



Assessments and AI

The Ethical and Responsible Use of Gen-AI Tools





Can I use Generative AI tools in my Assessments

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- Comply with the assessment task requirements
- Some assessment specification explicity include information on whether these kinds of tools may be used and how
- If the information is not provided check with your lecturer
- If the use of AI tool is allowed, then understand the responsible use of these tools and which parts of the assessment are expected to be your own work

How Can AI be Used in Assessments

- Subject Matter Assistance: Use AI for detailed explanation of concepts and assisting to understand the difficult concepts
- Prompts for Assessments: Can assist you to develop an initial structure for your assignment
 - Example: Prompt ChatGPT for "section headings based on the assessment requirements" to get started
- References/Citations: Gen AI tools can be asked to provide references or citations, however it may be not be a real reference

When is the Use of AI considered as an Academic Misconduct? - Cases

Assessment submission requires you to take responsibility for the content and claim it as your own work

- 1. Using AI to write significant parts of your work (where not required in the assessment) is academic misconduct
- 2. If assessment allows the use of the tool, it is required to reference all the contents from generative AI tools. Failure to do this can result in academic misconduct



Referencing AI Tools

Base the gen AI content reference on the referencing guidance for

- Personal communication using generative AI to assist with your assignment
- Computer software when specifically asked to use generative AI in your assignment

Referencing AI Tools



In Text Referencing:

For in-text citations, use the creator of the AI tool as the author (i.e., OpenAI), and the year of the version of the AI model that you have used

Rule for narrative (author-prominent) citations: Author (year)

Example 1: OpenAI (2023) Example 2: Anthropic (2024)

Rule for parenthetical (information-prominent) citations: (Author, year)

Example 1: (OpenAI 2023)
Example 2: (Anthropic 2024)

Notes:

- GenAI generated information is not recoverable, best cited as personal communications and hence not included in the reference list and cited in-text only
- Provide the name of the source and the date accessed
- Use a personal communication citation only when a recoverable source is not available

Referencing AI Tools



Reference List

Reference list entry example - shareable URL generated by the AI tool:

Rule: Author (Year) Title of software program (Version) [Format], Publisher*, accessed Day Month

Year. URL

Example: OpenAI (2023) ChatGPT (May 24 version) [Large language model], accessed 26 June 2023.

https://chat.openai.com/share/81f2e81f-f137-41b6-9881-39af1672ae3c

Reference list entry example - non-shareable AI-generated content:

Rule: Author (Year) Title of software program (Version) [Format], Publisher*, accessed Day Month Year. URL. Appendix.

Example: Anthropic (2024). Claude [Large language model], accessed 22 January 2024. https://claude.ai/chats. See Appendix for prompt used and output generated

Notes:

- •Reference entries are not required for standard software or programming languages (e.g. Microsoft Word or Excel, Java, Adobe Photoshop, or SPSS)
- •Include URL if available.



Apply your learning in the responsible use of Gen-AI tools in Assessments

Thank you