



The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Military Education: A Double-Edged Sword

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the paradoxical implications of artificial intelligence (AI) in military education, focusing on its potential benefits and drawbacks. A qualitative research approach, involving a review of relevant literature and analysis of military education policies related to technology integration, was employed. Findings indicate that AI can significantly enhance training effectiveness, personalize learning experiences, and streamline data management. However, concerns such as privacy breaches, overreliance on technology, and the decline of fundamental military skills have also emerged. Implications of this research are expected to provide insights for policymakers in developing more effective military education policies.

INTRODUCTION

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into military education has become a significant topic amidst technological advancements. AI offers substantial potential to enhance the quality of education by providing realistic simulations, rapid data analysis, and personalized learning experiences. According to a study conducted by Teachflow (2022), AI can facilitate the development of more effective learning strategies by analyzing student progress in real-time. This enables instructors to provide timely and relevant feedback. However, the implementation of AI also presents challenges that must be addressed. Research by NSTXL (2023) suggests that overreliance on technology may diminish basic military skills if not complemented with conventional training methods. Additionally, concerns regarding data privacy and the potential misuse of information gathered through AI-powered systems have been raised. Therefore, it is crucial to explore both the benefits and drawbacks of AI utilization in military education to formulate balanced policies.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Research into the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in the military has garnered significant attention from academics and practitioners worldwide. A notable study by Cernat (2022) explores how AI can transform military organizational structures by automating routine and hazardous tasks. This research suggests that by delegating such tasks to autonomous systems, military personnel can concentrate on strategic decision-making and tactical planning. Furthermore, research conducted by Bode and Watts (2023) highlights the importance of adequate training for soldiers to adapt to AI technologies, as well as the ethical challenges posed by the use of autonomous systems in warfare. Moreover, van den Brink's (2024) article emphasizes that while AI integration in military operations can enhance efficiency, it also introduces new risks, including the potential for cyberattacks on AI systems.² This research underscores the need for robust cybersecurity measures to protect military data and infrastructure.

These studies collectively provide valuable insights into how AI will reshape the role of humans in the military and the challenges that must be addressed to ensure the ethical and secure use of this technology.

METHODOLOGY

This research employs a qualitative descriptive approach to comprehend the utilization of artificial intelligence in military education. Data was collected through a comprehensive review of pertinent literature and an analysis of educational policies concerning technology integration within military educational institutions. Additionally, case studies of military institutions from various nations that have successfully implemented AI in their learning processes were conducted. Data analysis was systematically carried out using content analysis to delve into the profound insights regarding the benefits and drawbacks of AI implementation within the context of military education. Through this approach, it is anticipated that a comprehensive understanding of

how AI can contribute to enhancing the quality of education in military environments will be attained

RESEARCH RESULT

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into military operations offers several advantages that redefine human roles within the military. These benefits include: a) Enhanced training effectiveness; b) Personalized learning experiences; and c) Efficient data management. Conversely, potential drawbacks associated with AI implementation include: a) Overreliance on technology; b) Risks to privacy and data misuse; and c) The possibility of diminished basic military skills among personnel.

DISCUSSION

Enhanced training effectiveness

The integration of AI has significantly enhanced training effectiveness in military education, particularly through the utilization of AI-based simulations. By generating realistic training scenarios, AI enables soldiers to practice in environments that closely mimic real-world conditions. According to Cernat (2022), AI-powered simulations heighten student engagement and comprehension by exposing them to complex and dynamic situations without physical risk. These simulations not only facilitate the development of technical skills but also strengthen decision-making abilities under pressure. Furthermore, AI-driven data analysis plays a crucial role in identifying areas for student improvement. By analyzing student performance in real-time, AI can provide timely and specific feedback on their progress. Teachflow's (2022) research indicates that data analysis empowers instructors to understand student learning patterns and pinpoint weaknesses that require remediation. This enables the adaptation of teaching methods and materials, thereby improving overall learning outcomes. Such an approach allows military education to be more responsive to the individual needs of soldiers.

