Group 6: Mnemosyne

LLM: Copilot

1. Who owns the rights to Al-generated artwork?

According to the U.S Copyright Office, it states that if an A.I is the only thing used to create artwork, it is considered as non-copyrightable, and you cannot get copyright protection for the artwork. Yet, if a human adds their own creative touch to the A.I artwork to change the result, it is considered copyrightable. This is because the AI is now augmenting the image that includes the works of the artist.

2. Who should claim ownership of student work created with AI tools?

If the student has significantly contributed to the creation and development of the work, they may claim ownership. But, if the student has not significantly contributed to the creation and development of the work, then they cannot claim ownership.

3. Where do we draw the line between the role of AI and the human creator?

The line is drawn based on the level of human involvement in the creative process. If the human provides creative ideas, themes, and directions or an image itself, AI is assisting the execution of those concepts, and the human is considered the primary creator. In an "Edutopia" source you can read, "A Decision Tree to Guide Student AI Use." It asks a question along the lines of, Am I using the prompt and editing it to generate outputs. The AI acts as a sophisticated tool that enhances human creativity without replacing it. It's about AI expanding the artistic process, not taking over.

https://www.edutopia.org/article/student-use-ai-helpful-framework/

4. Is the human creator acting as a tool user, or a co-creator?

To be direct the human creator can be seen both as a tool user and co-creator but it depends on how the AI model is utilized. The key role humans provide is to use AI as a tool to preform specific tasks as well as automate them for example, And Language Arts teacher using an AI powered grading system to automate the process of reading student essays and grading them simplifying the process.

On the contrary, when humans operate as a co-creator for an AI model, they collaborate with the model to produce new content or ideas this can be done by creating a multi-shot guided question to assist the model in adding information to the AI model's database. A good example of humans being a co-creator is business owner creating a detailed prompt on owning and maintaining a business which adds further information to an AI model's database. Key points in Co-Creation are Generating Ideas: AI generating concepts that humans may have not considered. Being useful in creative fields such as music writing and design and enhancing creativity Creating new perspectives and possibilities helping creators with issues such as Writers block.

Sources:

The next Rembrandt Project

Boden, M. A.'s "Can machines be creative A Philosophical Discussion"

UNESCO Report "Artificial Intelligence in Education: Promises and Implications for Teaching and Learning"