

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGY INTO THE DISCIPLINE OF THE PSYCHOLOGY HIGHER EDUCATION LANDSCAPE

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INTRODUCTION

The evolving landscape of higher education psychology and technologies is highly relevant for numerous reasons, such as addressing the digital transformation in education. With the rapid digitalization of higher education, integrating technology into psychology programs is essential to keep pace with advancements.

Technology offers innovative approaches to teaching complex psychological concepts, such as simulations, virtual reality environments, and interactive learning platforms. Today's students are digital natives who expect technology-integrated learning environments.

The paper covers how incorporating VR and AI-driven personalization can cater to diverse learning styles and improve retention. It also highlights opportunities for using technology in research within psychology education, including data collection, analysis, and virtual experiments.

Technology can help bridge gaps in accessibility, providing equal learning opportunities for students with disabilities or those in remote areas. This aligns with the broader goals of inclusiveness in psychology education.

The paper is relevant in a world where remote and hybrid learning environments are becoming the norm, particularly post-pandemic. It provides insights into how psychology departments can adapt to such shifts while maintaining high educational standards.

The paper examines technology integration into psychology education and contributes to ongoing discussions about modernizing curricula, improving pedagogy, and preparing the next generation of psychologists for a tech-driven world.

The study analyzes scientific sources and educational programs incorporating technologies within psychology education and research.

1. The relevance of integrating technology into the discipline of the psychology higher education landscape

In higher education psychology, integrating various technologies has significantly transformed traditional teaching methodologies and enhanced both the pedagogical landscape and learning outcomes. One of the most

notable shifts is the deployment of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), which has been instrumental in reshaping educational practices within psychology departments¹. ICT tools facilitate the development of innovative teaching strategies, fostering a more engaging and interactive learning environment crucial for complex subjects such as psychology². Moreover, adopting mobile devices, social networking tools, and even robotics has expanded the possibilities for collaborative and flexible learning experiences, allowing students and educators to transcend geographical boundaries and engage in a more interconnected educational discourse³. These technologies support the delivery of course content and encourage reflective learning and personal development by enabling students to access resources and communicate with peers and educators in real-time.

Psychologists are crucial in supporting intelligent systems by leveraging their expertise to bridge the gap between technology and human interaction. Their training equips them to question assumptions about AI technologies, which is essential in developing systems that align with human values and ethical considerations. This is particularly important as psychologists can guide companies in understanding the diverse values, motivations, expectations, and fears of user groups influenced by emerging technologies. Furthermore, psychologists can contribute significantly to AI development by engaging in interdisciplinary collaboration, ensuring that these systems are designed with a comprehensive understanding of human behavior and cognitive processes. Such collaboration is vital in addressing the challenges posed by AI, allowing the field of psychology to transform and adapt to technological advancements. To maximize this potential, preparing psychology graduate students for effective partnerships with computer scientists is essential, fostering a shared understanding that enhances AI's

¹ Graesser, A. C., Sabatini, J. P., & Li, H. (2022). Educational psychology is evolving to accommodate technology, multiple disciplines, and twenty-first-century skills. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 73, 547–574. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-psych-020821-113042>

² Akram, H., Yingxiu, Y., Al-Adwan, A. S., & Alkhalifah, A. (2021). Technology integration in higher education during COVID-19: An assessment of online teaching competencies through technological pedagogical content knowledge model. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12, Article 736522. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.736522>

³ König, J., Jäger-Biela, D. J., & Glutsch, N. (2020). Adapting to online teaching during COVID-19 school closures: Teacher education and teacher competence effects among early career teachers in Germany. *European Journal of Teacher Education*, 43(4), 608–622. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2020.04.011>

capability to benefit society positively⁴. Ultimately, integrating psychological expertise into intelligent systems enriches the technology and paves the way for ethically sound and human-centric innovation.

