ChatGPT’s Applications in Higher Education: Unmasking Opportunities and Challenges

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REVIEW ARTICLE

Abstract
The emergence of generative artificial intelligence (AI), as demonstrated by models like ChatGPT, has garnered significant attention in recent times owing to its capacity to transform multiple domains of society, including higher education. Within academia, individuals such as students, educators, and scholars have already employed Large Language Models (LLMs) such as ChatGPT for a diverse range of academic and non-academic endeavors. However, there is still debate regarding the use of ChatGPT in higher education. The acceptability and validity of its impact on higher education have been a recent burning issue. The primary aim of this review paper is to elucidate the utilization of ChatGPT within the context of higher education, considering its possible opportunities and challenges. The data utilized in this study has been generated by examining published papers, websites, and blogs. Using an "introductory literature review," the researchers have analyzed, synthesized, and explained the data that was generated. The findings revealed inadequate technological access, overreliance on AI, the presence of inaccuracies within subject-based knowledge, and the inability of educators to adapt teaching strategies are the core challenges of ChatGPT in higher education. However, besides these challenges, ChatGPT also brings opportunities like the advancement of learning efficiency, the concept of personalized learning, support for educators, and opportunities for skill enhancement.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, ChatGPT, Challenges, Higher Education, Opportunities

DOI: http://doi.org/10.52631/jemds.v3i4.250

1 INTRODUCTION
ChatGPT is an AI chatbot created by OpenAI that utilizes the GPT (Generative Pre-Trained Transformer) language model. Its purpose is to generate conversational discourse resembling human interaction (George, George, & A.S.Gabrio Martin, 2023; Hanna & Levic, 2023; Ray, 2023; Mhlanga, 2023a). ChatGPT offers customized responses to its consumers by leveraging machine learning (ML), natural language processing (NLP), and sophisticated algorithms (Hanna & Levic, 2023; Ray, 2023). Throughout its existence, ChatGPT has experienced numerous substantial modifications and enhancements. The inception of its trajectory may be traced back to ChatGPT-3, a notable instance of Large Language Models (LLMs) boasting an impressive parameter count of 175 billion (Ray, 2023; Hanna & Levic, 2023). The iteration above exhibited its adaptability by effectively executing several tasks, including but not limited to answering questions, creative writing, and programming. The rapid adoption of ChatGPT-3 can be attributed to its efficacy
across several domains, such as chatbot development, language translation, content generation, and code synthesis (Ray, 2023). Nevertheless, this iteration exposed certain constraints about ethical considerations, biases inherent in the collected replies, and linguistic limitations, mainly stemming from its heavy reliance on English-language datasets (Ray, 2023; Azaria, 2022). In response to these concerns, OpenAI has created ChatGPT-3.5, a language model with a parameter count of 6.7 billion (Ray, 2023). The revised iteration of the system exhibited a decrease in biases, an augmentation in safety and ethical considerations, and an enhancement in its capacity to manage various types of communication (Farhat, Chaudry, Nadeem, Sohail, & Madsen, 2023; Ray, 2023). The unveiling of ChatGPT-4, the latest iteration of the AI chatbot, occurred in March 2023. This version boasts an impressive parameter count of 170 trillion, positioning it as one of the most sophisticated chatbots developed thus far (Hanna & Levic, 2023; Ahsan, Rahaman, & Anjum, 2023). Ahsan et al. (2023) give exhaustive clarifications of the improvements made to the latest cycle of ChatGPT. These improvements include the reconciliation of state-of-the-art profound learning strategies, an upgraded fake brain network structure, and an expanded multimodal language model fit for breaking down text-based and visual data. Moreover, the framework utilizes progressed Rule-Based Prize Models (RBRMs) to upgrade the accuracy and reliability of the information it gives (Koubaa, 2023).

