

E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Revolutionizing Moroccan Education with AI: A Path to Customized Learning

Rachid Ejjami

Doctoral student, Business school, Ecole des ponts Paris Tech, France

Abstract

This integrative literature review analyzes how AI, specifically Machine Learning (ML) and Large Language Models (LLMs), is used in Moroccan education. The study emphasizes the significance of modernizing traditional educational techniques. It investigates how artificial intelligence may personalize learning experiences, minimize educational disparities, and foster a culturally diverse and technologically sophisticated learning environment. The ILR uses a conceptual framework that highlights customized learning, equitable education, technological innovation, and a systematic methodology that incorporates extensive literature synthesis. The research process thoroughly examines multiple academic sources, including peer-reviewed articles, books, conference papers, and reports. The ILR identifies relevant patterns, barriers, and opportunities associated with integrating AI in Moroccan education by carefully studying and synthesizing data. The findings demonstrate the enormous potential of ML and LLMs in revolutionizing teaching methods, encouraging active student participation, and closing educational inequalities across Morocco. The paper finishes by underlining the need to incorporate AI into educational practice and identifying areas for future research. It emphasizes investigating how AI may help Morocco and other countries modernize their education systems.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, Machine learning, Large language models, Education, Morocco, Personalized learning, Educational disparities, Cultural inclusivity

Introduction

With its rich cultural legacy and strategic location in North Africa, Morocco is on the verge of a substantial educational reform [1]. This shift entails a significant commitment to transforming its teaching techniques through the use of cutting-edge technical tools such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), and Large Language Models(LLMs) [2]. The initiative goes beyond just incorporating new technologies, it signifies a deliberate attempt to redefine the core of educational delivery and interaction. These endeavors are more than just upgrades to the existing system, they are critical components that will catapult Morocco to an outstanding position in educational development, showcasing the enormous opportunities at the confluence of technology and education in the entire Africa-Europe-Mediterranean region [3].

The incorporation of AI into some Moroccan schools, mainly through ML and LLMs, indicates the beginning of a new era in education, going far beyond technical adoption to personalize learning [4]. This strategic implementation seeks to address and bridge longstanding educational disparities, making learning more accessible and tailored to individual needs. By doing so, Moroccan educational



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

institutions are likely to enhance teaching methodologies and align with the nation's ambition to become a leader in digital and educational innovation. This approach leverages AI to create a more interactive, engaging, and culturally relevant learning environment, setting a precedent for how technology can fundamentally enrich and democratize education, thereby positioning Morocco as a model for educational transformation through AI on the global stage.

In the Moroccan educational system, ML will play a pivotal role in revolutionizing how education is delivered and experienced. By analyzing vast amounts of data on student learning behaviors, preferences, and outcomes, ML algorithms can provide insights that lead to highly personalized learning experiences [5]. This technology enables educators to tailor their teaching strategies to meet the unique needs of each student, thereby enhancing engagement and improving academic outcomes. Moreover, ML facilitates the early identification of learning gaps and challenges, allowing for timely interventions that can significantly improve the educational journey for students across Morocco [6]. As a result, the integration of ML is not just about incorporating new technology into the classroom, it is about creating an adaptive and responsive educational environment that can evolve with the needs of its students, ensuring that every learner has the opportunity to succeed [7].

LLMs in Moroccan education will transform the linguistic landscape of learning by providing advanced language understanding and generation capabilities. These models can support multilingual education, offering resources and interfaces in diverse languages, thereby allowing learners from diverse linguistic backgrounds to effortlessly access educational materials in their original language, encouraging inclusivity and accessibility [8]. LLMs can facilitate more effective language learning and literacy development, making educational content more accessible and inclusive. Additionally, they can assist in creating culturally relevant and contextually appropriate learning materials that resonate with students' experiences and backgrounds [9]. The deployment of LLMs in education promises to bridge cultural and linguistic divides, fostering a learning environment that celebrates Morocco's rich heritage while preparing students for a globalized world. Through LLMs, Moroccan education can leverage the power of AI to enhance communication, comprehension, and creativity among students, paving the way for a more inclusive and interconnected educational system [2].

The current state of Moroccan education, amidst its transformative journey, presents a stark contrast between the emerging AI-powered educational paradigms and the conventional methods that have long dominated its landscape [10, 4]. Traditional educational models in Morocco, characterized by rote learning and one-size-fits-all teaching approaches, are being reevaluated in light of AI technology's potential for personalized and interactive learning experiences [11]. Issues like resource constraints have challenged conventional education, uneven access, and varying quality across different regions. The integration of AI technologies promises to mitigate these challenges by providing adaptive learning platforms, data-driven insights into student performance, and digital resources that can bridge the urban-rural divide [12]. The shift towards AI-powered education is required to reflect Morocco's broader ambition to leverage AI in its educational system. The country aims to not only improve the accessibility and quality of education but also to foster an environment that nurtures critical thinking, creativity, and lifelong learning skills, setting a new benchmark for educational excellence in the region [13].



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Scholars have highlighted the critical role of integrating ML and LLMs within the educational framework of Morocco to bridge the gap between traditional teaching methods and modern, AI-enhanced learning experiences [14]. Educational authorities in Morocco are urged to channel investments into securing relevant AI technologies and facilitating professional development for educators, thereby mitigating the prevalent knowledge deficit in the application of AI in education [7]. Initiating pilot projects and establishing firm data governance and ethical standards while continuously refining these initiatives based on evaluative feedback and outcomes could prove beneficial [15].

Background

ML and LLMs are cutting-edge AI technologies utilized by educational systems to transform traditional teaching methods [14]. At the core of Morocco's strategic plan to integrate AI with education, these technologies will not merely improve the quality of education in the nation. They represent a big vision to position Morocco as a leader in digital and educational breakthroughs at the junction of Africa, Europe, and the Middle East [2]. Their implementation aligns with Morocco's digital transformation goals, which include producing a trained workforce capable of addressing the needs of the global digital economy [16, 17]. Nonetheless, Morocco faces significant challenges as it attempts to integrate these AI technologies into its education system. These include successfully using ML and LLMs while overcoming the hurdles of transitioning from traditional educational practices to current, AI-powered approaches [3].

Empirical investigations and theoretical developments in AI's application to Moroccan education could be more robust, with only a few studies and conceptual contributions done thus far [14]. This shortcoming is especially obvious given the enormous potential of AI technologies, notably ML and LLMs, to revolutionize the Moroccan educational environment. There is a need for more in-depth research and theoretical discourse in the Moroccan context to foster a thorough understanding and application of AI's potential to provide tailored learning experiences while accommodating the country's linguistic variety. This empirical and theoretical research gap must be bridged to close the educational quality and access inequalities across Morocco [18]. Advancing these research areas is critical for shifting from a one-size-fits-all educational strategy to a more personalized, inclusive, and participatory learning model.

ML in education is a revolutionary technology that allows Moroccan schools to analyze massive amounts of data to help teachers create more efficient curricula and adapt student learning experiences [7]. The application of AI, including ML and LLMs, is expected to significantly shift toward interactive and flexible educational settings. Integrating these technologies into Moroccan schools presents challenges such as developing suitable digital infrastructure, training instructors in AI-enhanced teaching methods, and structuring curricula to fully leverage AI advantages [19]. To adequately address these difficulties, a thorough approach is required that leverages the creative potential of ML and LLMs while simultaneously launching initiatives that promote a fair and accessible educational environment for all students [20]. That will help prevent the widening of current inequalities in the education system.

Research into the practical application and effects of AI technologies, such as ML and LLMs, in the Moroccan education system appears to be limited [7]. Morocco strives to integrate AI into its



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

educational system to modernize teaching and learning methods, but professionals have not yet used these technologies to their full potential [21]. Traditional Moroccan educational models, noted for their rigid teaching approaches and lack of personalization, may directly oppose the dynamic and interactive learning opportunities that AI is likely to deliver [6]. The study will examine the barriers to successful AI implementation in Moroccan educational environments, such as the dearth of resources, the lack of teacher training in AI technologies, and the absence of an educational environment that embraces digital progress while respecting Morocco's diverse cultural and linguistic heritage. The problem is the Moroccan educational system's complicated transition toward adopting AI, notably through ML and LLM. This change presents significant challenges in switching from traditional teaching methods to more advanced AI-driven educational approaches [22].

If the Moroccan educational system does not attain higher degrees of digitization, it risks losing its competitive advantage in incorporating AI technologies like ML and LLMs into school curricula [23]. Located at the crossroads of Africa, Europe, and the Mediterranean, Morocco's potential deliberate use of AI in its educational policies will mark an embracing of the digital revolution and a significant shift toward reinventing the delivery and experience of education [1]. The study will examine how ML and LLMs can personalize learning to individual requirements, increase student participation, and broaden educational access, contrasting AI-enhanced learning techniques with standard educational models. It will investigate the critical components of nurturing a creative mentality within educational ecosystems, emphasize the importance of educator upskilling in AI technologies, and highlight the strategic significance of policies and incentives in supporting the use of AI in education. The purpose of this study is to provide a nuanced analysis that enriches the conversation about AI in education, providing valuable perspectives and actionable guidance for decision-makers, teachers, and all involved parties as they navigate the transition to an AI-informed educational landscape in Morocco, potentially setting a benchmark for similar advancements in the broader region.

The significance of this study is multifaceted, considering Morocco's intentional efforts to fundamentally alter its educational system through the incorporation of AI, including ML and LLMs. This paper can illuminate the road for a nation ready to redefine its educational techniques, transcending traditional paradigms to embrace a future in which education is highly individualized, interactive, and matched with the digital world. This research will provide vital insights into how Morocco might effectively use AI to address and bridge current educational inequities while cultivating an atmosphere that encourages critical thinking, creativity, and lifelong learning. It emphasizes the critical role of AI in improving the language and cultural inclusivity of Morocco's education system, giving learners a more interconnected and comprehensive learning experience. This study establishes a precedent for incorporating cutting-edge technologies into education, providing a model that could inspire comparable developments in the Africa-Europe-Mediterranean region and elsewhere.

This research paper focuses on exploring the integration of AI in Moroccan education through the following central research question: How can Machine Learning [ML] and Large Language Models [LLMs] be integrated into Moroccan educational practices to personalize learning experiences, reduce educational disparities, and create a culturally inclusive and digitally advanced learning environment?



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Theoretical/Conceptual Framework

This integrative literature review, which focuses on using artificial intelligence in the Moroccan education system, is organized around three key concepts: education, machine learning (ML), and large language models (LLMs). The current status of Moroccan education is on the verge of transition, with AI promising to alter the nature of education, mainly through the roles of ML and LLMs in producing personalized learning experiences [4]. AI has the ability to create a dynamic and interactive educational environment that can meet the unique needs of individual students. Using the sophisticated capabilities of ML and LLMs, educational routes and content may be finely customized to match each student's learning pace, preferences, and level of comprehension [24]. This viewpoint calls for a change to an adaptable educational approach in which AI technologies are not just auxiliary but essential in promoting a learning journey marked by engagement, inquiry, and learner autonomy.