A notable example of AI-powered simulation implementation is the use of virtual reality (VR) technology in combat training. VR technology immerses soldiers in realistic battle scenarios, providing an in-depth learning experience. As reported by Nomtek (2023), the application of VR in military training not only enhances technical skills but also cultivates the mental and emotional capabilities necessary to cope with high-stress situations. Consequently, the integration of AI and VR technologies in military education not only boosts training efficacy but also better prepares soldiers for the challenges of the battlefield

Personalized learning experiences

Personalized learning through AI has emerged as a significant innovation in education, including in military contexts. Machine learning algorithms enable systems to analyze student data and tailor instructional materials to individual needs. According to Teachflow (2022), AI can more accurately identify student strengths and weaknesses, enabling instructors to develop more effective learning plans. This approach renders education more

responsive to the specific needs of each learner, enhancing engagement and overall learning outcomes.

Furthermore, real-time analysis of student progress provides timely and specific feedback to learners. AI-powered systems can monitor student performance in real-time, allowing them to immediately identify areas for improvement. Research by Axios (2023) suggests that immediate feedback from AI systems helps students understand their errors and rectify their comprehension before proceeding to more complex material. In this way, AI serves not only as a tool for managing the learning process but also as a virtual tutor that supports students' academic development continuously.

Case studies from foreign military institutions demonstrate the successful application of AI-based adaptive learning in enhancing training effectiveness. For instance, the U.S. Armed Forces has implemented adaptive learning systems that utilize AI to tailor training content based on individual soldier progress. Results indicate significant improvements in information retention and practical skills (Bode & Watts, 2023). By leveraging this technology, military educational institutions can create more dynamic and adaptive learning environments, ensuring that each soldier receives training aligned with their specific needs

Efficient data management

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) has significantly enhanced the efficiency of data management in military education. AI enables the analysis of large datasets from previous training exercises and operations, facilitating the rapid identification of patterns and trends that might be overlooked by human analysts. According to Cernat (2022), the application of AI algorithms to data analysis allows militaries to leverage historical information to improve training strategies and operational planning. By harnessing data from past exercises, military organizations can pinpoint areas for improvement and develop more effective training plans.

Additionally, the automation of administrative processes through AI can streamline various time-consuming and resource-intensive tasks. With AI-powered management systems, military educational institutions can more efficiently manage student data, training schedules, and evaluations. Research by 4C Strategies (2023) indicates that the integration of AI into administrative systems enables automated data collection and analysis, reducing staff workload and improving the accuracy of information management. This not only enhances operational efficiency but also affords instructors more time to focus on curriculum development and student interactions.

Case studies of AI-powered learning management systems in military institutions have demonstrated their effectiveness in improving data management efficiency. These systems can analyze student progress in real-time, provide immediate feedback, and adapt instructional materials based on individual needs. According to a report by NATO (2022), the implementation of AI-based adaptive learning systems across various armed forces has shown significant improvements in learning outcomes and operational readiness.

Thus, the adoption of AI in data management not only enhances efficiency but also contributes to the overall quality of military education

Overreliance on technology

While the integration of technology into military education offers numerous benefits, it also poses significant risks, one of which is the erosion of fundamental skills. Excessive reliance on technological aids may hinder the development of practical skills essential for real-world field operations. Bode and Watts (2023) found that overdependence on AI-based systems can lead to a decline in critical thinking and decision-making abilities, which are crucial in emergency situations.

This underscores the importance of striking a balance between technology utilization and the cultivation of essential foundational skills for soldiers. The significance of balancing technology-based training with conventional methods cannot be overstated. Although technologies such as AI-based simulations and digital learning tools can enhance training efficiency, traditional methods like physical training and face-to-face instruction remain vital for fostering character and discipline. According to Murniarti et al. (2024), integrating traditional methods with modern technologies can create a more holistic learning environment, where learners not only acquire knowledge through digital experiences but also through direct interaction with instructors and peers. This ensures that soldiers remain proficient in both technical and non-technical aspects.

