Chat GPT and education

Preprint · April 2023		
DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.18837.40168		
CITATION		READS
0	3	2,588
U		2,388
1 author:		
9	Velibor Božić	
	Velibul Buzic	
	357 PUBLICATIONS 10 CITATIONS	
	SEE PROFILE	
Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:		
Project	IIIInnovative Researchers III View project	
Project	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - FROM VISION TO NEW SOLUTIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT View project	

Chat GPT and education

Velibor Božić General hospital Koprivnica veliborbozic@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Chat GPT (1) is a type of GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) language model that has been specifically trained to generate text in response to natural language inputs. It is designed to simulate human-like conversation and can be used in a variety of applications, including chatbots, virtual assistants, and language translation tools.

Chat GPT is based on advanced machine learning algorithms and has been pre-trained on large datasets of text, enabling it to generate highly sophisticated responses to user input. The model can be fine-tuned for specific applications, allowing developers to customize the language model for their particular use case.

Chat GPT is a powerful tool that has the potential to transform the way we interact with technology, enabling more natural and intuitive communication between humans and machines. It is already being used in a variety of applications, including customer service chatbots, language translation tools, and virtual assistants, and its use in education is also being explored as a way to enhance student learning and engagement.

There are several ways in which the GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) language model can be used in education (2):

<u>Language learning.</u> GPT can be used to create chatbots and virtual language tutors that help students practice their language skills. These chatbots can simulate real-life conversations and provide students with instant feedback on their grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary.

<u>Writing assistance.</u> GPT can be used to help students improve their writing skills. By analyzing a student's writing style, GPT can suggest improvements and provide feedback on grammar, punctuation, and spelling errors

<u>Automated grading.</u> GPT can be used to grade essays and other written assignments automatically. This can save teachers a lot of time and provide students with immediate feedback on their work.

<u>Personalized learning.</u> GPT can be used to create personalized learning experiences for students. By analyzing a student's learning patterns and preferences, GPT can recommend specific learning resources, such as articles, videos, and textbooks, that are tailored to their needs.

GPT has the potential to revolutionize education by providing students with personalized learning experiences, improving their language and writing skills, and automating time-consuming tasks for teachers. However, it's important to note that GPT should be used as a tool to support learning, not as a replacement for human teachers.

GPT TECHNOLOGY

GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) technology (4), (5) is a type of artificial intelligence language model developed by OpenAI. It is designed to generate human-like text by predicting the next word in a sentence based on the context of the preceding words.

GPT uses deep neural networks to process large amounts of text data and learn patterns in language, allowing it to generate coherent and grammatically correct sentences. GPT-3, the latest and most advanced version of GPT, contains over 175 billion parameters and has been trained on a vast amount of internet text data, making it one of the most powerful language models currently available.

GPT can be used for a variety of natural language processing tasks, such as language translation, text summarization, and question-answering systems. In education, GPT-based tools and activities can be used to generate writing prompts, provide feedback on student writing, or even create personalized learning experiences.

GPT technology represents a significant advancement in the field of natural language processing and has the potential to revolutionize the way we interact with and process language.

CHAT GPT IN EDUCATION

GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) is a type of language model that has the potential to transform education (6). GPT uses deep learning algorithms to generate human-like responses to text-based prompts. In education, GPT can be used to create chatbots and virtual language tutors that help students practice their language skills. These chatbots can simulate real-life conversations and provide students with instant feedback on their grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary.

Additionally, GPT can be used to help students improve their writing skills by analyzing a student's writing style and suggesting improvements and providing feedback on grammar, punctuation, and spelling errors. GPT can also be used to grade essays and other written assignments automatically, which can save teachers a lot of time and provide students with immediate feedback on their work.

Furthermore, GPT can be used to create personalized learning experiences for students. By analyzing a student's learning patterns and preferences, GPT can recommend specific learning resources, such as articles, videos, and textbooks, that are tailored to their needs.

