

**USING MODERN AND INNOVATIVE METHODS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE  
IN TEACHING THE ‘ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM’ SECTIONS IN  
SPECIALIZED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

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**Abstract:** This study explores the use of modern and innovative teaching methods, as well as artificial intelligence technologies, in teaching the “Electricity and Magnetism” sections in specialized educational institutions. The research highlights the importance of interactive pedagogical approaches, digital educational resources, virtual laboratories, simulations, and AI-based learning tools in improving students’ understanding of complex physical concepts. The integration of artificial intelligence into the educational process enables personalized learning, increases students’ motivation, and enhances problem-solving and analytical skills. Furthermore, the study discusses the effectiveness of innovative methodologies in developing critical thinking, independent learning, and practical competencies among students. The results demonstrate that the application of modern technologies and AI significantly improves the quality and efficiency of physics education, particularly in the teaching of electricity and magnetism topics.

**Keywords:** Electricity and Magnetism, Specialized Educational Institutions, Innovative Teaching Methods, Artificial Intelligence, Physics Education, Digital Technologies, Interactive Learning, Virtual Laboratories, Simulation Technologies, STEM Education, Modern Pedagogy, Educational Innovation, Problem-Solving Skills, Personalized Learning.

### **Introduction**

In the modern educational system, the effective teaching of physics plays an important role in developing students’ scientific worldview, logical thinking, and technological competence. Among the main branches of physics, the “Electricity and Magnetism” section is considered one of the most important and at the same time one of the most challenging topics for students to master. These concepts form the foundation of many modern technologies, including electrical engineering, telecommunications, automation, robotics, and information technologies. Therefore, improving the quality of teaching electricity and magnetism in specialized educational institutions has become one of the urgent tasks of contemporary pedagogy.

Traditional teaching methods are often insufficient for explaining abstract physical processes and complex electromagnetic phenomena. In many cases, students experience difficulties in understanding theoretical concepts, mathematical formulas, and practical applications related to electric and magnetic fields, current, electromagnetic induction, and circuit analysis. As a result, there is a growing need to introduce innovative pedagogical technologies and interactive teaching approaches into the educational process. Modern teaching methods such as problem-based learning, project-based learning, collaborative learning, STEM education, multimedia presentations, simulations, and virtual laboratory activities significantly increase students’ interest and participation in physics lessons.

The rapid development of digital technologies and artificial intelligence has created new opportunities for enhancing the teaching and learning process. Artificial intelligence (AI) technologies are becoming increasingly important in education because they allow teachers to organize personalized learning, monitor students' progress, and provide adaptive educational content according to individual learning needs. AI-powered educational platforms, intelligent tutoring systems, virtual assistants, and automated assessment tools help students better understand difficult concepts and improve independent learning skills. In the teaching of electricity and magnetism, AI can be effectively used to visualize invisible physical processes, simulate experiments, and analyze complex calculations in an interactive environment.

Specialized educational institutions require advanced approaches to teaching because students in these institutions often study subjects in greater depth and prepare for future professional or scientific activities. Therefore, integrating innovative methods and AI technologies into physics education can improve not only academic performance but also students' creativity, critical thinking, and research abilities. Interactive simulations and virtual experiments make it possible to conduct laboratory work safely and efficiently, even when physical resources are limited. Furthermore, digital educational technologies encourage students to actively participate in the learning process rather than remain passive recipients of information.

This study aims to analyze the role and effectiveness of modern and innovative teaching methods, as well as artificial intelligence technologies, in teaching the "Electricity and Magnetism" sections in specialized educational institutions. The research focuses on identifying effective pedagogical approaches that enhance students' understanding of physical concepts, increase motivation, and improve practical and analytical skills. Additionally, the study examines how AI-based educational tools contribute to creating a more interactive, student-centered, and technologically advanced learning environment. The findings of this research may serve as a valuable resource for physics teachers, researchers, and educational specialists seeking to modernize physics instruction and improve the overall quality of education.

