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Bridging AI and Statistics: Comparative Evaluation of SPSS and ChatGPT in Educational Data Processing

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ABSTRACT

Objective: *This study aims to compare the results of statistical data analysis using SPSS and Artificial Intelligence (AI), specifically ChatGPT, in processing students' learning outcomes. A quantitative experimental method was employed with a sample of 100 numerical data points representing students' academic performance.* ***Method:*** *This research is a comparative study, with processing outcomes in SPSS and ChatGPT.* ***Results:*** *Both SPSS and ChatGPT were utilized to perform statistical tests and analyze the same dataset. The findings indicate that both tools produced consistent results, demonstrating ChatGPT's potential as a complementary analytical tool. However, SPSS remains superior in terms of accuracy, academic legitimacy, and the availability of comprehensive features officially recognized in the research community. ChatGPT offers advantages in its simplicity, accessibility, and efficiency, particularly for quick analysis without software installation, making it a practical tool for educators and novice researchers.* ***Novelty:*** *In formal academic research contexts, SPSS remains the primary choice for ensuring methodological rigor and credibility, while AI-driven tools such as ChatGPT can serve as effective companions to support the analytical process and facilitate statistical learning. This study highlights the potential synergy between traditional statistical software and emerging AI technologies, emphasizing the importance of selecting tools that align with research needs, context, and academic standards. The findings provide insights into the evolving role of AI in research practices, suggesting that while AI enhances accessibility and user experience, conventional statistical software remains indispensable for high-stakes research validation.*

INTRODUCTION

With the rapid development of technology, especially as we enter the era of technology adoption, all activities are inextricably linked to its use, both digital and conventional. One frequently used technology is artificial intelligence (AI) (Sposato, 2025). The use of AI has now expanded into various sectors of life, from healthcare and education to business and everyday life (Venturini, 2025). This is due to AI's ability to execute and solve problems effectively. One example is in academia, where AI is often used in data retrieval, data analysis, and even report generation.

The importance of using AI lies in its ability to process large amounts of data quickly and accurately. AI can improve operational efficiency, support more informed decision-making, and automate processes that previously required human intervention. Furthermore, AI drives innovation and scientific development, opening new opportunities across various disciplines (Wan, 2025). One example is the implementation of AI in statistical testing. Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications, such as ChatGPT, are increasingly popular for data analysis compared to conventional statistical software such as SPSS, Anates, Winstep, and others.