In educational psychology, technology's evolution has reshaped how psychologists engage with both the process of learning and the learners themselves. By integrating artificial intelligence (AI) into educational practices, psychologists can enhance communication and assessment processes, making them more efficient and effective. For instance, AI applications allow for real-time data collection and analysis, enabling psychologists to obtain a more comprehensive understanding of student behaviors and learning patterns. This advanced capability aids in tailoring interventions and support systems uniquely suited to individual needs, ultimately fostering a more personalized educational experience⁵. Moreover, as AI offers tools for cognitive reframing exercises, psychologists can incorporate these into therapeutic contexts, bridging traditional and technological methodologies to address mental health concerns, such as anxiety and chronic pain. However, to fully harness these possibilities, it is crucial for psychology curricula to integrate AI training, thereby reducing apprehensions and maximizing the potential benefits of AI technologies⁶. This integration prepares future psychologists to collaborate effectively with technologists and equips them with the skills to navigate and leverage the complexities of new technologies in their professional practices.

2. The integration of AI and VR into psychology education

The ethical integration of AI into psychology education necessitates a multifaceted approach, prioritizing both technological advancements and the core values of educational psychology. As technology continues to evolve, educational psychologists increasingly leverage AI-driven platforms to create personalized learning experiences, thereby ensuring positive student outcomes. This approach supports traditional educational practices and accommodates twenty-first-century skills, fostering engaging and inclusive

⁴ Abrams, Z. (2023, July 1). AI is changing every aspect of psychology. Here's what to watch for. *Monitor on Psychology*. Retrieved November 28, 2024, from <https://www.apa.org/monitor/2023/07/psychology-embracing-ai>

⁵ Natalie Boaler & Nicole Sherwood. The evolving role of technology in educational psychology. Spencer Clarke Group. Retrieved November 28, 2024, from <https://www.spencerclarkegroup.co.uk/career-hub/blog/the-evolving-role-of-technology-in-educational-psychology/>

⁶ Gado, S., Kempen, R., Lingelbach, K., & Bipp, T. (2022). Artificial intelligence in psychology: How can we enable psychology students to accept and use artificial intelligence? *Psychology Learning & Teaching*, 21(1), 5–21. <https://doi.org/10.1177/14757257211037149>

learning environments. By utilizing AI platforms, educational psychologists can analyze student performance data to gain insights into learning styles and needs, which is crucial for developing tailored interventions. However, it is essential for psychologists to critically evaluate AI-generated content to ensure its accuracy and appropriateness, thus maintaining ethical standards in educational practices. As AI becomes more integrated into educational psychology, ongoing collaboration between psychologists and educators is crucial to monitoring and enhancing students' educational journey, particularly those with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)⁷. By embracing these technological advancements responsibly, educational psychologists can significantly contribute to the future of education while ensuring ethical considerations remain at the forefront.

As AI-based technologies become increasingly integrated into psychological practices, their impact on clients' psychological well-being cannot be overstated. However, this integration has challenges, particularly concerning ethical considerations, privacy concerns, and the necessity for human oversight. The optimization of AI algorithms for user engagement in platforms such as social media and online gambling is particularly troubling, as these algorithms can negatively influence mental health. Furthermore, the potential for AI to revolutionize the science, practice, and education of psychology by analyzing data, identifying patterns, and making predictions suggests a dual-edged sword: while offering immense potential for automated psychological services, it also poses significant philosophical impacts that could alter humanity's collective identity⁸. As such, it is imperative to uphold the values and ethical standards of the psychological profession, ensuring that AI's implementation does not compromise the dignity and responsibility owed to clients and society at large. Therefore, addressing these challenges requires a concerted effort to develop policies and recommendations that govern the ethical use of AI in psychology, paving the way for responsible and beneficial integration.

Integrating AI into psychology practice presents challenges and opportunities crucial for the field's future. One of the primary challenges is the lack of guidance from AI developers on the integration process, which raises questions about the intended outcomes of such incorporation and complicates the process for psychologists seeking to adopt these technologies. Furthermore, while AI-

⁷ Natalie Boaler & Nicole Sherwood. The evolving role of technology in educational psychology. Spencer Clarke Group. Retrieved November 28, 2024, from <https://www.spencerclarkegroup.co.uk/career-hub/blog/the-evolving-role-of-technology-in-educational-psychology/>

