

# WHAT CREATIVE LITERACIES CAN AI OFFER? PERCEPTIONS AND PROTOTYPES FROM P-12 TEACHERS

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## ABSTRACT

In the context of artificial intelligence (AI) as an increasingly pervasive technology, emerging research has addressed teachers' unmet needs in knowing and using AI tools for equitable teaching and learning. Framed by culturally responsive computing, the research project explores the AI learning perceptions and prototypes of a group of P-12 teachers from NYC public schools. Data sources of the study include a course survey on AI perceptions and learning, teachers' AI prototypes, AI-integrated lesson plans, and teachers' reflections on AI usage in the classroom. Findings of the study contribute to the research and practice on P-12 teachers' AI literacies as well as their perceptions on creative AI uses for teaching and learning. Findings further inform preservice teacher education in responding to AI applications for equity and inclusivity.

## BACKGROUND

Witnessing AI's pervasive development that expands the current landscape for teaching and learning (U.S. Department of Education, 2023), emerging research has begun to address P-12 preservice and in-service teachers' perceptions of learning AI (Antonenko & Abramowitz, 2023; Chiu & Chai, 2020; Dai et al., 2020; Lee, et al.; Yang & Appleget, 2024). These studies indicate that a well-designed curriculum plays an important role in motivating students' learning and well-being in using AI. Further, teachers' professional development in AI beyond the traditional information-technology curriculum needs to be addressed. Currently, there is a scarcity of pedagogical understanding for the integration of AI literacies in P-12 schooling and how to teach AI meaningfully and equitably for school children (Sun, et al., 2023). While public school systems including NYC and Seattle have recently opened up Generative AI such as magicschool.ai for teaching, there is an urgency to explore, empower, and examine how teachers practice and perceive AI literacies when they are engaged in teaching AI to contribute to this effort.

## RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- (1) How do P-12 teachers practice AI literacies in school curricula?
  - a. How do teachers use AI in and beyond curriculum planning?
  - b. How do they tinker with AI across disciplines?
  - c. How do they practice AI literacies for equitable, creative teaching and learning?
- (2) How do P-12 teachers perceive AI through their own teaching and learning?
  - a. What are the opportunities and challenges perceived by teachers after using a variety of AI tools?
  - b. How do teachers perceive using AI literacies for diversity and inclusivity based on their practices?
  - c. How do teachers perceive responsible AI use in the classroom?

