ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN TRIBAL EDUCATION (SPECIAL REFERENCE: KOLAM WOMEN OF YAVATMAL DISTRICT)

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Abstract
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar expressed the idea that education is the milk of a tigress and whoever drinks it will not remain without grumbling. While studying the role of artificial intelligence in tribal education, the researcher studied the role of artificial intelligence in the education of women and girls in Yavatmal district and its Kolam district. The district has a large population of tribal tribes. It includes Kalamb, Babhulgaon, Ralegaon and six other talukas. Kalamb and Babhulgaon were selected for the purpose of collecting data for the research. Ten schools in the Kolam village (Pod) of the taluka were selected for the study. The teachers of those schools were asked various questions through a questionnaire and facts were collected. If women and girls of the Kolam tribe are educated through this artificial intelligence, it will be more effective and they will easily understand and comprehend what is taught and ignorance and illiteracy among them will be eliminated, as well as technology They will get used to handling computers. They will definitely develop a taste for education, which they do not already have. Through artificial intelligence, they will easily learn chess and other games and in various ways and there is no doubt that they will develop a taste for artificial intelligence. Therefore, artificial intelligence will be a boon and fruitful in bringing about an educational revolution among the tribals and this Tribal tribes will come at par with civilized society or will be helped to come. Their backwardness will be helped to be eradicated, their health will be good and if artificial intelligence is taken as a revolutionary step for tribal education, the tribal will feel happy and this will be a matter of pride for the government and civilized society.
Keywords :Artificial, Intelligence, Education, Community, Technology

Introduction :

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar was of the firm opinion that education is the milk of a tigress, the one who drinks it will not remain without grumbling.

Although it is true that the ideas put forward by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, the architect of the Indian Constitution, regarding education are applicable to today's human race and system, even though more than 75 years have passed since India gained independence from this important science like education, it is still evident that the Ganga of education has reached various tribes in the tribal society. No, this is not a matter of pride for the Indian society. Even today, teachers who teach the boys and girls of this tribe in their own language are not available in their schools, so we see that many men and women of the tribal tribe are illiterate. The Government of India and the Government of Maharashtra have declared many districts of Maharashtra as tribal districts, out of which Yavatmal is a district with a tribal majority. This district has been declared as a district. A large number of Andha, Kolam, Pardhan, Gond tribes live in this district, but various government reports and statistics show that these tribes are illiterate in large numbers.

While writing the research paper, when the researcher came to the idea, it was not possible to write a research paper on all the four tribes mentioned above. Therefore, Kolam is a tribe in this district which is known as the most backward tribe compared to other tribes and among them, a large number of women and girls from the Kolam tribe are illiterate. In recent times, science and technology have progressed so much that Technology is working beyond human intelligence today. Since the Kolam women and girls from the same tribe are illiterate, if the government uses artificial intelligence to bring them into education, the Kolam women and girls will come into the stream of education and this will help reduce the rate of illiteracy among them. The role of intelligence in education will be important to see how much education will benefit men and women in the tribe.

Importance:

The subject of this research paper will be of immense importance in the lives of Kolam women and girls and the entire tribal community. If education is provided to tribal communities through artificial intelligence in their own language and in a way that they can understand, the girls and women of this community will become self-reliant, efficient and capable, and the women of this community will become well-educated. They will come into line with the society and practice the use of artificial intelligence. All the things that are

difficult for them to understand about their language through education will be easily understood by them through artificial intelligence and their educational deficiencies will be filled. Therefore, artificial intelligence will become a great support for them. This is why this subject will have special importance in the lives of tribal women and girls, namely the Kolam tribe.

Selection of Topic:

The researcher considered many factors in depth while selecting the topic. Can artificial intelligence be useful in reducing the illiteracy rate of women and girls in Kolam? For this, when information regarding AI was taken from various sources, it was realized that AI can be the best solution for this and will help in increasing literacy among the tribal community. That is why the researchers have taken this topic for writing a research paper.

