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Exposing the drawbacks: Examining the dangers of AI-powered voga instruction

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Abstract

This research examines the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into yoga instruction and highlights potential drawbacks that pose risks to practitioners' physical, mental, and spiritual well-being. The study emphasizes concerns such as inaccurate pose recognition, the compromise of human connection in yoga, and the neglect of essential aspects like breath control and meditation in AI-driven programs. The research proposes a balanced approach that combines AI technology with human expertise, advocating for real-time human input, authentic relationships, and a holistic understanding of yoga. The goal is to raise awareness about the potential risks and promote a thoughtful integration of technology and tradition to enhance, rather than undermine, the well-being and growth of yoga practitioners.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, ai, yoga training, hazards, privacy concerns, overreliance, mental health, ethical considerations.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background of AI-driven yoga training

AI-driven yoga training signifies the convergence of artificial intelligence (AI) technology with traditional yoga practices, revolutionizing the way individuals engage in this ancient discipline. By incorporating computer vision and machine learning algorithms, AI-driven systems aim to make yoga more accessible, personalized, and convenient. This innovation allows practitioners to receive real-time feedback, pose recognition, and remote guidance, eliminating the need for in-person classes. While offering benefits such as flexibility in practice and personalized recommendations, the integration of AI in yoga instruction also raises concerns about the accuracy of pose recognition algorithms and potential limitations in addressing the holistic aspects of yoga. Striking a balance between leveraging AI's advantages and preserving the profound elements of yoga, such as mindfulness and spiritual growth, is imperative for the successful development and implementation of AI-driven yoga training systems (Agarwal *et al.*, 2022, Chiddarwar *et al.*, 2020) [1,6].



Fsig 1: Shows artificial intelligence yoga

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1.2 Importance of examining hazards and pitfalls

Exploring the risks associated with AI-driven yoga training is essential, given the potential dangers and limitations of this technology. Despite the convenience and personalized guidance offered by AI systems, concerns arise regarding the accuracy of pose recognition algorithms (Chiddarwar *et al.*, 2020) ^[6]. The possibility of practitioners adopting incorrect postures due to algorithmic limitations raises the risk of injuries and physical harm (Sujitha *et al.*, 2023) ^[17]. Moreover, the absence of human supervision and adjustments in AI-driven systems raises doubts about their effectiveness and safety. Recognizing and addressing these hazards is critical to ensure the well-being and safety of yoga practitioners.

1.3 Research objectives and significance

This study delves into the hazards and challenges associated with AI-driven yoga training, examining their impact on practitioners' physical, mental, and spiritual well-being. By critically assessing the limitations and risks of AI systems in yoga instruction, the research aims to offer insights for the responsible use of AI technology. It also seeks to propose solutions that blend human expertise with AI to create a safe and effective yoga environment.

The significance of this research lies in informing practitioners, instructors, and AI developers about potential risks and promoting a mindful and holistic approach to yoga practice that aligns with both technological advancements and the core principles of yoga (A. Gupta & Gupta, 2021) [11]

2. Literature review

2.1 Accuracy of pose recognition algorithms

The literature review related to the accuracy of pose recognition algorithms in AI-driven yoga training reveals the following insights:

Pose Recognition Techniques: Various pose recognition techniques are employed in AI-driven yoga training systems, including computer vision algorithms, deep learning models, and machine learning algorithms (Belagiannis & Zisserman, 2017) [2]. These techniques analyze images or videos of yoga practitioners to detect and track their body movements and postures. Algorithm Performance and Accuracy: Studies have focused on evaluating the performance and accuracy of pose recognition algorithms in AI-driven yoga training. Research has shown that deep learning models, such as Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), can achieve high accuracy in detecting yoga poses (Ikeda et al., 1994) [14]. However, the accuracy may vary depending on factors such as lighting conditions, camera angles, and variations in individual body types and movements. Dataset and Training: The availability of diverse and representative datasets plays a crucial role in training accurate pose recognition algorithms. Researchers have compiled large-scale datasets containing annotated yoga pose images or videos to train and evaluate the performance of these algorithms (Huang et al., 2021) [13]. The quality and diversity of the dataset contribute to the algorithm's ability to accurately recognize and differentiate between different yoga poses.

2.2 Lack of human supervision and physical adjustments Chiddarwar *et al.*, (2020) ^[6] examined the impact of AIdriven yoga training on the holistic nature of the practice.