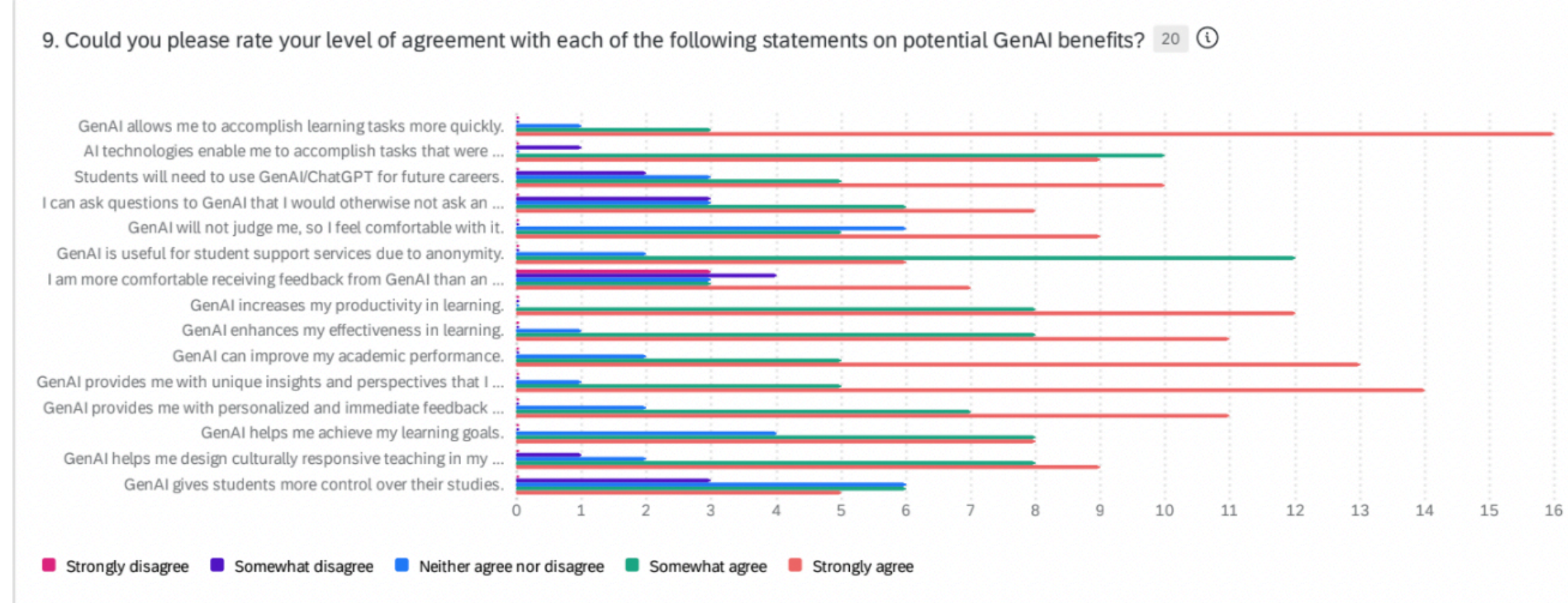
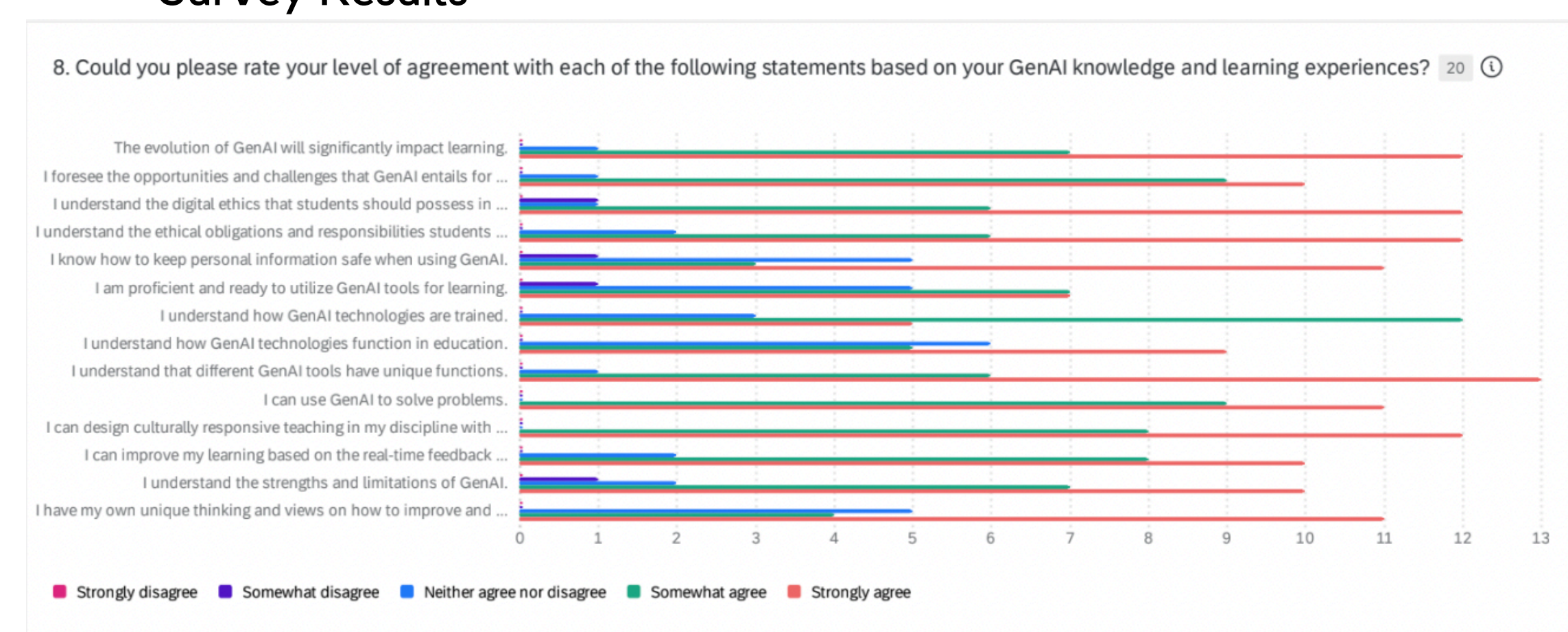
## THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

