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EXPLORING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF SENIOR EDUCATION IN CHINA

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Abstract. China is rapidly developing into an aging society, and traditional forms of senior education are facing development bottlenecks, including insufficient resources, a single mode, and limited outreach, which makes it challenging to meet the growing demand for senior education. The rapid development of artificial intelligence technology offers new ideas and solutions to address the challenges in senior education. Artificial intelligence can achieve personalized adaptation, support teaching, create an immersive learning experience, and optimize teaching through big data analysis, thus promoting educational equity and active aging. However, there are several challenges to the deep integration of AI and the education of older people, and China's education for older people has also engaged with AI. In the future, we need to strengthen the top-level design further, increase financial investment, improve the curriculum system, strengthen the construction of teaching personnel, and promote the deep integration of AI technology in senior education, to create a better learning life for older people, promote the high-quality development of senior education, and promote positive aging.

Keywords: *artificial intelligence, facilitation, China's senior education development, lifelong learning*

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Introduction

China has the largest elderly population in the world, and the aging rate continues to increase. According to the National Bureau of Statistics, “By the end of 2024, the elderly population aged 60 years and over will be 310.31 million, or 22.0 percent, of which 220.23 million, or 15.6 percent, will be 65 years and over.” [1]. It is expected that the elderly population will exceed 400 million in 2035 and enter a period of severe aging. The aging of the population presents several challenges to China's socio-economic development, including a decline in labor supply, increased pressure on social security, and a rise in demand for services for older individuals.

Senior education is a vital component of the lifelong education system, holding significant importance for enhancing the quality of life

for the elderly and promoting social harmony and stability. Senior education can help older people update their knowledge, improve their skills, enrich their spiritual and cultural life, enhance their ability to participate in society, and gain a sense of dignity in learning, enjoyment, and fulfillment in old age. In 2021, the State Council advocated a positive attitude towards aging in its Circular on the Implementation of the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan for the Development of the National Aging Program and Pension System (Guo Fa [2021] No. 35). “The people’s governments of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government, as well as the ministries and commissions of the State Council and the institutions directly under the Central Government, ‘rely on the National Open University to prepare for the establishment of the National University for the Elderly and create a national platform for sharing resources for the education of the elderly and public services. Open universities across the country are encouraged to establish ‘open universities for the elderly’, and educational institutions for older adults are encouraged to offer online senior education. Innovative mechanisms have been established to promote the opening of senior universities operated by government departments, industrial enterprises, colleges, and universities to society.” [2].

However, the development of senior education in China faces many bottlenecks [3, p. 1–8]. In recent years, artificial intelligence technology has developed rapidly, making breakthroughs in areas such as image recognition, speech recognition, and natural language processing. These advancements have been widely applied in various fields, including education, healthcare, and finance. Artificial intelligence technology has created new opportunities for the development of senior education.

The application of artificial intelligence technology is of great significance for promoting the development of senior education. Enhance the quality of teaching: AI technology can offer older individuals a more personalized, intelligent, and efficient learning experience, thereby improving the quality and effectiveness of education for this demographic. Promote educational equity: AI technology can overcome the limitations of time and space, enabling older people, especially those in rural and remote areas, to access high-quality educational resources and promote educational equity. Promoting active aging: Artificial intelligence technology can help older adults acquire new knowledge, learn new skills, expand their social circles, enhance their ability to participate in society, and achieve active aging.

The combination of artificial intelligence and senior education is a crucial direction for addressing the challenges of population aging and advancing the development of senior education. In the future, it will be necessary to strengthen high-level design, increase investment in research and development, explore sustainable business models, promote the application of AI technology in senior education, and create a more engaging learning experience for older individuals.

Advantages of artificial intelligence for senior education

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology, its potential applications in the field of education are becoming increasingly apparent. For senior education, the introduction of AI technology presents a new opportunity to address the numerous challenges faced by the traditional education model, creating a more personalized, intelligent, and efficient learning experience for the elderly and promoting the high-quality development of senior education.

