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### RESEARCH ARTICLE

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)-DRIVEN DATA ANALYTICS AND DECISION-MAKING EFFICIENCY IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Lyu Fuxiang

1. Graduate School, Emilio Aguinaldo College Manila, Philippines.

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### Abstract

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into educational settings has been transformative, particularly in the realm of physical education. AI-driven data analytics offers a sophisticated approach to managing and optimizing physical education programs, enhancing decision-making efficiency and improving overall program outcomes. This study explores the impact of AI-driven data analytics on decision-making within physical education, emphasizing its potential to revolutionize the field by providing precise, data-driven insights. AI-driven data analytics involves using algorithms to process large datasets, generating actionable insights that inform various aspects of program management. In physical education, these insights can range from student performance evaluations to resource allocation, ultimately supporting more informed and effective decision-making processes (Kazakov & Miroshnichenko, 2022). The ability to leverage data in this manner enables educators to tailor their programs to better meet the needs of their students, fostering a more inclusive and supportive learning environment. Recent research highlights the effectiveness of AI in improving decision-making efficiency. Xu (2023) noted that AI tools allow educators to analyze real-time data, facilitating timely adjustments to teaching strategies and ensuring that programs are responsive to the dynamic needs of students. This level of responsiveness is crucial for maintaining student engagement and optimizing educational outcomes, particularly in physical education where individual needs can vary widely.

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AI-driven analytics also offers significant advantages in assessing student performance. Traditional assessment methods often rely on subjective evaluations, which can introduce bias and inconsistencies. In contrast, AI provides objective, data-driven assessments, ensuring that evaluations are fair and consistent across different contexts (Grigoryan, Ivanov, & Yegorov, 2020). This not only enhances the accuracy of assessments but also supports more

**Corresponding Author:- Lyu Fuxiang**

Address:- Graduate School, Emilio Aguinaldo College Manila, Philippines

effective instructional planning and intervention strategies. The ability to make data-driven decisions is particularly valuable in managing physical education programs. By analyzing data on student activity levels, health metrics, and performance trends, AI tools can help educators identify areas that require attention and make informed decisions about program adjustments (Zhao & Ma, 2021). This proactive approach to program management enhances the overall quality and effectiveness of physical education, contributing to better student outcomes. Furthermore, AI-driven data analytics can streamline administrative tasks within physical education programs. Tasks such as scheduling, attendance tracking, and equipment management can be automated using AI, reducing the administrative burden on educators and allowing them to focus more on instructional activities (Vasiliev & Ponomarev, 2023). This increased efficiency can lead to a more smoothly run program, with fewer disruptions and more consistent delivery of educational content. In addition to improving operational efficiency, AI-driven analytics can also support the identification of health and wellness trends among students. By analyzing data related to physical activity and health indicators, AI can provide early warnings about potential health risks, enabling educators to intervene promptly and promote better health outcomes for their students (Kimura, 2022). This preventive approach aligns with the broader goals of physical education, which include fostering lifelong healthy habits. The adoption of AI in physical education also encourages a culture of continuous improvement. By providing educators with data-driven insights, AI enables them to refine their programs based on empirical evidence rather than relying solely on intuition or tradition (Matsuda & Nishimura, 2023). This shift towards evidence-based practice is critical for maintaining the relevance and effectiveness of physical education programs in a rapidly changing educational landscape. Despite the benefits, the integration of AI in physical education is not without challenges. Issues such as data privacy, the need for adequate training for educators, and the ethical implications of AI use must be carefully considered (Ryzhkov, Smirnova, & Karpov, 2021). Addressing these challenges is essential for ensuring that AI is used responsibly and effectively, maximizing its potential to enhance decision-making processes within physical education. Another important aspect to consider is the impact of AI on student engagement and motivation. AI-driven analytics can provide personalized feedback to students, helping them track their progress and set achievable goals (Jin & Lee, 2023). This personalized approach can increase student motivation and encourage greater participation in physical activities, contributing to the overall success of the physical education program. The use of AI in physical education is also likely to influence the future direction of the field. As AI technology continues to evolve, its applications in education are expected to expand, offering new opportunities for enhancing both the quality and accessibility of physical education programs (Song, Zhang, & Wei, 2024). The ability to harness AI for data-driven decision-making will be a key factor in shaping the future of physical education. Furthermore, the global trend towards digitalization underscores the importance of integrating AI into educational programs. As more institutions adopt AI-driven tools, the ability to make informed, data-driven decisions will become increasingly important for maintaining competitive and effective physical education programs (Nikitin, Morozov, & Safronov, 2022). This trend highlights the need for ongoing research into the most effective ways to integrate AI into educational practices. Ongoing research into AI-driven data analytics in physical education is crucial for identifying best practices and addressing emerging challenges. As this field continues to grow, it will be important to assess the impact of AI on program outcomes and to explore new ways to leverage AI for educational improvement (Chang, 2023). Continued exploration and innovation in this area will ensure that physical education programs can fully benefit from the advancements in AI technology. Finally, it is essential to consider the broader implications of AI integration in education. While AI offers numerous benefits, it also raises important questions about the role of technology in education and the balance between human and machine-driven decision-making (Sakamoto, 2022). Addressing these questions will be key to developing AI applications that enhance rather than detract from the educational experience.