The research is rooted in strength-based equity pedagogies in teacher education (Gay, 2018; Ladson-Billings, 2014; Paris & Alim, 2012). Particularly inspired by Papert's (2020) theory in creative learning and Ladson-Billings's (2014) equity pedagogy in education, the researchers aim to expand the initial framework of culturally responsive computing (Madkins, et al., 2020; Scott & White, 2013). In this framing, educational computing needs to be enacted meaningfully in connection to individual students' prior (computing) knowledge and experiences. The study further draws on sociocultural theories of multimodality and digital literacies (Lankshear & Knobel, 2008; Kress & van Leeuwen, 2001; Siegel, 2006) to illuminate the dynamic and culturally varied quality of coding practices of participants. The sociocultural perspective views literacy as situated practices (Street, 1997) and meaning-making as multimodal symbol-making across a multiplicity of semiotic modes (Kress & van Leeuwen, 2001; Siegel, 2006); digital literacies represent situated practices mediated by digital symbolic resources (Lankshear & Knobel, 2008). The framework provides theoretical constructs and analytical tools for the study.

## DATA & METHODS

The study was conducted as part of a summer professional development program for NYC in-service teachers that lasted for one month, participated by two faculty members and 24 P-12 NYC public school teachers from diverse racial, ethnic, linguistic, and technological backgrounds. The collected data included a qualitative survey delivered upon program exit to understand P-12 teachers' perceptions and prototypes of AI tools for teaching and learning as part of their course experiences. In addition to the survey data, the research project includes the following data sources: 1) teachers' in-class, published multimodal prototypes via generative AI tools; 2) teachers' written analysis of their own and peers' prototypes on Padlet; 3) teachers' written comments toward their own and peers' GTM prototypes; 4) teachers' published AI-assisted lesson plans and rubrics on Padlet; and 5) teachers' final written reflections on their perceptions and course experiences in using computational literacies for teaching and learning, including AI.

