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An Artificial Intelligence (AI) Research-Doing Approach for Higher Education

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The study aims to present an outlook about the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into academia research. An interdisciplinary approach based on prior trustworthy research-works results has been used to address the research hypotheses and answer their respective questions.

A qualitative methodology has been used to accomplish the aim. This research criterium involved a theory triangulation, the reviewing of academic and scientific research works, books, and Internet accredited websites.

Keywords: artificial intelligence (AI); AI research tools; technology disparity; demography statistics; AI subject statistics; ranking technology advanced statistics; AI classroom research method; academic research criteria.

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An Artificial Intelligence (AI) Research-Doing Approach for Higher Education

Joel Laffita Rivera

Abstract- The 21st Century has changed, like no other centuries, the human society's development on unprecedent scale. Is the century of technological advances such Artificial Intelligence (AI) that, is currently hard-pressing the field of research-doing at Higher Education beyond human intellectual capabilities. This can change the future of this educational field. As it is becoming a global education phenomenon.

The study aims to present an outlook about the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into academia research. An interdisciplinary approach based on prior trustworthy research-works results has been used to address the research hypotheses and answer their respective questions.

A qualitative methodology has been used to accomplish the aim. This research criterium involved a theory triangulation, the reviewing of academic and scientific research works, books, and Internet accredited websites. These materials are related to the subject matter presented. The study results are beneficial for academicians involved in educational AI academia research-doing towards global education perspectives.

Keywords: artificial intelligence (AI); AI research tools; technology disparity; demography statistics; AI subject statistics; ranking technology advanced statistics; AI classroom research method; academic research criteria.

I. Introduction

The 21st Century has changed, like no other centuries, the human society's development on unprecedent scale. Is the century of technological advances such Artificial Intelligence (AI) that, is currently hard-pressing the field of research-doing at Higher Education beyond human intellectual capabilities. This can change the future of this educational field. As it is becoming a global education phenomenon.

Since technology was introduced into the academic curriculum at Higher Education, has created a disparity regarding academia research. As developed countries has been the most benefited in comparisons with developing ones. Of course, China still, a country with one of the most significant population growths at present, and in the years to come, has been one of those affected by that happening. Some of the reasons for this, yet visible and ongoing gap, are those relate to cultural shared values, and political differed ideology stands. Nonetheless, the world is changing, and access, and development, and implementation of high-tech, particularly Artificial Intelligence (AI) in China Higher Education, will certainly change that stablished, historically Education panorama.

A review of the subject let to assume that China advantages taking on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Higher Education will change the research-doing domain, globally. From this, it can be inferred a second hypothesis: that China advantages taking on Artificial Intelligence (AI) research-doing domain in Higher Education will have cultural and political clashing effects on society, globally. Leading to question: Will China advantages taking on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in higher education change the research-doing domain, globally? Will China advantages taking on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in higher education research-doing domain have cultural and political clashing effects on society, globally?

The study aims to present an outlook about the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into academia research. An interdisciplinary approach based on prior trustworthy research-works results has been used to address the research hypotheses and answer their respective questions.

a) Artificial Intelligence (AI) Academia Research Approach

Is understood that the use of technological advances has helped to excel the human society development, including education. The use of technology in education has provided students with technology literacy, information literacy, capacity for life-long learning, and other skills necessary for the 21st-century workplace. Digital technology has entered each process and activity made by the social system. Of course, together with Artificial Intelligence (AI) (Puricelli, 2011); (Rückriem, 2009).

Artificial intelligence (AI) refers to the ability of machines and computer systems to perform tasks that would typically require human intelligence. This includes voice recognition, natural language processing, decision-making, and machine learning. AI also utilizes complex algorithms and mathematical models to analyze large amounts of data and extract patterns, enabling machines to learn and improve over time. In the field of higher education, AI is playing a fundamental role in transforming the way students learn and prepare for the future (Schiller International University, 2023).

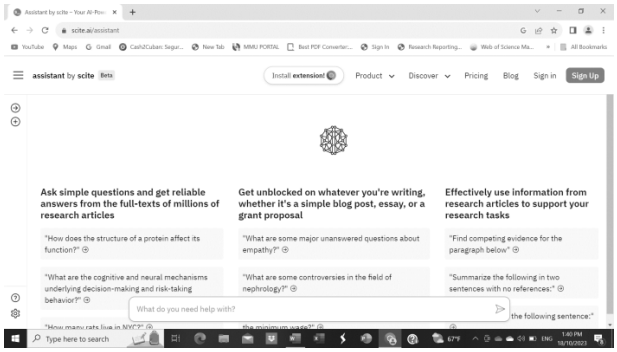
As one of the Digital Technology derivative tools, Artificial Intelligence (AI) is being used in academic research-doing, and has garnered significant