The integration of ChatGPT inside higher education signifies an essential leap in the era of digitization, ushering in a transformative phase in which students and educators interact with educational materials and communicate with each other (Rahman, Terano, Rahman, Salamzadeh, & Rahaman, 2023; Rahaman, Ahsan, Anjum, Terano, & Rahman, 2023). ChatGPT embodies the rising reception of man-made brainpower (simulated intelligence) techniques in advanced education. Baskara and Mukarto (2023) have introduced insightful proof supporting the presence of this peculiarity. Besides, ChatGPT, a high-level framework intended for investigating normal language, offers a flexible structure for improving a few parts of advanced education. Besides, ChatGPT furnishes youngsters with sped-up admittance to a wide variety of information, phonetic help, cost-effectiveness, and customized instructive open doors. ChatGPT is a high-level virtual teacher working in customized schooling, taking care of the novel necessities and tendencies of individual students. In addition, the customization of support for individual students can be achieved by assessing their distinct learning styles and preferences (Kasneci et al., 2023; Rasul et al., 2023), followed by integrating this information into diverse course subjects and formats. Furthermore, Kasneci et al. (2023) and Sallam, 2023 contend that cultivating a dynamic and stimulating educational setting can be achieved by involving students in authentic dialogues facilitated by ChatGPT. Within these dialogues, students are encouraged to ask questions, seek clarifications, and actively participate in discussions about intricate concepts. The available research provides evidence that this approach fosters student autonomy in education, resulting in heightened prospects for self-directed learning and the cultivation of critical thinking abilities. Educators also benefit from the employment of ChatGPT (Rudolph, Tan, & Tan, 2023), as it provides valuable assistance in optimizing administrative tasks, proposing modifications for curriculum development, and automating the evaluation of student assignments.

However, the integration of ChatGPT in the context of higher education poses specific challenges. Several academic institutions have imposed limitations on the utilization of ChatGPT due to apprehensions regarding the inadequate efficacy of current detection methodologies, exemplified by Turnitin (Lim, Gunasekara, Pallant, Pallant, & Pechenkina, 2023). It is essential to acknowledge the issues around privacy, security, and the potential for technological exploitation using alternative terms. Similarly, the generation of falsified information and citations by ChatGPT possesses the capacity to misguide pupils (Hsu & Thompson, 2023). Therefore, it is crucial to offer training and professional development opportunities to educators in educational contexts to enhance the effective utilization of ChatGPT (Baidoo-Anu & Owusu Ansah, 2023; Javaid, Haleem, Singh, Khan, & Khan, 2023). Despite the presence of these challenges, the prospects of ChatGPT in the context of higher education seem promising. With the continuous development of technology, substantial enhancements in several domains, such as real-time language translation and the capacity to accommodate diverse student populations worldwide, can be anticipated (Kalla, Smith, Samaah, & Kuraku, 2023; Haleem, Javaid, & Singh, 2022). This review study aims to
examine the potential use of ChatGPT in the context of higher education, with a specific focus on two primary objectives; to address the challenges related to the implementation of ChatGPT in higher education, and to highlight the possible benefits of implementing ChatGPT in higher education.

The study into the use of ChatGPT within higher education has considerable promise regarding its potential advantages for students, instructors, and policymakers. According to (Kasneci et al., 2023) and (Baskara & Mukarto, 2023), students can participate in personalized learning encounters, acquire diverse knowledge, and obtain linguistic assistance. These factors collectively contribute to the cultivation of self-directed learning skills and the enhancement of critical thinking abilities. ChatGPT can enhance learning habits and efficiency, especially in Bangladesh, where the lack of resources and limited accessibility to educational materials provide notable obstacles to the quality of education. According to Rudolph et al. (2023), educators possess the capacity to improve the caliber of instruction and knowledge acquisition through the optimization of administrative duties, provision of curriculum suggestions, and implementation of automated grading procedures. The research conducted by Mhlanga (2023b) can be considered a valuable resource for Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) that aim to apply comprehensive strategies in educational technology and improve educational outcomes. The findings of this study can inform policymakers in developing policies that foster equal and inclusive access to educational resources.

2 METHODOLOGY

An archival research design was employed in this review, which researchers can employ to get information by utilizing both historical and non-historical texts (Ventresca & Mohr, 2017). The data utilized in this study was collected through journal articles, websites, blogs, and visual and numerical artifacts. The data utilized in archival studies is acquired through collection rather than generation. Archival research is a data collection method that involves obtaining information from pre-existing sources, including but not limited to public documents, corporation records, historical papers, websites, and blogs (Vogt, Gardner, & Haefele, 2012). Archival data possesses the potential to offer a substantial amount of information about corporations and their operational dynamics, encompassing their utilization of technology. The researchers employed several archival research methodologies outlined in the Research Guides of the McMaster University Library (2023). The researchers have delineated the archival research procedure, as depicted in Figure 1.