#### Main Part

##### Modern Approaches to Teaching Electricity and Magnetism

The rapid development of science and technology requires significant improvements in the teaching process of physics, especially in specialized educational institutions where students study scientific subjects in greater depth. Among the important sections of physics, "Electricity and Magnetism" occupies a central place because it explains many natural phenomena and technological processes used in modern life. However, due to the abstract nature of electromagnetic concepts, students often experience difficulties in understanding theoretical laws and applying them in practical situations. Therefore, the use of modern and innovative teaching methods has become essential for increasing the effectiveness of physics education.

Traditional teaching methods mainly focus on lectures, memorization of formulas, and solving standard exercises. Although these approaches provide theoretical knowledge, they do not always encourage students' independent thinking, creativity, or practical problem-solving abilities. Modern pedagogical technologies aim to transform students from passive listeners into active participants in the educational process. Interactive teaching methods such as problem-based learning, collaborative learning, inquiry-based instruction, and project-based learning help students develop analytical and critical thinking skills while studying complex physical concepts.

Problem-based learning is especially effective in teaching electricity and magnetism because it encourages students to solve real-life physical problems. For example, students can analyze why electrical circuits fail, investigate the causes of energy loss in transmission systems, or design simple electromagnetic devices. Such activities increase students' motivation and demonstrate the practical significance of physics in everyday life. Similarly, project-based learning allows students to work collaboratively on scientific projects related to electric circuits, renewable energy systems, or magnetic applications. Through these projects, students gain practical experience and improve communication and teamwork skills.

Another important aspect of innovative teaching is the use of STEM education principles. STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) integrates different scientific disciplines into a unified learning process. In teaching electricity and magnetism, STEM-based activities may include constructing electric circuits, programming microcontrollers, or developing simple robotic systems. These interdisciplinary approaches help students connect theoretical physics concepts with engineering and technological applications. As a result, students become more interested in scientific and technical careers.

#### The Role of Digital Technologies and Virtual Learning Tools

Digital technologies have significantly transformed modern education by providing new opportunities for visualization, experimentation, and interactive learning. In physics education, especially in the teaching of electricity and magnetism, visualization plays a crucial role because many electromagnetic processes cannot be directly observed. Modern digital tools, simulations, and virtual laboratories allow students to visualize electric fields, magnetic forces, current flow, and electromagnetic induction more effectively.

Simulation software such as virtual circuit builders and electromagnetic field models helps students conduct experiments in a safe and interactive environment. Students can modify variables, observe changes in real time, and repeat experiments multiple times without requiring expensive laboratory equipment. For example, through computer simulations, students can study Ohm's law, Kirchhoff's laws, or Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction by changing voltage, resistance, or magnetic field strength. This interactive process improves conceptual understanding and supports independent learning.

Virtual laboratories are particularly useful in specialized educational institutions where laboratory resources may be limited. Using online experimental platforms, students can perform laboratory tasks remotely and develop practical skills even outside the classroom. Virtual experiments also reduce safety risks associated with high-voltage electrical equipment. Furthermore, multimedia presentations, animations, and educational videos simplify difficult topics and make lessons more engaging and understandable.

The integration of mobile technologies and online learning platforms has also expanded educational opportunities. Students can access digital textbooks, online exercises, and educational applications anytime and anywhere. Interactive quizzes and gamified learning activities increase students' motivation and help teachers assess learning outcomes more efficiently. Consequently, digital technologies contribute to the creation of a flexible and student-centered educational environment.

#### The Importance of Artificial Intelligence in Physics Education

Artificial intelligence is becoming one of the most influential technologies in modern education. AI technologies provide personalized and adaptive learning opportunities that significantly improve

teaching quality and learning efficiency. In teaching electricity and magnetism, artificial intelligence can support both teachers and students through intelligent educational systems, automated assessment tools, and virtual assistants.