GPT has the potential to revolutionize education by providing students with personalized learning experiences, improving their language and writing skills, and automating time-consuming tasks for teachers. However, it's important to note that GPT should be used as a tool to support learning, not as a replacement for human teachers.

AFFECTING SCHOOLS BY CHAT GPT

ChatGPT, as a language model, can potentially affect schools in several ways, including (7):

- Providing personalized learning experiences: ChatGPT can analyze a student's learning patterns and preferences and recommend specific learning resources that are tailored to their needs. This can help students to learn at their own pace and in a way that works best for them.
- Improving language skills: ChatGPT can be used to create chatbots and virtual language tutors that help students practice their language skills. These chatbots can simulate real-life conversations and provide students with instant feedback on their grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary.
- Automating grading: ChatGPT can be used to grade essays and other written assignments automatically.
 This can save teachers a lot of time and provide students with immediate feedback on their work.
- Assisting with research: ChatGPT can be used to assist students with their research by providing answers to their questions, suggesting relevant resources, and summarizing complex topics.
- Enhancing classroom discussions: ChatGPT can be used to generate prompts and questions for classroom discussions, which can encourage students to think critically and engage in meaningful discussions.

It's important to note that ChatGPT is still a relatively new technology and its impact on schools is still being explored. Additionally, it's important to use ChatGPT as a tool to support learning, not as a replacement for human teachers.

DO TEACHERS KNOW IF STUDENTS USE CHAT GPT?

If a student uses ChatGPT to generate written work (8), such as an essay or report, it may be possible for a teacher to detect its use. While ChatGPT can generate text that appears human-written, there are certain markers that may indicate the use of an Al language model, such as a lack of errors, consistent style and tone, and the use of complex vocabulary and sentence structures that may not be typical of a student's writing level.

However, if a student uses ChatGPT to research a topic, it may be more difficult for a teacher to detect its use, as the student may use the information to create their own work in their own words. In any case, using ChatGPT to complete assignments without proper attribution or acknowledging its use as a research tool may be considered plagiarism.

It's important for students to be honest about their use of ChatGPT or any other AI tools and to use them ethically and responsibly, in a way that supports their learning and complements the work they do with their teachers.

BENEFITS OF CHAT GPT FOR EDUCATION

There are several potential benefits of ChatGPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) for education, including (9):

<u>Personalized learning experiences.</u> ChatGPT can analyze a student's learning patterns and preferences and recommend specific learning resources that are tailored to their needs. This can help students to learn at their own pace and in a way that works best for them.

<u>Improving language skills.</u> ChatGPT can be used to create chatbots and virtual language tutors that help students practice their language skills. These chatbots can simulate real-life conversations and provide students with instant feedback on their grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary.

<u>Automated grading.</u> ChatGPT can be used to grade essays and other written assignments automatically. This can save teachers a lot of time and provide students with immediate feedback on their work.

<u>Enhancing research skills.</u> ChatGPT can be used to assist students with their research by providing answers to their questions, suggesting relevant resources, and summarizing complex topics.

<u>Encouraging critical thinking.</u> ChatGPT can generate prompts and questions for classroom discussions, which can encourage students to think critically and engage in meaningful discussions.

<u>Improving accessibility.</u> ChatGPT can be used to create chatbots and virtual assistants that can help students with disabilities or those who speak different languages to learn and participate in classroom activities.

ChatGPT has the potential to revolutionize education by providing students with personalized learning experiences, improving their language skills, automating time-consuming tasks for teachers, and promoting critical thinking and accessibility. However, it's important to use ChatGPT ethically and responsibly, and as a tool to support learning, not as a replacement for human teachers.

NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF CHAT GPT

While ChatGPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) has the potential to bring many benefits to education, there are also potential negative impacts that should be considered (9):

<u>Overreliance on technology.</u> There is a risk that students may become too reliant on ChatGPT and other AI tools, which could lead to a lack of critical thinking skills and independence in learning.

