


## Chapter 32

# Administration of Mega and Open Universities With Technological Singularity Beyond Master–Human

**Serap Sisman-Ugur**

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4211-1396>

*Anadolu University, Turkey*

**Gulsun Kurubacak**

*Anadolu University, Turkey*

### ABSTRACT

*The aim of this study is to foresee a futuristic view of how open universities can achieve their sustainability in the context of technological singularity. Technological singularity predicts that artificial intelligence will prevent human intelligence in the future. Not only can artificial intelligence radically change human habits, but it can also alter learning practices. The foundation of a revolutionary transformation on humanity learning will be established for both the open universities and for the technological singularity beyond master-human. Thus, open universities are not only sustainable, but, at the same time, they can be transformed into ecological learning environments. The framework of the internalizations and predictions of the study participants on open and distance learning environments will help us save open universities in the future.*

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-7998-3476-2.ch032

## **INTRODUCTION**

The idea that human history is approaching a singularity that ordinary humans will someday be overtaken by artificially intelligent machines or cognitively enhanced biological intelligence, or both. This idea is not science fiction anymore, it is a fact. Von Neumann uses the term singularity, though it appears he is still thinking of normal progress, not the creation of superhuman intellect. Vernor Vinge asserts that mankind will develop a superhuman intelligence before 2030. To Ray Kurzweil, Google's chief of engineering, robots will reach human intelligence by 2029 and life as we know it will end in 2045. Kurzweil defines this transformation as technological singularity that all the emerging technologies first reach the subtleties of human intelligence, then knowledge-based technologies will pass human intelligence increasingly, and sharing knowledge rapidly. Therefore, it is no longer a dream that the cybernetic community will exist in the future.

## **BACKGROUND**

The acceleration of radical transformational technological progress must be the central feature of open universities in this century while we are on the edge of change comparable to the rise of human life on Earth. Open universities, therefore, must keep pace with these rapid changes in technology and society in order to sustain their assets. The precise cause of this change is the imminent creation by the cutting-edge technologies of entities with greater than human intelligence. There are several means by which open universities must achieve this breakthrough and integration new improvements into their systems:

## **FOCUS OF THE ARTICLE**

The aim of this study is to foresee a futuristic view of how open universities can achieve their sustainability in the context of technological singularity. Technological singularity predicts that artificial intelligence will prevent human intelligence in the future. Not only can artificial intelligence radically change human habits, but also learning practices. The foundation of a revolutionary transformation on humanity learning will be established for both the open universities and for the technological singularity beyond master-human. Thus, open universities are not only sustainable; at the same time, be transformed into ecological learning environments. Within the framework of the internalizations and predictions of the study participants on open and distance learning environments help us how to save open universities in the future.

- 1) Because of the development of computers, which are “awake” and superhumanly intelligent, open universities must develop advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) as learning environments.
- 2) Because of dense and extensive computer networks and their associated users that “wake up” as a superhumanly intelligent entity, open universities must establish the networks that somehow become self-aware.
- 3) Because of computer/human interfaces, which become so intimate that users may reasonably be considered superhumanly intelligent, open universities must focus on advanced computer/human interfaces that users must essentially evolve into a new learners.

6 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

[www.igi-global.com/chapter/administration-of-mega-and-open-universities-with-technological-singularity-beyond-master-human/258793](http://www.igi-global.com/chapter/administration-of-mega-and-open-universities-with-technological-singularity-beyond-master-human/258793)

## Related Content

---

### Problems Faced by Educators and Students in Teaching and Learning Engineering

(2020). *Advanced Technology-Assisted Problem Solving in Engineering Education: Emerging Research and Opportunities* (pp. 1-26).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/problems-faced-by-educators-and-students-in-teaching-and-learning-engineering/239818](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/problems-faced-by-educators-and-students-in-teaching-and-learning-engineering/239818)

### Investigating the Effects of Gamification and Ludicization on Learning Achievement and Motivation: An Empirical Study Employing Kahoot! and Habitica

Qi Zhang (2023). *International Journal of Technology-Enhanced Education* (pp. 1-19).

[www.irma-international.org/article/investigating-the-effects-of-gamification-and-ludicization-on-learning-achievement-and-motivation/326127](http://www.irma-international.org/article/investigating-the-effects-of-gamification-and-ludicization-on-learning-achievement-and-motivation/326127)

### Relationships Between Teacher Presence and Learning Outcomes, Learning Perceptions, and Visual Attention Distribution in Videotaped Lectures

Qinghong Zhang, Xianglan Chen, Yachao Duan and Xiaoying Yan (2022). *International Journal of Technology-Enhanced Education* (pp. 1-15).

[www.irma-international.org/article/relationships-between-teacher-presence-and-learning-outcomes-learning-perceptions-and-visual-attention-distribution-in-videotaped-lectures/304079](http://www.irma-international.org/article/relationships-between-teacher-presence-and-learning-outcomes-learning-perceptions-and-visual-attention-distribution-in-videotaped-lectures/304079)

### Technology for Classroom Management

Pinar Ayyildiz (2020). *Utilizing Technology, Knowledge, and Smart Systems in Educational Administration and Leadership* (pp. 42-58).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/technology-for-classroom-management/247257](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/technology-for-classroom-management/247257)

### Educational Innovations in Nigeria: Planning, Reasons for Failure, and Prospects

Oyewusi Lawunmi Molara, Egbedokun Adeola Oyebisi and Oyeniran Folasade Mardiyia (2014). *Handbook of Research on Education and Technology in a Changing Society* (pp. 1049-1067).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/educational-innovations-in-nigeria/111907](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/educational-innovations-in-nigeria/111907)