In Moroccan education, ML and LLMs can perform separate but complementary functions in enhancing the learning environment [14]. ML algorithms are helpful in assessing large datasets of student learning behaviors and outcomes, allowing for the development of customized learning paths tailored to each student's pace and style [25]. This adaptive learning environment promotes a more tailored educational experience, allowing individuals' strengths and areas for improvement to be successfully addressed. LLMs, on the other hand, considerably improve educational experiences by offering personalized learning possibilities, interactive information, and rapid access to a wide range of knowledge across multiple areas [26]. They have extensive capabilities in interpreting and creating text in various languages, which is critical in Morocco's multilingual environment [7]. LLMs help create various educational materials that are linguistically and culturally appropriate for Moroccan students, improving comprehension and engagement. The implementation of ML and LLMs is likely to transform education into a more individualized, inclusive, and linguistically varied learning environment, as they tailor education by adapting to student needs and overcoming language and infrastructure challenges [27].

Many Moroccan education professionals and stakeholders have yet to properly understand AI's revolutionary potential, particularly through ML and LLMs [2]. Several Moroccan educators, curriculum developers, and policymakers are still unaware of the benefits of these technologies, resulting in a significant knowledge gap [7]. This gap must be bridged in order for Morocco's education system to fully leverage the possibilities of AI tools, thereby improving both the ecosystem and operational efficiency of schools. Teacher training and awareness initiatives are being increasingly acknowledged as critical measures toward closing the gap [3]. As this understanding spreads throughout the Moroccan educational landscape, there is a growing opportunity to incorporate established educational theories, such as Piaget's Constructivist Learning Theory and Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory, into AI-enhanced educational practices. Deploying such theories is likely to enrich the learning environment and make it more adaptive and embracing [28].

The study's conceptual framework is motivated by the growing importance of AI in reshaping education to meet individual learning needs and Morocco's rich cultural fabric. Using the advanced functionalities of ML and LLMs, educators may create learning experiences that are not only tailored to each student's specific needs but also thoroughly interwoven with Morocco's socio-cultural setting [14]. This integrative method enhances both the cognitive components of learning and the emotional and cultural



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

dimensions, resulting in a well-rounded educational journey. As a result, the framework advocates for AI applications tailored to students' diverse backgrounds, emphasizing that true educational success extends beyond scholarly achievements to include the development of culturally aware individuals who are actively involved in their communities.

Based on Constructivist Learning Theory and Sociocultural Theory, the study's theoretical framework examines how AI can enable active, personalized learning within Morocco's unique cultural and social contexts. Grounded in Constructivist theory, AI in Moroccan education can create personalized learning experiences that adapt to individual students' needs and encourage active engagement through problem-solving and interactive simulations that reflect their real-life contexts [3, 29]. Drawing from the sociocultural theory, AI in Moroccan education nurtures collaboration amidst Morocco's diverse cultural landscape and improves language proficiency through engaging, culturally pertinent conversational settings [14]. According to these theories, AI can cater to individual learning styles and preferences, thus promoting a more engaging and practical educational experience [30]. The framework envisions a learning environment where AI facilitates collaboration among students and between students and teachers, mirroring the communal aspects of Moroccan society. This approach underscores the role of educators as facilitators who leverage AI to enhance learning rather than merely delivering content [10].

As a matter of fact, there needs to be more research about the implementation of artificial intelligence in the Moroccan educational system, particularly in understanding how AI may be harmonized with the country's unique educational demands and cultural contexts [31]. This gap in literature highlights the necessity for extensive study into integrating AI technologies, such as ML and LLMs, within the frameworks of Constructivist Learning Theory and Sociocultural Theory. Such research will shed light on AI's ability to provide customized and culturally relevant learning experiences, addressing the individual learner's journey and Moroccan students' collective cultural identity. Bridging the gap in AI-powered education in Morocco is critical for establishing solutions that are not only technologically sophisticated but also pedagogically sound and culturally sensitive, guaranteeing that AI adoption in Moroccan education is efficient and equitable [7].

This paper intends to provide significant insights for academics interested in researching the problems and potential of AI-powered education in Morocco, with a particular emphasis on acquiring a better knowledge of the circumstances surrounding it. Exploring the complexity of integrating AI into educational institutions' distinct socio-cultural contexts may shed light on how to tailor AI technology for maximum efficacy [22]. Future studies may look into incorporating AI with educational paradigms that emphasize constructivism and sociocultural viewpoints, which could lead to more customized and culturally sensitive educational approaches. Exploring educators' and institutions' readiness for AI integration and developing AI content incorporating Morocco's linguistic diversity can significantly improve AI implementation in Moroccan schools [32]. Such an endeavor would add to the intellectual discussion of AI in education and provide practical recommendations for policymakers and educators seeking to use AI's potential to improve the educational environment in Morocco.



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Research Method and Design

An integrative literature review (ILR) combines theoretical and empirical literature to understand a specific occurrence or issue better [33]. This research method entails a detailed examination and assessment of current knowledge on a given research topic using various academic sources [34]. The goal is to understand the subject comprehensively by combining information from numerous studies, theories, and views. That lays the groundwork for a conceptual framework and guides future research efforts [35]. This ILR draws on diverse sources, including peer-reviewed articles, books, conference papers, reports, gray literature, and credible online outlets. This technique actively contributes to developing concepts that can be used in field policies and practices [36]. The main objective is to identify patterns, common themes, and perspectives to thoroughly grasp the research issue [37]. This thorough analysis evaluates the quality of the studies, the methodology utilized, and the study's rigor, indicating areas that require additional exploration to provide valuable insights for future research directions. Finally, an ILR develops a well-structured and exciting narrative that provides a unique perspective on the research scene [38].

Researchers approach literature review themes by identifying developing research interests, acknowledging the ever-changing landscape of key field developments, and exploring new research routes [39]. They emphasize the need to participate in emerging breakthroughs and evaluate potential future orientations actively, acknowledging the growing importance of keeping stakeholders informed. Researchers emphasize the need for complete literature reviews that consider policy, future practice, and development consequences. They highlight performing a thorough and systematic data collection phase consistent with the study's purpose. They apply a strict and unbiased methodological framework to assure accuracy and impartiality. A literature study that needs a thorough examination of policy implications, future practice, and development fails to compel others to explore the subject more deeply [40]. Experts also recommend using extensive academic search engines like Google Scholar to find relevant papers. It is also recommended to consult a variety of sources in order to obtain a thorough comprehension of the subject at hand [41].

The ILR method enables a thorough analysis of existing research by combining multiple perspectives and conclusions from various sources, such as academic articles, reports, case studies, and industry publications [42]. Because of its thorough and rigorous approach to literature synthesis, the Integrative Literature Review is ideal for a study on deploying AI tools in Morocco's educational system. Examining a literature review on a given topic offers a fantastic opportunity to understand the elements that contribute to it and how it evolves [43]. AI-powered education is quite interdisciplinary, and the ILR method facilitates the exchange of varied viewpoints from various cultural backgrounds. This study aims to understand the current state of AI-powered education implementation in various educational institutions in Morocco, including urban and rural areas. Furthermore, the study intends to assess the impact on various demographic groups, including students, instructors, and administrators. This research examines the patterns, difficulties, and opportunities of incorporating AI in Moroccan education.

The research question focuses on applying ML and LLMs in Moroccan educational practices. The intent is to customize learning experiences, decrease educational disparities, and foster a culturally inclusive, technologically advanced learning environment. This ILR will likely identify similar themes, trends, and



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

knowledge gaps through systematically evaluating and synthesizing existing literature. This strategy is critical for tackling the research topic and deepening our understanding of AI uptake in Moroccan education. In addition, this integrated approach allows for comparing various theories and evidence, resulting in a more comprehensive understanding of the subject. As a result, it is critical to develop criteria based on the guiding question, considering the participants, intervention, and expected outcomes [44]. Furthermore, the ILR method is ideal for this study since it allows for developing a solid theoretical foundation and conceptual framework [45]. It enables the identification of theoretical methodologies, models, and frameworks utilized in earlier studies, which can inform future research and contribute to constructing a robust analytical framework.

This integrated literature review on using AI tools in Morocco's educational system reveals a diligent and comprehensive approach to gathering relevant and diverse sources. The method is systematic, with five main stages: problem conceptualization, data collecting, data analysis and synthesis, development of new theoretical models, and presentation of results [46]. I began this ILR by explicitly outlining the study's goals, scope, and subject, which focused on incorporating AI into Moroccan educational institutions in order to shed light on the primary problems and limitations. Following that, I came across key terms, keywords, and phrases linked to the research issue, such as "artificial intelligence," "education," "Morocco," "schools," and other variants. These insights assisted me in moving forward with data collecting. Achieving this goal requires a complete search string that combines the specified keywords and phrases with logical operators such as AND and OR. I next discovered and chose renowned academic databases, journals, digital libraries, and repositories for my literature search. Employing a precisely developed data-collecting strategy that matches the study's objectives and key research question was critical in getting trustworthy information from multiple sources [47].

After that, I used the search phrase to review various articles, conference papers, reports, and academic publications, carefully reviewing their titles and abstracts based on specified inclusion and exclusion criteria. I thoroughly evaluated and synthesized the content of the selected papers, obtaining critical information about the use of AI in Moroccan education. I then classified the findings based on themes, methodology, significant insights, challenges, and opportunities. I thoroughly reviewed and analyzed data on using artificial intelligence tools in Moroccan classrooms. This technique enabled me to find major trends, gain valuable insights, and reach relevant conclusions. These discoveries can help people make more informed decisions and drive technological advancement. After exhaustively investigating a specific topic, I concluded this ILR by looking into the employment of AI technology in Moroccan educational institutions. This enabled me to present a comprehensive assessment of the existing situation, difficulties, opportunities, and anticipated future advances in this transformative sector of technology. In addition, I conducted a thorough citation search to locate more relevant sources and kept a detailed record of the literature search process to ensure the review's accuracy and reproducibility.

The discrepancies between the studies gathered and the target population may impact the conclusions' reliability, resulting in potential biases and limiting the outcomes' applicability to broader settings. Addressing such a concern required implementing the following measures: 1] developing a comprehensive data gathering plan, 2] providing detailed information about the collected data, such as sources, years, and important details, and 3] resolving concerns about selection bias. This study used a



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

variety of library databases and search engines, including Google Scholar, IEEE Xplore, ACM Digital Library, PubMed, Web of Science, and Scopus. The extensive usage of Google Scholar as an academic literature search engine suggests that such databases can provide insights into which papers are more likely to be read and referenced [48]. Google Scholar is the most comprehensive academic search engine, offering an enormous collection of scholarly articles, theses, books, and conference papers from various disciplines worldwide [49]. The search strategy combines keywords linked to artificial intelligence, education, Morocco, and educational institutions. After analyzing key works and recurring subjects, more specific searches were done in specialized databases such as IEEE Xplore and ACM Digital Library using precise phrases. The focus was on applying artificial intelligence through Machine Learning and Large Language Models in Morocco's education system.

