

Use of Artificial Intelligence at Reading School: Guidance for Students and Parents

What is it? ChatGPT, Google Bard, Bing AI and others are free 'intelligent' computer models which are able to respond in real-time with multi-faceted answers that sound convincingly like a human, including being able to answer follow-up questions, translate, and admit its mistakes. They can provide customer support, write songs and even draw pictures!

How does it work? The computer model was given a massive dataset from the Internet, and human programmers trained it to spot patterns & infer logical relationships between words, so it could predict the most likely best response to any question.

What are appropriate uses of Artificial Intelligence at Reading School?

- Summaries: create instant synopses of articles and debates or timelines of events;
- Lists: collate lists of key terms, ideas, facts, names, places etc that are relevant to your learning;
- Exemplar Answers: critique the quality of an AI-generated answer and suggest improvements;
- Revision: create 'new/unseen' exam questions and multiple-choice questions to test yourself against;

What are inappropriate uses of Artificial Intelligence at Reading School?

- Cutting corners: by getting AI to do your work and thinking, you are cheating yourself by not developing your subject understanding, which will inevitably end up with you losing marks now and in the long term;
- Masking AI: making changes in an attempt to disguise your use of AI content is exam malpractice;
- Claiming AI content as your own work: as with any copying or paraphrasing of someone else's work, this counts as exam malpractice. Proper referencing of your sources is essential to avoid (inadvertent) malpractice. More guidance on one main way to reference your sources properly can be found here: [Quick Guide to Harvard Referencing](#)
- Plagiarism: For every piece of coursework, HPQ/EPQ or Non-Examined Assessment (NEA), you will be asked to confirm that the work you're submitting is your own. A false declaration would be exam malpractice.

The consequences of exam malpractice can include being given zero marks, disqualification from a subject and being banned from entering qualifications for a number of years.

How can I reference information that was generated by Artificial Intelligence?

Where AI tools have been used as a source of information, a student must show the name of the AI source used and the date the content was generated. For example: *ChatGPT 3.5 (https://openai.com/blog/chatgpt/), 25/01/2023*. The student must retain a copy of the question(s) and computer-generated content for reference and authentication purposes, in a non-editable format (such as a screenshot) and provide a brief explanation of how it has been used. This must be submitted with the work.

Why is Artificial Intelligence not good enough for students at Reading School?

- Inaccurate: it makes up unscrutinised predictions/best guesses, rather than finding or telling 'facts';
- Fake: it often 'hallucinates' and makes up false or non-existent information/references to support your ideas;
- Unsure: it gives a different answer each time you ask it the same question;
- Biased: as it was trained based on Internet material, there are likely to be biases eg. Western, white, male;
- Poor quality: it doesn't generate high quality questions/suggestions like your subject expert teacher can;
- Out of date: for some AI, their 'knowledge' pool ends in 2021, so anything since then it will make up;
- Information-only: it has no skills of critical thinking, creativity, real-world use or problem-solving.
- It is a computer model: it cannot develop character excellence such as kindness, empathy and joy;

How are your teachers mitigating the risks of Artificial Intelligence?

- They may get you to do important assessments in class time rather than at home;
- They may require submission of multiple drafts of work to see your thought process over time;
- They may prevent access to online tools whilst using laptops/computers;
- They may set you tasks which are topical and specific that AI cannot deal with;
- They have familiarised themselves with 'telltale' signs of AI-generated content;
- They may check your understanding using more in-class questioning;
- They may compare a piece of homework with your previous in-class work to look for anomalies;
- They may avoid basing marks/grades/judgments on one sole piece of home-produced work;
- They may ask you to cite your sources as references, and check them;
- They may use increasingly effective online AI detection tools;
- They are obliged to investigate any doubts they have with the Deputy Headteacher, and report to the exam board;

More information can be found on the JCQ website: [AI Use in Assessments: Protecting the Integrity of Qualifications - JCQ](#)