate students to participate in the survey: a 1% increase in their overall grade, both as a thank you for their time and to help ensure as many students as possible would respond. Before administering the survey, the instructor introduced students to AI concepts and terminology to avoid misunderstanding.

Microsoft Word Editor and Grammarly tools were used to review spelling, grammar, punctuation, and clarity.

Table 1 shows that the responses varied, indicating diverse opinions and experiences.

Table 1. Survey Results on the Impact of AI Tools in Electrical Engineering Education: A Comparative Analysis of Perceived Benefits and the Need for Critical Engagement

Q #	Question	Mean	Median	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	Mode
Theme A: Perceived Benefits of AI in EE Education							
1	AI-driven tools have significantly improved my grasp of complex EE concepts.	2.51	3	1.17	1	5	3
2	The use of AI in EE courses makes the learning material more engaging for me.	2.43	2	1.17	1	5	2
3	I believe that the integration of AI tools in EE education will lead to a more dynamic and effective learning environment.	3.31	3	1.23	1	5	3
Theme B: Critical Engagement and Validation							
4	I find it necessary to critically assess the information provided by AI tools in my EE studies.	3.34	4	1.47	1	5	4
5	Relying too much on AI tools without verification might lead to misunderstanding EE concepts.	4.31	5	0.99	1	5	5
6	I make a conscious effort to validate the insights gained from AI tools with other reliable EE educational resources.	3.60	4	1.26	1	5	4
7	I recognize the importance of critically engaging with AI-generated content in my EE education.	3.43	4	1.20	1	5	4

Survey questions were categorized into two themes:

Theme A: Perceived Benefits of AI in EE Education (questions 1-3)

Theme B: Critical Engagement and Validation (questions 4-7)

Analysis and Discussion of the Survey

Question 1: Students had mixed feelings about the effectiveness of AI in understanding complex concepts. While some found them helpful (mode of 3), others were less convinced, as shown by the broad range of responses.

Question 2: There was a general trend towards AI tools not significantly enhancing engagement, with many students feeling neutral or slightly negative about their impact.

Question 3: A notable number of students emphasized the importance of critically assessing AI-generated information, suggesting awareness about the limitations of AI tools.

Question 4: Students strongly agreed that relying too much on AI can lead to misunderstandings, indicating a cautious approach towards using AI in their studies.

Question 5: Most students recognized the need to verify AI insights, aligning with the general trend of advocating for a critical approach to AI in education.

Question 6: Responses were moderately positive about AI creating more dynamic and effective learning environments, though experiences varied among students.

Question 7: Many students agreed on the importance of engaging critically with AI content, stressing the need for discernment in using AI tools.

The survey results reflect students' opinions of the role of AI in EE education. While there is an acknowledgment of the benefits AI can bring in understanding complex concepts and creating a dynamic learning environment, there is also a clear emphasis on the need for critical engagement with AI-generated content. The data suggests that students are aware of the potential pitfalls of over-reliance on AI and the importance of validating AI products. This highlights the necessity for educators to balance the integration of AI tools with traditional teaching methodologies, ensuring students develop both technical skills and critical thinking abilities.

