



Integrating Artificial Intelligence to enhance the knowledge, attitude, and skill framework in rehabilitation therapy education

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Abstract

This article explores strategies for integrating artificial intelligence (AI) technology into the teaching of rehabilitation therapy to enhance the framework of knowledge, attitude, and skills (KAS). By examining key trends in AI applications in rehabilitation education, the article proposes improvements for teaching practices, such as enhancing teacher training, developing adaptive teaching resources, and establishing student feedback mechanisms. By incorporating AI technology, rehabilitation therapy education can achieve more efficient and personalized teaching, thereby better-cultivating students' comprehensive abilities.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, KAS, educational reform, medical education

Introduction

Artificial intelligence (AI) application in education is expanding rapidly, and its potential in rehabilitation therapy education is garnering significant attention. With technological advancements, AI has become essential for enhancing students' knowledge, attitude, and skills (KAS). This article discusses the practices and advantages of integrating AI technology into rehabilitation therapy education. By analyzing key trends, methods, and outcomes, this paper proposes a conceptual framework for future research and practice to promote innovation and development in rehabilitation therapy education.

Theoretical Basis of the KAS Framework in Rehabilitation Therapy Education

The KAS framework—Knowledge, Attitude, and Skills—is a commonly used conceptual framework in education. These three aspects intertwine to form the comprehensive literacy and abilities of students.

1. Knowledge is the cornerstone of the learning process. It includes the theoretical knowledge and practical experience students acquire, playing a foundational and crucial role in the subject field. Students build cognitive systems by absorbing, understanding, and applying knowledge, laying a solid foundation for future learning and career development. For example, in rehabilitation therapy, students need to master theoretical knowledge in anatomy and physiology and practical experience in rehabilitation techniques and methods to carry out their work effectively.

2. Attitude is a significant factor that influences students' learning and job performance. Attitude encompasses students' attitudes toward learning and work, values, and emotions. A positive learning and work attitude can promote students' learning motivation and self-discipline, improving the efficiency and outcomes of learning and work. Students' values and emotional attitudes also affect their approach to learning and work, directly influencing their behavior and performance. For rehabilitation therapists, care and responsibility toward patients are essential attitudes. Such positive emotional attitudes can enhance patients' trust and treatment effectiveness.

3. Skills refer to students' operational abilities and practical skills in a specific field. Skills emphasize students' performance and application abilities in practice compared to knowledge and attitude. They include the techniques and skills students master in a particular field and their proficiency and effectiveness in actual operations. Mastering skills requires extensive practice and repetition, enabling students to achieve a high level of proficiency. In rehabilitation therapy, for instance, students need to master various rehabilitation techniques and methods, such as physical therapy and exercise therapy, and the skills to use rehabilitation equipment and tools to carry out rehabilitation work effectively.

Application Examples of AI in Enhancing the KAS Framework in Rehabilitation Therapy Education

1. Knowledge Enhancement

Adaptive learning systems utilize artificial intelligence technology to dynamically adjust teaching content and learning paths based on individual differences and learning needs. By analyzing students' learning behaviors and performance in real time, these systems identify each student's strengths and weaknesses, providing personalized learning resources and recommendations. For example, the system offers additional practice materials and detailed guidance for students who perform poorly in a specific technique to help them consolidate their knowledge and skills.

Adaptive learning systems can be applied in rehabilitation therapy education in various ways. For instance, when students study anatomy and physiology, the system can recommend learning resources of different difficulty levels and formats, such as video explanations, interactive models, and test questions, based on their learning progress and comprehension. Additionally, during practical training, the system can provide real-time feedback and improvement suggestions based on students' performance, helping them quickly master operational skills. By continuously adjusting teaching strategies and content, adaptive learning systems can meet the diverse learning needs of students, improving learning efficiency and outcomes.

Adaptive learning systems also offer data-driven advantages, allowing for the analysis of vast amounts of learning data to identify common issues and trends in teaching, thereby providing a basis for instructional improvements. For example, by analyzing common errors students make in a particular module, the system can identify teaching challenges and deficiencies in that module's content, subsequently optimizing teaching design and methods. For educators in rehabilitation therapy, this data-driven approach to teaching improvement can effectively enhance overall teaching quality and promote students' comprehensive development.

Moreover, adaptive learning systems support learners' self-directed and lifelong learning. By providing personalized learning paths and resources, the system enables students to choose their learning content and pace according to their interests and needs, fostering self-management and autonomous learning capabilities. In their careers, rehabilitation therapy professionals need to update their knowledge and skills continually, and adaptive learning systems offer a flexible and efficient learning platform that supports continuous learning and development at different career stages.