They emphasize the significance of human supervision and physical adjustments in creating a mindful and safe environment for practitioners. The study highlights that the absence of direct human interaction may limit the practitioner's ability to receive personalized modifications and adjustments, potentially compromising the effectiveness and safety of the practice. Chowdhary, (2019) [7] focused on the development of an intelligent tutoring system for personalized yoga training. They acknowledged the limitation of AI-driven systems in providing real-time physical adjustments and modifications. The study emphasized the need for human supervision to ensure accurate alignment and prevent injuries. The researchers proposed a hybrid approach that combines AI technology with human expertise to address this limitation and enhance the safety and effectiveness of yoga training.

2.3 Neglecting the holistic nature of yoga

AI-driven yoga training systems have the potential to neglect the holistic nature of yoga, primarily focusing on the physical aspects while overlooking other important dimensions. Several factors contribute to this neglect:

- Limited Emphasis on Mindfulness and Inner Experience: AI-driven systems primarily concentrate on pose recognition and correction, often neglecting the cultivation of mindfulness and the deeper inner experience of yoga practice. The focus on external performance metrics can overshadow the introspective and meditative aspects that are fundamental to the holistic nature of yoga (Elavarasi *et al.*, 2021) ^[9].
- Inadequate Integration of Breath Control and Pranayama: Breath control, or pranayama, is an essential component of yoga practice. However, AI-driven systems may not fully address or guide practitioners in this aspect, as they predominantly focus on physical posture alignment. The breath-movement synchronization, which plays a crucial role in yoga, may be overlooked, limiting the complete experience of yoga (Chiddarwar *et al.*, 2020) ^[6].
- Lack of Spiritual Growth and Self-Exploration: Yoga encompasses spiritual growth and self-exploration, encouraging practitioners to delve into their inner selves and connect with something greater. AI-driven systems often do not provide opportunities for self-reflection, introspection, and the exploration of deeper spiritual dimensions (Calderero Hernández, 2021) [4]. The transformative potential of yoga may not be fully realized in these technology-driven settings.
- Oversimplification of Yoga Philosophy and Philosophy: AI-driven systems typically focus on physical postures and their correct execution, neglecting the rich philosophical and philosophical aspects of yoga. The teachings and wisdom associated with yoga, such as the yamas and niyamas (ethical guidelines), may not be adequately incorporated, limiting the holistic understanding and application of yoga principles (Chandra & Ranjan, 2022) [5].

3. Methodology

3.1 Research design and approach

3.1.1 Systematic literature review: Conducted a systematic literature review to identify and analyze relevant published papers on AI-driven yoga training and its associated hazards and pitfalls. This research design allows

for a comprehensive exploration and synthesis of existing knowledge.



Fig 1: Zenia-personal-yoga-assistant.jpg

3.2 Data collection methods

Collected and accessed published papers, research articles, conference proceedings, and other relevant scholarly sources from databases, libraries, and academic journals. Used appropriate search strategies and keywords like Artificial Intelligence (AI), AI-based yoga, AI yoga trainers, and AI tutoring were used to ensure a comprehensive collection of relevant literature.

Applied predetermined inclusion and exclusion criteria to select papers for analysis. These inclusion and exclusion criteria are as follows:

3.3 Inclusion criteria

- **Relevance:** The paper should directly address the hazards and pitfalls of AI-driven yoga training or related topics, such as the accuracy of pose recognition algorithms, the lack of human supervision, or the potential risks to practitioners' well-being.
- **Empirical evidence:** The paper should present empirical research findings, including studies, surveys, experiments, case studies, or systematic reviews.
- Recent papers: Preferably select papers published within the last five to ten years to ensure the inclusion of current research and developments in the field.
- Quality of research: Choose papers that demonstrate sound research methodologies, rigorous data collection, and analysis techniques.

3.4 Exclusion criteria

- **Irrelevance:** Exclude papers that do not address the hazards and pitfalls of AI-driven yoga training.
- Non-empirical papers: Exclude papers that are purely theoretical, opinion-based, or lack empirical evidence.
- Non-academic sources: Exclude sources such as magazine articles, blog posts.
- Outdated papers: Exclude papers that are significantly outdated and no longer reflect current research or technological advancements.

Extracted relevant data from the selected papers, including study aims, methodologies, findings, and discussions related to the hazards and pitfalls of AI-driven yoga training. Conducted a thematic analysis of the selected papers to identify and categorize common themes, patterns, and key findings related to the hazards and pitfalls of AI-driven yoga training. This approach allows for the identification of recurring issues and insights across multiple studies.