The traditional education model for older people often employs a “one-size-fits-all” approach, which makes it challenging to meet the diverse learning needs and abilities of older individuals. Artificial intelligence technology can provide customized learning content and learning pathways tailored to the learning needs, interests, skills, and other personal factors of older people. Artificial intelligence offers opportunities for the education of older people:

Artificial intelligence enables personalization. This includes intelligent recommendations of learning resources, adaptive learning systems, and virtual learning partners. Artificial intelligence can analyze information about the learning history, interests, and hobbies of older individuals and recommend suitable learning courses, books, videos, and other resources, enabling them to acquire the knowledge they need efficiently. However, “no matter how we answer, these answers will gradually change with technological progress.” [4, p. 30]. Artificial intelligence can dynamically adjust the learning content and difficulty level according to the learning progress and understanding of the elderly, providing a personalized learning experience and improving learning efficiency. It can simulate a real teacher or learning partner to interact and communicate with older individuals, providing them with individualized learning guidance and emotional support.

Artificial intelligence can support teaching. Enhance lesson efficiency, answer intelligent questions, automatically correct homework, and track learning progress. Artificial intelligence

technology can support teachers in teaching, reduce teachers' workload, improve teaching efficiency, and provide better educational services for older people. It can address the most common learning problems, offer a 24-hour online Q&A service, and resolve learning issues on time. Artificial intelligence can automatically correct the homework of older adults and provide detailed feedback and analysis to help them understand their own learning situation. It can track and record the learning progress and results of older adults, create personalized learning reports, and help teachers adjust their teaching strategies in a timely manner.

Artificial intelligence technologies can create immersive learning experiences, virtual tours, historical and cultural experiences, and skills simulation training. "Virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) technologies can create immersive and interactive learning experiences for older adults that increase interest and engagement." [5]. Without leaving home, older people can utilize VR technology to explore interesting places around the world, experience diverse cultures, broaden their horizons, and enrich their spiritual and cultural lives. Older people can experience historical events and traditional culture in an immersive environment, thereby strengthening their sense of cultural identity and national pride. Artificial intelligence technology can simulate various life scenarios and help the elderly practice skills such as using smartphones and operating household appliances, thereby improving their life skills.

Artificial intelligence technology can optimize teaching content and methods, analyze learning behavior, evaluate learning outcomes, and enhance teaching content through data-driven analysis. Artificial intelligence technology can analyze the learning data of senior students, identify the learning laws, optimize teaching content and methods, and enhance teaching efficiency. By examining the data on older people's learning time, content, and progress, we can gain insight into their learning habits and preferences and use this information to enhance teaching. By analyzing data such as older adults' learning performance and homework completion, we can assess the learning effect, identify learning problems in a timely manner, and provide targeted assistance. Based on the results of the learning data analysis, teaching content and methods are continually optimized to enhance the relevance and effectiveness of instruction.

Artificial intelligence technology can promote educational equity and reduce the digital divide. Artificial intelligence technology can transcend

the boundaries of time and space, leveraging the popularity of smart devices to enhance online education platforms for digital skills training. In this way, older adults, particularly those in rural and remote areas, can access quality educational resources and promote educational equity. Artificial intelligence technology can support the development of online education platforms, providing a wealth of online courses and learning resources for older adults and overcoming geographical limitations.

With the increasing popularity and decreasing prices of smart devices, a rising number of older people can now use smartphones, tablets, and other devices for online learning. “Artificial intelligence technology can help develop digital training for older people so that they acquire the ability to use smart devices and applications and overcome the digital divide.” [6].

Artificial intelligence technology can promote active aging. It can help older people acquire new knowledge, develop new skills, expand their social circle, enhance their ability to participate in society, and achieve active aging. Artificial intelligence technology can support the development of a lifelong learning platform that enables older individuals to learn continuously, maintain enthusiasm for learning, and enhance their skills. Artificial intelligence technology can support the development of a social interaction platform that enables older adults to share their learning and life experiences, expand their social circle, and enhance their social participation. It can support the construction of a volunteer service platform that enables older people to participate in volunteer services, utilize their free time effectively, and recognize their social value.

Challenges of a Deeper Integration of Artificial Intelligence in Senior Education

Despite the numerous opportunities that AI technology offers for senior education, its application also faces several challenges that need to be taken seriously and addressed proactively.

There is a digital divide, characterized by difficulties in operating devices, barriers to using applications, and issues with network connectivity. The inability of some older people to use smart devices and applications has become the most significant challenge hindering the adoption of AI technology in senior education. “The complexity of the user interface of smart devices and the high learning curve for older people easily intimidates them. Older people are often unfamiliar with the functions and use of applications, making it difficult for them to operate them skillfully. The network infrastructure in some rural and

remote areas is imperfect, making it difficult for older people to access the Internet.” [7].