⁸ Sandford, A., Mulligan, B., Gittens, E., Norris, M., & Fernandes, M. (2024). Artificial intelligence and psychology [Briefing paper]. Canadian Psychological Association. <https://cpa.ca/docs/File/CPD/Artificial%20Intelligence%20and%20Psychology%20EN%202024.pdf>

based tools promise enhancements in efficiency and accessibility, they also have the potential to disrupt traditional clinical practices by replacing human involvement with automated processes. This raises concerns about maintaining the human element in psychological practice, which is essential for understanding the nuanced needs of clients. On the opportunity side, AI technologies can significantly enhance the capabilities of psychologists, offering tools that can analyze vast datasets efficiently, thus enabling more profound insights into clinical and research data [4]. However, to fully harness these opportunities, it is imperative to foster collaboration between psychologists and experts from diverse fields such as philosophy, law, and public health, ensuring that ethical standards and public trust are maintained throughout the integration process⁹. The successful integration of AI into psychology requires a balanced approach that leverages technological advancements while safeguarding critical human-centered aspects of psychological care.

Perceived usefulness and social norms significantly influence psychology students' attitudes toward AI, shaping their acceptance and intention to use such technology in their studies. The perceived usefulness of AI, which refers to the degree to which a student believes that using AI will enhance their educational and professional performance, has been a pivotal aspect of technology use within health and therapy sectors. This perception is particularly crucial for psychology students, who may not have substantial prior experience with AI, potentially leading to hesitancy or skepticism toward its application in their field. Social norms, or the perceived expectations of others regarding the use of AI, also play a critical role in influencing students' acceptance and use intentions. These social influences and the perceived knowledge of AI have not been extensively explored in psychology education, yet they are essential for fostering a conducive environment for AI integration. Understanding these dynamics can provide valuable insights into how AI can be more effectively incorporated into psychology education, ultimately enhancing students' readiness to adopt technological advancements in their future careers. Consequently, developing targeted interventions to increase AI-related competencies and knowledge among psychology students is necessary to bridge these gaps and promote a more informed and positive attitude towards AI technology¹⁰.

⁹ Sandford, A., Mulligan, B., Gittens, E., Norris, M., & Fernandes, M. (2024). Artificial intelligence and psychology [Briefing paper]. Canadian Psychological Association. <https://cpa.ca/docs/File/CPD/Artificial%20Intelligence%20and%20Psychology%20EN%202024.pdf>

¹⁰ Bell, I. H., Nicholas, J., Alvarez-Jimenez, M., Thompson, A., & Valmaggia, L. (2020). Virtual reality as a clinical tool in mental health research and practice. *Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience*, 22(2), 169–177. <https://doi.org/10.31887/DCNS.2020.22.2/valmaggia>

3. Multidisciplinary Approaches and Sociological Implications of AI in Higher Education

Preparing graduate psychology students for collaborative efforts with computer scientists developing AI models is essential to bridge the gap between psychology and computer science and enhance AI integration. Psychologists are particularly well-equipped to contribute to this interdisciplinary field due to their deep understanding of intelligent systems, which can be instrumental in both AI's educational and practical applications. By leveraging this expertise, psychologists can also help recruit participants for AI research using rigorous criteria, ensuring diverse and representative samples that include considerations such as gender, ancestry, and neurodiversity. This comprehensive approach not only aids in creating AI systems that are ethically sound and user-centered but also addresses the social and psychological impacts of AI on various user groups. Furthermore, psychologists can play a pivotal role in questioning assumptions and exploring the values, motivations, and fears of those affected by AI technologies, facilitating a more nuanced understanding and acceptance of these advancements. For successful AI integration, interdisciplinary collaborations should prioritize ethical considerations and empirical evidence, ensuring that AI tools are understandable and trustworthy to practitioners and users. This collaborative effort will ultimately lead to a more robust and ethically aligned integration of AI into psychology, enhancing its potential to transform the field.

Integrating AI into psychology and higher education presents opportunities and challenges, particularly in bridging the gap between psychology and computer science. The disconnect between these fields is evident, as professionals often struggle to comprehend each other's technical jargon, which can hinder collaborative efforts. However, this gap also presents an opportunity to incorporate technology into psychology education, encouraging a multidisciplinary approach that can enhance the educational experience. AI can support personalized learning experiences for students, catering to individual needs and embracing diversity in aspirations, interests, and cultural backgrounds. This personalization enriches the educational process and prepares students to engage effectively in a technology-driven world. Moreover, AI's ability to improve decision-making processes through complex algorithms could significantly advance psychological assessments and interventions, thereby refining educational methodologies in psychology. Therefore, higher education institutions must foster an environment encouraging cross-disciplinary collaboration, enabling students to leverage AI's full potential while maintaining ethical and professional standards.