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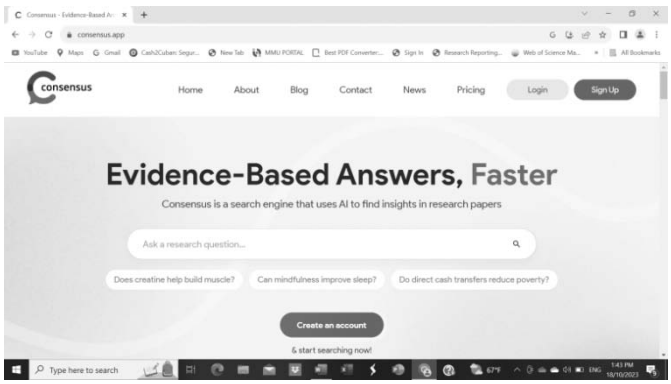
attention. Unlike other high-techs that have preceded it, it is enabling researchers to process vast amounts of data, extract meaningful insights, and automate repetitive tasks. It has shown the potential to accelerate the pace of scientific discovery and enhance the quality of research outcomes. It is becoming a present and prominent future research-doing prospect.

AI Software tools for Scientific Research includes: To write Research paper, Journal publication, Thesis writing, Data analysis, Plagiarism, and Grammer (Somasundaram, 2023). Accordingly, AI tools for academic research. Based on research work of this author. See screen capture 1: Scite Assistant. Screen capture 2: Consensus. Screen capture 3: Elicit. Screen capture 4: ChatGPT. Screen capture 5: ChatPDF. Screen capture 6: Research Rabbit. Screen capture 7: SciSpace. And their academic research approach:



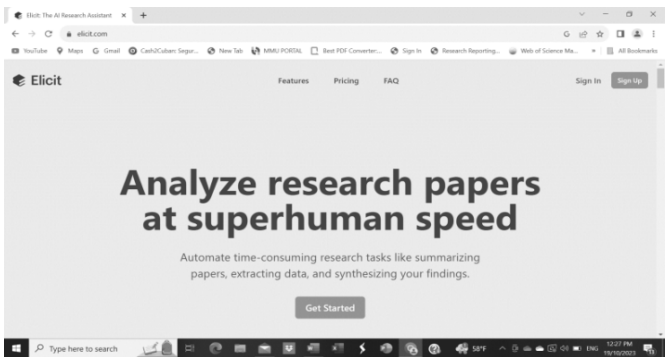
Screen Capture 1: Scite Assistant

Scite Assistant is an AI-powered research tool that helps researchers to find, read, and understand scientific literature. It can automatically extract key information from papers, such as the research question, methods, results, and conclusions. Scite Assistant can also help researchers to identify relevant papers, track their progress, and collaborate with others.



Screen Capture 2: Consensus

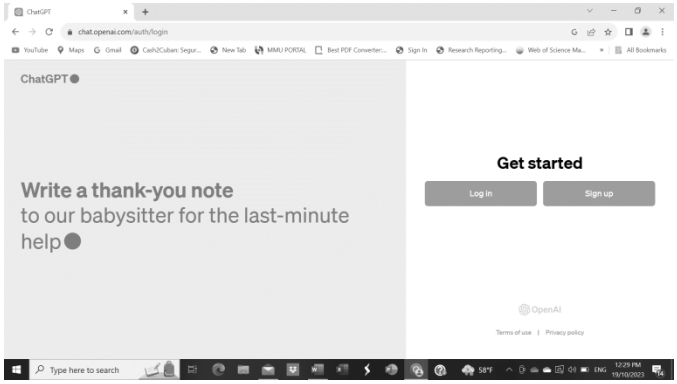
Consensus is an AI search engine that helps researchers to find relevant research papers. It uses machine learning to identify papers that are likely to be relevant to a given research question, even if they do not use the same keywords. Consensus also provides summaries of each paper, making it easy to assess their relevance.



Screen Capture 3: Elicit

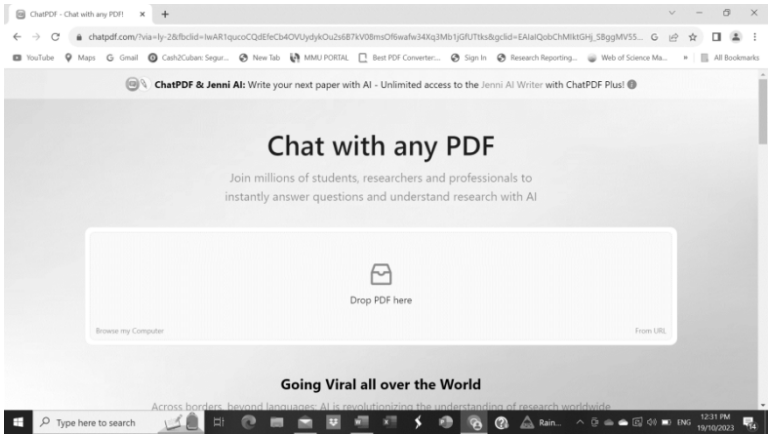
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Elicit is an AI research assistant that helps researchers to brainstorm, research, and write. It can generate ideas, find relevant information, and help to structure arguments. Elicit can also be used to create presentations and posters.