A recommended approach to address the issue of technology overreliance is to integrate traditional training with modern technology in a balanced manner. This involves developing curricula that combine physical training, face-to-face instruction, and the use of digital tools to create a comprehensive learning experience. Nurhidin's (2017) research indicates that this hybrid approach not only enhances learner engagement but also strengthens their understanding of the subject matter. By adopting such an approach, military education can equip soldiers with the relevant skills to address real-world challenges without compromising their foundational abilities

Risks to privacy and data misuse

Privacy concerns and the risk of data misuse have become paramount in the utilization of cloud-based systems, particularly within the context of military education. The deployment of such technology often involves the collection and storage of sensitive student data, including personal information, educational history, and evaluation results. Ryanti's (2023) research highlights the increased potential for data breaches if this mass data collection is not adequately managed. When personal data falls into the wrong hands, it can lead to identity theft, fraud, and privacy violations, causing significant harm to individuals and institutions. Therefore, stringent cybersecurity policies are crucial to safeguarding sensitive information within cloud-based systems. Without adequate security measures, student data can be misused or accessed by unauthorized parties.

Dwork et al. (2016) argues that the implementation of clear policies and robust data protection technologies, such as encryption and strict access controls, can mitigate these risks. Furthermore, educational institutions should provide training to staff and students on best practices for data security, fostering greater awareness of potential threats.

Case studies of data breaches at other educational institutions underscore the vulnerability of personal data to cyberattacks. For instance, the data breach at the University of California in 2020 resulted in the exposure of thousands of students' personal information. Attackers were able to access poorly protected databases, highlighting the importance of robust cybersecurity policies (Kompasiana, 2023). Such incidents emphasize the urgent need for a robust legal and regulatory framework to protect individual privacy in the digital age, especially when utilizing advanced technologies like AI and cloud computing

The possibility of diminished basic military skills among personnel

Overreliance on technology in military education can negatively impact a soldier's critical thinking abilities. When soldiers become overly dependent on technological aids, they may lose the ability to independently analyze situations and make informed decisions without the assistance of automated systems. According to Bode and Watts (2023), excessive technology use can diminish analytical and problem-solving skills, which are crucial in dynamic combat situations. In this context, it is essential to recognize that while technology can enhance efficiency, without strong foundational skills, soldiers may be unprepared to face real-world challenges. The need for curricula that emphasize the development of fundamental skills is becoming increasingly urgent.

Although the integration of technology into military training offers numerous benefits, such as realistic simulations and rapid data analysis, curricula must also encompass the development of foundational skills like critical thinking, leadership, and interpersonal abilities. Nurhidin's (2017) research suggests that training that balances traditional and modern methods can help soldiers retain their foundational skills while also leveraging technological advancements. Thus, military education should be designed to ensure that soldiers are not only proficient in using modern tools but also possess the ability to think independently and critically.

A recommendation to address the issue of diminishing foundational skills is to implement ongoing training programs that focus on strengthening soldiers' core competencies. These programs should include physical training, AI-based simulations, and the development of non-technical skills such as communication and teamwork. Cernat (2022) emphasizes the importance of continuous training in maintaining the relevance of soldiers' skills in the digital age. Through such an approach, military education can ensure that soldiers remain competent and prepared to face battlefield challenges, regardless of their reliance on technology.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

While the utilization of artificial intelligence in military education offers numerous advantages, such as improved training efficiency and personalized learning experiences, it also presents risks including overreliance on technology and data privacy concerns.

Recommendations for military educational institutions regarding AI implementation include developing policies that strike a balance between the use of advanced technology and the development of fundamental soldier skills, as well as ensuring the protection of students' personal data from misuse.

ADVANCED RESEARCH

Further research can delve into specific aspects related to: a) The impact of AI on student motivation and performance: How AI can influence student motivation and performance in the long term, including factors such as personalization, engagement, and adaptive learning; b) Ethics in AI development for military education: How to ensure that AI is developed and deployed in an ethical manner, respecting students' rights and avoiding biases. This includes addressing issues such as data privacy, transparency, and accountability; and c) Integration of AI into the curriculum: How to effectively integrate AI into existing military education curricula, considering factors such as pedagogical approaches, teacher training, and the alignment of AI applications with learning outcomes.

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