The acquired data was analyzed and described by the researchers through an "introductory literature review." The justification for the extensive utilization of an introductory literature review is often challenging. The advent of meta-analysis and other forms of systematic reviews has increased the criteria for various types of literature reviews. One of the consequences resulting from the proliferation of systematic reviews is the outcome above. The consensus among individuals is that study reports included in a literature review necessitate comparable levels of rigor, reliability, and objectivity as any other analysis of research outcomes. In the given context, an introductory review is deemed suitable solely for a preliminary study of limited scope or when a limited number of published publications covers the subject matter under investigation (Vogt et al., 2012). Upon careful consideration of the attributes and objectives of this review chapter, the researchers employed specific keywords to conduct a comprehensive search for pertinent scholarly articles across many databases. The databases utilized in this study encompassed Scopus, Web of Science, Google Scholar, DOAJ, and JSTOR, as well as other relevant websites and online resources. The frequently used terms encompass artificial intelligence, ChatGPT, challenges associated with ChatGPT, and opportunities presented by ChatGPT.
3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

After conducting an extensive analysis of various scholarly publications and research findings, it has been apparent that the use of ChatGPT, despite its advancements, has its limitations. However, it is essential to note that with these downsides, potential benefits arise from its implementation. The subsequent sections of our study will delve into a comprehensive analysis of the challenges and opportunities that have been identified.

3.1 Opportunities in Utilizing ChatGPT in Higher Education

3.1.1 Enhanced Teaching Methods

ChatGPT provides a range of chances to improve teaching strategies within the higher education framework. It is a valuable tool for helping users understand complex topics because of its ability to understand and produce text in response to environmental cues (Memarian & Doleck, 2023; Bašić, Banovac, Kružić, & Jerković, 2023). Additionally, it can generate examples, analogies, and graphics to improve understanding. Using ChatGPT, teachers can provide customized learning opportunities that address each student’s unique needs and questions. Furthermore, technology can improve active learning by encouraging group discussions, giving prompt feedback, and providing a wealth of readily available materials (Freeman-Wong, Munguia, & Mohr, 2023). Additionally, ChatGPT makes it easier to use the flipped classroom strategy by letting students study and understand the material at their own pace before participating in live or recorded class discussions. The integration of this technology holds the capacity to transform traditional lectures into dynamic, interactive, and learner-focused instructional experiences. Because of ChatGPT’s adaptability, educational strategies could be improved, leading to more individualized and interactive learning opportunities.
3.1.2 Cultivating More Efficient Learning Habits

ChatGPT’s deployment may help promote more efficient learning practices. The platform promotes independent learning by allowing students to retrieve information, ask questions, and access more resources at their own pace (Bašić et al., 2023). As a result, a student-centered atmosphere is fostered, encouraging learners to take charge of their educational journey (Dempere, Modugu, Hesham, & Ramasamy, 2023; Bin-Nashwan, Sadallah, & Bouteraa, 2023). ChatGPT’s ability to provide prompt feedback in response to questions or assignments might encourage student participation and the formation of dependable study habits. Additionally, the application of artificial intelligence (AI) can be beneficial for creating study plans, tracking academic achievement, and setting goals for the classroom. Encouraging the development of a disciplined learning atmosphere is crucial for succeeding in higher education (Dianati & Laudari, 2023). Students may develop a proactive mindset due to ChatGPT’s promotion of self-directed learning, which is critical in helping them succeed academically.

3.1.3 Personal Help for Teachers

According to Bin-Nashwan et al. (2023), ChatGPT can serve as a personal helper for teachers, offering assistance with various organizational and administrative tasks. This encompasses several tasks, such as grading, scheduling, and handling communications. By implementing automation, educators can streamline routine tasks, resulting in time savings that can be redirected toward improving the overall learning experience (Dai, Liu, & Lim, 2023). Furthermore, ChatGPT can aid in the curation and arrangement of educational resources. It may offer recommendations grounded in current educational trends and data analysis, so enhancing teaching methodologies and ultimately leading to a more proficient and streamlined educational experience (Dempere et al., 2023). The provision of administrative support via ChatGPT has the potential to substantially alleviate the burden on educators, enabling them to allocate additional time toward the exploration and implementation of innovative teaching approaches.

3.1.4 Better Technology Integration

ChatGPT in higher education signifies a progressive advancement toward contemporary instructional methodologies infused with technology (Gill et al., 2024). It is a conduit that links conventional pedagogical approaches with the contemporary digital era (Lo, 2023), effectively incorporating diverse digital resources and platforms. Incorporating this integration enhances the educational experience and equips students with the necessary skills and knowledge to navigate the technology-driven society they will confront after completing their studies (Naher, Maruf, Bakht, & Sadaf, 2023). Moreover, it cultivates a climate of ongoing education and adjustment to emerging technology, a critical necessity in the rapidly changing contemporary society (Dempere et al., 2023). Bridging the technological divide can enhance the educational experience, equipping students with the necessary skills and knowledge to thrive in a digitally sophisticated society.