When faced with a shortage of new research articles, dissertations, or conference proceedings, I did my best to utilize the existing literature. I diligently researched peer-reviewed journal papers, books, and credible web sources to obtain pertinent facts, ideas, and theories concerning my research topic. The Integrative Literature Review approach was chosen for its capacity to include a diverse range of literature from numerous sources [50]. It enabled the integration of information from various fields, including pedagogy, linguistics, sociology, and anthropology. The ILR method ensures a complete understanding of the subject by showing patterns, trends, and gaps in previous research, making it ideal for this study's in-depth analysis of AI use in Morocco's educational system.

Tables 1–3 provide a complete description and ranking of the selected papers based on their citation count. This ranking enables readers to evaluate the importance and reliability of the arguments made in the existing research on Revolutionizing Moroccan Education with AI:

Table 1: Representative Literature on the Application of AI Technologies in Educational Reform:

A Focus on Morocco Selected for Review

Rank	Title	Year	Author[s]	Type of	Citation
				Document	S
1	A system for educational	2020	Zahour,	Journal	65
	and vocational		Eddaoui, Ouchra,	article	
	guidance in Morocco: C		& Hourrane		
	hatbot E-Orientation				
2	Students' adoption of e-	2022	Y Alami & I El	Journal	24
	learning: evidence from		Idrissi	article	
	a Moroccan business				
	school in the COVID-19				
	era				
3	Artificial Intelligent in Education	2022	Hamal, El	Journal	18
			Faddouli,	article	
			Harouni, & Lu		
4	Digital Twins Development	2020	Mezzour	Journal	15
	Architectures and Deployment		, Benhadou , &	article	
	Technologies: Moroccan use Case		Medromi		
5	Toward an ethical code	2021	Bensalah	Journal	8



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

	of AI and human rights			antiala	
	of AI and human rights			article	
-	in Morocco	2022	11:::	D = =1-	6
6	Artificial Intelligence in Higher Education and Scientific Research	2023	Hajji	Book	6
7		2022	A1 TT O	т 1	
7	Impact of artificial	2022	Alam, Hasan, &		5
	intelligence [AI]		Raza	article	
	on education: changing				
	paradigms and				
0	approaches	2022	TZ C 11 XZ	T 1	2
8	What factors	2023	K Sellamy, Y	Journal	3
	determine the academic		Fakhri, A	article	
	orientation in Moroccan		Moumen		
0	higher education?	2021	T7 ' T 1 '	* 1	1
9	A Review of	2021	Kaouni, Lakrami,		1
	the State of Higher		& Labouidya	article	
	Education in MOROCC				
	O at the Time of Covid-				
10	The Impact of	2024	Empire D.111 A	Lovens -1	0
10	The Impact of	2024	Ezzaim, Dahbi, A		0
	Implementing a Moodle		Haidine, & Aqqal	article	
	Plug-in as an AI-based				
	Adaptive Learning				
	Solution on Learning Effectiveness: Case of				
11	Morocco.	2022	A 44 0 3 2	Journal	0
11	The Digitalization of Higher Education	2022	Attou	article	U
	in Morocco, Limits, Challenges and Perspectives: Case Study of the Faculty			article	
	of Letters and Human Sciences				
12	University of Ibn Zohr Agadir Identifying low performing regions in	2023	Tammouch,	Journal	0
14	Identifying low-performing regions in Moroccan education: A deep learning	2023	Elouafi,	article	U
	approach using the PISA dataset		Eddarouich, &	articie	
	approach using the FISA dataset		Touahni		
13	Utilizing M-Technologies for AI-Driven	2023	Talib, Housni, &	Journal	0
13	Career Guidance in Morocco: An	2023	Radid	article	J
	Innovative Mobile Approach.		Rauru	articic	
14	Enhancing Learning	2023	Mazouak, Slassi,	Journal	0
17	Management in Morocca	2023	ELOuidadi,	article	U
	n Education: Challenges,		Rehhali, & Hazzat	articic	
	Opportunities, and		Kemian, & Hazzat		
	Recommendations				
15	AI-Based Adaptive	2023	A Ezzaim, A	Journal	0
1.3	An Dasca Adaptive	2023	11 LLLaiiii, A	Journal	J



Learning: A Systematic	Dahbi, A article
Mapping of the	Haidine, A Aqqal
Literature	

Table 2: Representative Literature on *Enhancing Learning Experiences with ML and LLMs in Moroccan Educational Institutions Selected for Review*

Rank	Title	Year	Author[s]	Type of	Citation
				Document	s
1	Artificial intelligence in educati	2021	Ouyang & Jiao	Journal article	309
	on: The three paradigms				
2	Artificial intelligence in education: The three paradigms	2021	Ouyang & Jiao	Journal article	301
3	Revolutionizing education with AI: Exploring the transformative potential of ChatGPT	2023	Adıgüzel, Kay a, & Cansu	Journal article	238
4	Revolutionizing education with AI: Ex ploring the transformative potential of ChatGPT	2023	Adıgüzel, Kaya , & Cansu	Journal article	234
5	Generative artificial intelligence [AI] powe red conversational educational agents: The inevitable paradigm shift	2023	Bozkurt	Journal article	100
6	Artificial intelligence in educati on-State of the art	2022	Ezzaim, Kharr oubi, Dahbi, Aqqal, & Haidine	Journal article	12
7	Artificial Intelligence in Higher Education and Scientific Research	2023	Hajji	Book	6
8	Design and Implementation of the Multi-Agent System in Education	2021	Hamal, Faddoul i, & Harouni	Journal article	5
9	Simple technology is an improved solution for a post- pandemic informative system: A reference	2021	Housni, Talbi, & Namir	Journal article	4



	model				
10	A Review of	2021	Kaouni,	Journal article	1
	the State of Higher		Lakrami, &		
	Education in MOROC		Labouidya		
	CO at the Time of				
	Covid-19				
11	Improving	2022	Cheng	Thesis	1
	Students' Academic				
	Performance with AI				
	and Semantic				
	Technologies				
12	The Impact of	2024	Ezzaim, Dahbi,	Journal article	0
	Implementing a		A Haidine, &		
	Moodle Plug-in as an		Aqqal		
	AI-based Adaptive				
	Learning Solution on				
	Learning				
	Effectiveness: Case of				
	Morocco.				
13	HIGHER EDUCATION IN	2023	El Aida,	Journal article	0
	MOROCCO, A NEW		Fennane, &		
	GENERATION		Lahiala		
	OF STUDENTS WITH NO MORE				
	FINAL YEAR PROJECT:				
	EXPECTATIONS AND IMPACT				
	POST COVID-19				
14	Significance and Impa	2023	Khoual ,	Conference paper	0
	ct of AI on Pedagogic		Elkaimbillah , &		
	al Learning: A		El Asri		
	Case Study of				
	Moroccan Students at				
	the Faculty of Legal				
	and Economics				
15	Identifying low-performing regions in	2023	Tammouch,	Journal article	0
	Moroccan education: A deep learning		Elouafi,		
	approach using the PISA dataset		Eddarouich, &		
			Touahni		
16	Utilizing M-Technologies for AI-	2023	Talib, Housni,	Journal article	0
	Driven Career Guidance in Morocco:		& Radid		
	An Innovative Mobile Approach.				



Table 3: Representative Literature on *bridging the learning divide in the transition from traditional*Moroccan educational systems to AI-enhanced ones Selected for Review

Rank	Title Year Author[s] Type of Cit				
Italix	THE	1 cai	rumorts	Document	Citations
1	Toward an ethical	202	Bensalah	Journal article	8
1	code of AI and human	1	Bensalan	Journal article	O
	rights in Morocco	1			
2	Artificial Intelligence in Higher	2023	Најјі	Book	6
2	Education and Scientific Research	2023	114,51	Book	
3	Impact of artificial	2022	Alam, Hasan, &	Journal article	5
	intelligence [AI]		Raza		
	on education:				
	changing paradigms				
	and approaches				
4	AI Ethics in Higher	2023	Corrigan, Asaki	Book	4
	Education: Insights		paam, Kponyo,		
	from Africa and		& Luetge		
	Beyond		_		
5	Utilizing M-Technologies for AI-	2023	Talib, Housni, &	Journal article	0
	Driven Career Guidance in Morocco:		Radid		
	An Innovative Mobile Approach.				
6	HIGHER EDUCATION IN	2023	El Aida,	Journal article	0
	MOROCCO, A NEW		Fennane, &		
	GENERATION		Lahiala		
	OF STUDENTS WITH NO MORE				
	FINAL YEAR PROJECT:				
	EXPECTATIONS AND IMPACT				
	POST COVID-19				
7	The Impact of	202	Ezzaim, Dahbi,	Journal article	0
	Implementing a	4	A Haidine, &		
	Moodle Plug-in as an		Aqqal		
	AI-based Adaptive				
	Learning Solution on				
	Learning				
	Effectiveness: Case of				
	Morocco.				
8	Significance and Impa	2023	Khoual ,	Conference	0
	ct of AI on Pedagogic		Elkaimbillah , &	paper	
	al Learning: A		El Asri		
	Case Study of				
	Moroccan Students at				
	the Faculty of Legal				
	and Economics				



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Findings of the Study

Transformative Educational Practices through AI: The Role of ML and LLMs in Moroccan Schools

Morocco's ground-breaking initiative to incorporate AI into its educational system, specifically through ML and LLMs, is a significant step toward creating a more sophisticated and tailored learning environment that reflects the country's rich cultural and linguistic heritage [2]. This ambitious transition aims to dismantle traditional, one-size-fits-all educational approaches in favor of personalized learning experiences that cater to each student's specific requirements and preferences. This strategy seeks to make education more accessible and equitable by addressing past imbalances. Nonetheless, moving forward presents substantial challenges, including the need for extensive digital infrastructure and teacher training, the creation of contextually suitable information, and the cautious management of ethical AI usage [40]. The success of the attempt is dependent on striking a careful balance between technical innovations and preserving the authenticity of educational methods [51]. That ensures that AI is a catalyst for boosting educational quality and accessibility rather than replacing human-centered components of teaching and learning. As Morocco continues on this transformative path, it has the opportunity to redefine its educational landscape and set a global standard for bringing technology into education, particularly in various cultural contexts [7].

The effort to alter educational practices by infusing AI, specifically ML and LLMs, into Moroccan schools exhibits a forward-thinking approach to restructuring educational frameworks, exploiting Morocco's cultural richness and strategic geographic location [4]. It is a significant shift in educational delivery to provide individualized, accessible, and culturally relevant learning experiences. The use of machine learning to tailor education to each student's unique needs and language learning models to overcome language and cultural barriers demonstrates a deliberate effort to promote inclusivity and active participation in the learning process [52]. Nonetheless, this ambitious shift reveals the promise of AI-enhanced education in the face of existing educational gaps and the challenges associated with transitioning from traditional to technologically advanced teaching methodologies [53]. The initiative's success depends on overcoming many hurdles in infrastructure, educational methods, and ethical issues. It emphasizes the significance of providing comprehensive educator training, developing solid policy frameworks, and undertaking ongoing research to fully realize AI's promise in improving education in Morocco [3]. That underlines a turning point in Moroccan education, where the junction of AI technology and pedagogical innovation can set better educational quality standards within the country and as a model for the larger Africa-Europe-Mediterranean region.

