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Artificial Intelligence in Homoeopathic Education: A Narrative Review using the Technology Acceptance Model

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Abstract— As medical education is an ever evolving field, we have accept the role of AI in the medical education & adapt ourselves to use it to our fullest capacity which might lead to a skilful Machine-Medicine compatibility. Technology like AI can help students enhance their knowledge & lead to better understanding of the concepts via visual learning systems & interactive simulations. Seamless integration of AI across all systems can help enhance different aspects in curriculum. It is need of the hour for medical education to keep pace with rapidly changing technology for implications in curriculum design, assessment strategies, and teaching methods. This article aimed to highlight the importance of integrating AI technology in Homoeopathic education in order to fulfill the changing expectations of students and the digital ecosystem. This objective of this study is to understand the integration of AI into homeopathic education and assess its impact on learning processes.

Keywords—Artificial Intelligence, Technology Acceptance Model, Medical Education, Homoeopathy Students, Digital Learning

I. INTRODUCTION

Technology has dramatically changed the way we access knowledge since digital age. Information is now available from any part of the world just by tapping our screens. Today, learning can happen from the comfort of your homes by MOOCs like Edx (Edx, 2019), Coursera (Coursera, 2025), Khan Academy (Khan Academy, 2025) etc & from widely available video tutorials on YouTube. Instead of reading books students now prefer E-books & E-libraries as they can have access to large number of books at one place.

II. AI IN EDUCATION

Artificial intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing into a potential force that can change how people view everything, including education.

Predicting the actual impact of AI in teaching and learning is not possible, as the technology is expanding exponentially. (Iosif Gidiotis & Hrastinski, 2024) AI has been used extensively to automate the administrative processes, compilation of the curriculum and content development, providing instructions, enabling personalized learning during students' learning processes. (Chen et al., 2020)

AI tools, including platforms like ChatGPT, Claude, Google Gemini, and Perplexity etc are increasingly used in medical education and practice which offer language skill improvement and personalized feedback. (Bandalagi & Bamon, 2026) Large language models (LLMs), like these can act as virtual teaching assistants, providing students with detailed information and interactive simulation sessions. (Lee, 2023) To integrate AI into medical education efforts should be taken to understand utilization of AI algorithms to enhance teaching & learning processes.

Since almost all medical students own a smartphone or tablet, the chatbot systems can be easily installed as a web application to aid learning. Chatbots have become popular among teenagers due to their ability to generate human-like text and engage users in an interactive conversation. (Kuhail et al., 2022) AI Chatbots are primarily used as virtual teaching assistants to answer student's queries and suggest resource or reference materials. (Narayanan et al., 2023)

AI tools can help increase students' knowledge, skill development, and helps in comprehension of complex medical concepts using chatbots, intelligent tutoring systems (ITSs), virtual patients, gamification, and adaptive learning systems.

III. CHALLENGES OF AI IMPLEMENTATION IN EDUCATION

The Primary challenges faced due to AI implementation are;

1. Difficulty in assessing the importance of implementing AI in medical Education.
2. Technical problems while developing the AI applications for medical purposes. (Chan & Zary, 2019)
3. To ensure the data accuracy & academic credibility of the information.
4. Adequate training to be provided to the faculty & students.
5. Use of AI can give rise to ethical issues and potentially harmful habits in students leading to distraction from their ultimate goals.
6. AI lacks human empathy & emotions like humans.

IV. TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL (TAM)

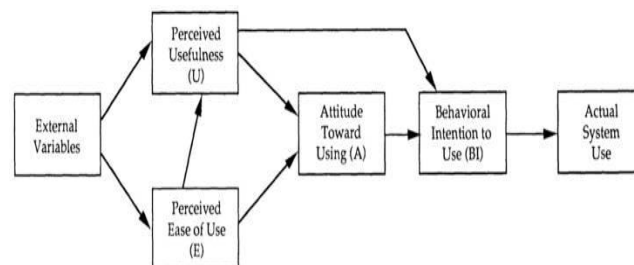
Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) proposed by Davis in 1989 is one of the most commonly used theoretical frameworks in medical education, which focuses on behavioural, educational, and psychological factors that is responsible to influence technology adoption in the users. (A. T. Lee et al., 2025)

TAM has become the primary framework frequently employed in research on technology and the Internet of Things (IoT) which is used to identify the variables influencing the adoption of new technologies. The TAM is simplified to assess the five core constructs: Perceived Usefulness (PU), Perceived Ease of Use (PEU), Attitude (ATT), Behavioral Intention (BI), and Actual Use (AU). (Xue et al., 2026)

Perceived usefulness refers to the extent to which a person believes that usage of a particular technology will enhance their academic or professional performance & outcome, whereas *perceived ease of use* reflects the degree to which the technology can be considered simple and effortless to learn and operate.