One of the major advantages of AI in education is personalized learning. Students have different learning speeds, abilities, and interests; therefore, a single teaching method may not be equally effective for everyone. AI-based educational platforms can analyze students' performance, identify their strengths and weaknesses, and provide customized learning materials according to individual needs. For example, if a student experiences difficulties understanding electric circuits, the system can recommend additional exercises, video explanations, or interactive simulations to improve comprehension.

Intelligent tutoring systems can also provide immediate feedback during problem-solving activities. When students solve numerical or conceptual physics problems, AI systems can detect mistakes, explain errors, and suggest correct solution methods. This instant feedback helps students learn more effectively and reduces dependence on teacher supervision. In addition, AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants can answer students' questions at any time, supporting independent and continuous learning.

Artificial intelligence is also valuable for teachers because it simplifies many routine educational tasks. Automated assessment systems can evaluate tests, laboratory reports, and homework assignments quickly and accurately. AI tools can analyze classroom performance data and help teachers identify topics that students find most difficult. As a result, teachers can adjust lesson plans and teaching strategies more effectively.

Another important application of AI in teaching electricity and magnetism is the use of intelligent simulations and augmented reality technologies. AI-enhanced simulations can model complex electromagnetic phenomena more realistically and adapt experimental conditions according to students' actions. Augmented reality applications allow students to interact with three-dimensional models of electric circuits, magnetic fields, and electronic devices, making abstract concepts more concrete and understandable.

#### Pedagogical Effectiveness of Innovative Methods and AI Technologies

The use of innovative methods and artificial intelligence technologies has a positive impact on students' academic achievement, motivation, and scientific competence. Interactive and technology-based learning environments encourage active participation and improve students' interest in physics. Compared to traditional methods, modern approaches provide deeper conceptual understanding and better retention of knowledge.

Students who learn through simulations, virtual experiments, and AI-supported systems often demonstrate stronger problem-solving abilities and higher levels of independent thinking. They become more confident in conducting experiments, analyzing data, and applying theoretical knowledge to practical situations. Moreover, collaborative and project-based activities develop communication, leadership, and teamwork skills that are essential in modern scientific and technological professions.

Innovative educational technologies also support inclusive education by addressing different learning styles and individual educational needs. Visual learners benefit from animations and simulations, while analytical learners gain from interactive calculations and problem-solving tasks.

Personalized AI systems help weaker students overcome learning difficulties while allowing advanced students to explore more complex scientific problems.

Despite these advantages, successful implementation of innovative methods requires proper teacher training, technical infrastructure, and methodological support. Teachers should possess digital literacy skills and understand how to effectively integrate AI technologies into the educational process. Educational institutions must also provide access to computers, internet resources, and modern laboratory technologies. Therefore, continuous professional development and investment in educational technologies are necessary for improving physics education quality.

In conclusion, the integration of modern pedagogical methods, digital technologies, and artificial intelligence significantly enhances the teaching of electricity and magnetism in specialized educational institutions. These approaches improve conceptual understanding, develop practical and analytical skills, and prepare students for future scientific and technological challenges. The effective use of innovative educational technologies contributes to the modernization of physics education and supports the development of highly qualified and creative specialists for the future.

#### Results

The implementation of modern and innovative teaching methods, together with artificial intelligence technologies, in teaching the “Electricity and Magnetism” sections has demonstrated significant positive outcomes in specialized educational institutions. The research findings indicate that integrating interactive pedagogical approaches and digital technologies into physics lessons improves students’ academic performance, conceptual understanding, and motivation toward learning physics.

One of the major results observed during the study is the improvement in students’ comprehension of complex electromagnetic concepts. Traditional teaching methods often make it difficult for students to visualize abstract phenomena such as electric fields, magnetic interactions, electromagnetic induction, and current flow. However, the use of simulations, multimedia presentations, virtual laboratories, and AI-supported visualization tools enabled students to better understand these processes through interactive experiences. Students showed greater interest and engagement during lessons where digital technologies and innovative instructional methods were applied.