### **Introduction:-**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become an essential tool in modern education, transforming how data is analyzed and decisions are made. In university physical education programs, AI-driven data analytics is increasingly being used to enhance decision-making efficiency. By leveraging vast amounts of data, AI can provide valuable insights that lead to more informed and effective decisions, ultimately improving the quality of physical education programs. One of

the key benefits of AI-driven data analytics is its ability to process and analyze large datasets quickly and accurately. This capability allows physical education programs to identify trends and patterns that may not be immediately apparent through traditional analysis methods. For example, Ying (2021) found that AI could analyze student performance data to identify areas where students may need additional support, enabling instructors to tailor their teaching methods accordingly. This personalized approach leads to better student outcomes and a more efficient use of instructional time. In addition to improving instructional methods, AI-driven data analytics can also optimize the design and delivery of physical education curricula. Novotný, Marek, and Veselý (2023) highlighted how AI systems could analyze student feedback, participation rates, and academic performance to suggest modifications to the curriculum. By incorporating AI into the curriculum design process, universities can ensure that their physical education programs remain relevant, engaging, and responsive to the needs of students. Resource allocation is another area where AI-driven data analytics can significantly enhance decision-making efficiency. Zhang and Lu (2020) demonstrated that AI could be used to assess the utilization of sports facilities, equipment, and staffing levels, providing administrators with the insights needed to allocate resources more effectively. By optimizing resource allocation, physical education programs can operate more efficiently, reducing costs while maintaining or even improving the quality of education offered. Furthermore, AI-driven analytics can play a critical role in student assessment and evaluation. Traditional assessment methods often fail to capture the full range of student abilities and progress, particularly in physical education. According to studies by Horváth and Székely (2022), AI systems can track various performance metrics, such as physical fitness levels and participation rates, to provide a more comprehensive and objective evaluation of student progress. This data-driven approach enables instructors to offer more targeted feedback and support, helping students achieve their full potential. AI-driven data analytics also facilitates the early identification of at-risk students who may require additional support. Kováč (2023) found that AI could analyze data from multiple sources, such as attendance records, participation levels, and academic performance, to identify students who are disengaged or struggling. Early intervention is crucial in helping these students stay on track and succeed in their physical education courses, contributing to higher retention rates and overall program success. While the benefits of AI-driven data analytics in university physical education programs are clear, there are also challenges that must be addressed. One significant concern is the ethical implications of using AI to collect and analyze student data. Wu (2020) emphasized the importance of ensuring that AI systems are transparent and that student data is protected to maintain trust and privacy. Universities must develop clear policies and guidelines to address these ethical concerns and ensure the responsible use of AI technology in their physical education programs. Another challenge is ensuring that educators and administrators are adequately trained to use AI-driven tools effectively. Lang and Král (2021) argued that the successful integration of AI in physical education programs requires not only technical knowledge but also an understanding of how AI can be applied to enhance teaching and learning. Providing ongoing training and support for educators is essential to maximize the potential of AI-driven data analytics and ensure its effective use in decision-making processes. In conclusion, AI-driven data analytics is transforming decision-making efficiency in university physical education programs. By providing valuable insights into student performance, curriculum design, and resource allocation, AI enables educators and administrators to make more informed and effective decisions. However, addressing ethical concerns and providing adequate training are essential to ensure the responsible and effective use of AI technology. As universities continue to integrate AI into their physical education programs, they have the opportunity to create more personalized, efficient, and impactful educational experiences for their students.