### Examples of Survey Results

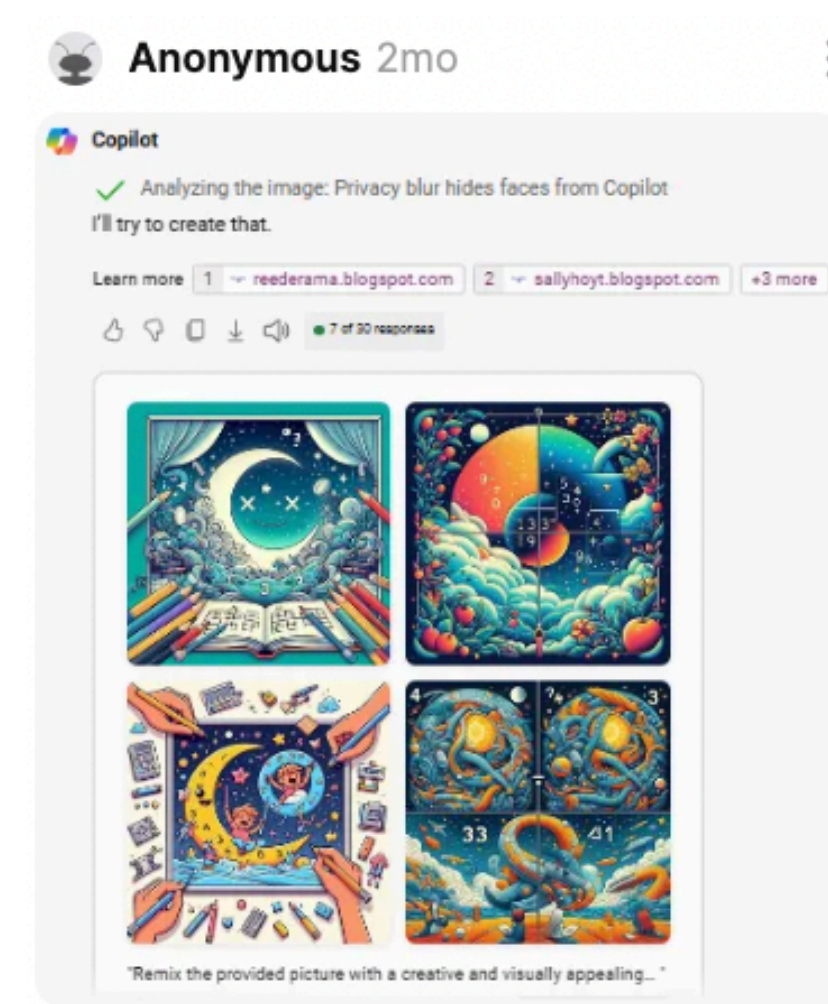


## RESULTS

Initial data analysis demonstrate teachers' confidence in using Generative AI tools in their classrooms and their tendency of viewing AI literacies as an assistant for teaching and learning. Teacher prototypes across AI platforms present how teachers could use AI for teaching assistance, such as generating first-draft rubrics and teaching ideas. Findings further indicate in-service teachers' different levels of integrating computational multimodalities, positive acceptance, as well as culturally relevant/sustaining practices through their AI prototypes, pointing to the need for teacher educators and teachers to co-develop explicit culturally-responsive computing, including responsible AI classroom usage, for multicultural and multilingual literacy learning in the P-20 classroom.

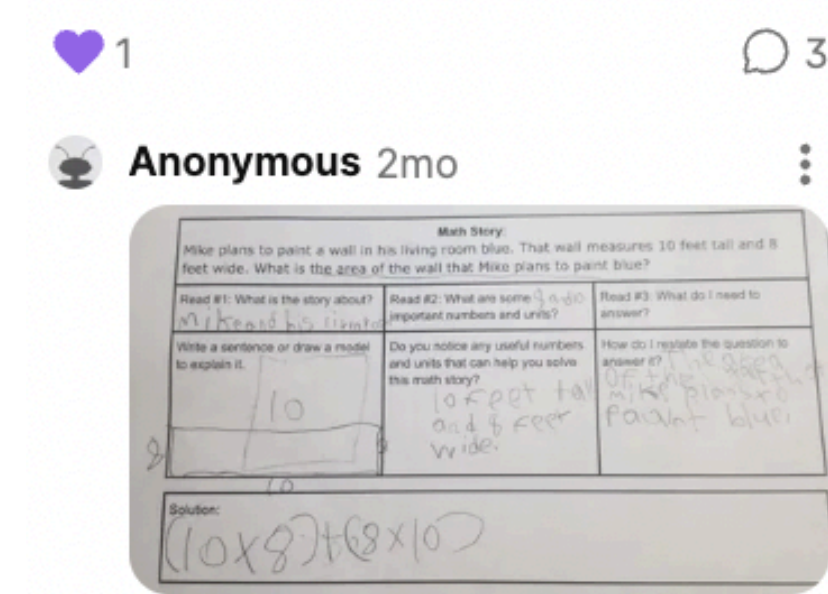
## A CLOSE LOOK AT TEACHERS' GENERATIVE AI PROTOTYPES

1. Generative AI can be a multimodal assistant with limitations.



Kenia

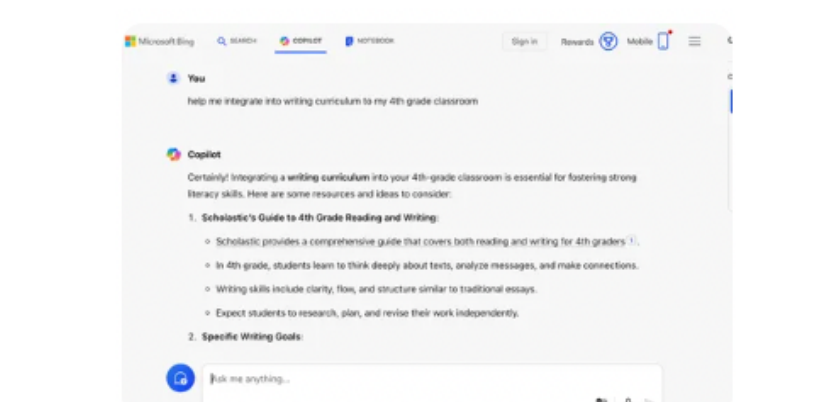
I wanted GPT4 to remix a picture of a math story to modify the math problem even further to help students to understand and solve, but it provided the picture above.



