Logo, company name

Description automatically generated**Effective use of generative artificial intelligence**

Generative artificial intelligence (AI), for example a large language model such as ChatGPT, is capable of responding to prompts and outputting text, like a straightforward plan for an assignment. But ChatGPT does not have a critical perspective on any subject; **your critical thinking and writing skills are what we want you to exercise in assignments** and are more powerful than generative AI.

**Pros and cons of using generative AI**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Pros​** | **Cons​** |
| AI can help you generate ideas.​ | AI cannot generate new ideas.​ |
| AI can help you develop a plan for an assignment.​ | AI cannot decide about the breadth and depth needed in a plan.​ |
| AI can provide examples of different writing styles.​ | AI makes grammatical and factual mistakes and can falsify information and references.​ |
| AI can generate images, videos and presentations.​ | AI may generate content that is inaccurate or fictitious.​ |
| AI can conduct simple computational tasks.​ | AI cannot conduct complex computational tasks without the risk of mistakes.​ |

**ChatGPT and chatbots**

* Chat GPT is a large language model which responds to a user's prompts with text output.
* AI writing tools produce text by copying phrases and sentences from a limited range of online sources. If you use information produced by an AI writing tool in your assignment, **you must reference the AI, or it will be flagged for unfair practice.**
* It is **not advisable** to use text output from an AI writing tool in your assignment. If you ask ChatGPT to write an academic assignment on 'the role of strawberry ice cream in the downfall of Napolean Bonaparte' it might do what you tell it. But of course, the instruction is non-sensical. **ChatGPT cannot think critically**.
* A green and white logo

  Description automatically generatedIf you ask an AI writing tool to cite its sources, it may list false references. These are called hallucinations, as they appear to be references to real sources but don’t in fact exist.

**Grammarly**

* The [**Arden Inclusion portal**](https://inclusion.arden.ac.uk/resources) contains information about how reliable Grammarly is in developing your writing skills.
* Grammarly is a writing assistant which provides optional edits to your writing and educational resources.
* Grammarly now has an AI feature called **GrammarlyGO, an AI writing tool and should be used with caution when researching and writing academically.**

**Referencing AI in your assignment**

1. **Declaration**. From October 2023 there is a declaration on iLearn that that you need to agree to when submitting your assignments. The declaration includes:

*“I hereby declare that the attached assignment is my own work, that all sources of reference are acknowledged in full, including the use of generative AI (Artificial Intelligence).”*

1. **In-text citations and footnotes.** If any element of your assignment is based upon assistance from an AI tool, you will need to reference it. **When using** [**APA**](https://library.arden.ac.uk/s3fs-public/2023-09/Arden%20APA%20Style%20Guidance%207th%20with%20AI%20guidance%20June%202023%20-%20Amended%20September%202023.pdf?VersionId=JNE81_Eu_HHaQg11bCOi6_m1szMTyEsT) **or** [**AU Harvard**](https://library.arden.ac.uk/s3fs-public/2023-09/AU%20Harvard%20Guide%202021%20-%20AI%20%202023%20revisions%20with%20September%202023%20Update.pdf?VersionId=9WJb7sSU1MRPHVBe35Ajkuo8Jw6LuaHp) present any original input (prompt) alongside your in-text citation.

e.g.: When prompted with the question “Is the left brain right brain divide real or a metaphor?”, ChatGPT generated text which indicated that … (OpenAI, 2023).

**When using** [**OSCOLA**](https://library.arden.ac.uk/s3fs-public/2023-09/Arden%20OSCOLA%20guidance%202023%20.pdf?VersionId=U40FtNriR5TRm0kIe57fn9XrjYxXa0CR)presentthe model of AI used, the date the output was generated and the prompt in single quotation marks within your sentence, while referencing the AI tool as a ‘personal communication’ in a footnote. There is no need to refer to AI in any reference list entry when using OSCOLA.

e.g.: Output from ChatGPT was generated on 23 February 2023 in response to the prompt, 'Provide an overview of how Legislation is passed in England and Wales'.

1. **References list.** A corresponding entry for AI-generated text should be included in the references list when using the APA or AU Harvard referencing systems

**AU Harvard template:** Company name, (Or if given: Author’s Surname, INITIALS.,) (Date) (if given). Title of program. Version [type]. Place of Publication: Publisher.

e.g.: OpenAI, (2023). ChatGPT. Mar 14 Version. [Large Language Model]. San Francisco: OpenAI.

**APA template:** Author, A. A. (Year). Name of the software or app (Version number) [Computer software or Mobile app]. Publisher (if different from Author). URL.

e.g.: OpenAI. (2023). ChatGPT (Mar 23 version) [Large language model]. https://chat.openai.com