According to TAM, behavioral intention is directly proportional to actual usage. After evaluating the existing literature on exploratory studies on TAM it is clear that it has enhanced our understanding of TAM but has exposed 2 major research gaps in this area – Lack of comprehensive meta- analysis & inadequate moderators of the results.

Optimal balance is essential for maintaining motivation & promoting usage. TAM therefore, supports not only adoption criterion but also the plays important role in designing of pedagogical strategies that enhance accessibility, effectiveness, and educational relevance. (Alvarado-Robles et al., 2026)



Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) (Davis et al., 1989)

However, no research has been conducted involving the TAM framework in Homoeopathy. TAM can provide a valuable blueprint to understand how students perceive and utilize artificial intelligence (AI) tools such as ChatGPT, Gemini, Claude, and Microsoft Copilot for learning, research, academic writing, and clinical decision making. Applying the TAM to AI adoption can help educators identify the various factors that are responsible for the encouragement or hindrance of integration of AI into homoeopathic medical education.

This narrative review presents a synthesized methodological overview of evaluation framework TAM i.e. commonly applied in biomedical and health sciences education should be used to identify the acceptance & willingness of the AI tools in Homoeopathic Education as well.

IV. METHOD

A comprehensive review of the literature was conducted in PubMed, Scopus and Google Scholar databases, using the keywords like 'artificial intelligence', 'AI in homoeopathy' & 'Ai in homoeopathic education', 'TAM', 'Technology Acceptance Model' to collect available literature on the topic from 2022 to 2026, all the articles related to education in general were reviewed carefully. Unfortunately we came across very few articles mentioning the use of Digital technology in Homoeopathic Education & most articles concentrated on the use of AI in Homoeopathic clinical practice & research rather than Education – teaching & learning processes.

V. AI IN HOMOEOPATHIC EDUCATION

Homoeopathy is based on the ancient texts & scriptures. Digitalization & standardization of these texts are essential to integrate the AI system in Homoeopathy.

Homoeopathic students rely heavily on their understanding of materia medica, classical repertorization techniques, and patient interactions to diagnose and treat patients with accuracy. AI can be used in mapping the different co-relations & patterns of the remedies & help depict all the analysis in graphic formats for better understanding of the students.

AI systems like HomeoGPT within the ChatGPT use advanced AI algorithms to perform tasks that were done manually by students, such as repertorization and symptom analysis. With the help of AI, homoeopathic students can process and analyze vast data more accurately and efficiently, which may help them to arrive at more accurate diagnosis and more effective treatment strategies.

Artificial intelligence (AI) can help address the difficulties in Homoeopathic education. This synergy between AI and homeopathy promises advancement in the field of education and improving patient outcomes in complementary and alternative medicine like homoeopathy.

It can be integrated with AI, from simple data structuring to advanced learning models, by converting remedy information into structured data, applying rules or algorithms to match symptoms, and applying machine learning to analyze patterns from clinical cases. It can also utilize natural language processing (NLP) to understand texts and patient symptoms, making remedy selection even more systematic and interactive in real time. (Varanasi et al., 2026)

The ultimate goal is not to automate homoeopathic education, but to empower the students for enhanced & individualized learning opportunities.

VI. CONCLUSION

Application of AI can improve its scientific credibility of Homoeopathy and strengthen its role within the integrative healthcare system. Future developments in this field is only possible with continued collaboration between homeopathic educators & curricula implementers, research data scientists, and healthcare technology consultants to filter these AI tools for innovation in homoeopathic education.

The purpose of AI would be to complement & assist the homoeopathic educators rather than replacing them.

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