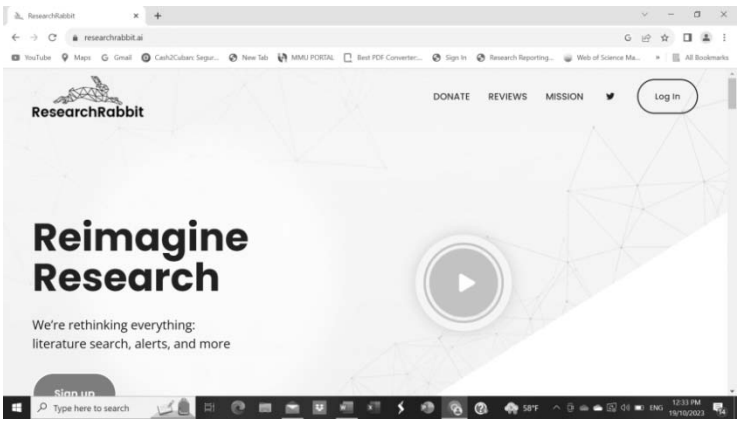
Screen Capture 4: ChatGPT

ChatGPT is an AI chatbot that can be used to generate text, translate languages, and answer questions. It can be used by researchers to get feedback on their work, find information, and collaborate with others.



Screen Capture 5: ChatPDF

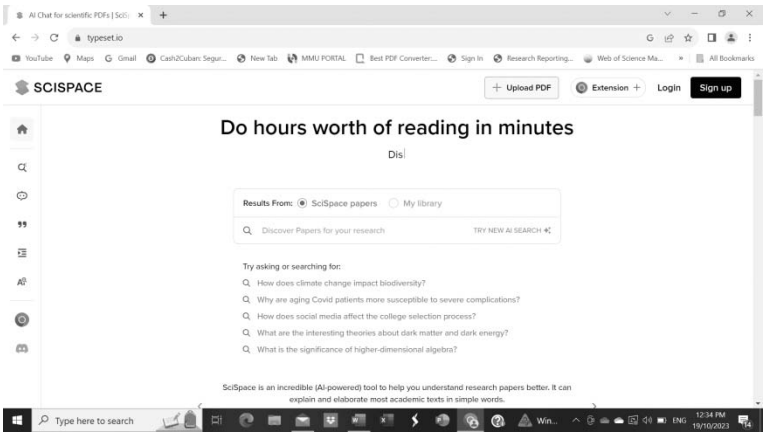
ChatPDF is an AI tool that can help researchers to understand PDF files. It can automatically extract text from PDFs, translate languages, and answer questions about the content. ChatPDF can be used to save time and improve the accuracy of research.



Screen Capture 6: Research Rabbit

Research Rabbit is an AI tool that helps researchers to manage their research. It can track citations, create bibliographies, and generate summaries of papers. Research Rabbit can help researchers to stay organized and make better use of their time.

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Screen Capture 7: SciSpace

SciSpace or Typeset.io is an AI-powered platform that helps researchers to publish their work. It provides a one-stop shop for everything from manuscript submission to peer review to publication. SciSpace can help researchers to save time and get their work published faster.

Although Artificial Intelligence (AI) has not yet reached the fully technological development, unlike other technologies tools that have come first, is changing the landscape of research-doing in significant society development scientific fields such as, Pharmacology, Physics and Astronomy, and Chemistry.

As a result of the development of artificial intelligence in science, new drugs have been discovered, diseases may be understood, and complex molecular data is being further studied. Genetic data is being processed by AI algorithms to understand the root cause of diseases like cancer and develop effective treatments for them. New discoveries show that artificial intelligence can be used in drug discovery as a means of predicting the potential properties of drugs, helping to streamline the drug development process.

The use of AI in physics has made new discoveries about the fundamental nature of the universe by analysing data gathered from particle accelerators, telescopes, and other instruments. Scientists are also using artificial intelligence algorithms to simulate the behaviour of complex disciplinary systems, which allows them to test their theories and gain a better understanding of the world around them.