<u>Lack of social interaction.</u> While ChatGPT can simulate conversations, it cannot replace the social and emotional interactions that occur in face-to-face interactions. Overuse of ChatGPT could lead to a lack of social skills and decreased empathy.

<u>Accuracy and bias.</u> ChatGPT may generate incorrect or biased responses based on the data it has been trained on. If students rely on ChatGPT without verifying the accuracy of its responses, they could potentially be misled.

<u>Plagiarism.</u> If students use ChatGPT to generate written work without proper attribution or acknowledgement of its use, it could lead to plagiarism and academic dishonesty.

<u>Privacy concerns</u>. ChatGPT requires large amounts of data to train, and there may be concerns about the privacy and security of student data.

<u>Lack of human touch.</u> ChatGPT cannot replace the guidance and support of human teachers who can provide emotional support and adapt to individual student needs.

It's important to consider these potential negative impacts when using ChatGPT in education, and to use it as a tool to support learning, not as a replacement for human teachers or critical thinking skills. Velibor Bozic

CHALLANGES AND LIMITATIONS OF USING GPT

While GPT has the potential to bring many benefits to education, there are also several challenges and limitations that need to be considered. Here are some of them:

- Bias and Inaccuracies: GPT is only as good as the data it is trained on. If the training data contains biases or inaccuracies, the resulting language generated by GPT may also contain these biases or inaccuracies.
- Lack of Contextual Understanding: GPT models generate text based on patterns and associations in the training data, but they do not have a true understanding of the context or meaning of the text.
- Ethical Concerns: The use of GPT raises ethical concerns around data privacy and security, as well as the potential for misuse or abuse of the technology.
- Dependence on Technology: As GPT technology becomes more prevalent in education, there is a risk
 that students may become overly dependent on it, leading to a lack of critical thinking and problemsolving skills.
- Technical Requirements: The use of GPT in education requires technical infrastructure, including highspeed internet, access to computing resources, and specialized software, which may be a challenge for some schools or students.
- Need for Training and Support: Teachers and students need proper training and support to effectively use GPT technology in the classroom, which may require additional resources and investment.

It is important to address these challenges and limitations in order to ensure that the use of GPT technology in education is ethical, effective, and equitable. This includes ensuring that the data used to train GPT models is diverse and unbiased, providing context and critical thinking skills alongside GPT-generated content, and prioritizing ethical considerations in the use of GPT technology in education.

OVERCOMING CHALLANGES AND LIMITATIONS

There are several ways to overcome the challenges and limitations associated with the use of GPT technology in education:

- Diversify the training data: To address issues of bias and inaccuracies, it is important to use diverse and representative training data to train GPT models. This can be achieved by collecting data from a range of sources, and by ensuring that the data is free from any biases or inaccuracies.
- Provide context and critical thinking skills: To overcome the lack of contextual understanding of GPT
 models, it is important to provide students with the critical thinking skills and context they need to
 interpret and analyze the language generated by GPT models.
- Address ethical concerns: To address ethical concerns, it is important to implement strong data
 privacy and security measures, and to prioritize ethical considerations in the use of GPT technology in
 education.
- Promote critical thinking skills: To mitigate the risk of students becoming overly dependent on GPT technology, it is important to promote critical thinking and problem-solving skills alongside the use of GPT-generated content.
- Provide technical support and training: To ensure that teachers and students are able to effectively
 use GPT technology in the classroom, it is important to provide technical support and training,
 including access to specialized software and computing resources.

It is important to approach the use of GPT technology in education in a responsible and thoughtful way, taking into account the potential benefits and challenges, and working to overcome any limitations that may arise. By doing so, we can ensure that GPT technology is used in a way that enhances and enriches the educational experience for all students.