When ML and LLMs are smoothly merged with edge computing, the educational sector will experience a dramatic revolution. That will result in learning experiences that are more engaging, effective, and individualized. This convergence recognizes the importance of quick feedback and interactive learning in today's educational models while also increasing the accessibility and flexibility of educational resources, especially in locations with restricted internet connectivity. Using ML algorithms on edge devices significantly improves the ability to analyze student responses and behaviors in real-time [54]. That permits the establishment of an adaptable learning environment in which instructional information is adapted to each student's unique learning experience [55]. For example, a student struggling with a specific issue could receive individualized assistance immediately away via content written by LLMs,



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

ensuring a solid fundamental grasp before moving on. This integration delivers individualized information and offers educators immediate feedback on student participation by evaluating visual clues. That promotes a dynamic and engaging learning environment by allowing for quick customization of instructional materials and interactive input, closely matching each student's learning pace and preferences. LLMs improve the learning environment by producing appropriate conversation suggestions, developing focused and exciting classroom discussions, and encouraging deep student engagement. The feedback process for written assignments has evolved, with LLMs providing immediate and extensive comments [56]. That improves the learning cycle and allows educators to prioritize critical thinking and creativity [Yan et al., 2024]. Edge computing offers fair access to education, especially in remote areas with irregular internet. It enables local populations to easily access high-quality educational resources, removing obstacles and ensuring that geographical and infrastructural constraints no longer impede the pursuit of quality education. This integration thereby improves the quality and effectiveness of education while broadening its reach, resulting in a more knowledgeable, engaged, and competent global populace.

Bridging Educational Inequities: Personalized Learning Experiences Powered by AI in Morocco

The use of AI in schools, notably ML and LLMs, is a progressive strategy for solving educational inequities [57]. Morocco will set a precedent by utilizing these technologies to revolutionize educational delivery, making it more customized, compelling, and culturally sensitive, catering to the diverse needs of its student body [7]. This transition, which focuses on resolving educational inequities, represents a change toward an inclusive learning environment where all students, regardless of background, can achieve their full potential [58]. Nonetheless, incorporating AI into education necessitates rethinking present pedagogical approaches, considerable investments in digital infrastructure, and a commitment to professional development for educators to navigate the changing terrain efficiently [59]. Furthermore, the substantial role of ML in evaluating student data to personalize educational experiences raises serious ethical questions about data privacy and security [60]. Morocco should proceed cautiously to embark on this transformative path, ensuring that the incorporation of AI technology does not unwittingly increase the digital divide but serves as a catalyst for a more inclusive and equitable educational system.

Introducing AI, particularly ML and LLMs, into Moroccan education has the potential to revolutionize the learning environment, addressing educational inequities through tailored learning experiences [3]. This attempt, in line with Morocco's broad cultural past and beneficial location as a hub in the Africa-Europe-Mediterranean area, seeks to go beyond traditional educational approaches by adopting AI-powered resources tailored to each student's specific needs. Morocco envisions a future educational system that not only addresses but significantly eliminates inequities by leveraging the vast capacity of machine learning for data analysis and LLMs for promoting language inclusion [1]. This approach demonstrates a commitment to modernizing education and making it more inclusive, participatory, and responsive to the different needs and backgrounds of the student body. Nonetheless, the transition to an AI-enhanced education necessitates overcoming significant barriers, ranging from infrastructure and teacher training to ethical issues about data usage [61]. The success of this ambitious change depends on a complete approach that incorporates technological improvements, novel teaching methods, and a



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

thorough knowledge of cultural dynamics. This strategy seeks to leverage AI to ensure equal access to education and achieve excellence in Morocco [10].

Introducing ML, LLMs, and edge computing into Morocco's education system demonstrates a forwardthinking strategy for addressing and narrowing the country's educational inequalities. This cutting-edge educational paradigm uses edge computing to offer personalized, AI-powered information in real-time directly to students' devices. This strategy effectively overcomes any challenges of insufficient infrastructure, particularly in distant or resource-constrained places. This method allows ML algorithms to analyze student data, including performance indicators and individual learning styles, to generate personalized learning paths that significantly improve student engagement and academic outcomes. Furthermore, combining LLMs with edge computing is critical for bridging the linguistic gaps in Morocco's heterogeneous community. That enables the seamless generation and accurate translation of instructional resources in various languages. That fosters a welcoming and engaging learning environment, ensuring that students can quickly access culturally relevant educational information, regardless of location or internet connectivity issues. Edge computing's localized and real-time processing capacity is critical to ensuring quality education is available to all Moroccans. It helps to level the educational environment and provides students with tailored learning experiences consistent with their cultural and linguistic identities. That establishes a new standard for leveraging technology to solve educational gaps in various cultural backgrounds.

Cultural and Linguistic Inclusivity in Moroccan Education: Enhancing Learning Environments with AI

The use of AI, specifically ML and LLMs, to improve Moroccan education can significantly promote cultural and linguistic inclusion, addressing an essential feature of the country's heterogeneous educational system [6]. This approach provides a deeper and more refined grasp of Morocco's complex cultural and linguistic landscape, going beyond traditional approaches to embrace a future in which every student's unique background is acknowledged and valued during the learning process. By examining behavioral data and preferences, ML algorithms may modify educational content to correspond with each learner's cultural surroundings [62]. LLMs can offer vital support in multilingual teaching, which is especially relevant in a country where various languages are spoken [63]. Nonetheless, successfully integrating these technologies necessitates a delicate balance of scientific innovation and cultural awareness. AI technologies must not standardize but rather embrace the diverse cultural identities found in the Moroccan educational system. This project requires significant investment in digital infrastructure and professional development for educators to incorporate AI into their teaching methods smoothly. That ensures that the benefits of AI are available to all students rather than just a few [8]. As Morocco prepares for an educational revolution, focusing on cultural and linguistic inclusion through AI can erase educational gaps and foster a more welcoming and understanding community.

Morocco's educational reform, which leverages the potential of AI, ML, and LLMs, is a ground-breaking program that goes beyond simply implementing sophisticated technology. It is meant to promote cultural and linguistic diversity [64]. This program represents a turning point in education, as technology integration and education extend beyond essential technical execution to personalize and



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

make learning experiences available to all. The introduction of LLMs displays a commitment to fostering multilingual education and providing culturally relevant resources, acknowledging and appreciating Morocco's diverse linguistic heritage [14]. Nonetheless, this exciting transformation demands a well-considered strategy that balances technology innovation with a thorough awareness of cultural nuances. Developing AI-powered educational tools that reflect Morocco's unique cultural identities necessitates a solid foundation, substantial educator training, and a curriculum that blends technology innovation with a thorough grasp of the local cultural context [19]. As Morocco embraces the possibilities of this educational revolution, the emphasis on inclusivity through AI extends beyond resolving educational inequities to create a learning environment that respects the country's different cultural and linguistic backgrounds.

The combination of blockchain technology, ML, and LLMs represents a revolutionary opportunity for Morocco's educational sector. It can transform the learning environment by promoting cultural and language inclusion while improving innovation. This sophisticated blockchain foundation will likely provide a decentralized and secure system for storing instructional content. That assures that the educational resources are genuine and dependable. This blockchain-based archive could become an excellent resource for culturally relevant content. It will feature traditional stories, historical writings, and linguistic exercises in a variety of languages. These contributions will come from many educators and be validated and safeguarded using the blockchain's transparency and security capabilities. This method ensures that instructional content reflects Morocco's rich cultural diversity and meets high standards of precision and honesty. On this basis, Machine Learning algorithms are crucial in tailoring the learning process to the specific needs of each learner. Machine learning algorithms can customize educational experiences to align with students' unique learning styles, preferences, and cultural backgrounds across Morocco's diverse regions by analyzing data from diverse student interactions and performance metrics securely stored and managed on the blockchain. This level of customization ensures that students are engaged and motivated and that the learning materials are relevant to their cultural backgrounds and language needs. By introducing Large Language Models into this ecosystem, the educational framework may generate dynamic and interactive material. Such knowledge can reduce language barriers and improve the learning experience. With their in-depth awareness of Moroccan society's linguistic and cultural complexities, LLMs can provide quick translation services, ensuring that educational resources are available to Moroccans of all language backgrounds [2]. They can create appealing simulations, engaging dialogues, and realistic scenarios that vividly represent Moroccan history, culture, and literature. That encourages students to develop a deep awareness and admiration for the country's cultural heritage. Integrating LLMs and ML, assisted by blockchain's robustness and reliability, can lead to a greater appreciation and promotion of Morocco's rich cultural legacy in educational settings. This comprehensive approach improves the learning experience and creates an environment that recognizes, values, and incorporates cultural diversity into the educational framework. By leveraging cutting-edge technologies, Morocco can build an inclusive and culturally relevant educational environment. This ecosystem will also be adaptive and future-oriented, providing students with the necessary abilities to deal with the complexities of the global digital world while keeping connected to their unique cultural traditions.



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Future Directions in AI-Enhanced Education: Insights and Implications for Moroccan Educational Policy

The future direction of AI-enhanced education in Morocco presents an opportunity for considerable change, but it also presents complicated challenges that must be carefully considered in educational policymaking [3]. Integrating ML and LLMs brings a new era of individualized learning, creating the potential for a flexible and responsive educational environment that meets the diverse needs of Moroccan students [6]. However, approaching this technological transformation requires a thorough awareness of Morocco's unique socio-cultural and linguistic context. The enormous promise of AI in democratizing education and bridging educational gaps will depend on a thorough understanding of local settings and the development of culturally resonant and linguistically inclusive AI applications [57]. As Moroccan educational policy evolves, it is critical to prioritize the development of digital infrastructure and guarantee that educators are skilled in AI tools [7]. The contrast between AI-powered education and conventional methods of instruction emphasizes the necessity of policies that encourage technological integration while cultivating an educational culture that values creativity, critical thinking, and lifelong learning [65]. The path forward necessitates carefully balancing leveraging global technical advances and developing an education system rooted in Moroccan cultural and linguistic traditions. That will ensure that AI is a driving factor for equitable and inclusive education [2].

The future of AI-enhanced education in Morocco aligns with a larger strategic goal of updating and personalizing learning experiences [22]. That demonstrates a solid commitment to using technological developments for educational improvement. The incorporation of ML and LLMs into Moroccan educational practices is critical because it transforms traditional teaching methods, creating interactive and captivating learning environments that value cultural and linguistic diversity [7]. However, bridging the digital gap, guaranteeing equitable access to technology, and building a faculty adept in AI-enhanced teaching are critical to realizing this ambition. The difference between AI-powered paradigms and traditional educational models emphasizes the significance of cultivating a holistic educational ethos that values creativity, critical thinking, and lifelong learning [66]. As Morocco starts on this transformative journey, educational policy must consider the country's socio-cultural environment. That will ensure that AI technologies are used to provide individualized learning experiences that address the diverse backgrounds of Moroccan students. This project necessitates a concerted approach to research, professional development, and policymaking to create an educational environment where AI improves learning results and eliminates educational inequities [3].