Therefore, it is necessary to enhance digital skills training for older people. This can be achieved by providing various forms of digital skills training, such as community-based training, university courses tailored for the elderly, online learning videos, and more, to help the elderly master the use of smart devices and applications. Develop age-friendly products: Encourage companies to develop smart devices and application software that are suitable for older adults, such as those with large fonts, large icons, voice control, and other features to lower the threshold for use by older people. Provide technical support and assistance: Establish a system of technical support and assistance for older adults, such as through community volunteer services and support from their children, to help them resolve issues with using smart devices and applications.

Data security and privacy issues. Older adults often lack awareness of data protection regulations and the risks associated with data loss and misuse. The personal information and learning data of older learners must be effectively protected from data loss and misuse. Older learners’ personal information and learning data are stored in the cloud, making them vulnerable to hacking and data loss. Some unscrupulous elements could use older learners’ personal data to commit fraud and other illegal and criminal activities. Some older individuals lack awareness of their privacy and tend to share personal information without their consent.

It is therefore essential to strengthen data security protection, improve laws and regulations, and raise awareness of privacy protection. Establish a robust data security protection system, implementing data encryption, access control, and other technical measures to ensure the security of older students’ personal information and learning data. “Formulate and improve relevant laws and regulations, clarify the standards for data collection, storage, and use, and other aspects, and strengthen the fight against data leakage and misuse. Strengthen privacy protection, publicity, and education for the elderly, and enhance their awareness and ability to protect their privacy.” [8].

Ethical issues of technology. The use of artificial intelligence technologies can lead to the risk of algorithmic discrimination, the problem of emotionlessness, and the difficulty of determining responsibility. The use of AI technology must adhere to ethical standards to prevent issues such as algorithmic discrimination and to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of older learners. Artificial intelligence

algorithms can be biased and lead to unfair treatment of older learners, e.g., in course recommendations and learning assessments. Artificial intelligence technology cannot fully replace the emotional communication and humanistic care provided by human teachers, which can result in a lack of emotional connection among older learners. When problems arise in the application of AI technology in senior education, it is difficult to determine responsibility, which can easily lead to disputes.

Therefore, it is necessary to adhere to the ethical bottom line, strengthen the ethical review of algorithms, prioritize humanistic care, and clarify primary responsibilities. Establish a sound mechanism for the moral evaluation of artificial intelligence algorithms to ensure the fairness, impartiality, and transparency of the algorithm. Focus on humanistic care in the application of artificial intelligence technology in geriatric education to address the emotional limitations of the technology. Clarify the main responsible parties for the application of artificial intelligence technology in geriatric education and establish a robust accountability mechanism.

The cost and development of popularity issues. The cost of applying AI technology is high, the cost of developing the technology is high, the cost of purchasing and maintaining the equipment is high, and the business model is immature, so it is necessary to create a sustainable business model to promote the popularization and application of AI technology in the field of senior education. The research and development of AI technology requires a large amount of human, material, and financial resources. The acquisition and maintenance costs of intelligent equipment and application software are high and may be difficult for some senior educational institutions to bear. The business model for applying AI technology in senior education remains immature, and a sustainable profit model needs to be explored.

Therefore, it is necessary to increase government investment, explore diversified business models, and strengthen cooperation between industry, academia, and research. The government increases financial support for the application of AI technology in senior education and encourages the participation of social capital. Explore diversified business models such as government-purchased services, corporate sponsorship, and user fees to promote the sustainable development of AI technology in senior education. Strengthen cooperation between universities, research institutions, and enterprises to jointly research and develop AI technologies and products that are suitable for senior education and reduce costs.

The application of AI technology in senior education faces challenges in areas such as the digital divide, data security, technical ethics, cost, and popularity. It requires joint efforts from the government, enterprises, society, and other stakeholders to actively address the challenges, promote the healthy development of AI technology in senior education, and create a better learning experience for older people.

Exploring Artificial Intelligence in Senior Education in China: The Case of Shanghai

China's senior education system has made initial progress in the application of AI. In Shanghai, for example, senior universities, online education platforms, and communities are actively exploring the integration of AI technology into senior education to provide a more innovative and more convenient learning experience for older people.