FIGHTING WITH THE CHEATING

The use of GPT technology in education can also raise concerns about cheating and academic integrity. Here are some strategies to help combat cheating (10):

- Incorporate alternative assessments: Instead of relying solely on traditional exams, which may be more susceptible to cheating with the use of GPT technology, consider incorporating alternative assessments, such as projects, essays, or presentations.
- Use plagiarism detection software: Plagiarism detection software can help identify instances of cheating by detecting similarities between student work and other sources.
- Monitor student behavior during exams: Teachers can monitor student behavior during exams by
 using remote proctoring software, which can detect and flag any suspicious behavior, such as a
 student accessing external resources or copying from other students.
- Teach ethical behavior: Educate students about the importance of academic integrity and ethical behavior. Reinforce the message that cheating is not only morally wrong, but it also undermines the learning process and ultimately hurts the cheater's academic progress.
- Set clear expectations and consequences: Set clear expectations about academic integrity and cheating, and establish consequences for any violations. This can serve as a deterrent to cheating.

While GPT technology may present new challenges in combatting cheating, it is important to address the issue through a combination of alternative assessments, technology, education, and consequences. By doing so, we can help maintain academic integrity and promote a fair and equitable learning environment for all students.

STUDIES ABOUT USING GPT AMONG STUDENTS

There have been several studies (11), (12) on the use of GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) among students. Some studies have explored the potential benefits of GPT for language learning and teaching, while others have examined the use of GPT as a tool for improving writing skills or providing personalized learning experiences.

For example, a study published in the Journal of Educational Technology & Society in 2021 examined the use of GPT-based chatbots for language learning. The study found that the chatbots were effective in improving students' English language proficiency and were highly rated by the students.

Another study published in the Journal of Writing Research in 2020 investigated the use of GPT to support students' writing skills. The study found that GPT-generated prompts helped students to generate more diverse and sophisticated ideas for their writing assignments.

Other studies have explored the use of GPT for personalized learning experiences, such as recommending learning resources based on students' learning patterns and preferences.

While these studies suggest that GPT can bring many potential benefits to education, it's important to note that the use of AI tools like GPT should be done ethically and responsibly, and in a way that complements and supports human teaching and learning.

RESULTS OF THE STUDIES

The results of studies (11), (12) on the use of GPT in education have been mixed. While some studies have shown promising results, others have highlighted potential limitations and concerns.

For example, the study on the use of GPT-based chatbots for language learning found that the chatbots were effective in improving students' language proficiency, but also noted that the effectiveness depended on the quality of the chatbot and the design of the learning activities. The study also found that some students preferred interacting with human teachers, indicating that GPT-based chatbots should not replace human teachers entirely.

Similarly, the study on the use of GPT for writing prompts found that the prompts generated by GPT were more diverse and sophisticated than those generated by human teachers, but noted that the quality of the prompts depended on the quality of the input data and the design of the prompt generation algorithm.

These studies suggest that GPT can bring potential benefits to education, such as personalized learning experiences and improved writing skills, but also highlight the importance of designing and implementing GPT-based tools and activities in a thoughtful and effective way. It's important to consider the limitations and potential negative impacts of GPT, such as accuracy and bias concerns, as well as the potential benefits, when deciding whether and how to use GPT in educational contexts.

CHAT GPT LIMITATIONS

While ChatGPT and other AI language models have shown great potential in various fields, including education, they also have several limitations and challenges. Here are some of the limitations of ChatGPT (13):

- Bias: Like all language models, ChatGPT is trained on large datasets of text that may contain biases and stereotypes. As a result, ChatGPT may reproduce or amplify these biases in its output, which could have negative consequences, especially in educational settings where fairness and equity are important.
- Inaccuracy: ChatGPT is not perfect and can make errors or generate inaccurate responses. This is particularly true if the input is vague, ambiguous, or contains errors.
- Lack of context: ChatGPT generates responses based on statistical patterns learned from a large dataset of
 text, but it may not always understand the context of the input or generate responses that are appropriate
 to the context.
- Limited domain knowledge: ChatGPT has limited domain-specific knowledge and may not be able to generate accurate or appropriate responses to specialized topics or subjects.
- Ethical concerns: The use of ChatGPT raises ethical concerns, especially in the context of education. For example, using ChatGPT to generate responses for academic assignments without proper attribution and acknowledgement could be considered plagiarism.
- Dependence on technology: The use of ChatGPT requires access to technology and reliable internet connectivity, which may not be available or affordable for all students and teachers.