As Morocco delves into the cutting-edge realm of AI-enhanced education, the intelligent integration of ML, LLMs, and upcoming quantum computing technologies results in a substantial shift in educational practices. That has the potential to change education, resulting in a future that is not only computerized but also tailored to individual specifications, culturally relevant, and inclusive in design. The ability of machine learning to detect complex patterns in student learning habits allows for creating individualized educational experiences, making education more accessible and reducing existing educational inequities [67]. LLMs can expand the instructional resource pool with their increased capabilities for creating diverse and culturally rich content [2]. These resources can be linguistically inclusive and reflective of cultural variety, fulfilling students' specific needs [68]. The addition of quantum computing to this combination offers the potential to boost computational efficiency and capabilities dramatically,



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

enabling handling complex, data-intensive tasks with exceptional speed and accuracy. This mix has the potential to significantly improve learning experience customization, the development of advanced educational resources, and the streamlining of educational logistics and administration. A well-rounded strategy for implementing these cutting-edge technologies into Moroccan educational policy requires a comprehensive plan involving infrastructure growth, continued teacher training, and ethical norms to promote responsible AI use. This policy framework assures that adopting AI technologies, including the creative use of quantum computing, is fair, culturally sensitive, and aligned with Morocco's educational goals. This forward-thinking innovation in AI-enhanced education, highlighted by the possible use of quantum computing, is a significant accomplishment for Morocco. It envisions a future in which education transcends traditional boundaries, becoming more inclusive, compelling, and reflective of the diverse fabric of Moroccan culture and society.

Critique of the Extant Literature to Identify the Future of Practice and Policy

Morocco's investigation into incorporating AI into its educational system is a historic change toward developing an advanced and individualized learning strategy that leverages the incredible capabilities of ML and LLMs [2]. This endeavor extends beyond a fundamental technology change. It represents a dramatic shift in perspective, anticipating an educational environment in which learning is personalized to each student's particular needs while reflecting Morocco's cultural heritage. However, the current study is scarce and does not provide a comprehensive grasp of current technological changes in the Moroccan education system [32]. Although the significance of these trends is acknowledged, more comprehensive research is needed on the problems and prospects of incorporating AI into Morocco's educational system. Implementing AI in educational practices can create a more equal and inclusive educational environment that accommodates each student's unique learning path [69]. The journey to create a more equal and inclusive educational environment that accommodates each student's unique learning trajectory is fraught with challenges. These range from the critical requirement of building a robust digital infrastructure capable of accommodating AI technologies, to the critical responsibility of guiding educators through the complexities of AI-based teaching methods, and navigating the complex ethical landscape that comes with implementing AI in educational environments [67]. This intelligent AI integration seeks to move beyond traditional, standardized educational frameworks, advocating for a more inclusive and adaptable paradigm. Morocco hopes that adopting this move would not only restructure its educational system but also catalyze a transformative shift toward a more inclusive, interactive, and culturally sensitive approach to education, establishing itself as a role model for the regional educational community [19]. At the heart of this effort is the challenging task of using AI to enrich and enhance the educational experience while maintaining the underlying human values that underpin educational philosophy.

The innovative implementation of AI in the Moroccan educational landscape, mainly through the use of ML and LLMs, is a strategic undertaking aimed at addressing the issues faced by educational inequality [1]. This distinctive endeavor seeks to tailor educational content and teaching methods to the different needs of the student community. Integrating AI offers a learning environment that is fair and entertaining and reflects Morocco's unique cultural background [7]. The initiative is inextricably linked to the country's rich history and represents a broader goal of employing technology innovation to eliminate educational hurdles. The enormous promise of AI in tackling educational inequities is evident,



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

but its application requires dealing with a complicated set of hurdles [70]. These issues include the need to develop digital infrastructure, adapt teaching techniques to a digitally enhanced curriculum, and address ethical concerns surrounding the usage of AI technologies. The success of this revolutionary endeavor necessitates a comprehensive approach that embraces technological breakthroughs, promotes creative teaching methods, and exhibits a thorough awareness of the complex cultural dynamics within the Moroccan educational system [19].

Integrating ML and LLMs with edge computing, quantum computing, and blockchain into Morocco's educational system can mark a fundamental shift, promising a future where education is perfectly tailored and widely available to all. This combination of technology is essential in the Moroccan setting because it has the potential to enrich educational experiences through real-time feedback and interactive learning, both of which are critical in modern educational techniques. That is especially crucial in areas of Morocco with limited internet access. Edge computing can ensure access to learning even in places where there is no continuous internet connection.

Implementing edge computing with ML and LLM algorithms in schools allows for data processing at the source, decreasing delays and guaranteeing that instructional content is current and relevant [71]. This local processing capacity is beneficial in areas of Morocco where internet connectivity is poor or limited, ensuring that students can enjoy individualized learning experiences without constant online connectivity. These technologies enable a highly responsive and adaptive learning environment by analyzing student data on-site [72]. That enables instructional information to be adjusted in real-time to meet each student's needs and learning pace. This strategy improves the learning experience and helps close the digital divide by making advanced educational resources available to all students across the country, regardless of where they live or their socioeconomic status [73].

Implementing quantum computing with ML and LLM algorithms in Moroccan schools allows for processing complex calculations and data analysis at incredible rates, significantly boosting the ability to provide individualized and flexible learning experiences. In the Moroccan educational system, the volume of data generated by students' participation in digital learning platforms enables quick processing [70]. That allows for quick updates to instructional content tailored to each student's specific learning path. This extensive computing power ensures that learning experiences are not only tailored to students' specific needs but also have the potential to adjust in real-time based on their input and progress. The use of quantum computing in educational contexts has enormous potential to revolutionize the delivery and experience of learning in Morocco. This development can address complex educational challenges and more efficiently and effectively accommodate a wide range of learning preferences.

Incorporating blockchain technology with machine learning and advanced algorithms in Moroccan schools results in a dependable and open system for managing educational records and data. This combination ensures that all educational materials and student records are securely stored, have verifiable authenticity, and resist unauthorized alterations. In Morocco's heterogeneous educational context, students and educators can trust the digital materials and evaluations they use [74]. The unchangeable nature of blockchain and the customizable learning routes allowed by ML and LLMs create a dynamic educational environment in which customized content is supplied securely and



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

effectively. This strategy not only improves the learning experience by providing individualized and engaging content but also places a high value on data integrity and security [75]. That ensures that Moroccan students' educational achievements and gains are accurately, consistently documented, and recognized.

Discussion and Implications of the Integrative Literature Review

Despite the global trend of deploying AI in multiple sectors, AI-powered education still needs to be implemented correctly in Moroccan schools, which is inconsistent with the country's strategic goals [76]. According to recent studies, Morocco is refining its AI-enhanced ecosystems, innovation policies, and educational initiatives [23]. AI technologies such as ML and LLMs, combined with blockchain, edge computing, and quantum computing, can potentially transform Morocco's educational system by delivering individualized and culturally diverse learning opportunities for all. Management and administration in educational institutions and academic-focused technology enterprises are preparing to modify operational frameworks and develop adaptive learning models to suit the demands of AI-integrated education [7]. Still, the critical challenge is to align these technology improvements with existing infrastructure and instructor competencies. To effectively leverage the power of AI in changing its educational system, Morocco must prioritize investing in training for educators and developing a solid technology infrastructure [6].

AI application in Moroccan education is driven by a desire to improve individualized learning, optimize administrative operations, and alleviate educational inequities among regions [64]. AI can analyze students' performance and learning styles to tailor educational content and instructional approaches [60]. That can provide personalized training customized to each student's specific needs, thus increasing their engagement and results. AI systems can automate monotonous tasks such as grading, attendance tracking, and scheduling [77]. That reduces the administrative burden on instructors and staff, allowing them to prioritize teaching over bureaucratic activities. AI can also help with resource management, forecasting demands, and using educational facilities best. Educational avenues can be expanded to remote and underprivileged places using AI-driven platforms and resources, such as online learning and AI tutoring. That can help to overcome inequities in educational quality and access, supporting a more equitable education for learners across all regions [78].

The existing literature sheds light on the many implications of AI integration into the Moroccan educational system, highlighting its potential for transformation and its obstacles in various cultural and technological contexts [2]. Assessing the performance of this effort among Moroccan education professionals raises challenges due to limited student participation and a lack of necessary infrastructure and competent staff. Student engagement may be low due to issues transitioning to new AI-driven learning methods and a lack of motivation when the immediate benefits are not visible [79]. The absence of critical infrastructure, such as insufficient technological resources and unreliable internet connectivity, significantly impedes the application and efficiency of AI technologies [80]. There is a significant shortage of competent professionals, especially educators experienced in incorporating AI into their instruction and technical support staff who are responsible for maintaining and overseeing AI systems. There is a need for more academic studies that use rigorous scientific methodologies or



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

comprehensive theoretical frameworks to investigate current trends in educational technology and the influence of AI-powered education in Morocco [23].

The use of AI-powered education will improve the efficacy of Moroccan schools and allow them to adapt to changing educational technology trends while meeting the expectations of students and stakeholders [3]. However, the rise of ML and LLMs has made it challenging for educators and schools to integrate these advanced technologies seamlessly into existing programs. Institutions frequently confront issues in dealing with the complexities of AI technologies, ensuring that teachers receive proper training and adjust educational content to exploit AI capabilities effectively [7]. Also, there are persistent issues regarding data privacy and the ethical application of AI in educational settings. These concerns raise serious considerations about student security and the viability of AI-powered assessments [81]. As a result, while the potential benefits of AI in education are significant, their application requires precise planning and careful consideration of many obstacles. To protect students' best interests, institutions must prioritize the implementation of comprehensive data protection procedures and ethical principles [81]. Investing in ongoing professional development and technical assistance is critical to equipping educators with the skills to use AI technologies properly. These steps are critical for ensuring that AI-powered education improves learning results and adheres to Morocco's educational system's overall educational goals and ethical standards [19].

The actions and interactions of individuals who honor knowledge and embrace cutting-edge tools significantly improve the personalization and adaptation of education. Educators can adapt learning experiences to match students' particular needs by incorporating powerful AI technologies that account for different learning styles and velocity [82]. While these improvements provide tremendous benefits, they also present several challenges that include ensuring fair access to technology and addressing concerns about data privacy and security. To fully realize the potential of AI in educational environments, educators must continually upgrade their professional development and carefully consider the ethical implications of these technologies [83].

Implementing AI technologies like ML and LLMs, along with blockchain, edge computing, and quantum computing, into Morocco's educational system holds significant promise for revolutionizing learning experiences and addressing long-standing educational challenges. These cutting-edge technologies can enhance individualized learning, secure data management, and increase access to educational resources. Still, an effective technology infrastructure, extensive educator training, and the application of ethical principles are required to protect student data and privacy [84]. As Morocco continues developing its AI goals and policies, all educational stakeholders must collaborate to create an environment encouraging technological innovation while emphasizing fair access and ethical standards. Collaboration in integrating technology moderately and ethically can enable Morocco to fully realize the revolutionary potential of sophisticated technologies to improve educational outcomes and ensure everyone benefits from them [70].