3.1.5 Ethical Awareness and Training

ChatGPT possesses the potential to function as a valuable instrument in fostering ethical consciousness and providing instruction within the realm of higher education (Lo, 2023). Creating a simulated environment that mirrors real-world ethical dilemmas offers a secure and regulated setting for students to examine the consequences of various choices (Gill et al., 2024). Experiential learning has the potential to cultivate a more profound comprehension and admiration of ethics within specific domains, hence cultivating a climate that values honesty, accountable behavior, and ethical decision-making (Sallam, 2023). These qualities are essential for achieving professional accomplishments (Strzelecki, 2023). Using ChatGPT for ethical training has the potential to cultivate a culture of integrity, which plays a vital role in advancing academic and professional development.

3.1.6 Enhanced Data Quality

The utilization of ChatGPT can significantly boost the domain of data quality within higher education (Quyet, Thanh, & Phuong, 2023; Sallam, 2023). Educational data analysis can facilitate the systematic gathering, examination, and comprehension of education data, yielding significant insights into student achievement, patterns of learning, and the efficacy of instructional
approaches (Strzelecki, 2023). Artificial intelligence’s capacity to manage extensive datasets effectively has the potential to enhance the precision of analysis, hence facilitating evidence-based decision-making. Consequently, this fosters a culture that emphasizes ongoing enhancement, wherein methods are consistently assessed and honed through data-driven insights, ultimately enhancing the caliber of instruction (Mhlanga, 2023b). The utilization of data-driven insights from ChatGPT has the potential to substantially impact the ongoing enhancement and efficacy of higher education delivery.

### 3.2 Challenges in Utilizing ChatGPT in Higher Education

#### 3.2.1 Academic Integrity
Using ChatGPT in the context of higher education gives rise to significant difficulties in academic integrity. The program’s rapid generation of coherent content has the potential to facilitate plagiarism and academic dishonesty among pupils (Strzelecki, 2023). Students may opt for AI-generated content instead of actively participating in genuine research and cultivating innovative thought processes. Furthermore, the identification of AI-supported documents is a notable obstacle, so introducing a potential threat to the evaluative component of academia, which significantly depends on the genuineness and legitimacy of students’ submissions (Dawa, Dhendup, Tashi, & Rosso, 2023; Dempere et al., 2023).

#### 3.2.2 Habit & Behavior
The widespread availability of ChatGPT may lead to a tendency among students to rely excessively on this technology (Dempere et al., 2023), thus undermining the essential cognitive processes of critical thinking and problem-solving that are fundamental to higher education (Strzelecki, 2023). The overreliance on external sources of support may impede the development of intellectual capabilities and self-sufficiency that educational institutions want to foster (Mhlanga, 2023b).

#### 3.2.3 Assessment Evaluation
The lack of a clearly defined structure for assessing and evaluating papers or projects created using ChatGPT poses a significant issue (Gill et al., 2024). Implementing this technology may give rise to concerns regarding bias and the preservation of assessment integrity since it can blur the distinction between a student’s authentic work and content generated by artificial intelligence (Strzelecki, 2023).

#### 3.2.4 Technology Education
As educational institutions increasingly use technology tools such as ChatGPT in their pedagogical practices to augment learning experiences, a notable obstacle is the over-dependence on these technologies (Naher et al., 2023). The potential allure of immediate access to information and support may overwhelm the underlying principles of education, namely the cultivation of critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and a comprehensive comprehension of academic subjects (Sallam, 2023). Furthermore, the digital gap continues to be an enduring concern. There is a potential disparity in access to AI technologies between students from privileged socioeconomic backgrounds and those from economically poor environments (Mhlanga, 2023b), resulting in an inequitable educational landscape. The current educational imbalances might be exacerbated by the inequality in technology availability, leading to greater marginalization of impoverished pupils. Furthermore, the extensive dependence on artificial intelligence (AI) tools can undermine the crucial aspects of human connection, mentorship, and individualized advice that have historically been integral to the educational experience. The multifaceted comprehension, incentive, and individualized focus instructors offer are challenging to emulate with AI systems, as they lack human interaction (Quyet et al., 2023).