The 5G innovative campus project of the China Association of Universities for the Elderly serves 800 senior universities. It has been providing free innovative campus system services for 5 years, benefiting more than 2 million students from senior universities. By March 2025, the 5G innovative campus platform will be significantly improved and fully integrate AI access to DeepSeek. Meanwhile, the university actively participates in the activities of the China Association of Universities for the Elderly. It conducts national cultural and leisure activities for older people, such as the National Arts and Cultural Performance for Elderly Universities and the National Elderly Universities' Spring Festival Gala, among other national cultural and leisure activities, serving a total of more than 20 million learners. The China Association of Universities for the Elderly offers online senior courses, with nearly 400,000 elderly students participating. In 2025, the third round of public welfare courses for older adults will be held, with more than 100,000 hours already accumulated. At the same time, the China Association of Universities for the Elderly donated a "Golden Age Unimpeded Learning Card" worth 1,580,000 yuan to mark the 40th anniversary of the program [9].

The Shanghai University for the Elderly offers courses such as "Smartphone Applications," "Basic Computer Operation," and "Surfing the Internet" to help older people learn how to use smart devices and overcome the digital divide. The courses combine theory and practice. The teachers explain the basic operation of smart devices and the use of application software, guiding older people through practical exercises. The courses have been well-received by older adults and have helped many of them acquire skills in using smart devices, thereby improving

their quality of life and social participation. However, due to the limited reach of the courses, it has been challenging to meet the learning needs of all older people. Some older people are slow learners and require more individualized support.

The “Smartphone Applications” course at Shanghai Elderly University introduces the basic knowledge of smartphone operation, the use of commonly used applications, and an understanding of network security. The course is conducted in small classes, with no more than 20 participants per class, and combines the instructor’s explanations with those of the participants. At the end of the course, participants were able to utilize their smartphones for various daily tasks, including making phone calls, sending WeChat messages, taking photos, and browsing the Internet. Participants generally felt that the course content was practical, the teaching method was flexible, and the learning effect was good.

Online education platforms have also developed educational programs for older people. Shanghai Open University has launched an online learning platform called “Silver-haired e-learning hall,” which offers a wealth of courses designed for the education of older adults, covering a wide range of fields, including health and wellness, culture and the arts, and information technology. The platform uses artificial intelligence technology to recommend personalized learning courses for older people, offering online question-and-answer sessions, progress monitoring, and other features. The platform provides a convenient way for older individuals to learn, overcoming time and space constraints, and enriching the intellectual and cultural lives of older people. However, some older adults may struggle to use online learning platforms. Therefore, digital skills need to be better trained, the quality of platform content improved, and support increased.

Community-level training programs on innovative technologies for older people. Some streets in Shanghai have launched the “Smart Help for the Elderly” program to train older community members on how to use smartphones, operate WeChat, register online at hospitals, and other related skills. The program is based on a “one-to-one” or “one-to-many” teaching method, in which community volunteers or staff provide hands-on guidance to older individuals. The program has helped older people in the community learn basic skills in using innovative technologies to make their daily lives easier. However, the scale of the program is limited, so it is challenging to meet the learning needs of all older people in the community. The team of volunteers is unstable, and training and management need to be strengthened to ensure its effectiveness.

By 2022, Shanghai University for the Elderly will offer more than 100 courses on the use of smart devices, totaling over 100,000 training sessions. The “E-Learning Hall for the Elderly” at Shanghai University for the Elderly was opened on June 5, 2023. The platform has more than 500,000 registered users, with a total of over 10 million learning sessions. The “Smart Elderly Assistance” project has conducted over 100 training sessions and assisted more than 5,000 elderly individuals [10]. The “E-Learning Hall for the Elderly” adheres to joint construction and sharing, does a good job in building curriculum resources, promotes digital networking, does a good job in learning incentive mechanisms, strengthens urban areas to connect with each other, builds a strong network of innovative support services for older people, and strives to do a good job in creating a highly intelligent, age-friendly and integrated lifelong learning space for citizens so that more elderly people can enjoy the benefits of innovative city development.

Shanghai’s exploration of artificial intelligence in senior education has yielded some results, but it still faces several problems and challenges. In the future, it is necessary to further strengthen top-level design, increase financial investment, improve the curriculum system, enhance teacher education, promote the deep integration of AI technology in senior education, and create a more effective learning experience for older individuals.

Development Strategies for Artificial Intelligence to Promote the Education of Seniors

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology, its potential applications in the field of education are becoming increasingly prominent. For senior education, the introduction of AI technology presents new opportunities to address the numerous challenges posed by the traditional education model. It creates a more personalized, intelligent, and efficient learning experience for older people and promotes the high-quality development of senior education. It is also necessary for future growth:

Strengthen high-level design and formulate development plans. Include AI-based senior education in the national development plan for the causes of aging and the development plan for artificial intelligence. Define the direction of AI technology application in senior education, key tasks, and safeguards, and provide policy support for AI-based senior education. Formulate standards and norms for the application of AI technology in senior education. Regulate the application of AI technology in senior education, protect the legitimate rights and interests

of senior learners, and promote the deep integration of AI technology and senior education.