This ILR has significant pedagogical and management implications for integrating AI into the Moroccan school system. It enables educators to develop adaptive learning models and achieve strategic alignment, resulting in better educational outcomes, more efficient administrative operations, and automated regular



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

tasks. This study's findings highlight critical areas where AI can have the most influence, allowing for effective investments that enhance teaching and management processes. These enhancements offer a more streamlined approach to resource management, allowing educators to devote their time to more meaningful educational activities. Using AI-driven insights, educational institutions can personalize educational materials to successfully address each student's unique needs, creating an environment that promotes academic and personal development [85]. Automating regular tasks such as grading, attendance monitoring, and scheduling increases operational efficiency and improves data management accuracy and reliability. That facilitates decision-making processes inside educational institutions [86].

The ILR's findings encourage using cutting-edge technologies in Moroccan education, including machine learning, large language models, edge computing, blockchain, and quantum computing. This integration suggests a significant shift in the educational sector, leading to more engaging, efficient, and customized learning experiences. It emphasizes the value of timely feedback and interactive learning in modern educational models and improves the availability and adaptation of educational resources, particularly in areas with restricted internet access. Using ML algorithms on edge devices allows for real-time analysis of student responses and behaviors, resulting in an adaptable learning environment tailored to each student's specific needs [87]. The introduction of blockchain technology reinforces this framework by providing a secure and decentralized storage option for educational data, ensuring records' reliability and availability. Quantum computing can significantly improve data processing speed and security, allowing for developing progressively more powerful instructional tools and simulations. In combination, these technologies provide a lively and fascinating learning environment while dramatically expanding the reach and influence of education, resulting in a more educated, engaged, and capable global populace.

This new knowledge fosters a revolutionary mindset in education, enabling teachers and administrators to reconsider their current methods and instructional practices. Adopting AI technology signals a shift toward more adaptive and student-centered approaches, necessitating significant changes in curriculum design, material distribution techniques, and evaluation procedures [88]. This transformation opens in a new era where AI provides individualized learning experiences tailored to each student's specific needs and learning routes, overcoming traditional constraints. Using this approach increases educational program efficacy and participation and demonstrates how to create more inclusive and accessible learning settings.

Above all, the new knowledge gained by this ILR is consistent with several United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The application of AI is critical to accomplishing Goal 4: Quality Education. It gives personalized educational opportunities to a broader spectrum of people, encouraging inclusivity and bringing together people from various socioeconomic backgrounds [89]. This change attempts to ensure that learners from all backgrounds have equitable access to excellent learning opportunities, promoting education as a fundamental human right. AI enables the creation of learning environments sensitive to cultural differences and meet a diverse variety of educational needs [90]. The ILR's emphasis on incorporating ML and LLMs into education is consistent with Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities, as it encourages educational practices that help to create a more equitable and harmonious society. With the support of this cutting-edge technology, the educational sector can address and



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

overcome barriers to learning. That ensures that students from all backgrounds have access to high-quality education and have higher learning outcomes [4].

Future Recommendations for Practice and Policy

The enormous potential of AI to improve education and enrich learning experiences in Moroccan schools necessitates the development of novel teaching approaches that smoothly integrate ML and LLMs [14]. This finding emphasizes the necessity of educational institutions that can successfully use and adapt to AI capabilities. Educators and AI specialists must collaborate to develop curriculum frameworks incorporating ML and LLMs while recognizing Morocco's rich cultural and linguistic variety [74]. It is critical to address infrastructure and educator proficiency issues to deploy AI technology in educational settings effectively. Investments in educational technology infrastructure and comprehensive AI training programs for instructors are critical [17]. Policies should prioritize these areas to encourage the required technological breakthroughs that can improve professional practice, allowing for the efficient integration of AI into teaching methods.

The Moroccan educational system's AI deployment will be successful if professionals and policymakers grasp the benefits of AI and can strategically use technology breakthroughs to improve the learning experience [7]. Further research is required to understand the possible benefits of AI adoption better and solve the critical challenges of security and privacy in connection to AI. Likewise, investigating the impact of upcoming technologies, such as quantum computing, on Moroccan students' academic performance could lead to improvements. In addition to their pedagogical competence, educators must stay current on the latest technology advances and openly evaluate how these trends might be used to tailor their curricula to the requirements of their students [91].

Morocco's educational institutions must improve their knowledge and skills to stay up with the everchanging field of AI technology [2]. They must be ready to commit resources to gain the flexibility required to capitalize on AI's competitive advantages while addressing concerns about data privacy and security. The use of AI in education has confronted policymakers with new problems and prompted concerns about the anticipated advantages and results. That has raised doubt about properly integrating AI skills into traditional teaching techniques [79]. Moroccan schools must collaborate and share their AI use cases to stimulate innovation and drive continuous improvement. Schools can gain significant insights into student trends and personalize teaching solutions by employing trained models and undertaking iterative trials with AI models [3]. Indeed, the long-term viability of educational institutions is strongly dependent on agility and the smooth integration of new technology. That requires all stakeholders' active participation and motivation [92].

This ILR provides a detailed and impartial literature review that sheds light on Morocco's current AI use in education. It offers an in-depth overview of the challenges and opportunities. The effectiveness of this approach stems from its use of recognized theoretical frameworks such as Piaget's Constructivist Learning Theory and Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory. These frameworks provide legitimacy to the analysis and a solid foundation for investigating the numerous aspects influencing technology adoption [28]. This ILR emphasizes the need for additional research to bridge the knowledge gap on AI deployment in Moroccan education. It underlines the need to inform policymakers and academics



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

through new research. However, this ILR lacks quantitative data, local references, and actual proof on the usage of AI in Morocco's education sector. The ILR and related literature provide a good framework for making suggestions on AI implementation in Morocco's educational system, including practice, policy, and research.

To effectively adapt to AI technologies, Moroccan educators have to take part in continuing practical training, adopt adaptive learning systems, and utilize AI infrastructure [20]. These efforts should include tight collaboration with AI experts, developing effective AI teaching models, and selecting the appropriate technologies. By using these strategies, Moroccan schools can reduce the knowledge gap and equip their personnel with the skills needed to thrive in the age of AI-driven education [7]. Morocco's educational system can be revolutionized by embracing cutting-edge technology such as machine learning and generative AI, as well as edge computing, quantum computing, and blockchain. Because of this combination, education will have a promising future incorporating technology, personalization, cultural relevance, and inclusivity. Educators and researchers need to collaborate closely to improve the adoption of AI in Morocco's education system. This collaboration has the potential to significantly benefit information diffusion and AI advancement in the sphere of education [93].

Regarding policy, education policymakers should prioritize the development of regulatory frameworks customized to each curriculum's unique difficulties and opportunities [94]. This approach of program-specific regulations enables the adoption of highly effective and targeted solutions to aid in integrating AI into education. However, creating a policy addressing ethical considerations and data protection requirements is critical. That ensures that new technologies are adopted ethically and in accordance with global standards such as GDPR. Policymakers should collaborate with the AI industry, academia, and international organizations to promote responsible use, innovation, and standards in educational AI [95].

Future researchers can improve the quality of their work by undertaking extensive empirical examinations of specific educational programs powered by AI. Given the limitations of this ILR, future researchers can investigate the complicated difficulties and potential benefits of incorporating AI into Moroccan education. That involves emphasizing integrating MI, LLMs, edge computing, blockchain, and quantum computing. Consistent with the ILR's concentration on using ML and LLMs in Moroccan education, additional study will provide a complete understanding of the complexities inherent in deploying AI at various educational levels. Such a study will address critical data problems for educational institutions using AI technologies, assuming a complete data privacy and security analysis. However, it is critical to develop broad research agendas as guides for future studies, including a wide variety of subjects, such as the benefits of technology adoption and methods for addressing concerns and apprehensions about it [40]. The next logical step in future research could be to perform case studies and pilot projects to get practical insights into the advantages and drawbacks of AI adoption in Moroccan schools.

Conclusions

Morocco has recently undertaken a challenging endeavor to transform its educational system through the use of AI, notably ML and LLMs [7]. This innovative effort seeks to outperform traditional educational approaches by providing personalized and culturally essential learning opportunities that address the



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

unique needs of Moroccan students. The study emphasizes the potential of AI to improve accessibility and participation in education, highlighting the importance of solid digital infrastructure and comprehensive teacher preparation to navigate this shift successfully.

The problem examined in this ILR pertains to Morocco's formidable endeavor of transitioning from traditional pedagogical methods to cutting-edge educational methodologies powered by AI. The research emphasizes notable obstacles, such as the need for resilient digital infrastructure, the creation of AI-optimized content applicable across various contexts, and the ethical implications associated with implementing AI in education. The concerns expressed highlight the complexities associated with the integration of AI technologies in Morocco, as well as the preservation and safeguarding of its unique cultural and educational context. The deliberate implementation of AI technology in Morocco requires careful consideration of the nation's distinctive cultural and educational structure. That ensures that these innovations are adapted to local requirements and respectful of customs [3].

The purpose of this ILR is to give a thorough analysis with valuable insights and practical recommendations for educators, policymakers, and others interested in Morocco's educational reform. This study provides an in-depth insight into how AI may improve linguistic and cultural inclusiveness. It improves Morocco's educational landscape by thoroughly investigating the function of ML and LLMs in personalizing learning experiences and resolving educational disparities. The use of machine learning and large language models has the potential to transform education in Morocco. By providing personalized learning routes and resolving educational gaps, these technologies can ensure that students from different socioeconomic groups receive tailored assistance [2].

The significance of this ILR stems from its extensive investigation of Morocco's initiatives to include AI in education, which could set a precedent for comparable improvements throughout the Africa-Europe-Mediterranean region. The findings demonstrate AI's considerable impact on education, specifically its potential to overcome linguistic and cultural boundaries, encourage diversity, and improve the efficacy of learning settings. AI has significantly impacted Moroccan education, notably connecting diverse languages and cultures, boosting inclusion, and enhancing the learning experience [14]. In addition, the study emphasizes the importance of taking a comprehensive approach that combines technology innovation with a deep understanding of cultural diversity and ethical standards.

The fundamental essence of this ILR is to investigate the significant implications of AI-enhanced education in Morocco, establishing a dynamic, fair, and inclusive educational setting. Morocco can establish a precedent for a future in which education is accessible, customized to suit the requirements of each individual, and profoundly endowed with cultural value. That can be accomplished through Machine learning, advanced learning management systems, and cutting-edge technologies such as blockchain and edge computing. By fostering a paradigm of continuous learning and addressing present educational challenges comprehensively, this approach prepares students to thrive in an increasingly interconnected global community. Consequently, this ILR offers a comprehensive perspective on integrating AI in education, emphasizing the importance of collaboration, promotion of innovation, and adherence to ethical responsibilities in influencing the trajectory of education in Morocco.