The Hubble Space Telescope and other satellite missions use AI to analyse vast amounts of data from telescopes. Celestial objects, such as stars, galaxies, and black holes, are being identified and classified using artificial intelligence algorithms, and their properties and behaviours are also being studied by these algorithms.

There are also many uses of artificial intelligence in chemistry, such as analysing large datasets, automating routine tasks, and designing new compounds based on the use of AI. It is increasingly common for people to use artificial intelligence algorithms to predict the properties of potential new materials, such as superconductors, as well as to design catalysts that can be used to prepare chemicals for use in chemical reactions (Aayushi, 2023).

b) Artificial Intelligence (AI) Global Education Concerns

With all those Artificial Intelligence (AI) insights in mind, it is crucial to consider the disparity technology has created for many years between developed countries and developing countries such as China. As this particular inequality-case has had, among other things, a cultural and political policy making background, historically speaking.

At those remarks, we all know that Western developed countries share similar cultural values. A strong philosophy upon which, they have built their society development. In other words, passing from one generation to the next, a society's model concept. Accordingly, a political system based on another society' democracy model concept. This developed countries's cultural and political approaches highly contrast the ones China has taken under communisms for many years, which is a demonstrated-fact.

Today, the world is changing, and China, a country with the most significant population growths at present, and in the years to come, is about to become no only a developed country but, will make it as the second largest economic in the world. With the ambition to become the world's dominant powerhouse.

Indeed, China highly interest in Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Higher Education is not a coincidence. Not at all. See Table 1: The ten most populous countries (U.S. Census Bureau Current Population, 2023). Table 2: the best global universities for artificial intelligence (US News Work Report, 2023). And Table 3: The Global Finance 2023 Ranking of the World's Most Technologically Advanced Countries and Territories:

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Table 1: The ten most populous countries

World Population
8,004,307,468

Top 10 Most Populous Countries (July 1, 2023)

1. China	1,413,142,846	6. Nigeria	230,842,743
2. India	1,399,179,585	7. Brazil	218,689,757
3. United States	334,994,511	8. Bangladesh	167,184,465
4. Indonesia	279,476,346	9. Russia	141,505,279
5. Pakistan	247,653,551	10. Mexico	129,875,529

Table 2: Best global universities for artificial intelligence

University	Country	Artificial Intelligence (AI) Score
Tsinghua University	CHINA	100.0
Nanyang Technological University	SYNGAPORE	97.0
Chinese University of Hong Kong	CHINA	91.3
University of Technology Sydney	AUSTRALIA	91.3
National University of Singapore	SYNGAPORE	90.2
Harbin Institute of Technology	CHINA	89.3
University of Adelaide	AUSTRALIA	88.9
University of Electronic Science & Technology of China	CHINA	88.1
Peking University	CHINA	87.2
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, CAS	CHINA	87.1
Carnegie Mellon University	USA	86.0

Table 3: The Global Finance 2023 Ranking of the World's Most Technologically Advanced Countries and Territories

Global Finance 2023 Ranking of the World's Most Technologically Advanced Countries and Territories		
Ranking	Country	Composite Score
1	South Korea	6.63
2	United States	4.94
3	Taiwan	4.90
4	Denmark	4.79
5	Switzerland	4.68
6	Israel	4.10
7	Finland	3.94
8	Netherlands	3.79
9	Sweden	3.76
10	Norway	3.59
11	Singapore	3.50
12	United Kingdom	3.49
13	Belgium	3.42
14	Germany	3.25
15	Austria	2.99
16	Japan	2.97
17	Iceland	2.97
18	United Arab Emirates	2.88
19	Canada	2.54

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20	Australia	2.29
21	Hong Kong SAR	2.26
22	Estonia	2.11
23	France	1.42
24	Qatar	1.38
25	Czech Republic	0.89
26	Slovenia	0.89
27	Lithuania	0.89
28	Spain	0.71
29	Bahrain	0.61
30	Luxembourg	0.53
31	New Zealand	0.47
32	Hungary	0.31
33	Malaysia	0.26
34	Latvia	0.10
35	Cyprus	-0.05
36	Ireland	-0.21
37	Portugal	-0.22
38	China	-0.23
39	Saudi Arabia	-0.31
40	Poland	-0.39
41	Slovak Republic	-0.72
42	Italy	-0.85
43	Thailand	-0.98
44	Russia	-0.99
45	Croatia	-1.23
46	Greece	-1.59
47	Romania	-1.90
48	Bulgaria	-2.38
49	Kazakhstan	-2.40
50	Turkey	-2.56
51	Chile	-2.76
52	Argentina	-3.34
53	South Africa	-3.54
54	Jordan	-3.67
55	Brazil	-3.81
56	Mexico	-4.48
57	Ukraine	-4.49
58	Botswana	-4.56
59	Indonesia	-5.06
60	Mongolia	-5.07
61	Peru	-5.20
62	India	-5.38
63	Philippines	-5.77
64	Colombia	-6.15
65	Venezuela	-7.95

