

Smart Tools, Smarter Concerns: Navigating Privacy Perceptions in Academic Settings Yimeng Ma, Weihan Xu, Hongyi Yin, Yuxuan Zhang, and Pardis Emami-Naeini Duke University

Research Questions

Smart tools: tools enabled by the Internet of Things (IoT) and Artificial Intelligence (AI).

- 1. How are smart tools being used in academic settings, and what are the perceived risks and benefits from the perspective of college students, faculties, and staff members?
- 2. What are college students', faculty's, and staff members' privacy attitudes toward smart tools in different academic settings?
- 3. What are the differences between college students' privacy attitudes and faculties' and staff members' privacy attitudes toward smart tools?

Survey Design

Part 1: Usage and Attitudes

• Focus Areas: Frequency of smart tool usage, Attributes valued in smart tools, Perceived risks associated with smart tools, Most frequently used smart tools, Privacy concerns, Data protection preferences

Part 2: Vignette Questions

- **Objective:** Evaluate reactions to a hypothetical "Smart Assistant Program" with and without AI integration.
- Scenario 1: Features technology enhancements such as Smart Classroom Upgrades, Assessment Tools, Administration Systems, and Pedagogy Approaches.
- Scenario 2: Builds on Scenario 1 by integrating AI, allowing for direct comparison of attitudes towards non-AI and AI-enhanced tools.
- Measured Responses: Comfort levels and privacy concerns.

Part 3: Demographic Information

General Usage

- Daily Users: 77% use smart tools daily.
- Tools Used: Students prefer learning and interactive tools, while faculty use administrative tools.

Scenario-Based Evaluation

- Comfort Levels Across Scenarios: Overall, students exhibit less concern than faculty across most scenarios.
- Faculty and Staff:
 - o Initial Comfort Levels: 3.56
 - Comfort Levels with AI: Decreased from 3.95 to
 3.17, showing heightened concerns towards AI integration.

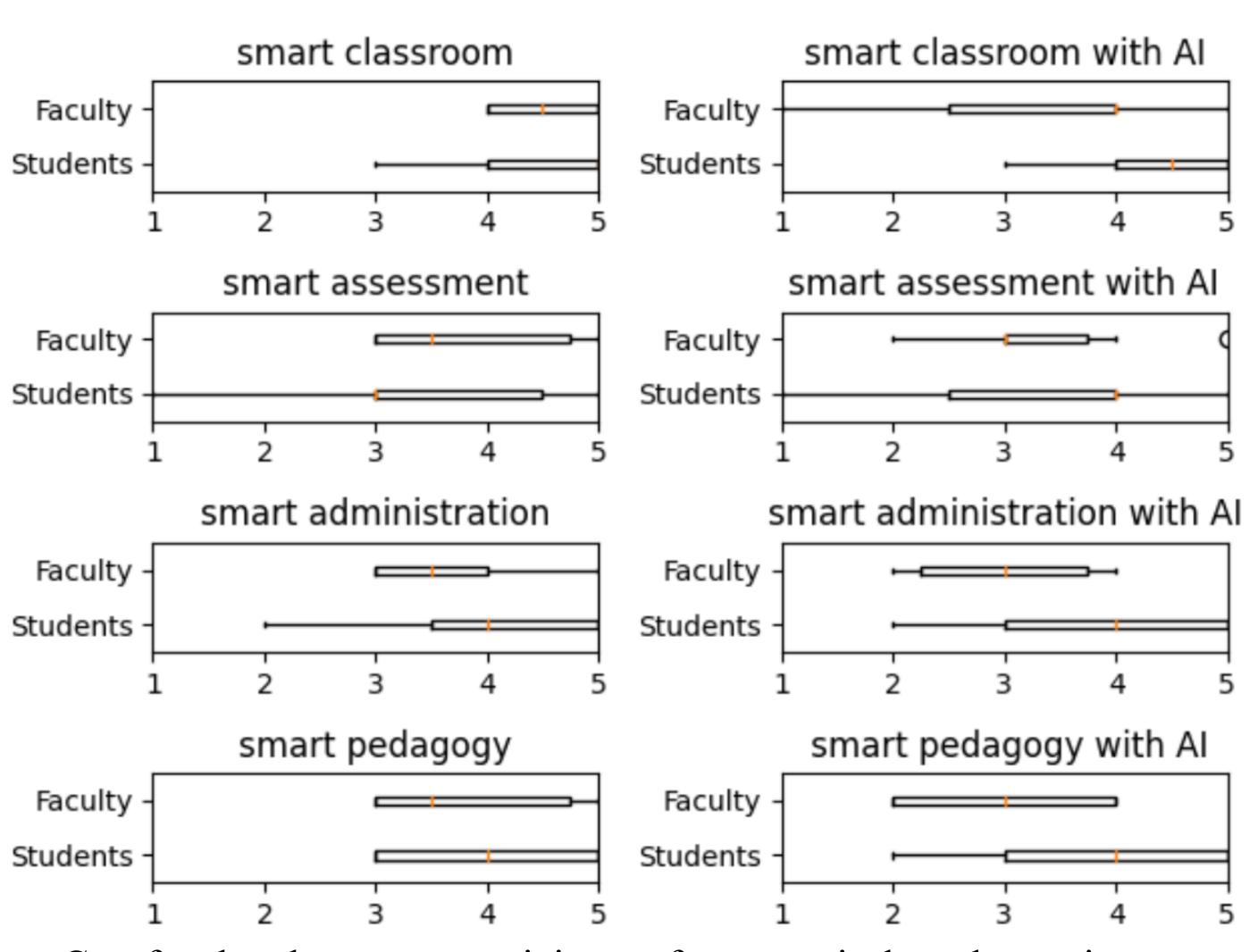
• Students:

- o Initial Comfort Levels: 3.92.
- Comfort Levels in smart classroom settings:
 High at 4.34, indicating minimal concern.
- Comfort Levels with AI in assessment tools:
 Decreased from 3.46 to 3.33 when AI is integrated, reflecting specific concerns about AI's impact on fairness and accuracy.

Preferences and Concerns

Results

- Preferences: Students value cost-effectiveness, and faculty value automation.
- Concerns: Common issues include plagiarism and data security. Faculty show greater privacy concerns, especially with AI integration.



Comfort levels among participants for scenario-based questions

Methods

- We conducted an online survey on Duke Qualtrics to ensure anonymity.
- Participants underwent a screening process to ensure familiarity with smart tools.
- Out of 42 participants who completed the screenin g questions, 23 passed. After one dropout, 22 valid responses were analyzed, consisting of 16 college students and 6 faculty or staff members.

Discussions

- The data reveals significant variations in how students and faculty perceive the integration of AI in educational tools.
- Faculty's decreased comfort with AI indicates higher sensitivity to privacy and efficacy issues, whereas students are comfortable with AI in classrooms but concerned about its use in assessments.
- These insights highlight the need for educational institutions to address AI integration with a focus on enhancing transparency and trust, particularly in how AI is applied in assessment contexts.