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

References

- 1. Ezzaim A, Dahbi A, Haidine A, Aqqal A. AI-based adaptive learning: a systematic mapping of the literature, J Univers Comput Sci, 2023, 29, 1161–97. doi: 10.3897/jucs.90528
- 2. Ezzaim A, Dahbi A, Haidine A, Aqqal A, The impact of implementing a Moodle plug-in as an Albased adaptive learning solution on learning effectiveness: case of Morocco, Int J Interact Mob Technol IJIM. 2024, 18, 133-49. doi: 10.3991/ijim.v18i01.46309
- 3. Mohamed K, Elkaimbillah Z, El Asri B, Significance and impact of AI on pedagogical learning: a case study of Moroccan students at the Faculty of Legal and Economics, In: Farhaoui Y, Hussain A, Saba T, Taherdoost H, Verma A, editors, Artificial Intelligence, Data Science and Applications, Vol 838, Springer, 2024, p. 124-9. doi:10.1007/978-3-031-48573-2 18
- 4. Hamal O, El Faddouli NE, Harouni MHA, Lu J, Artificial intelligence in education, Sustainability. 2022, 14(5), 2862. doi:10.3390/su14052862
- 5. Hamal O, El Faddouli NE, Harouni MHA, Design and implementation of the multi-agent system in education, World J Educ Technol Curr Issues, 2021, 13(4), 775-93. doi: 10.18844/wjet.v13i4.6264
- 6. Ezzaim A, Kharroubi F, Dahbi A, Aqqal A, Haidine A, Artificial intelligence in education—state of the art, Int J Comput Eng Data Sci, 2022,2(2), Article 2. http://www.ijceds.com/ijceds/article/view/37
- 7. Hajji S, Educational sovereignty and artificial intelligence challenges: the case of Morocco, In: Roumate F, editor, Artificial intelligence in higher education and scientific research: future development, Springer Nature, 2023, p. 101-16. doi: 10.1007/978-981-19-8641-3_8
- 8. W. Gan, Z. Qi, J. Wu and J. C. W. Lin, "Large language models in education: vision and opportunities", IEEE International Conference on Big Data, pp. 1-10, 2023.
- 9. Bozkurt A, Generative artificial intelligence (AI) powered conversational educational agents: the inevitable paradigm shift, Asian J Distance Educ, 2023, 18(1), 198-204. doi: 10.5281/zenodo.7716416
- 10. Attou A, The digitalization of higher education in Morocco, limits, challenges and perspectives: case study of the Faculty of Letters and Human Sciences University of Ibn Zohr Agadir, In: Ben Attou A, Ciddi ML, Unal M, editors, Proceedings of ICSES 2022—International Conference on Studies in Education and Social Sciences, Antalya, Türkiye: ISTES Organization, 2022, p. 65-76. https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED630993
- 11. Youssef A, Issam EI, Students' adoption of e-learning: evidence from a Moroccan business school in the COVID-19 era, Arab Gulf J Sci Res, 2022, 40(1), 54-78. doi: 10.1108/AGJSR-05-2022-0052
- 12. Chaudhry MA, Kazim E, Artificial intelligence in education (AIEd): a high-level academic and industry note 2021, AI Ethics, 2022, 2, 157-65. doi: 10.1007/s43681-021-00074-z
- 13. Ghita M, Siham B, Hicham M, Digital twins development architectures and deployment technologies: Moroccan use case, Int J Adv Comput Sci Appl, 2020, 11(2), 468-78. doi: 10.14569/ijacsa.2020.0110260
- 14. Talib A, Housni M, Radid M, Utilizing M-technologies for AI-driven career guidance in Morocco: an innovative mobile approach, Int J Interact Mob Technol, 2023, 17(24), 173-88. doi: 10.3991/ijim.v17i24.44263
- 15. Corrigan CC, Asakipaam SA, Kponyo JJ, Luetge C, AI Ethics in Higher Education: insights from Africa and Beyond, Springer Nature, 2023. doi: 10.1007/978-3-031-23035-6



- 16. Mohammed Anouar E, Ferraz D, Elazzouzi E, Mastere M, Gomes J, Digital transformation in Morocco: challenges and perspectives, J US-China Public Adm, 2023 Mar-Apr, 20(2), 83-97. doi: 10.17265/1548-6591/2023.02.001
- 17. Zahour O, Benlahmar EH, Eddaoui A, Ouchra H, Hourrane O, A system for educational and vocational guidance in Morocco: chatbot E-Orientation, Procedia Comput Sci, 2020, 175, 554-9. doi: 10.1016/j.procs.2020.07.079
- 18. Aida K, Fennane M, Lahiala A, Higher education in Morocco, a new generation of students with no more final year project: expectations and impact post COVID-19, Conhecimento & Diversidade, 2023 Oct, 15(39), 1-10. doi: 10.18316/rcd.v15i39.11129
- 19. Sellamy K, Fakhri Y, Moumen A, What factors determine the academic orientation in Moroccan higher education?, Sustainability, 2023, 15(8), 6866. doi: 10.3390/su15086866
- 20. Housni M. Simple technology is an improved solution for a post-pandemic informative system: a reference model, Int J Interact Mob Technol, 2023, 17(19), 147. doi: 10.3991/ijim.v17i19.40457
- 21. Bensalah M, Toward an ethical code of AI and human rights in Morocco, Arribat Int J Hum Rights, 2021, 1(2), 187-203. doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.25288.65280/1
- 22. Alam A, Hasan M, Raza MM, Impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on education: changing paradigms and approaches, Towards Excellence, 2022, 14(1), 281-9. doi: 10.37867/te140127
- 23. Mouna K, Lakrami F, Labouidya O, A review of the state of higher education in Morocco at the time of COVID-19, In: Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Big Data and Internet of Things, Cham, 2022, p. 245–60. doi: 10.1007/978-3-031-07969-6_19
- 24. Cheng Y, Improving students' academic performance with AI and semantic technologies, J Educ Technol, 2022, 14(2), 45-52. doi: 10.48550/arXiv.2206.03213
- 25. Ouyang, Fan, Jiao P, Artificial intelligence in education: the three paradigms, Comput Educ: Artif Intell, 2021, 2, 100-20. doi: 10.1016/j.caeai.2021.100020
- 26. Adiguzel T, Kaya MH, Cansu FK, Revolutionizing education with AI: exploring the transformative potential of ChatGPT, Contemp Educ Technol, 2023, 15(3), e429. doi: 10.30935/cedtech/13152
- 27. Gurramkonda B, Sahaji I, AI in education: delving the transformative potential of AI-enhanced learning paths for the enrichment of student knowledge, India, Computer Science and Engineering, 2023 Oct 27.
- 28. Tsulaia N, Constructivism as a theory of learning (foundations and significance), Presented at: Basics of Learning the Latest Theories and Methods, 2023 May, Boston, USA.
- 29. Lea GR, Constructivism and its risks in artificial intelligence, Prometheus, 2020, 36(4), 322-46. doi: 10.13169/prometheus.36.4.0322
- 30. Gocen A, Aydemir F, Artificial intelligence in education and schools, Res Educ Media. 2021, 12(1), 13-21. doi: 10.2478/rem-2020-0003
- 31. Mazouak A, Slassi A, ELOuidadi O, Rehhali M, EL Hazzat N, Enhancing learning management in Moroccan education: challenges, opportunities, and recommendations, Int J Sci Res Innov Stud, 2023, 2(3), 1-7. https://www.ijsrisjournal.com/index.php/ojsfiles/article/view/94
- 32. Tammouch I, Abdelamine E, Eddarouich S, Touahni R, Identifying low-performing regions in Moroccan education: a deep learning approach using the PISA dataset, Int J Adv Appl Sci, 2023 Jul 1, 10, 138-44. doi: 10.21833/ijaas.2023.07.015
- 33. Snyder, H. (2019). Literature review as a research methodology: An overview and guidelines. Journal Of Business Research, 104, 333–339. doi: 10.1016/j.jbus-res.2019.07.039



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

- 34. Oermann MH, Knafl KA, Strategies for completing a successful integrative review, Nurse Author Ed, 2021, 31(3-4), 65-8. doi: 10.1111/nae2.30
- 35. Sajeevanie TL, Literature review and academic research, Int J Creat Res Thoughts, 2021, 9(1), 2713-20. https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:237409219
- 36. Benzaghta MA, Elwalda A, Mousa M, Erkan I, Rahman M, SWOT analysis applications: an integrative literature review, J Glob Bus Insights, 2021, 6(1), 55-73. doi: 10.5038/2640-6489.6.1.1148
- 37. Elsbach KD, van Knippenberg D, Creating high-impact literature reviews: an argument for 'integrative reviews', J Manag Stud, 2020, 57, 1277-89. doi: 10.1111/joms.12581
- 38. Cho Y, HRDR, Comparing integrative and systematic literature reviews, Hum Resour Dev Rev, 2022, 21(2), 147-51. doi: 10.1177/15344843221089053
- 39. Kraus S, Bouncken RB, Yela AA, The burgeoning role of literature review articles in management research: an introduction and outlook, Rev Manag Sci, 2024, 18, 299-314. doi: 10.1007/s11846-024-00729-1
- 40. Zhang K, Aslan AB, AI technologies for education: recent research & future directions, Comput Educ Artif Intell, 2021, 2, 100025. doi: 10.1016/j.caeai.2021.100025
- 41. Escandell-Poveda R, Iglesias-García M, Papí-Gálvez N, From Memex to Google: the origin and evolution of search engines, In: Freixa P, Codina L, Pérez-Montoro M, Guallar J, editors, Visualisations and narratives in digital media, Methods and current trends, DigiDoc-EPI, 2022, p. 47-66. doi: 10.3145/indocs.2022.4
- 42. Pihanperä M, Lepistö J, Ruokonen I, An integrative literature review of university-based early childhood education and care centres within early childhood teacher education settings, Educ Sci, 2022, 12(2), 141. doi: 10.3390/educsci12020141
- 43. Lim WM, Kumar S, Ali F, Advancing knowledge through literature reviews: 'what', 'why', and 'how to contribute', Serv Ind J, 2022, 42(7-8), 653-672. doi: 10.1080/02642069.2022.2047941
- 44. Dean M, A practical guide to multi-criteria analysis, London: UCL, 2022, p. 1-50. doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.15007.02722
- 45. Snyder H, Literature review as a research methodology: an overview and guidelines, J Bus Res, 2019, 104, 333-339. doi: 10.1016/j.jbusres.2019.07.039
- 46. Snyder H, Literature review as a research methodology: an overview and guidelines, J Bus Res, 2019, 104, 333-9. doi: 10.1186/s12874-020-01061-4
- 47. Taherdoost H, Data collection methods and tools for research: a step-by-step guide to choose data collection technique for academic and business research projects, Int J Acad Res Manag, 2021, 10(1), 10-38. https://hal.science/hal-03741847/
- 48. Schilhan L, Kaier C, Lackner K, Increasing visibility and discoverability of scholarly publications with academic search engine optimization, Insights, 2021, 34, 1-16. doi: 10.1629/uksg.534
- 49. Martín-Martín A, Thelwall M, Orduna-Malea E, Delgado López-Cózar E, Google Scholar, Microsoft Academic, Scopus, Dimensions, Web of Science, and OpenCitations' COCI: a multidisciplinary comparison of coverage via citations, Scientometrics, 2021, 126(1), 871-906. doi: 10.1007/s11192-020-03690-4
- 50. Roza SA, Guimarães SRK, The relationship between reading and empathy: an integrative literature review, Psicol Teor Prát, 2022, 24(2), 1-19. doi: 10.5935/1980-6906/ePTPPE14051.en