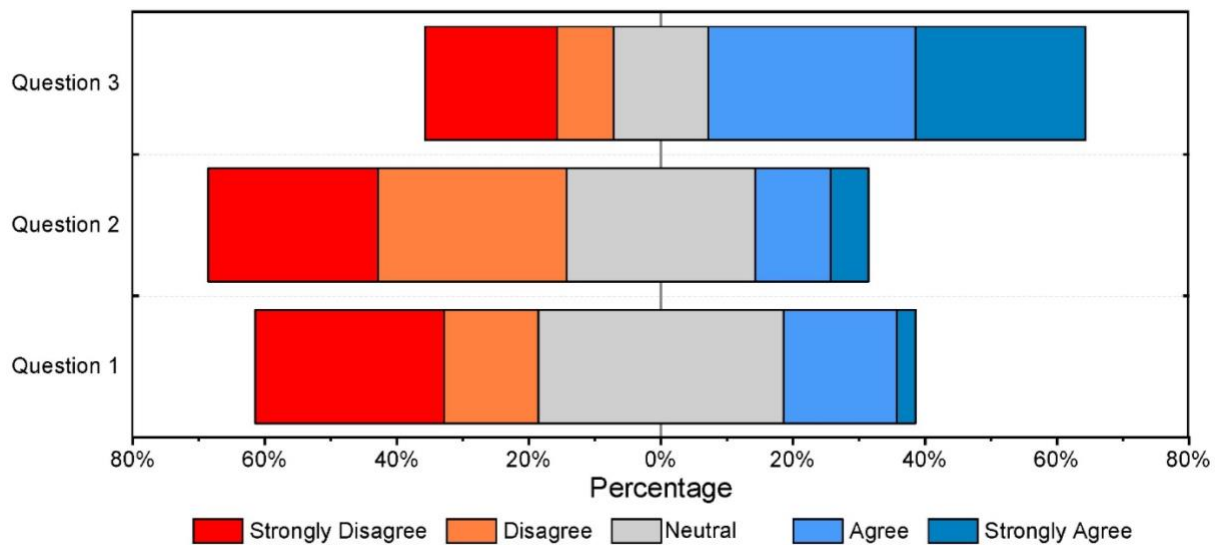


Figure 1. Perceived Benefits of AI in EE Education

Figure 1 shows that students have different views on how AI helps them understand difficult topics about the environment. Most students agree that AI tools help make these complex ideas easier to understand, which means AI could change how we learn by making hard-to-grasp subjects more straightforward. However, the different levels of agreement show that the efficacy of AI might depend on how well it is integrated into teaching strategies. Some students do feel that AI can make the learning material more interesting, which suggests that AI could help make classes more interactive and fun if used correctly.

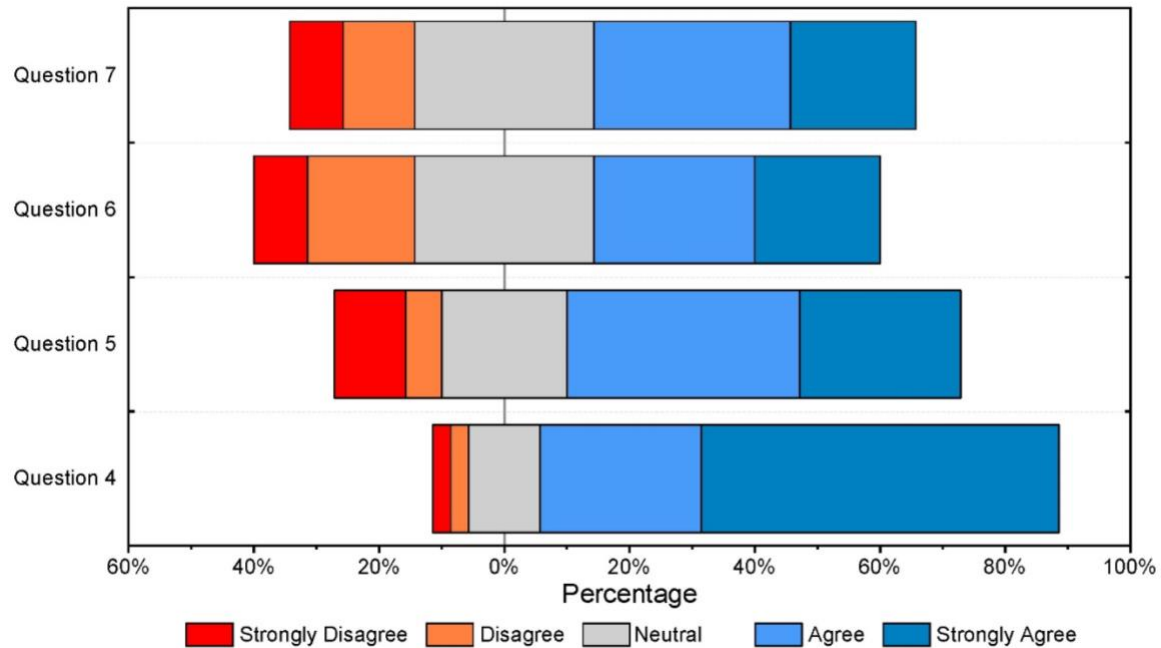


Figure 2. Critical Engagement and Validation

Figure 2 shows that students are careful when using AI for learning. Many agree that it's important to double-check the information AI is giving them. This caution indicates that students assume AI tools aren't perfect and that they need to use them with care. Students understand that while AI can support learning, they need to confirm the information by checking it against trusted sources. Students also think AI can make learning more fun and effective if used carefully. The main message from the survey is that AI should be used in a smart and innovative way in education, making sure facts are checked and understood.

These responses indicate that while there is a general perception of the potential benefits of AI in EE, there is also a strong consensus on the need for critical engagement and validation of AI-generated content to ensure educational integrity and prevent misconceptions.