That brief Artificial Intelligence (AI) Global Education Concerns analysis provides clear insights about the risk of misinterpreting the China present, and future role when AI advantages taking in Higher Education refer. As is predicable that this country-approach will reverse the technology disparity of which, has been a target, historically speaking. A fact that one can understand by looking at the Global Finance 2023 Ranking of the World's Most Technologically Advanced Countries and Territories, and analyze these (developed countries high-tech higher education benefits across the time, and compare to the China ones). Of course, China AI interest in Higher Education means a lot in terms of its development-goal. As academic research is the fundamental pillar of any Higher Learning Institution. Taking on that regard, and on the need to provide methodological AI academia research-doing prospects, this research is putting forward an Artificial Intelligence (AI) classroom academia research method to be considered. Consequently, an academic research criterion: Assessment – Measures and Indicators, a significant academic work written by White A and Booth S (2019).

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Any scientific research study project is a theory-base, which has to be developed and proven. Pragmatically speaking, getting a philosophical idea for a research-doing requires, and will always does, the ingeniously of the person seeking to pursue their academia research scientific study interest. The reason Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools can be utilized in academician research classroom. See Table 4: Artificial Intelligence (AI) Academia Research Classroom Method. And Table 5: Academic Research Criteria.

Table 4: Artificial Intelligence (AI) Academia Research Classroom Method

Artificial Intelligence (AI) Academia Research Classroom Model

Artificial Intelligence (Ai) Tools	Research Observable Phenomenon	Hypotheses & Questions	Manuscript Theorical Framework
https://scite.ai/assistant https://consensus.app/ https://elicit.com/ https://chat.openai.com/auth/login https://www.chatpdf.com/?via=ly-2&fbclid=IwAR1qucoCQdEfeCb4OVUydykOu2s6B7kV08msOf6wafw34Xq3Mb1jGfUTtks&gclid=EAIaIQobChMIktGHj_SBggMV55RoCR3qBAfdEAAYASAAEgJZAvD_BwE https://www.researchrabbit.ai/ https://typeset.io/	HUMAN APPROACH	BASED OBSERVABLE PHENOMENON H&Q	INTRODUCTION. LITERATURE REVIEW. METHODOLOGY. ANALYSIS.
			RESULT.
			CONCLUSION.
			RECOMENDATION
			BIOGRAPHY.
	ABSTRACT KEY COMPONENTS: TITLE. AUTHOR & INSTITUTION CREDENCIAL. RESEARCH SUBJECT MATTER (RELEVANCE) APPROACH. OBJECTIVE. METHODOLOY. RESULT. FIELD TO BE BENEFITED. KEYWORDS.		

Table 5: Academic Research Criteria

(Assessment – Measures and Indicators White A and Booth S (2019)

Alpha	Points %	One-word Description	Participation Description
a	95-100	Outstanding	Outstanding performance in breadth and depth of knowledge, understanding, analytic ability, and originality. The conceptual frameworks or critiques have significant robustness or usefulness. At the top end, new knowledge, innovative ideas, and quality of analysis are such that submission is worthy of consideration for publication. The presentation and fluency is to publication standard. Quality is well beyond that normally expected.
A+	90-94	Excellent	An excellent performance representing the best that is normally expected of students. There will be clear evidence of originality and independence of thought. In general, a very good understanding of the body of knowledge, with demonstrable ability to critically assess, a willingness to compare and contrast different ideas and arguments, and provide innovative approaches to the subject (probably with some new knowledge presented). Good use of conceptual frameworks, critical analysis, and of ideas and examples.