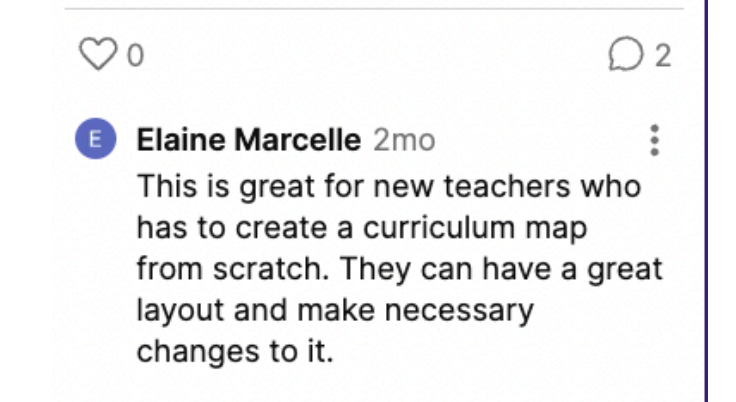
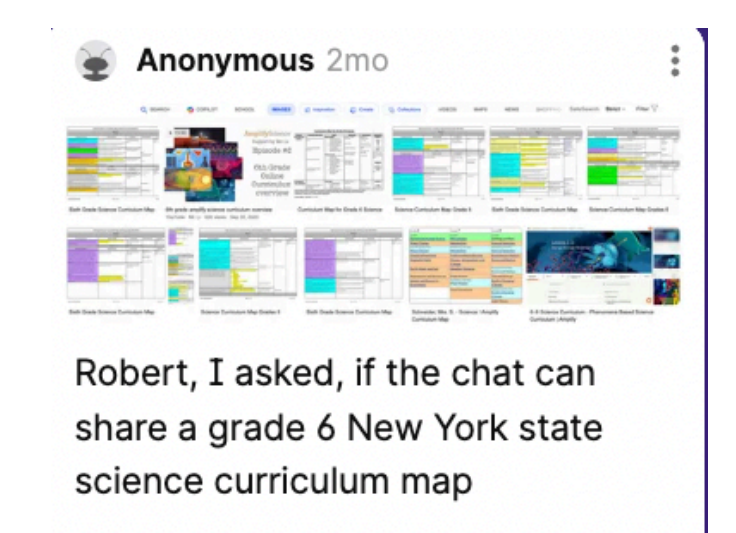
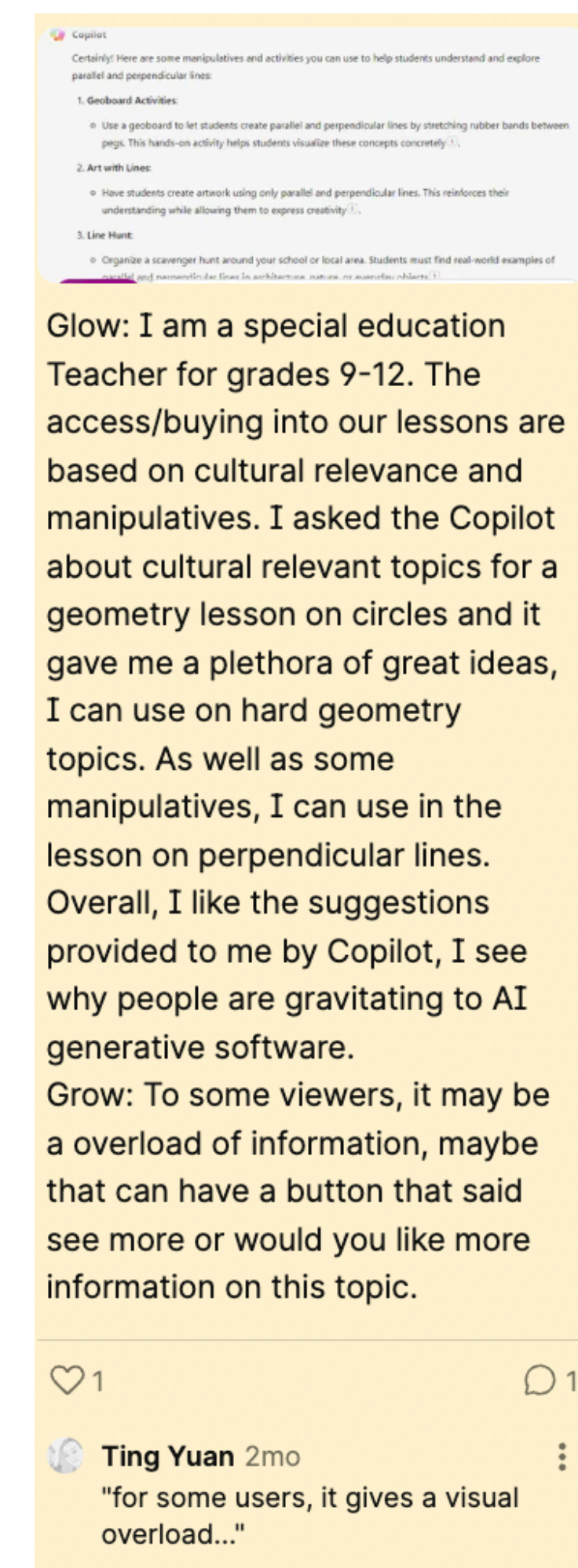
This is the math story