Additionally, AI-driven learning platforms often integrate a wide array of multimedia resources, such as videos, animations, and 3D models, making abstract theoretical knowledge more concrete and understandable, enhancing students' comprehension and memory. In rehabilitation therapy education, anatomy and physiology are foundational courses, and traditional flat diagrams and textual descriptions often fail to provide a comprehensive understanding of human structures and functions. Through AI technology, students can interactively learn and explore the structures and functions of various body parts in virtual reality (VR) or augmented reality (AR) environments, significantly improving learning effectiveness and interest. For example, AR devices can overlay virtual information in real-world environments to provide students with instant guidance and feedback during physical therapy technique training, showing the movement paths of bones, muscles, and joints in real-time and offering operational suggestions. AR technology can also be used in classroom anatomy teaching to display human structures through 3D models, allowing students to understand the relationships and functions of different parts intuitively. This interactive learning method enhances students' spatial cognitive abilities and practical skills.

2. Attitude Transformation

AI technology promotes student attitude transformation in rehabilitation therapy education in various ways. Firstly, personalized and interactive learning experiences make learning more enjoyable and challenging, stimulating students' interest and initiative. For example, VR and AR technologies create vivid and realistic learning environments where students can practice and explore simulated clinical scenarios, increasing the sense of immersion and engagement in learning.

Secondly, AI technology provides personalized learning paths and progress tracking, enabling students to see their learning progress and achievements. Adaptive learning systems dynamically adjust learning content and difficulty based on student performance, ensuring students always learn at a suitable pace and avoiding frustration and

boredom from tasks that are too difficult or too easy. For instance, when students complete a learning unit and achieve good results, the system provides corresponding rewards and encouragement, effectively boosting students' confidence and motivation through instant positive feedback.

Furthermore, intelligent tutoring systems can use emotion recognition technology to monitor students' emotional states in real time and provide appropriate emotional support and motivation. For example, when the system detects signs of fatigue or frustration, it can offer encouraging words or adjust the learning content to help students regain confidence and motivation. This personalized emotional support helps maintain students' interest in learning and encourages them to stay positive and resilient when facing challenges.

Finally, AI technology fosters student collaboration and communication through virtual learning communities and collaborative platforms, allowing them to interact and share learning experiences and outcomes with peers and mentors. This collaborative learning model increases the enjoyment and engagement of learning and cultivates teamwork and social skills. In rehabilitation therapy, teamwork is crucial in clinical practice, and AI technology helps students develop good cooperative habits and attitudes during their learning process.

3. Skill Development

Skill acquisition and application are core goals in rehabilitation therapy education, and the application of AI technology in this area significantly enhances students' skill development. Firstly, VR and AR technologies provide students with a safe and realistic practice platform, allowing them to conduct repetitive operational exercises and simulations in a virtual environment. For example, students can simulate manual therapy, exercise therapy, and other operations in a VR environment, gaining experiences and feedback similar to actual clinical scenarios. This high-frequency practice improves students' operational proficiency and confidence and reduces the risks associated with practicing on actual patients.

Secondly, adaptive learning systems monitor students' operational performance in real-time, offering personalized feedback and improvement suggestions to help students continuously refine their skills. For instance, when students perform a specific technical operation, the system can use video analysis technology to identify subtle errors and deficiencies in their performance and provide specific improvement advice. This instant, targeted feedback mechanism helps students reflect and improve during practice, enhancing the accuracy and effectiveness of their skills.

Intelligent tutoring systems act as virtual mentors, providing real-time guidance and support to students. For example, the system can interact with students through natural language processing technology, answering questions they encounter during operations and offering demonstrations and guidance. When students face doubts or difficulties during practice, they can seek help from the intelligent tutoring system at any time, receiving timely assistance and advice. This interactive learning support enhances students' self-directed learning abilities and problem-solving skills, making them more confident and proactive in skill acquisition.

Moreover, AI technology facilitates the transfer and application of skills by creating diverse learning and practice scenarios, allowing students to apply their learned skills in different contexts. For example, AR technology can overlay virtual information in natural learning environments, enabling students to practice skills in real-world scenarios and enhancing their practicality and adaptability. Research shows that skill transfer and application are crucial for improving professional competence, and the application of AI technology in this aspect helps students seamlessly transfer classroom skills to actual work, enhancing their career readiness.

Conclusion

AI technology offers significant advantages in rehabilitation therapy education, including personalized learning paths, real-time feedback and interaction, immersive learning environments (such as VR and AR), and instant help from intelligent tutoring systems. These technologies significantly enhance students' knowledge, attitudes, and skills (KAS), improving teaching effectiveness and student engagement.

This study provides a comprehensive review of the applications of AI in rehabilitation therapy education, revealing its significant success in enhancing students' knowledge, attitudes, and skills (KAS). AI technology improves teaching effectiveness and student motivation through personalized learning paths, real-time feedback, immersive learning environments, and intelligent tutoring systems. However, the high cost of AI technology, dependence on equipment, and acceptance issues require attention. Future research and practice should focus on reducing technology costs, improving system usability, and strengthening teacher training to promote the application of AI technology in rehabilitation therapy education.

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