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b	85-89	Good Work	Strong evidence of good understanding and use of the knowledge base along with significant analytical ability and safely drawn conclusions. Very well written with good examples. Strong evidence of independent thinking and originality. A good level of critical, synthetic, deductive or inductive thinking and conceptual development is demonstrated.
B+	80-84	Good Work	Weak evidence of independent thinking and originality. Only moderate critical, synthetic, deductive or inductive thinking and conceptual development is demonstrated.
C	75-79	Average Work	Good understanding of material, good analysis and safely drawn conclusions. Some sustained ability to critically assess with intellectual insight, and the correct use of standard methods. Standard ideas and arguments used and interpreted well. Well written with useful examples.
C+	70-74	Average Work	Very little evidence of effective use of original or independent thinking. No evidence of going beyond the standard material.
D	65-69	Satisfactory Work	Competent description but lacking in sustained and consistent analysis. Appreciation of standard knowledge, ideas, arguments, and methods. These are competently presented but with small errors, or variable quality in justification/interpretation/analysis.
D+	60-64	Satisfactory Work	No good evidence of critical analysis or of creative or independent thinking. Overall, well written but often lacking useful examples. Conclusions not entirely safely drawn.
FX	50-59	Unsatisfactory Work: (XF)	Generally acceptable understanding and reasoning shown of standard ideas and arguments but some general errors of fact, and some technical/interpretive mistakes. No evidence of critical evaluation, independent or creative thought. Possible lack of balance in reasoning, poor organisation and fluency at the lower end. Limited sources and bibliography, use of unreliable sources, poor or inaccurate citation and referencing. Unsafe conclusions
F	45-49	Fail	Basic reasoning demonstrates only a basic competency. In general, a onedimensional and superficial approach with some errors of fact, mistaken assumptions and/or arguments. No evidence of independent thinking or critical assessment is presented. Poorly structured, unbalanced presentation. No or generally unsafe conclusions.

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F	40-44	Fail	Work shows basic glimpses of reasoning but with significant mistakes. Partial, limited or weak understanding of some important parts of the standard knowledge base. No useful examples. Superficial approach. Substitution of assertion, opinion or prescription for reasoned argument. Poorly written with errors. English language skills barely acceptable. No or generally unsafe conclusions.

II. Literature Review

According to (Puricelli, 2011 & Rückriem, 2009), using technology in education has provided students with technology literacy, information literacy, capacity for life-long learning, and other skills necessary for the 21st-century workplace, including Digital Technology, from which Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged.

The article written by (Schiller International University, 2023) cites that, in the field of higher education, AI is playing a fundamental role in transforming the way students learn and prepare for the future. The article also quotes that the real power of this tool lies in their potential to transform everything we thought we knew before. Helping us improve everyday tasks and giving us access to creations we never thought we could do, and greatly boost various industries, including education. This should not be a surprise because technology was invented to transform all sectors of human society's development. Including the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools into academia research-doing.

That is why the pace of technological advancement shows no signs of slowing, and going digital could be the only way to keep up with the rapid pace of the modern world, as (Beetham & Sharpe, 2013) has suggested. The reason too the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on human's society development, including Higher Education academia research, is highly concerning the scientific community, nowadays.

Although Artificial Intelligence (AI) has yet reached its fully technological development, unlike other technologies tools that have come first, is changing things in term of research doing at Higher Education when using AI Software tools for Scientific Research approaches. (Somasundaram, 2023). Similarly, in significant society development fields such as, Pharmacology, Physics and Astronomy, and Chemistry (Aayushi, 2023).

As we all know, technology has progressed the human' society development in unprecedent scale but, the disparity it has created between developed countries and developing countries continues being a dilemma. In a UN forum, it was said that the digital gap between developed and developing countries is widening rather than closing as new technologies emerge and advance. Threatening to leave the world's poorest permanently excluded from the fourth industrial revolution but, this is not the China' case!

As the debate rages in Western development countries Higher Education over the ethical implication of the Artificial Intelligence in research-doing (Webinar, 2023), Chinese universities are taking a completely different approach. And this is not all. When many universities were banning the use of ChatGPT earlier this year, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology took a different line. Scholars were encouraged to incorporate the AI chatbot into lesson plans and students were challenged to use the technology to find creative ways into their subjects, with AI modules soon to become part of the core curriculum on all degrees. The university's provost Edu-approach (Webinar, 2023).

A report released from (The World Bank, 2019) quotes that the future of work and the increasing role of technology in value chains make tertiary education even more relevant for workers to compete in the labor market forces. So, producing university skilled-graduates capable to cope with this AI unprecedent technological development is, a today must. obviously, China's Higher Education is at the frontline!

The use of high-tech and its impact on human's society development is well-described in many research's works narrative. As is the today Education-modern society trend. Although researchers take different approaches to highlight the subject, all of them agree that technology, including AI is part of the human's society present and future development (Robinson, Rhonda; Molenda, Michael; Rezabek & Landra, 2015); (Tanner & Shahid, 2019); (Nilsson, 1995); (McCarthy, 2007); (Beal, 2009).

III. Methodology

A qualitative methodology was used to accomplish the aim of this research study, which has been to present an outlook about the impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into academia research. The research has used an interdisciplinary approach based on prior trustworthy research-works results to address the research hypotheses and answer their respective questions.

That qualitative methodology has too involved a theory triangulation, which consisted in writing down more than one hypothesis. As this helps to validate,

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viability speaking, the scientific research subject matter approach and the findings. Additionally, the reviewing of academic and scientific research works, books, and Internet accredited websites was used. All of this, to make up the literature framework of the present research study. See the items listed:

a) Theory Triangulation

RH1: China advantages taking on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in higher education will change the research-doing domain, globally.