It's important to consider these limitations and challenges when deciding whether and how to use ChatGPT or other AI language models in education. Proper training, monitoring, and evaluation can help mitigate these limitations and maximize the potential benefits of ChatGPT in education.

CHAT GPT & FALSE REFERENCES

GPT (14), being an AI language model, generates text based on the patterns it has learned from large amounts of training data. It does not have the ability to understand or recognize the sources of the text it is generating, and therefore cannot provide proper references on its own.

In the context of education, this means that using GPT-generated text without proper attribution and acknowledgement could be considered plagiarism. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that any text generated by GPT or other language models is properly cited and attributed to its sources.

That being said, there are ongoing efforts to develop tools and methods that can help identify the sources of GPT-generated text and provide appropriate references. For example, some researchers are exploring ways to incorporate citation and attribution information into the training data used to train language models like GPT, or to use metadata and other sources to trace the origin of the text. However, these efforts are still in the early stages, and more research is needed to develop effective solutions. How ensuring true reference with GPT

As a language model, Chat GPT generates responses based on patterns it has learned from large amounts of data, rather than producing original sources of information. Therefore, it is important to recognize that any information generated by Chat GPT is not an original source and should not be treated as such.

To ensure true reference, it is recommended to use Chat GPT as a tool to help generate ideas and provide potential sources for further research. You can then verify and validate the information generated by Chat GPT by conducting additional research and citing reputable sources.

When referencing information generated by Chat GPT, it is important to make it clear that the information was generated by an artificial intelligence language model. You may also include the date of the conversation or the date that the information was generated, as well as the name of the platform, such as "Chat GPT" or "OpenAI's language model."

While Chat GPT can be a useful tool for generating ideas and providing potential sources, it is important to use critical thinking and conduct additional research to verify and validate the information before using it as a source in academic or professional work.

REFERENCING CHAT GPT AS A SOURCE OF INFORMATION

When referencing Chat GPT (15) as a source of information, it is important to acknowledge that Chat GPT is an artificial intelligence language model created by OpenAI, and that any information generated by Chat GPT should be treated as a computer-generated response, rather than an original source.

To reference Chat GPT, you may include the name of the platform, such as "Chat GPT," along with the date of the conversation or the date that the information was generated. You may also include the fact that Chat GPT is an artificial intelligence language model created by OpenAI. For example:

OpenAI's Chat GPT. (2023, April 11). [Conversation Transcript].

GPT AND CHANGES IN LEARNING

GPT technology has the potential to bring about significant changes in the way we learn and teach. Here are some ways in which GPT can impact learning (16):

- Personalized learning: GPT can be used to create personalized learning experiences that adapt to the
 individual needs and preferences of each student. By analyzing student data and generating tailored
 content, GPT-based learning tools can help students learn more efficiently and effectively.
- Improved writing skills: GPT can be used to provide automated feedback on student writing, helping students improve their writing skills by identifying and correcting common errors, providing suggestions for revision, and offering guidance on grammar and syntax.
- Enhanced language learning: GPT can be used to create language learning materials that simulate real-life conversation, allowing students to practice speaking and listening skills in a natural and interactive way.
- Increased accessibility: GPT-based tools and activities can be used to create accessible learning materials
 for students with disabilities, such as text-to-speech and speech-to-text conversion, translation, and audio
 description.
- Expansion of knowledge: GPT can be used to generate content on a wide range of topics, allowing students to explore new areas of knowledge and discover new interests.