Conduct teaching research. Improve the curriculum system, strengthen the construction of teaching personnel, and explore various teaching methods. Develop artificial intelligence courses tailored to the learning needs of older adults, covering the use of intelligent devices, network security, artificial intelligence applications, and other relevant topics. Cultivate a group of talents who understand both geriatric education and AI technology, and ensure a talent guarantee for the application of AI in senior education. Combine online and offline education and use AI technology to provide personalized and intelligent learning experiences for older people [11].

Increase investment in research and development and promote technological innovation. Encourage universities, research institutions, and companies to develop artificial intelligence technologies and products specifically tailored to the learning needs and capabilities of older individuals. Develop AI algorithms, models, and systems tailored to the cognitive characteristics and learning habits of older individuals, utilizing technologies such as speech recognition, natural language processing, computer vision, and other relevant fields. Develop intelligent devices and application software that are easy to use by older people. Design easy-to-understand and straightforward user interfaces, provide voice control, large fonts, large icons, and other features, and lower the threshold for older people to use smart devices and application software.

Improve digital skills training to reduce the digital divide. There are various forms of digital skills training for older people. For example, community training, university courses for the elderly, online learning videos, and more, to help the elderly master the use of smart devices and application software. Encourage family members and social forces to help older people overcome the digital divide. Children and grandchildren can patiently guide older people in the use of smart devices, and community volunteers can provide personalized technical support and assistance to older people [12].

Strengthen data security and privacy protection. Establish a robust mechanism to safeguard the personal information and learning data of older individuals. Utilize technical measures such as data encryption and access control to protect the security of older adults' personal information and learning data. Strengthen the ethical review of AI algorithms. Ensure the fairness, impartiality, and transparency of

algorithms, avoid issues such as algorithmic discrimination, and protect the legitimate rights and interests of older learners.

Explore sustainable business models. Encourage social capital to participate in AI-supported senior education projects. Guide social capital to invest in the field of senior education and develop AI products and services that meet the learning needs of older people. Explore the business model of collaboration between government, business, and society. For example, the government's purchase of services, corporate sponsorship, user payments, and other initiatives are aimed at promoting the sustainable development of AI technology in the field of senior education.

Artificial intelligence technology has opened up unprecedented opportunities for the development of senior education, providing new ideas and solutions to the challenges of the traditional education model. In the future, it is necessary to strengthen the top-level design further, increase financial investment, improve the curriculum system, strengthen the construction of teachers, promote the deep integration of AI technology in the field of senior education, create a better learning life for older people, promote the high-quality development of senior education, and contribute to positive aging.

It is believed that through the joint efforts of the government, enterprises, society, and other parties, AI technology will provide a new impetus for the development of senior education, helping older people overcome the digital divide and enjoy an intelligent life.

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ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ РАЗВИТИЯ КИТАЙСКОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ ДЛЯ ПОЖИЛЫХ ЛЮДЕЙ С ПОМОЩЬЮ ИСКУССТВЕННОГО ИНТЕЛЛЕКТА

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Аннотация. Китай стремительно вступает в эпоху стареющего общества. Традиционные модели образования для пожилых сталкиваются с такими проблемами, как нехватка ресурсов, однообразие методов и ограниченный охват, что затрудняет удовлетворение растущих потребностей в обучении пожилого населения. Быстрое развитие технологий искусственного интеллекта (ИИ) предоставляет новые идеи и решения для преодоления этих трудностей. Искусственный интеллект способен обеспечить персонализацию обучения, ассистировать в преподавании, создавать погружающий учебный опыт, оптимизировать образовательный процесс через анализ больших данных, тем самым способствуя образовательной справедливости и активному старению. Однако глубокая интеграция ИИ в образование для пожилых сталкивается с рядом вызовов. Китай уже начал изучать применение ИИ в этой сфере. В будущем необходимо усилить стратегическое планирование, увеличить финансовые вложения, усовершенствовать учебные программы, укрепить преподавательский состав и углубить интеграцию технологий ИИ в сферу образования для пожилых. Это позволит создать более комфортные условия для обучения старшего поколения, повысить качество образования и реализовать концепцию активного старения.

Ключевые слова: *искусственный интеллект, содействие, китайское образование для пожилых, развитие*

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