Anonymous 2mo

I like that I was able to use my voice, write, post pictures to ask for what I want; however, the information that it provided was so much that I got lost just trying to follow it. I would prefer a more straight to the point response as opposed to a lengthy list.



Seimary- Might not be 100% familiar with specific teaching curriculums and just gave general information.



Anonymous 2mo

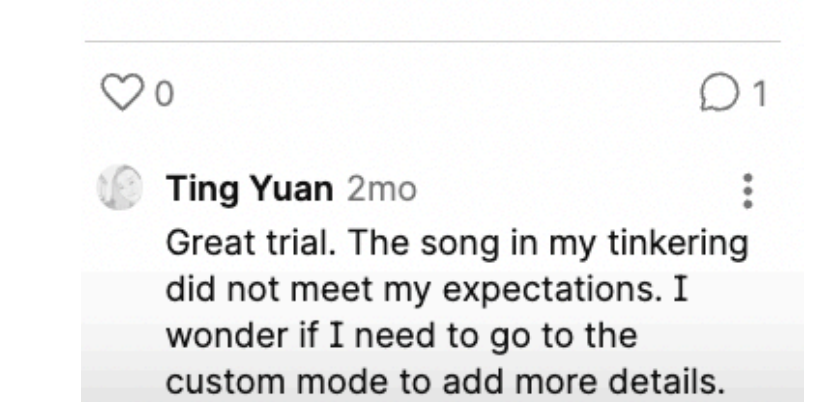
Zebo: That's great to know. I am working on curriculum map this summer for ENL so this will come in handy.