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

- 51. Kharb L, Singh P, Role of machine learning in modern education and teaching, In: Impact of AI technologies on teaching, learning, and research in higher education, Hershey, PA: IGI Global, 2020, p. 99-123. doi: 10.4018/978-1-7998-4763-2.ch006
- 52. Bonner E, Lege R, Frazier E, Large language model-based artificial intelligence in the language classroom: Practical ideas for teaching, Teach Engl Technol, 2023, 23(1), 23-41. doi: 10.56297/BKAM1691/WIEO1749
- 53. Huber SE, Kiili K, Nebel S, et al, Leveraging the potential of large language models in education through playful and game-based learning, Educ Psychol Rev, 2024, 36, 25. doi: 10.1007/s10648-024-09868-z
- 54. Akinwalere SN, Ivanov V, Artificial intelligence in higher education: challenges and opportunities. Border Crossing, 2022, 12(1), 1-15. doi: 10.33182/bc.v12i1.2015
- 55. Kengam J, Artificial intelligence in education, Research Gate, 2020. doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.16375.65445
- 56. Abedi M, Alshybani I, Shahadat MRB, Murillo M, Beyond traditional teaching: the potential of large language models and chatbots in graduate engineering education, Qeios. doi:10.32388/MD04B0.2
- 57. Walter Y, Embracing the future of artificial intelligence in the classroom: the relevance of AI literacy, prompt engineering, and critical thinking in modern education, Int J Educ Technol High Educ, 2024, 21(1), 15. doi: 10.1186/s41239-024-00448-3
- 58. 58. Jain K, Raghuram JNV, Unlocking potential: the impact of AI on education technology, Multidiscip Rev, 2023, 7(3), 2024049. doi: 10.31893/multirev.2024049
- 59. Rizvi M, Investigating AI-powered tutoring systems that adapt to individual student needs, providing personalized guidance and assessments, Eurasia Proc Educ Soc Sci, 2023, 31, 67-73. doi: 10.55549/epess.1381518
- 60. Raza F, AI in education: personalized learning and adaptive assessment, Cosmic Bull Bus Manag, 2023, 2(1). doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.24796.77446
- 61. Jamal A, The role of artificial intelligence (AI) in teacher education: opportunities & challenges, Int J Res Analyt Rev, 2023, 10(1), 140-146. https://ijrar.org/papers/IJRAR23A2629.pdf
- 62. Alzahrani A, A systematic review of artificial intelligence in education in the Arab world, Amazonia Investiga, 2022, 11(54), 293-305. doi: 10.34069/AI/2022.54.06.28
- 63. Alrakhawi HA, Jamiat N, Abu-Naser SS, Intelligent tutoring systems in education: a systematic review of usage, tools, effects, and evaluation, J Theor Appl Inf Technol, 2023, 101(4), 1205-1226.
- 64. Oubibi M, Zhou Y, Oubibi A, Fute A, Saleem A, The challenges and opportunities for developing the use of data and artificial intelligence (AI) in North Africa: case of Morocco, In: Motahhir S, Bossoufi B, editors, Digital Technologies and Applications, ICDTA 2022, Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, Cham: Springer, 2022, pp. 80-90. doi: 10.1007/978-3-031-02447-4_9
- 65. Saaida M, AI-driven transformations in higher education: opportunities and challenges, Int J Educ Res Stud, 2023, 5(1), 29-36.
- 66. Singh B, Gupta VK, Jain A, Vashishth T, Sharma S, Transforming education in the digital age: a comprehensive study on the effectiveness of online learning, 2023, 7, 1–11.
- 67. Tiwari R, The integration of AI and machine learning in education and its potential to personalize and improve student learning experiences, Interantional J Sci Res Eng Manag, 2023, 07(02), 1-11. doi: 10.55041/ijsrem17645



- 68. Wang S, Xu T, Li H, Zhang C, Liang J, Tang J, et al, Large language models for education: a survey and outlook, arXiv, 2024. doi: 10.48550/arXiv.2403.18105
- 69. Yan L, Sha L, Zhao L, Li Y, Martinez-Maldonado R, Chen G, et al, Practical and ethical challenges of large language models in education: a systematic scoping review, Br J Educ Technol, 2023, 55(1), 90-112. doi: 10.1111/bjet.13370
- 70. Alami Y, El Idrissi I, Students' adoption of e-learning: evidence from a Moroccan business school in the COVID-19 era, Arab Gulf J Sci Res, 2022, 40(1), 54-78. doi: 10.1108/AGJSR-05-2022-0052
- 71. Hua H, Li Y, Wang T, Dong N, Li W, Cao J, Edge computing with artificial intelligence: a machine learning perspective, ACM Comput Surv, 2023 Sep, 55(9), Article 184. doi: 10.1145/3555802
- 72. Banjanovic-Mehmedovic L, Husaković A, Edge AI: reshaping the future of edge computing with artificial intelligence, In: Basic Technologies and Models for Implementation of Industry 4.0, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2023, p. 133-160. doi: 10.5644/PI2023.209.07
- 73. Contrino MF, Reyes-Millán M, Vázquez-Villegas P, et al, Using an adaptive learning tool to improve student performance and satisfaction in online and face-to-face education for a more personalized approach. Smart Learn Environ, 2024, 11:6. doi: 10.1186/s40561-024-00292-y
- 74. Kadiri F, Morocco's inclusive education program through the lens of ethnography, Int J Linguist Lit Transl, 2022, 5(6), 100-110. doi:10.32996/ijllt.2022.5.6.12
- 75. Pawar PB, AI-enhanced education: personalized learning and educational technology, Red'shine Publication Pvt. Ltd., 2023. https://books.google.co.ma/books/about/AI_ENHANCED_EDUCATION_PERSONALIZED_LEA RN.html?id=3-z4EAAAQBAJ&redir_esc=y
- 76. Tachicart R, Artificial intelligence and its impact on the Moroccan labor market: job disruption or transformation?, Preprints, 2023, 2023090193. doi:10.20944/preprints202309.0193.v1
- 77. Igbokwe I, Application of artificial intelligence [AI] in educational management, Int J Sci Res Publ, 2023 Mar, 13(3), 300. doi: 10.29322/IJSRP.13.03.2023.p13536
- 78. Khawrin M, Nderego E, Opportunities and challenges of AI towards education: a systematic literature review, Int J Lang Res Educ Stud, 2023, 13, 266-271.
- 79. Abbas A, Enhancing student engagement through AI-driven analytics in higher education institutions, 2024 Feb. doi: 10.13140/RG.2.2.28982.47682
- 80. 80. Afzal A, Khan S, Daud S, Ahmad Z, Butt A, Addressing the digital divide: access and use of technology in education, J Soc Sci Rev, 2023, 3(2), 883-895. doi: 10.54183/jssr.v3i2.326
- 81. Huang L, Ethics of artificial intelligence in education: student privacy and data protection, Sci Insights Educ Front, 2023, 16(2), 2577-2587. doi: 10.15354/sief.23.re202
- 82. Kabudi T, Pappas I, Olsen DH, AI-enabled adaptive learning systems: a systematic mapping of the literature, Comput Educ Artif Intell, 2021, 2, 100017.doi: 10.1016/j.caeai.2021.100017
- 83. Chaudhry MA, Kazim E, Artificial intelligence in education (AIEd): a high-level academic and industry note, AI Ethics, 2022, 2, 157-165. doi: 10.1007/s43681-021-00074-z
- 84. Suchita, Gupta S, Devi S, Pal S, Mahajan R, Exploring effective strategies for integrating technology in teacher education, Eur Chem Bull, 2023, 12(12), 746-755. doi: 10.48047/ecb/2023.12.si12.065
- 85. Owan VJ, Abang KB, Idika DO, Etta EO, Bassey BA, Exploring the potential of artificial intelligence tools in educational measurement and assessment, Eurasia J Math Sci Tech Ed, 2023, 19(8), em2307. doi: 10.29333/ejmste/13428



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

- 86. Parycek P, Schmid V, Novak AS, Artificial intelligence (AI) and automation in administrative procedures: potentials, limitations, and framework conditions, J Knowl Econ, 2023. doi: 10.1007/s13132-023-01433-3
- 87. Boroumand A, et al, Google neural network models for edge devices: analyzing and mitigating machine learning inference bottlenecks, In: 2021 30th International Conference on Parallel Architectures and Compilation Techniques (PACT), 2021, Atlanta, GA, USA, 2021, p. 159-172. doi: 10.1109/PACT52795.2021.00019
- 88. Kim J, Lee H, Cho YH, Learning design to support student-AI collaboration: perspectives of leading teachers for AI in education, Educ Inf Technol, 2022, 27, 6069-6104. doi: 10.1007/s10639-021-10831-6
- 89. Kabudi TM, Artificial intelligence for quality education: successes and challenges for AI in meeting SDG4, In: Zheng Y, Abbott P, Robles-Flores JA, editors, Freedom and social inclusion in a connected world, ICT4D 2022, IFIP Advances in Information and Communication Technology, vol 657, Springer, Cham, 2022. doi: 10.1007/978-3-031-19429-0_21
- 90. Song Y, Weisberg LR, Zhang S, Tian X, Boyer KE, Israel M, A framework for inclusive AI learning design for diverse learners, Comput Educ Artif Intell, 2024, 6, 100212. doi: 10.1016/j.caeai.2024.100212
- 91. Adipat S, Chotikapanich R, Laksana K, Busayanon K, Piatanom P, Ausawasowan A, Elbasouni I, et al, Technological pedagogical content knowledge for professional teacher development, Academic Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies, 2023, 12(1), 173-182. https://www.richtmann.org/journal/index.php/ajis/article/view/13181
- 92. Haleem A, Javaid M, Qadri MA, Suman R, Understanding the role of digital technologies in education: a review, Sustainable Operations and Computers, 2022, 3, 275-285. doi: 10.1016/j.susoc.2022.05.004
- 93. Mokhtari F, Fostering digital literacy in higher education: benefits, challenges, and implications, Int J Linguist Lit Transl, 2023, 6(10), 160-167. doi: 10.32996/ijllt.2023.6.10.19
- 94. Miao F, Holmes W, Artificial intelligence and education: guidance for policymakers, 2021 Jan 1, 45 pages. doi: 10.54675/PCSP7350
- 95. Tahiru F, AI in education: a systematic literature review, J Cases Inf Technol, 2021, 23(1),1-20. doi: 10.4018/JCIT.2021010101