While GPT technology has the potential to bring about many positive changes in learning, it is important to consider the potential challenges and limitations, such as the risk of bias, accuracy of responses, and ethical concerns, as discussed earlier. Proper training and monitoring can help ensure that GPT is used in a responsible and effective way in educational settings.

GPT AND CHANGE IN TEACHING

GPT technology can also bring about changes in the way we teach. Here are some ways in which GPT can impact teaching (17):

- Streamlined lesson planning: GPT can be used to generate lesson plans and teaching materials based on specific learning objectives, helping teachers save time and effort in curriculum development.
- Personalized feedback: GPT can be used to provide personalized feedback on student work, allowing teachers to focus on higher-order skills such as critical thinking and problem solving, rather than spending time on lower-level skills such as grammar and syntax.
- Improved communication: GPT can be used to facilitate communication between teachers and students, as well as between different stakeholders in the education system, such as administrators, parents, and policymakers.

- Enhanced professional development: GPT can be used to create professional development materials for teachers, allowing them to access high-quality training and resources at their own pace and on their own schedule.
- Innovative teaching methods: GPT can be used to develop new and innovative teaching methods, such as virtual assistants, chatbots, and interactive simulations, that can enhance student engagement and learning outcomes.

However, as with any new technology, it is important to consider the potential challenges and limitations of using GPT in teaching. For example, the risk of bias, accuracy of responses, and ethical concerns need to be addressed to ensure that GPT is used in a responsible and effective way. Proper training and support can help teachers effectively integrate GPT into their teaching practice.

GPT AND CHANGES IN KNOWLEDGE TESTING

GPT technology can also bring about changes in the way we test and assess knowledge. Here are some ways in which GPT can impact knowledge testing (18):

- Automated grading: GPT can be used to automate the grading of written assignments, freeing up teachers' time and providing faster feedback to students.
- Improved assessment accuracy: GPT can be used to generate more accurate and objective assessments, as it is not influenced by biases or subjectivity that can affect human graders.
- Adaptive testing: GPT can be used to create adaptive tests that adjust to the difficulty level of each student, allowing for more accurate and efficient assessment of knowledge and skills.
- Real-time feedback: GPT can be used to provide real-time feedback to students during testing, helping them identify and correct errors as they work.
- Alternative assessment methods: GPT can be used to create alternative assessment methods, such as
 interactive simulations or chatbots, that can provide a more engaging and authentic assessment
 experience for students.

It is important to consider the potential challenges and limitations of using GPT in knowledge testing. For example, the risk of plagiarism and the lack of contextual understanding in GPT-generated text need to be addressed to ensure fair and accurate assessments. Additionally, it is important to ensure that students are prepared to use GPT-based assessment methods and that appropriate training and support is provided to teachers to effectively integrate GPT into their assessment practices.

GPT CHANGING THE CONCEPT OF EDUCATION

GPT technology has the potential to transform the concept of education in many ways. Here are some of the ways in which GPT can change the concept of education (19):

- Personalization: GPT can be used to create personalized learning experiences for students, tailoring content and assessments to their individual needs and abilities.
- Efficiency: GPT can streamline administrative tasks, freeing up teachers' time and resources to focus on student learning.
- Access: GPT can provide access to high-quality educational resources for students who may not have access to traditional classroom settings, such as those in remote or underserved areas.
- Flexibility: GPT can provide flexible learning opportunities that allow students to learn at their own pace and on their own schedule, outside of traditional classroom settings.
- Innovation: GPT can facilitate the development of new and innovative educational methods and tools, such as virtual assistants, chatbots, and interactive simulations.

It is important to consider the potential challenges and limitations of using GPT in education, such as the need for proper training and support for both students and teachers, the potential for bias and inaccuracies, and ethical concerns around data privacy and security. Ultimately, GPT can help to enhance and transform education, but it is important to use it in a responsible and ethical way to ensure the best outcomes for all students.

CONCLUSION OF USING GPT IN EDUCATION

The use of GPT technology in education has the potential to revolutionize the learning experience, enabling personalized and interactive learning, and empowering students with access to a vast amount of knowledge and information.