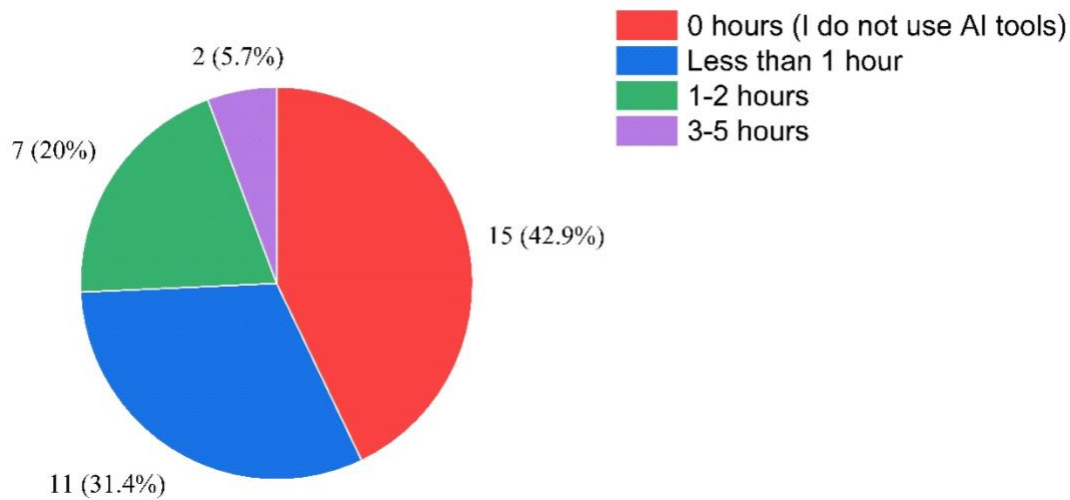


Figure 3. presents responses from students regarding the time they spend per week using AI tools like ChatGPT in their studies.

In question 8 of the survey, students were asked to quantify their weekly use of AI. The question asked: "On average, how many hours per week do you use AI tools, such as ChatGPT, for your studies and academic-related activities? As shown in Figure 3, responses show a diverse range of engagement levels. The most reported usage bracket was 'Less than 1 hour', indicating a cautious approach to integrating AI into studies. However, a significant number of students do not use AI tools at all, suggesting that a portion of the cohort remains disconnected from these technologies in an academic context. Meanwhile, a smaller group of students use AI tools for '1-2 hours' and an even smaller subset for '3-5 hours' per week, pointing to a limited but dedicated adoption among those who perhaps see a greater benefit or have a higher demand for AI assistance. This data indicates the early stages of AI tool integration into students' academic activities, with a potential for growth as familiarity and trust in AI resources increase.

In question 9 of the survey, students were asked: "For what primary reason do you use AI tools like ChatGPT in your Electrical Engineering studies?" It was a multiple-answer question. Answers are categorized into six areas that reflect how AI tools are used in an academic setting. Students were asked to choose which of these options applied to them. Responses areas are illustrated in Figure 4.

