Generative AI in Indian Higher Education: Students' Familiarity, Willingness, and Concerns

Dr. Savitri Patidar
Associate Professor (Geography)
Government Meera Girls' College, Udaipur, Rajasthan, India
ORCiD ID: 0009-0002-6516-1166
savipatidar@gmail.com

Abstract: *This study explores university students' perceptions, willingness, and concerns regarding the use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) technologies such as ChatGPTin higher education across India. A survey design involving 1,197 undergraduate and postgraduate students from diverse disciplines was employed to assess their familiarity, attitudes, and expectations toward GenAI. Findings reveal that most students possess a strong understanding of GenAI's capabilities and limitations, recognizing its potential to enhance personalized learning, research efficiency, and writing support. Students appreciated GenAI's accessibility, time-saving features, and ability to provide 24/7 assistance, aligning with previous studies (Atalas, 2023; Berg, 2023). However, notable concerns emerged regarding the reliability, transparency, privacy, and ethical implications of AI use, echoing issues raised by Peres et al. (2023). Participants also expressed apprehension about over-reliance, diminished creativity, reduced social interaction, and future job insecurity (Ghotbi et al., 2022). Overall, the findings highlight the need for responsible GenAI integration in education through enhanced AI literacy, ethical guidelines, and adaptive pedagogical strategies (Biggs, 2011). By addressing students' diverse perspectives, institutions can leverage GenAI to improve teaching, learning, and preparation for an AI-driven future*

Keywords: Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI), Student Perceptions, Higher Education, ChatGPT, AI Literacy, India