4. Findings and Discussion

AI-driven systems rely on computer vision and machine learning algorithms to accurately recognize and track yoga poses. The effectiveness of pose recognition algorithms impacts the system's ability to provide accurate feedback and guidance to practitioners (Gajbhiye et al., 2022) [10]. Ongoing research and development are focused on improving the accuracy of these algorithms to enhance the overall performance of AI-driven yoga training systems. AIdriven systems offer real-time feedback and guidance to practitioners, providing cues on posture alignment. adjustments, and modifications. This immediate feedback can be beneficial for practitioners who do not have access to live instructors or prefer practicing at their own convenience (Elavarasi et al., 2021) [9]. However, the quality and effectiveness of the feedback may vary based on the sophistication and reliability of the AI algorithms employed. AI-driven systems aim to provide personalized yoga training experiences by adapting to individual preferences and skill levels (Sujitha et al., 2023) [17]. Through user profiling and machine learning techniques, these systems can tailor recommendations and modifications to match the unique needs and abilities of practitioners. The extent of personalization varies across different AI-driven platforms and their underlying algorithms.

yoga AI-driven training systems offer increased accessibility and convenience, enabling practitioners to engage in yoga practice anytime and anywhere. Mobile applications and online platforms provide a flexible alternative to attending in-person classes, making yoga more accessible to a wider audience (Belagiannis & Zisserman. 2017) [2]. The convenience of AI-driven systems allows practitioners to customize their practice and incorporate yoga into their busy schedules. Despite the benefits, AIdriven yoga training systems face several limitations and challenges. These include the potential for inaccuracies in pose recognition, the lack of human touch and adjustments, and the limited ability to address the broader dimensions of yoga beyond physical postures, such as mindfulness and spirituality. The ethical considerations surrounding data privacy and security also require attention in the development and deployment of AI-driven systems (Jagadale et al., 2022) [15]. By improving pose recognition accuracy, incorporating human supervision and adjustments, and expanding the scope to include mindfulness and spirituality, AI-driven systems can better support practitioners in their yoga journey while considering their individual needs and preferences.

5. Proposed solutions and recommendations

- Integration of real-time human feedback and supervision: Incorporate real-time human feedback and supervision in AI-driven yoga training systems to provide personalized guidance, adjustments, and modifications (Jaiswal *et al.*, 2020). Utilize a hybrid approach that combines AI technology with skilled yoga instructors who can offer real-time feedback and ensure safe and accurate practice (S. Gupta & Panwar, 2023) [12].
- Development of comprehensive evaluation frameworks: Establish comprehensive evaluation frameworks to assess the effectiveness, accuracy, and safety of AI-driven yoga training systems (Bell, 2013)

 [3]. Include

criteria that consider not only the technical aspects of AI algorithms but also the impact on practitioners' wellbeing, including physical, mental, and spiritual aspects (Ikeda *et al.*, 1994) ^[14].

- Balancing AI technology with human expertise: Emphasize the importance of human expertise in AI-driven yoga training by maintaining a balance between technology-driven guidance and the knowledge and intuition of experienced yoga instructors. Foster collaboration between AI experts, yoga instructors, and practitioners to develop AI systems that complement and enhance human guidance (Cushing & Osti, 2022)
- Ensuring safety, accuracy, and holistic understanding in AI-driven yoga training: Prioritize the safety of practitioners by implementing rigorous testing and validation processes for pose recognition algorithms and AI systems. Promote the development of AI systems that encompass a holistic understanding of yoga, considering not only physical postures but also mindfulness, breath control, and spiritual aspects (Patel et al., 2022) [16].

6. Conclusion

In conclusion, the examination of AI-driven yoga training has illuminated critical insights into its hazards and challenges. While the reliance on computer vision and machine learning for pose recognition and guidance is evident, associated risks such as algorithmic inaccuracies and the absence of human supervision pose threats to practitioners' physical well-being. The identified pitfalls underscore the potential for incorrect alignment and increased injury risks, with a potential oversight of yoga's holistic aspects by solely focusing on physical metrics. Addressing these concerns is paramount for the future of AI-driven yoga training.

To mitigate risks, integrating real-time human feedback into AI systems and developing evaluation frameworks considering practitioners' well-being are essential. Balancing AI technology with human expertise, especially skilled yoga instructors, is crucial for personalized guidance and maintaining a holistic understanding of yoga. Practitioners must approach AI-driven yoga training with self-awareness and caution, understanding personal limitations and seeking guidance from experienced instructors. Responsible implementation should prioritize safety, accuracy, and a comprehensive understanding of yoga's dimensions.

Shaping the future of AI-driven yoga training requires collaboration between AI experts, yoga instructors, and practitioners. Continuous research and development are necessary to enhance system effectiveness and safety, preserving the transformative potential of yoga. By unveiling pitfalls and advocating responsible use, we can pave the way for a future where technology enhances traditional yoga practice, ensuring practitioners' well-being and growth.

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