RH2: China advantages taking on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Higher Education will have cultural and political clashing effects on society, globally.

b) Research Questions

RQ1: Will China advantages taking on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in higher education change the research-doing domain, globally?

RQ2: Will China advantages taking on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in higher education research-doing domain have cultural and political clashing effects on society, globally?

IV. Research Data Gathering

Academic and Scientific Research Works. Books. Internet Accredited Websites.

All those materials are firsthand gathering. To achieve this task, the Google Search was used. This search-engine provides sufficient research scientific database for one to accomplish the research-doing. As the features of it include research materials such as academic articles, scientific research works, books, and Internet accredited websites. Of course, videos as well. See diagram 1: computer prt sc diagram:

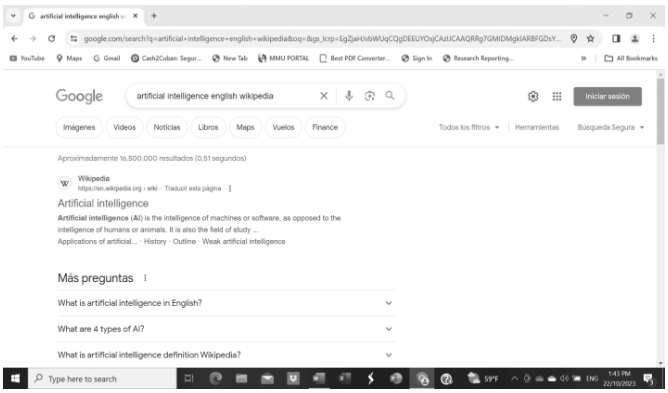


Diagram 1: Computer prt sc

V. Analysis

Since technology was introduced into society' educational development, was destined to become, as all human's inventions, a double-edged sword. While is the truth that technology has helped humanity accomplish significant advances in terms of education, is also truth that it has created disparity between developed countries and developing countries education development approaches, including academic research in Higher Education.

Technologically speaking, developed countries have been highly favored in comparisons with developing countries. Of course, China has been one of them but, this is a country with one of the most significant population growths at present, and in the years to come, and which inequality case has been characterized by cultural and political policy making still, a visible global education inequality phenomenon.

Regarding those remarks, we all know that Western developed countries share similar cultural values. A strong philosophy upon which, they have built their society development. In other words, passing from one generation to the next, a society's model concept. Accordingly, a political system based on another society' democracy model concept. This developed countries's cultural and political approaches highly contrast the ones China has taken under communisms for many years, which is a demonstrated-fact. However, we are witnessing how the world is rapidly changing, and access, and development, and implementation of high-tech, mainly Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Higher Education system of China, seems to be the top priority. A coincidence, not at all.

Taking on those remarks, is crucial to consider the disparity technology has created for many years between developed countries and China, when Artificial Intelligence (AI) usage in academia research still, ongoing discussion refers. As China AI advantages taking in Higher Education is an undeniable fact.

Considering everything that have been said about that particular country, it is assumed that its AI academic approach China advantages taking on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Higher Education will change the research-doing domain, globally. And will have cultural and political clashing effects on human' society development, globally.

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VI. Result

An interdisciplinary approach based on prior research-works trustworthy results has been used in an attempt to address the present research hypotheses and answer their respective questions. This research criterium involved the collection and analysis of valuable research data from the prominent work of these authors:

(Somasundaram, 2023): This research data was use to show the usefulness of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools being used in academia research. And to be introduced into the Artificial Intelligence (AI) classroom academia research method to be considered. Consequently, an Academic Research Criteria: Assessment – Measures and Indicators, a significant work written by White A and Booth S (2019).

(Aayushi, 2023): A research data used to show the impact of Artificial Intelligence in significant Human society development scientific fields.

Additionally, demography statistics, AI subject statistics, and technology advanced demography related to China. See Table 1: The ten most populous countries (U.S. Census Bureau Current Population, 2023). Table 2: the best global universities for artificial intelligence (US News Work Report, 2023). And Table 3: The Global Finance 2023 Ranking of the World's Most Technologically Advanced Countries and Territories: such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools.