Review of pre-research literature:

Before writing on this topic, as a researcher, I read and reflected on many books related to this topic, mainly videos and articles on various websites about the importance and necessity of artificial intelligence. I read books like Kolam and Adivasi Vishwa by Dr. Bhau Mandavkar, Tribal and Rural Development by Dr. S. P. Ajmera, Dr. S. G. Devgaonkar's Development Problems in the Tribal Sector Dr. S. Phadke's Tribals in Maharashtra and Their Problems Dr. Govind Gare's Economic and Social Problems of Tribal Women Dr. S. Kulkarni's Tribals in Maharashtra etc. were reviewed. All these books did not appear to have written on the subject presented, therefore, a review of the pre-research literature was undertaken and this topic was decided.

Sample Selection :

For the study of the present subject, the main issue of the research is the poor educational standard among women and girls of the Kolam tribe, that is, illiteracy among them. In order to reduce this illiteracy, the researcher selected ten schools of the Zilla Parishad in a total of ten Kolam settlements in two talukas of Kalamb and Babulgaon in Yavatmal district. A total of 14 teachers from ten schools have been selected. This selection is justified by the purpose of the study.

Analysis of the research work :

The researchers collected this information or facts from a total of 14 teachers from ten schools in Kalam and Babulgaon talukas selected for the study of the presented subject on the basis of a questionnaire and some verbal questions. It was found that 62.33% of the teachers expressed their opinion that the boys and girls of the Kolam tribe do not easily understand what is taught in school.

How many types of artificial intelligence out of the four types do you use in your teaching? When using it, 72.48% of teachers try to teach them by showing them various games through LCD projects and computers. Basically, artificial intelligence means the intelligent behavior shown by an object. Although artificial intelligence is found in science fiction, it is an important branch of computer science. In this branch, machine learning, its intelligent behavior, ability to adapt to situations, etc. are studied.

To balance the economic affairs of the tribal community, it is necessary to teach them through artificial intelligence. It is necessary to teach computer games, chess, scientific literature, and Vedic medicines through this intelligence. 93.66 percent of the teachers expressed the view that the government is failing to provide training to all teachers in the Zilla Parishad school about artificial intelligence. By creating digital rooms, women and girls of the Kolam community can access information at various levels.Teachers expressed the opinion that the extent to which education is being provided in schools and colleges is very low in the district. When the researcher asked some important questions to political figures from many tribal tribes regarding artificial intelligence, generally 86 points (68%) of the leaders gave reasons such as this method is very difficult, the government should try, etc. This means that if tribals want to be educated through artificial intelligence, then first of all the government needs to provide financial assistance to each school so that all the materials are available in that school and tribal tribes can get a good education.

Conclusion

The researchers collected information from various sources and analyzed the research work as above and came to the following conclusions:

1) It was found that women and boys from the tribal communities of the district find it difficult to understand artificial intelligence.
2) Illiteracy among them will definitely be reduced through artificial intelligence.
3) Girls from the tribal communities will be enthusiastic about pursuing education if artificial intelligence is used in education by teachers and the government.
4) Due to the ignorance of the tribals and the herbs they always use for health, artificial intelligence will destroy their ignorance and they will improve their health by using medicine like a civilized society.
5) Students from the tribal or Kolam tribes will become literate by learning through games or pictures or scenes based on artificial

intelligence while getting education, and they will also get training in handling computers.

6) Artificial intelligence will be more effective in teaching and learning.

Reference Books:
1) Dr. Bhau Mandavkar, Adivasi Primitive
2) Dr. Harshad Mane, Intelligence Test Book
3) Manoj Ambike, 21 Methods to Develop Intelligence
4) Dr. Shruti Tajne, Multi-Colored Intelligence
5) Dr. Sh. Go Devgaonkar, Questions and Problems of Tribals
6) Dr. Sudhir Bodhankar, Research Methods
7) Dr. Deepak Koturwar, Fundamentals of Research
8) Dr. Govind Gare, Tribal Tribes of Maharashtra
9) Dr. Mai Sunil, Social Research Methods