### **Statement Of The Problem:**

This study will determine the relationship between artificial intelligence (AI)-driven data analytics and decision-making efficiency in physical education programs.

The results of the study will be used as a basis for a data-driven decision-making toolkit for Physical Education instructors.

Specifically, the study will answer the following questions:

1. What is the demographic profile of the athlete respondents in terms of:
  - 1.1. sex;
  - 1.2. age;

- 1.3. year level;
- 1.4. focused sports;
- 1.5. number of years as athletes?
2. What is the assessment of the athlete respondents of the AI-driven data analytics in physical education programs in terms of:
  - 2.1. accuracy and reliability of data;
  - 2.2. personalization of training programs;
  - 2.3. progress tracking and feedback;
  - 2.4. motivation and engagement; and
  - 2.5. user experience and ease of use?
3. Is there a significant difference in the assessment of the athlete respondents of the AI-driven data analytics in physical education programs when they are grouped according to their profile?
4. What is the assessment of the athlete respondents of the decision-making efficiency in the physical education programs in their institution in terms of:
  - 4.1. timeliness of decisions;
  - 4.2. clarity and communication;
  - 4.3. inclusivity and feedback incorporation;
  - 4.4. resource allocation and utilization; and
  - 4.5. impact on athlete development and performance?
5. Is there a significant difference in the assessment of the athlete respondents of the decision-making efficiency in the physical education programs in their institution when they are grouped according to their profile?
6. Is there is significant relationship between the AI-driven data analytics and the decision-making efficiency in the physical education programs in the athlete respondents' institution?
7. Based on the results of the study, what data-driven decision-making toolkit for Physical Education instructors can be proposed?

### Research Methodology.

The research utilizes a descriptive, comparative, and correlational technique that is characterized by its accurate definitions, thorough recording, in-depth analysis, and sophisticated comprehension of contextual interactions. Martin and Dubois (2024) state that descriptive research aims to methodically identify and investigate the essential features, behaviors, and traits of phenomena in their natural environments. The main objective is to create thorough profiles of certain entities or to comprehend the current situation better to provide the groundwork for future study. Building on the results of Martin and Dubois (2024), descriptive research is essential to the social sciences and psychology because it offers a comprehensive knowledge of natural patterns and behaviors. It makes it easier to gather precise and impartial information on the beliefs, actions, and characteristics of target audiences, which produces insightful information about the workings of society.

Additionally, Fortin and Rousseau (2023) emphasize how important it is to use comparative techniques in order to pinpoint the main variables influencing events in various populations or environments. They contend that by revealing putative causal links between variables, correlational analysis is essential for boosting the explanatory power of study designs. Correlational analysis will be used in this study to investigate the relationships between particular demographic traits and pertinent attitudes or behaviors related to the research issue, which will help establish theoretical frameworks and practical intervention techniques.

An effective foundation for examining the intricate relationships between variables and settings is provided by the descriptive-comparative-correlational technique used in this investigation. This technique combines extensive descriptions, comparative analysis, and correlational insights by merging the methodological ideas from Fortin and Rousseau (2023) with the essential concepts described by Martin and Dubois (2024). This rigorous technique improves the findings' validity and depth and lays a solid platform for further study and real-world applications in related domains.

This study aims to investigate the athletes' assessment of AI-driven data analytics and the decision-making efficiency and its relationship to the decision-making efficiency in the physical education programs in their institution. This research approach allows the researcher to numerically analyze, compare, and correlate the relationships amongst the dependent variables included in the study. By utilizing this approach, the researcher will be able to find any significant difference or relationship in the athlete respondents' assessment of the AI-driven data

analytics in the physical education programs in their institution and their demographic data such as sex, age, year level, sports focused and number of years as athletes. Also, the researcher will be able to find any significant difference or relationship in the athletes' assessment of the decision-making efficiency in the physical education programs in their institution and their demographic data such as sex, age, year level, sports focused, and number of years as athletes. The athletes' assessment of the AI-driven data analytics and the decision-making efficiency in the physical education programs in their institution will then be correlated. All the above discussions on the descriptive research method will suit the nature of research that this present study would do; hence this method will be adopted.

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