Table 1: The ten most populous countries

World Population
8,004,307,468

Top 10 Most Populous Countries (July 1, 2023)

1. China	1,413,142,846	6. Nigeria	230,842,743
2. India	1,399,179,585	7. Brazil	218,689,757
3. United States	334,994,511	8. Bangladesh	167,184,465
4. Indonesia	279,476,346	9. Russia	141,505,279
5. Pakistan	247,653,551	10. Mexico	129,875,529

Table 2: Best global universities for artificial intelligence

University	Country	Artificial Intelligence (AI) Score
Tsinghua University	CHINA	100.0
Nanyang Technological University	SYNGAPORE	97.0
Chinese University of Hong Kong	CHINA	91.3
University of Technology Sydney	AUSTRALIA	91.3
National University of Singapore	SYNGAPORE	90.2
Harbin Institute of Technology	CHINA	89.3
University of Adelaide	AUSTRALIA	88.9
University of Electronic Science & Technology of China	CHINA	88.1
Peking University	CHINA	87.2
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, CAS	CHINA	87.1
Carnegie Mellon University	USA	86.0

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Table 3: The Global Finance 2023 Ranking of the World's Most Technologically Advanced Countries and Territories

Global Finance 2023 Ranking of the World's Most Technologically Advanced Countries and Territories		
Ranking	**Country**	**Composite Score**
1	South Korea	6.63
2	United States	4.94
3	Taiwan	4.90
4	Denmark	4.79
5	Switzerland	4.68
6	Israel	4.10
7	Finland	3.94
8	Netherlands	3.79
9	Sweden	3.76
10	Norway	3.59
11	Singapore	3.50
12	United Kingdom	3.49
13	Belgium	3.42
14	Germany	3.25
15	Austria	2.99
16	Japan	2.97
17	Iceland	2.97
18	United Arab Emirates	2.88
19	Canada	2.54
20	Australia	2.29
21	Hong Kong SAR	2.26
22	Estonia	2.11
23	France	1.42
24	Qatar	1.38
25	Czech Republic	0.89
26	Slovenia	0.89
27	Lithuania	0.89
28	Spain	0.71
29	Bahrain	0.61
30	Luxembourg	0.53
31	New Zealand	0.47
32	Hungary	0.31
33	Malaysia	0.26
34	Latvia	0.10
35	Cyprus	-0.05
36	Ireland	-0.21
37	Portugal	-0.22
38	China	-0.23
39	Saudi Arabia	-0.31
40	Poland	-0.39
41	Slovak Republic	-0.72
42	Italy	-0.85
43	Thailand	-0.98
44	Russia	-0.99
45	Croatia	-1.23
46	Greece	-1.59
47	Romania	-1.90
48	Bulgaria	-2.38
49	Kazakhstan	-2.40
50	Turkey	-2.56
51	Chile	-2.76
52	Argentina	-3.34
53	South Africa	-3.54

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54	Jordan	-3.67
55	Brazil	-3.81
56	Mexico	-4.48
57	Ukraine	-4.49
58	Botswana	-4.56
59	Indonesia	-5.06
60	Mongolia	-5.07
61	Peru	-5.20
62	India	-5.38
63	Philippines	-5.77
64	Colombia	-6.15
65	Venezuela	-7.95

The statistics in table 1, show the demography of China yet, developing country but, with one of the most significant population growths at present, and in the years to come. This demography database is quite significant when analyzing the disparity that, the use of technology has created between Westen developed countries and developing ones such China. Still, it is an education global phenomenon, which has been, historically speaking, characterized by the cultural and political differences highlighted.

The world is changing, and China is about to become not only a developed country but, getting in as the world second largest economic, with the ambition to be a dominant economic powerhouse. So, regarding Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Higher Education, the statistics shown in table 2 reveal the status of China, worldwide. This remarkable Artificial Intelligence (AI) approach suggests that, the 38 places China occupies based on the Global Finance 2023 Ranking of the World's Most Technologically Advanced Countries statistics, can be considered as a reminder of the technology-disparity pointed out in this research study. Indeed, the hypotheses assumed are reintegrated:

VII. Conclusion

The research has highlighted the significance to take into account not only the (AI) current trends into academia research doing field but, educational concerns regarding the disparity technology have created between developed countries and developing countries such as China. A country that unlike other developing nations, has become a leading Artificial Intelligence (AI) by subject, in Higher Education. And this remarkable and proven achievement is something that cannot be underestimated. Due to this country demography, acquired developed-status, and more importantly, political and culture distinguishes.

VIII. Recommendation

Considering the disparity that technology has created for many years, between Western development countries and developing countries such as China still, with the most significant population growths at present, and the years to come. The acquired developed-"status" of China. This country political and culture distinguishes, Western developed countries have to consider this, when discussing policy making regarding Artificial Intelligence (AI) in academia research practices. As pieces of evidences suggests this, is the technology for the future global economy. And the Education sector, mainly the Higher Education is not excepted. A report on AI economic approach by (McKinsey Global Institute, 2023) quotes that, AI is giving us the chance to create an additional $13 trillion in global economic activity by 2030.

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