The integration of AI into higher education significantly affects student motivation and learning strategies, prompting a need for a multidisciplinary approach to grasp these transformations fully. From a psychological

perspective, AI influences students' motivation and learning strategies by providing personalized learning experiences that cater to individual needs and preferences¹¹. Personalized learning systems, enhanced by AI, offer tailored feedback and adaptive learning paths, potentially increasing motivation and efficiency by allowing students to focus on their unique areas for improvement [7]. Moreover, AI tools such as virtual teachers and tutorials contribute to flexible study schedules, enabling students to learn at their own pace and convenience. This can further enhance motivation by reducing the pressure of rigid schedules [7]. However, preserving the quality of education and maintaining personal contact between students, teachers, and researchers remain critical challenges, as AI should complement rather than replace human interaction in the learning process [7]. Therefore, while AI presents numerous opportunities for enhancing educational experiences, it is crucial to address these challenges to ensure that technology acts as an enabler rather than a barrier to motivation and effective learning strategies.

Virtual reality (VR) is at the forefront of technological integration in psychological training, providing innovative methods for both education and therapy. VR allows psychologists to create immersive environments where individuals can confront their fears and anxieties in a controlled setting, thereby facilitating gradual exposure and reducing anxiety levels [13]. For instance, some organizations are pioneering therapeutic experiences for patients with PTSD, enabling them to face traumatic memories safely, which underscores VR's potential to enhance psychological interventions [14]. Moreover, the simulation of social situations through VR can significantly aid in the assessment and treatment of anxiety disorders, offering valuable insights into patients' psychological states and fostering a deeper understanding of underlying issues¹². This technology not only transforms traditional psychological practices by eliciting more genuine responses but also enhances the ability of mental health professionals to train effectively, ultimately optimizing psychological outcomes and improving human performance. The integration of VR into psychological training presents a promising avenue for optimizing therapeutic interventions and enriching the

¹¹ Bell, I. H., Nicholas, J., Alvarez-Jimenez, M., Thompson, A., & Valmaggia, L. (2020). Virtual reality as a clinical tool in mental health research and practice. *Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience*, 22(2), 169–177. <https://doi.org/10.31887/DCNS.2020.22.2/valmaggia>

¹² PsicoSmart. (n.d.). How can virtual reality be integrated into psychometric testing for more accurate results? PsicoSmart Blog. Retrieved November 28, 2024, from <https://psico-smart.com/en/blogs/blog-how-can-virtual-reality-be-integrated-into-psychometric-testing-for-more-accurate-results-157151>

skill set of practitioners, highlighting the need for continued exploration and adoption of this cutting-edge tool in psychological domains¹³.

Virtual assistants with artificial intelligence are revolutionizing how students engage with their educational pursuits by providing a personalized and responsive learning experience. These digital aids offer students the ability to receive quick answers to coursework-related inquiries, streamlining their learning processes and enabling them to focus on more complex tasks. Beyond merely answering questions, virtual assistants play a critical role in helping students plan and organize their academic responsibilities, such as assignments and exams, thereby enhancing their time-management skills¹⁴. Furthermore, by analyzing students' academic progress and needs, these assistants can tailor study materials and strategies that aid comprehension and retention, fostering a more individualized learning experience. However, to fully leverage these technological advancements, it is crucial to balance digital interactions with essential interpersonal social interactions and practices that AI cannot replace. The personal interaction between teachers and students and peer collaboration remains irreplaceable and vital for holistic educational development. Additionally, educators and institutions must be vigilant about the ethical implications, security concerns, and potential biases inherent in AI systems, ensuring that the integration of such technologies does not compromise student privacy or exacerbate existing inequalities. As virtual assistants become more ingrained in educational settings, a thoughtful and balanced approach is necessary to maximize their benefits while minimizing risks, ultimately improving student educational outcomes¹⁵.

