# Ethical Analysis of ChatGPT in Academia

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### What is ChatGPT

- An AI language model developed by OpenAI. It is widely available by an online chatbot interface.
- Designed to respond to prompts given by a user by generation of human-like responses.
- Gained recognition due to its accessibility and its application in problem solving across a multitude of topics, such as programming, mathematics, logical reasoning.
- Gained notoriety in academia due to its potential as a tool for plagiarism.

### **History**

- ChatGPT was released on November 30, 2022.
- Based on the GPT family of language models, specifically an improved version of GPT-3.
- GPT are language models trained to generate human-like text.
- It is a sibling model to another model InstructGPT, giving more detailed responses with safety mitigation and filters to prevent insensitive responses.

### **Benefits**

- Conducting research can be exhausting due to the amount of information available online. ChatGPT can be used to summarise the key points in a concise format (Rushda, 2022)
- Rather using ChatGPT as a source of truth, it can be used for brainstorming and exploration of information.
- Its ability to keep context, ChatGPT can be used as a tool for debugging, especially in applications of computer science.
- Due to the nature of the way the GPT language models are trained, more use of ChatGPT will improve its responses.

### Limitations

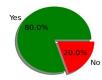
- Although powerful, ChatGPT will occasionally generate incorrect responses and may produce harmful instruction (OpenAI, 2023)
- Subject to "artificial hallucination" wherein it gives a confident and plausible-sounding responses but are in actuality nonsensical.
- ChatGPT lacks emotional intelligence, causing failure to appropriately respond to complex emotional situations.
- The set of data that ChatGPT is trained may contain biases or prejudices. This can cause the AI to unintentionally produce discriminatory responses (Marr, 2023)
- It has trouble generating lengthy pieces of text or text that is follow a specific format (Montti, 2023)
- Does not offer original insight to data (Montti, 2023)



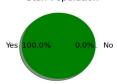
Undergraduate Population



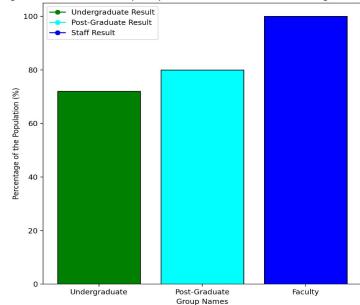
Post Graduate Population



Staff Population



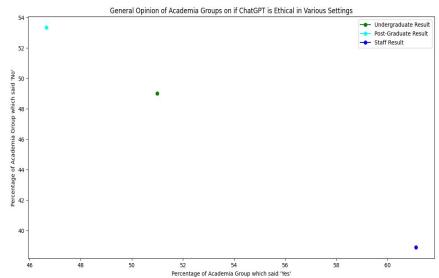
Percentage of Each Academia Group's Population who believe ChatGPT is Plagarism for Essay Writing



A majority of academia's distinct populations (Undergraduates, Post-Graduates, & Faculty members) view that it's not ethical to use ChaptGPT to write essays with



- 100% of Professors are aware and have used ChatGPT. They all agree that using it for essays is plagiarism
- Professors are split when it comes to the use of ChatGPT for monetary and commercial purposes
- Graduate students all agree its use for essays is plagiarism
- Graduate students' opinions on research are split but they all agree that using it for monetary purposes is permissible

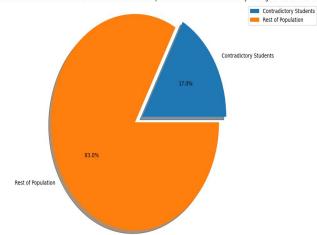


**Figure 3**: This scatter plot shows the relative percentages of all the distinct academia groups that said "yes, ChatGPT use is not ethical" and "no, ChatGPT use is ethical" for all 3 scenarios



- 17% of undergrads believe that ChatGPT use inhibits their skills while also believing that its use for essays is ethical.
- This key trend may indicate that future undergraduate students may rely heavily on ChatGPT if stricter enforcement is not in place
- This key trend may also indicate a severe degradation of undergraduate students' skill sets in these areas:
  - Critical Thinking
  - Communication skills
  - Creativity

Contradictory Undergraduate Students who Believe ChatGPT inhibhits Student Development and is still Ethical for Essay Writing vs. the Rest of Undergraduates



#### **Future**

- Placeholder for undergraduate students opinion on long term effects
- ChatGPT could become a replacement for writing original essays. This will force liberal art courses, where essays are a common component, to adapt (Roose, 2023)
- Future version of ChatGPT may go on to affect STEM courses
- More tools like ChatGPT to emerge
  - Al War between Microsoft and Google

# Conclusion

- Academia does currently not have a favorable view on the use of ChatGPT in its institutions
- 50% of undergraduate and and graduate students believe it is ethical to use ChaGPT while staff believe it is unethical

# Conclusion

- Future study changes
  - Larger and diverse sample size
  - Ask professors in-person to do the survey rather over email
  - Sample size should be 1, 180, 883 people that also reflect the buildup of a university's areas of study

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