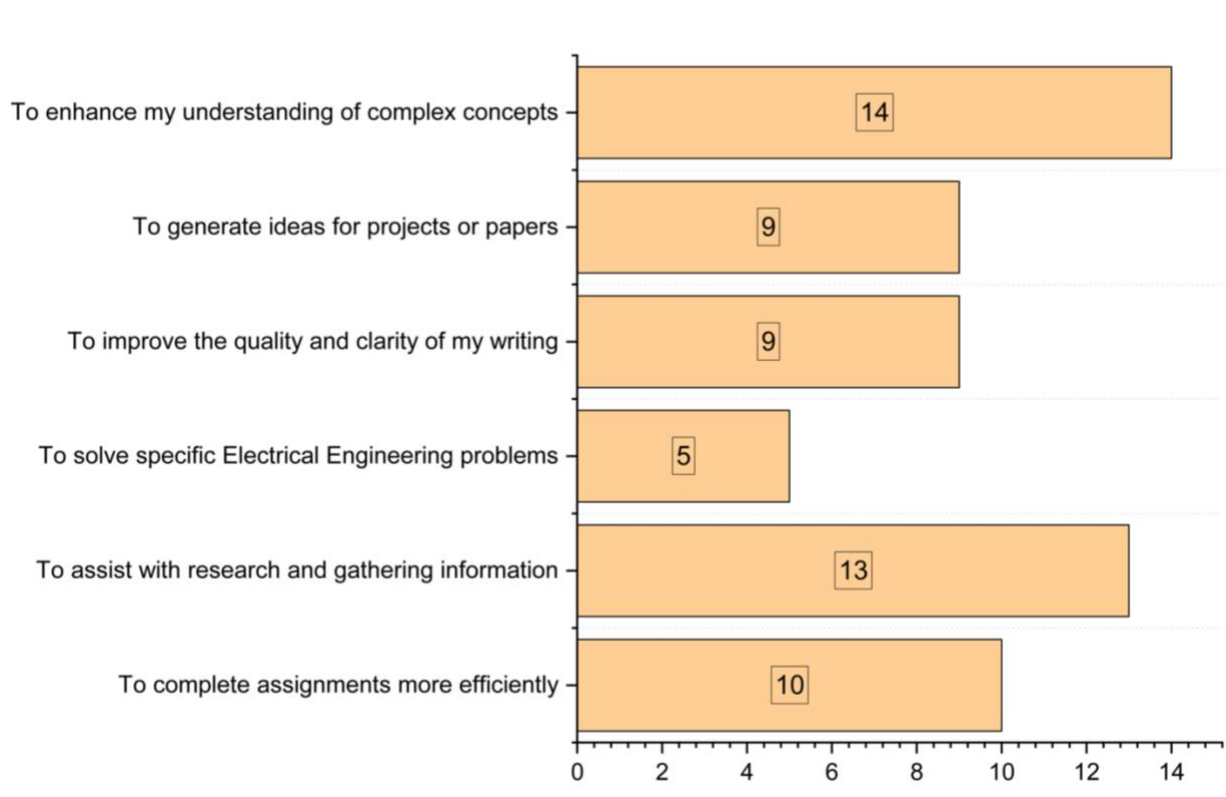


Figure 4. Representation of how students utilize AI.

The data highlights the varying degrees to which AI tools are utilized across different educational aspects. The most common use is for understanding complex concepts, chosen by 14 students, followed by 13 students using AI for research and information gathering. This suggests a trend towards utilizing AI as a learning and discovery tool, like a search engine. While several students also reported using AI to enhance writing quality and generate project ideas, only five students specifically used AI to solve Electrical Engineering problems. These insights indicate a trend to use AI for general academic support rather than problem-solving within the discipline. This can be a valuable perspective for educators in shaping their teaching methodologies and resource distribution in alignment with student preferences.

It is important to note that approximately 43% of the respondents indicated that they do not use AI tools like ChatGPT in their studies. This could introduce a bias in their responses to questions related to the use and impact of AI tools in their education.

To account for the potential bias, we conducted a subgroup analysis comparing the responses of students who use AI tools with those who do not. This analysis revealed that students who use AI tools tend to have more positive perceptions of their impact on learning and engagement. In contrast, non-users were more neutral or skeptical about the benefits of AI in their education. This suggests firsthand experience with AI tools may influence students' attitudes toward their utility in educational settings.

The potential bias introduced by including responses from students who have not used AI tools highlights the importance of considering the level of AI adoption when interpreting the results. It also underscores the need for further research to explore the reasons behind the reluctance or inability of some students to use AI tools and to develop strategies to increase their adoption.

In future surveys, it would be beneficial to include a screening question to identify respondents' experience with AI tools and to analyze the responses separately for users and non-users. Additionally, a brief introduction to AI tools and their potential applications in education before the survey could help inform non-users' responses.

Conclusion

The integration of AI in EE education represents a significant paradigm shift, presenting both opportunities and challenges. The survey conducted among CEE students highlights the potential of AI tools to enhance learning experiences, facilitate understanding of complex concepts, and provide valuable support for research and writing activities.

However, the survey also emphasizes the importance of critical engagement with AI-generated content. Students acknowledge the need to validate information obtained from AI tools and the potential risks associated with over-reliance on these resources. This underscores the crucial role of educators in fostering a balanced approach to AI integration, emphasizing the development of critical thinking skills alongside technical proficiency.

The instructor's observations in the classroom corroborate the survey findings, revealing a diverse range of students' AI adoption levels. While some students actively embrace AI tools, others remain hesitant or unaware of their potential applications. This disparity necessitates targeted efforts to increase AI literacy and provide comprehensive training for students and educators.

Moving forward, the instructors plan to address the challenges identified in the survey and classroom observations. This includes developing strategies to promote the judicious use of AI tools, incorporating AI concepts across foundational EE courses, and establishing collaborations with industry partners to ensure the relevance and applicability of AI skills in real-world scenarios.

In conclusion, the integration of AI in EE education presents a transformative opportunity to enhance teaching and learning experiences. However, its successful implementation requires a thoughtful and critical approach, balancing the benefits of AI tools with the development of essential problem-solving and decision-making skills. As educators and researchers, it is our responsibility to navigate this paradigm shift, leveraging the power of AI while ensuring the integrity and quality of EE education in the face of evolving technological landscapes.

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