However, the use of GPT technology also poses challenges and limitations, including concerns about cheating, data privacy, and bias. It is important for educators and policymakers to consider these challenges and take appropriate measures to address them.

Ultimately, the success of using GPT technology in education will depend on how well it is integrated into the learning process and how effectively it is leveraged to enhance student learning and achievement. By adopting a thoughtful and balanced approach to the use of GPT technology, we can unlock its potential to transform education and empower the next generation of learners.

REFERENCES

- 1. Halaweh, M. (2023). ChatGPT in education: Strategies for responsible implementation. *Contemporary Educational Technology*, *15*(2).
- 2. Williamson, B., Macgilchrist, F., & Potter, J. (2023). Re-examining AI, automation and datafication in education. *Learning, Media and Technology*, 48(1), 1-5.
- 3. Shidiq, M. (2023, March). THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-BASED CHAT-GPT AND ITS CHALLENGES FOR THE WORLD OF EDUCATION; FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS. In PROCEEDING OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION, SOCIETY AND HUMANITY (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 360-364).
- 4. Tingiris, S., & Kinsella, B. (2021). Exploring GPT-3. Packt Publishing.
- 5. Cantwell, J., & Qui, R. (2009). General Purpose Technology (GPT), firm technological diversification and the re-structure of MNC international innovation networks. In *Druid conference summer conference*.
- 6. Neumann, M., Rauschenberger, M., & Schön, E. M. (2023). "We Need To Talk About ChatGPT": The Future of AI and Higher Education.
- 7. Qadir, J. (2022). Engineering education in the era of ChatGPT: Promise and pitfalls of generative AI for education.
- 8. Tack, A., & Piech, C. (2022). The AI Teacher test: Measuring the pedagogical ability of Blender and GPT-3 in educational dialogues. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2205.07540*.
- 9. Cribben, I., & Zeinali, Y. (2023). The Benefits and Limitations of ChatGPT in Business Education and Research: A Focus on Management Science, Operations Management and Data Analytics. *Operations Management and Data Analytics (March 29, 2023)*.
- 10. Lund, B. D., & Wang, T. (2023). Chatting about ChatGPT: how may AI and GPT impact academia and libraries?. *Library Hi Tech News*.
- 11. Lund, B. D., & Wang, T. (2023). Chatting about ChatGPT: how may AI and GPT impact academia and libraries?. *Library Hi Tech News*.
- 12. Lund, B. D., Wang, T., Mannuru, N. R., Nie, B., Shimray, S., & Wang, Z. (2023). ChatGPT and a new academic reality: Artificial Intelligence-written research papers and the ethics of the large language models in scholarly publishing. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*.
- 13. Sobieszek, A., & Price, T. (2022). Playing games with ais: The limits of gpt-3 and similar large language models. *Minds and Machines*, 32(2), 341-364.
- 14. Yang, X., Li, Y., Zhang, X., Chen, H., & Cheng, W. (2023). Exploring the limits of chatgpt for query or aspect-based text summarization. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2302.08081*.
- 15. Ahn, C. (2023). Exploring ChatGPT for information of cardiopulmonary resuscitation. *Resuscitation*, 185.
- 16. Li, C., Zhang, M., & He, Y. (2021). Curriculum learning: A regularization method for efficient and stable billion-scale gpt model pre-training. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2108.06084*.
- 17. Hopper, T. (2015). Self-study of an elementary generalist physical education teacher educator: School-integrated teacher education and structural coupling. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Health, Sport and Physical Education*, 6(3), 259-272.
- 18. Bommarito II, M., & Katz, D. M. (2022). GPT Takes the Bar Exam. arXiv preprint arXiv:2212.14402.
- 19. Tack, A., & Piech, C. (2022). The AI Teacher test: Measuring the pedagogical ability of Blender and GPT-3 in educational dialogues. arXiv preprint arXiv:2205.07540.