#### 3.2.5 Accuracy of Data and Information
One of the biggest challenges is guaranteeing the accuracy of the data and information generated by ChatGPT. Subject biases could arise from the instructions given to ChatGPT or from the inherent biases in the training set (Mohammed, Al-ghazali, & Khalid A. S. Alqohfa, 2023). Moreover, ChatGPT users who need more experience crafting precise prompts risk receiving inaccurate
or misleading information. The potential for ChatGPT’s information source to be unreliable or inaccurate, which could result in the dissemination of misleading information, exacerbates this issue (Gill et al., 2024). These mistakes have the potential to gravely mislead students, endangering the credibility and general caliber of the educational process. Furthermore, ChatGPT’s inability to provide background or source material reliably may hinder students’ ability to comprehend the larger context or verify the accuracy of the information supplied (Dawa et al., 2023).

4 IMPLICATIONS OR CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE STUDY

The study on ChatGPT in higher education has varied ramifications and contributions that contain the potential to help numerous stakeholders in the field of education.

4.1 Students

The study mainly benefits students. Using ChatGPT within the context of higher education can offer students tailored learning opportunities, immediate access to an extensive repository of information, and linguistic support. ChatGPT allows students to access personalized assistance across various academic disciplines, enabling them to obtain subject-specific guidance, request clarifications, and participate in organic dialogues. This enables individuals to assume authority over their educational pursuits, promoting the development of self-directed learning and the cultivation of critical thinking skills (Kasneci et al., 2023). Moreover, according to (Baskara & Mukarto, 2023), ChatGPT can enhance learning habits and increase efficiency. The utilization of ChatGPT’s capabilities has the potential to significantly benefit students in Bangladesh, a region characterized by concerns regarding the quality of education and limited access to resources (Rasul et al., 2023).

4.2 Teachers

The study’s findings also have potential benefits for educators. (Rudolph et al., 2023), ChatGPT facilitates the optimization of administrative duties, provides recommendations for curriculum creation, and automates the grading process. This facilitates educators in directing their attention toward the creative and interpersonal dimensions of instruction, thus enhancing the overall quality of the teaching and learning encounter. (Baskara & Mukarto, 2023), Educators can utilize ChatGPT as a beneficial resource within the educational setting, augmenting their instructional approaches and overall effectiveness.

4.3 Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)

The findings of this study can serve as a valuable resource for Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), offering guidance on the implementation of complete educational technology (Mhlanga, 2023a). The utilization of ChatGPT has the potential to improve educational achievements by addressing issues associated with limited resources and insufficient availability of high-quality education. The integration of ChatGPT in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) allows students to access a wide range of knowledge and promotes a collaborative learning environment (Javaid et al., 2023).

4.4 Policy Makers

This study offers valuable insights for policymakers in the education sector, as it sheds light on the revolutionary capacity of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies such as ChatGPT inside higher education (Koubaa, 2023). This research has the potential to contribute to formulating policies that facilitate and govern the utilization of these technologies, thereby guaranteeing fair and inclusive availability of educational materials (Fuchs, 2023).
5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Education professionals, including academics, teachers, and students, have previously employed Large Language Models (LLMs) like ChatGPT for various academic and non-academic purposes. This review study examines ChatGPT’s potential benefits and drawbacks in higher education. The mentionable challenges of implementing ChatGPT in higher education are excessive reliance on AI, errors in subject-based knowledge, and the incapacity of educators to modify their teaching methodologies. Despite these challenges, ChatGPT offers opportunities, including improved learning efficiency, tailored learning, educator support, and skill enhancement for academic people in higher education. This study makes a valuable contribution to the continuing discourse on enhancing education in higher institutions by examining the problems and potential benefits of using ChatGPT. Besides, this study provides the following pragmatic advice on integrating artificial intelligence (AI) technology inside the education system, aiming to augment the overall learning experience.

• The implementation of sophisticated plagiarism detection methods and the fostering of a scholarly environment that prioritizes the principles of academic honesty are of utmost importance.
• Necessitates a prudent approach that achieves equilibrium between harnessing artificial intelligence and fostering autonomous problem-solving capabilities.
• The need to adopt innovative assessment methods to assess students’ understanding and skills accurately is increasing.
• The above scenario underscores the significance of a comprehensive and inclusive approach when integrating technology into education. This strategy guarantees that technology is an additional tool rather than a replacement for human interaction and traditional educational methods.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors would like to thank the cited authors that were used as references in this manuscript. Besides, the authors are grateful to the reviewers.

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