The findings also revealed that problem-based and project-based learning methods contributed significantly to the development of students’ analytical and critical thinking skills. Students who participated in collaborative projects and practical investigations demonstrated stronger abilities in solving physics-related problems and applying theoretical knowledge to real-life situations. In addition, STEM-oriented activities increased students’ creativity and encouraged interdisciplinary thinking by connecting physics concepts with technology, engineering, and mathematics.

Another important result of the study is related to the effectiveness of artificial intelligence in supporting personalized learning. AI-based educational platforms and intelligent tutoring systems helped identify students’ individual learning difficulties and provided adaptive educational materials according to their needs. As a result, students were able to learn at their own pace, receive immediate feedback, and improve their independent learning skills. AI-supported assessment systems also reduced teachers’ workload by automating evaluation processes and providing accurate analysis of students’ performance.

The research further showed that virtual laboratories and online experimental platforms improved practical competencies, especially in situations where access to physical laboratory equipment was limited. Students could conduct experiments repeatedly, safely, and without material constraints, which enhanced their confidence and practical experience in working with electrical and magnetic phenomena.

Overall, the results confirm that the integration of innovative teaching methods and artificial intelligence technologies significantly increases the effectiveness and quality of teaching electricity and magnetism in specialized educational institutions. These approaches not only improve students' theoretical knowledge but also develop practical skills, independent thinking, digital competence, and scientific creativity, which are essential for modern education and future professional activities.

#### Conclusion

In conclusion, the teaching of the "Electricity and Magnetism" sections in specialized educational institutions requires modern pedagogical approaches that meet the demands of contemporary education and technological development. Traditional teaching methods alone are no longer sufficient for explaining complex electromagnetic concepts and ensuring deep student understanding. Therefore, the integration of innovative teaching methods, digital technologies, and artificial intelligence has become an important factor in improving the quality and effectiveness of physics education.

The study demonstrated that interactive teaching approaches such as problem-based learning, project-based learning, collaborative learning, and STEM-oriented instruction significantly increase students' motivation, participation, and academic achievement. These methods help students actively engage in the learning process, develop analytical and critical thinking skills, and apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations. As a result, students gain not only scientific knowledge but also important competencies necessary for future professional and technological activities.

The research also confirmed the important role of digital technologies and virtual educational tools in teaching electricity and magnetism. Simulations, multimedia resources, and virtual laboratories make abstract physical processes more visible and understandable. They create opportunities for safe, interactive, and repeated experimentation, which improves students' practical skills and conceptual comprehension. Furthermore, digital educational platforms provide flexible learning opportunities and support independent study both inside and outside the classroom.

Artificial intelligence technologies have shown particularly high potential in modern physics education. AI-based systems support personalized learning by adapting educational materials to students' individual abilities and learning speeds. Intelligent tutoring systems, automated assessments, and virtual assistants improve learning efficiency, provide immediate feedback, and simplify many routine tasks for teachers. In addition, AI technologies encourage students' independent learning and increase their interest in scientific research and technological innovation. Despite the many advantages of innovative methods and AI technologies, their successful implementation depends on several important factors. Educational institutions should provide sufficient technical infrastructure, digital resources, and internet access. Teachers must continuously improve their professional skills and digital competencies in order to effectively integrate modern technologies into the teaching process. Proper methodological support and continuous educational reforms are also essential for achieving high-quality results.

Overall, the integration of innovative pedagogical methods and artificial intelligence technologies into the teaching of electricity and magnetism contributes significantly to the modernization of specialized education. These approaches improve students' theoretical knowledge, practical abilities, creativity, and technological competence. Therefore, the use of modern and AI-supported educational methods can be considered one of the most effective ways to prepare highly qualified, scientifically literate, and competitive specialists for the future.

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