2. Generative AI can generate creative literacies for teaching and learning.



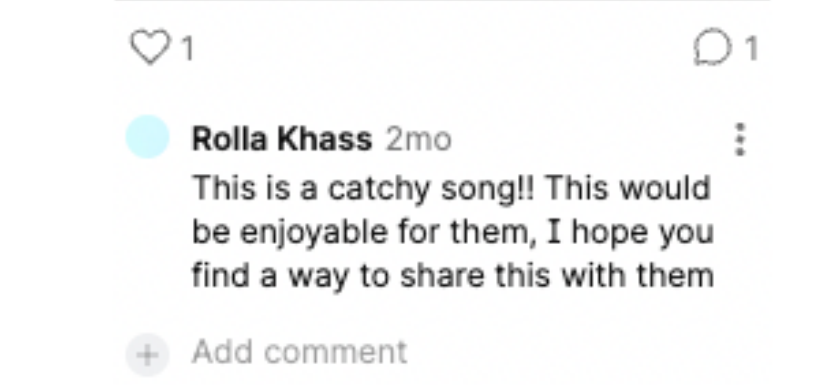
Jiayi

I created a chemistry song, but the lyrics don't quite match the prompt. Prompt: "Create a country-style song related to the atomic theory." In lines they play Building up a sentence Every single day [Verse 2] Nouns and verbs unite Adjectives so bright Prepositions guiding In the morning light [Chorus] Parts of a sentence We learn and sing Every word has meaning Makes our hearts ring [Bridge] Subject is the star Predicate not far Join them with a verb And you'll go real far [Verse 3] Adverbs tell us how When and where and why Articles are tiny But they reach the sky [Verse 4] Conjunctions hold hands Putting words in bands Sentences come alive When we understand

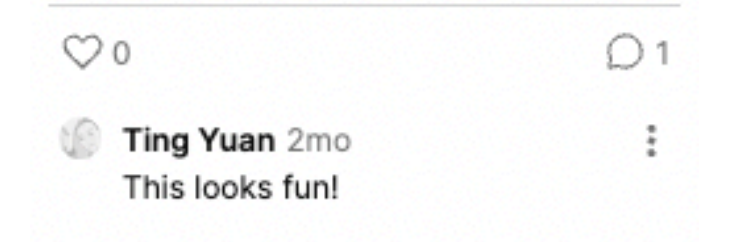


My students really struggled this year to find the area of a triangle. Even when given the formula, they still forgot to divide it in half.

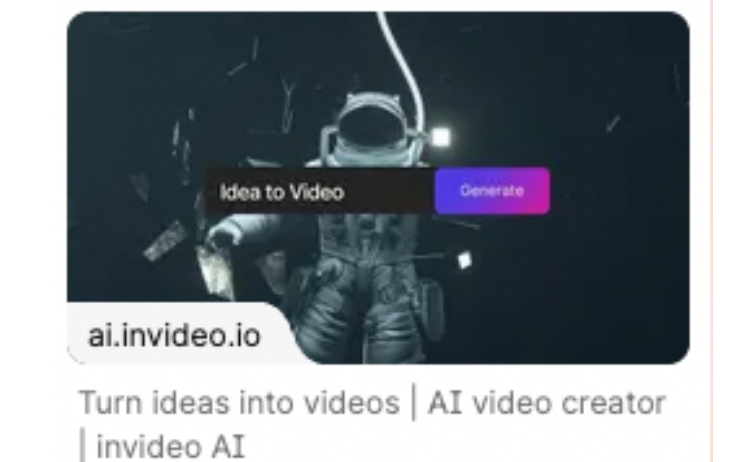
This is a really fun way to have students memorize the steps by listening to the song. I would definitely use this in my real classroom!



Yasmin- I prompted suno to create a song for elementary school students related to parts of a sentence. It created 2 different songs with the same lyrics [Verse] Words come together In lines they play Building up a sentence Every single day [Verse 2] Nouns and verbs unite Adjectives so bright Prepositions guiding In the morning light [Chorus] Parts of a sentence We learn and sing Every word has meaning Makes our hearts ring [Bridge] Subject is the star Predicate not far Join them with a verb And you'll go real far [Verse 3] Adverbs tell us how When and where and why Articles are tiny But they reach the sky [Verse 4] Conjunctions hold hands Putting words in bands Sentences come alive When we understand



### John-Playing with AI Mash Ups



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There is a limit to what this program can do. I wanted to see two extremes come together. I tried mashing Rough Rider's Anthem rap song with Vivaldi's 4 Seasons as the instrumental music. In addition I requested that Sesame Street characters are the ones speaking the lyrics. I may have requested too much for this to handle in my first query. There is very little music, there is a documentary of a video and a monotone voice talking about what it could potentially be like. I will attempt again with just the mashing of two songs and see what results. Students will grow tiresome of a robotic voice really quickly if that is the only results this program generates. There is a lag and a wait in the que. Hopefully the timing is quicker as well.

## NEXT STEP

1. Data visualization & analysis
2. Ways of data presentation?