Virtual reality (VR) experimental studies play a pivotal role in understanding complex psychological phenomena by offering unique insights into the onset and maintenance of mental health conditions such as psychosis. Using VR, researchers can create controlled, immersive environments that allow for the experimental manipulation of variables, enhancing ecological validity and experimental control in clinical, affective, and social

¹³ Mullen, R., & Smith, D. (Eds.). (2024). How virtual reality and adjacent technologies are impacting skilled psychological performance and learning. *Frontiers Media SA* <https://www.frontiersin.org/research-topics/62720/how-virtual-reality-and-adjacent-technologies-are-impacting-skilled-psychological-performance-and-learning>

¹⁴ Bell, I. H., Nicholas, J., Alvarez-Jimenez, M., Thompson, A., & Valmaggia, L. (2020). Virtual reality as a clinical tool in mental health research and practice. *Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience*, 22(2), 169–177. <https://doi.org/10.31887/DCNS.2020.22.2/valmaggia>

¹⁵ Bell, I. H., Nicholas, J., Alvarez-Jimenez, M., Thompson, A., & Valmaggia, L. (2020). Virtual reality as a clinical tool in mental health research and practice. *Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience*, 22(2), 169–177. <https://doi.org/10.31887/DCNS.2020.22.2/valmaggia>

neuroscience. This capability is precious in the context of exposure therapy, where VR's ability to recreate real-world environments enables the effective treatment of various psychological disorders, such as phobias and social anxiety, by eliciting distress in a controlled manner, thereby demonstrating its effectiveness as both a teaching and therapeutic tool¹⁶. Moreover, VR's potential extends beyond clinical treatment to educational settings, where it can enhance psychological education by providing innovative opportunities for understanding psychological processes and improving therapeutic practices. As the field develops, it is crucial to address ethical considerations and establish guidelines for good scientific practice to ensure the responsible use of VR technology in psychological contexts. By integrating VR into research and educational frameworks, psychology can leverage technological advancements to improve the understanding and treatment of psychological phenomena.

Integrating virtual reality (VR) into psychology higher education presents a multifaceted opportunity to enhance research and practice in clinical settings. The use of VR in treating psychiatric disorders, particularly through exposure-based interventions, has been extensively reviewed and shown to be effective in psychological treatment, offering a sense of presence and immersion that traditional methods may lack. This sense of immersion is achieved through the natural change in images and movements with head motion, essential for creating realistic and controlled therapeutic environments. Such immersive experiences allow for the controlled delivery of sensory stimulation by therapists, making VR a convenient and cost-effective treatment option. Furthermore, VR technology engages the reward circuitry more effectively, which can be particularly beneficial in treatments aimed at increasing positive effects and reducing symptoms such as anhedonia in individuals with depression. The potential to incorporate these technological advancements into psychology curricula enhances experiential learning and therapeutic techniques and prepares future practitioners to utilize cutting-edge methods in their professional practice¹⁷. To fully realize this potential, higher education programs should consider integrating VR-based methodologies into their training, bridging the gap between emerging research and clinical application.

¹⁶ Graesser, A. C., Sabatini, J. P., & Li, H. (2022). Educational psychology is evolving to accommodate technology, multiple disciplines, and twenty-first-century skills. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 73, 547–574. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-psych-020821-113042>

¹⁷ Graesser, A. C., Sabatini, J. P., & Li, H. (2022). Educational psychology is evolving to accommodate technology, multiple disciplines, and twenty-first-century skills. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 73, 547–574. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-psych-020821-113042>

Building upon the historical context and empirical evidence of VR technology in psychiatric treatment, the VR protocol specifically designed to reduce symptoms of depression and anxiety demonstrates notable efficacy. This protocol, developed based on the PAT protocol by Craske et al., integrates VR's immersive capabilities to engage patients in therapeutic environments actively. By targeting the core issue of reduced engagement in rewarding activities, the VR protocol encourages patients to actively participate in scenarios that provide a sense of accomplishment and joy, thereby addressing a common symptom of depression. Furthermore, the protocol emphasizes savoring pleasurable moments within these VR environments, which is crucial for enhancing the hedonic impact of positive experiences, thus reducing anxiety symptoms. This dual approach not only mitigates the immediate symptoms of depression and anxiety but also improves overall functioning by instilling a pattern of seeking and enjoying positive experiences. Therefore, the VR protocol presents a promising intervention that harnesses the potential of VR in the field of psychology to offer a holistic treatment approach for depression and anxiety¹⁸.

The VR protocol strategically targets activities to enhance the hedonic impact by focusing on identification and engagement in rewarding experiences. By utilizing virtual reality, individuals are immersed in environments that simulate real-life rewarding activities, enhancing emotional engagement and satisfaction. This immersive experience is crucial as it provides a safe space for individuals to experiment and discover which activities bring them joy and pleasure without the immediate pressures of real-world consequences. The VR protocol includes various activities, such as social interactions, creative endeavors, and physical exercises, each tailored to elicit positive emotional responses. This approach helps identify personal interests and encourages consistent participation in these activities, vital for maintaining psychological well-being. By systematically incorporating these rewarding activities into the VR experiences, the protocol aims to increase motivation and reduce symptoms of depression and anxiety, ultimately improving participants' overall quality of life. This targeted approach underscores the importance of personalized interventions in mental health treatment, focusing on enhancing an individual's capacity to experience pleasure and satisfaction from everyday activities. The integration of VR technology in this context signifies a significant advancement in therapeutic strategies, bridging the gap between traditional cognitive-behavioral techniques and innovative technology-driven solutions.

¹⁸ Graesser, A. C., Sabatini, J. P., & Li, H. (2022). Educational psychology is evolving to accommodate technology, multiple disciplines, and twenty-first-century skills. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 73, 547–574. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-psych-020821-113042>

Integrating the VR protocol developed from the PAT protocol into psychological practice offers several significant advantages. Primarily, it enhances the engagement and immersion of clients in therapeutic interventions, which is crucial for effective treatment outcomes. By simulating real-life scenarios, VR allows clients to confront and navigate their fears or anxieties in a controlled and safe environment, leading to a more profound therapeutic impact. Moreover, adapting PAT protocols into VR enables therapists to customize therapy sessions more precisely to meet individual client needs, fostering a more personalized treatment approach. This customization can lead to more efficient therapy sessions, as clients can progress at their own pace and focus on specific issues pertinent to their mental health. Furthermore, VR derived from PAT protocols can facilitate remote therapy sessions, making psychological services more accessible to individuals facing geographical or mobility barriers. Overall, the VR protocol enhances the flexibility and efficacy of psychological practices, indicating a transformative shift in how therapeutic interventions are delivered, requiring ongoing research and integration into standard practice to maximize its potential benefits.

CONCLUSION

Integrating advanced technologies into psychology represents a transformative opportunity to modernize discipline and enhance educational and clinical practices. This paper highlights the potential of artificial intelligence (AI) and virtual reality (VR) to revolutionize teaching methodologies, foster personalized learning, and enable groundbreaking research. By leveraging these technologies, psychology programs can address the diverse needs of students, enhance accessibility for underrepresented groups, and provide tailored interventions for various psychological conditions.

The ethical considerations surrounding technology integration remain critical. As AI and VR become more embedded in psychological practices, it is essential to uphold psychology's core values, including privacy, inclusivity, and human-centered approaches. Multidisciplinary collaboration between psychologists, technologists, and educators is vital to ensure these tools are implemented responsibly, effectively, and ethically.

This paper contributes to the growing discourse on how technology can bridge the gap between psychology and emerging fields like computer science, offering a roadmap for adapting to the demands of a tech-driven world. As higher education continues to evolve, integrating technologies like AI and VR will enrich psychological education and prepare future psychologists to navigate and leverage these advancements in their professional practice. This balance between innovation and ethical responsibility will define the future of psychology in the higher education landscape.

SUMMARY

Integrating advanced technologies such as AI and VR into psychology higher education presents a transformative opportunity to modernize the field. These tools can revolutionize teaching methods, personalize learning, and enable innovative research. They address diverse student needs, improve accessibility, and offer tailored interventions for psychological conditions. However, ethical considerations must guide their implementation, including privacy, inclusivity, and human-centered approaches. Multidisciplinary collaboration among psychologists, technologists, and educators is essential to ensure responsible and effective integration. These technologies also bridge psychology and emerging fields like computer science, preparing students for a tech-driven future. Adopting AI and VR can enrich psychology education and enhance professional practice by balancing innovation with ethical responsibility.

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