IS6017: Enterprise Business Processes and Applications

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Personal Reflection

With the rapid development of modern technology, AI tools have become an indispensable part of daily life. However, there are still ongoing debates surrounding the use of AI and the need for standardized policies, particularly in academic research, where AI is often used as an academic assistant. A key question is how to effectively utilize AI to support academic practices and enhance educational outcomes. The AI Fluency Framework offers structured guidance in this area and aims to support higher education through more effective integration of AI technologies.

Delegation

According to the project objectives or in-depth understanding of the project requirements, choose the right AI tools for the success of the project to lay a certain foundation. Currently on the market, AI tools are more diversified. The different areas involved can be roughly divided into several categories of copywriting, image generation and design, video and audio, office use, and code development. So the use of the initial project goals and requirements for the establishment is very critical because we need to choose the most suitable AI tools according to the nature of the project and the established goals. For example, if for image generation and design projects, we choose ChatGPT or Claude, the practice is undoubtedly the results to the expected opposite field; we assume that the limitations and functions of these two AI tools are in the interpretation of information and answering questions, for image generation and visualization design functions are almost 0. But to verify our assumption, we can put the same project or problem into different AI tools through the answers and results given by the AI and utilize the set goals of the project to review the AI answers. We believe we can come to the best conclusion.

Description

This session is based on the next step after the previous session of delegation, which will further improve the ability of the AI to interact with humans collaboratively. Humans need to define and describe the project vision, requirements, constraints, and other necessary details in project terminology that the AI can understand so that the AI can receive clear and specific work instructions and a framework. After receiving the AI's results for the first time, we should review the differences between the results and the stated goals and then iterate through more detailed descriptions of the instructions to the AI to get better results. This step can assist the AI to output better project results; in a sense, the AI also better assists humans in completing the project expectations.

After. If we need an AI to complete a basic framework for writing a paper, we should provide detailed human thinking when defining the problem, the domains involved,

and the details to support the AI to produce the framework for the paper that humans need. The command simulation is, “Hello, AI. Please give me a thesis framework about the limitations of AI in the healthcare industry.”

After the first result, we may need to refine the limitations for a particular situation, so we need to edit the instruction again to “put the limitations of the AI in the paper into the context of public health data analytics and data use policies,” and the iterative process thereafter will be a dynamic human-computer interaction, which will result in a thesis framework that supports the human needs. Through this process, we will finally get a relatively ideal result.

Discernment

Although to some extent, AI can give humans a lot of help when such help is limited. Because human thinking is real-time and dynamic ideology, from the dimension and depth of thinking, iteration speed may be superior to AI. From a link, we can appreciate that in the process of human-computer interaction, most cases are human thinking guiding AI thinking, and AI results in non-stop inspiration of human thinking.

Therefore, when human beings provide AI with work ideas, they should also detect the results of AI's work in real time. From a quantitative point of view, we can detect the quality of the results that the AI completes independently after receiving the instructions, the results expected under the given conditions and observe from the results of the work whether the understanding of the instructions given by the human being has a positive response and whether the final result matches with the envisioned expectations.

Diligence

Based on the results generated in the first three steps, we need to take responsibility for the results produced by AI. This is based on our choice of AI tools, the process of defining the project problem and discussing the details, and the assessment of the quality of the final output. We should have a sense of responsibility for this, based on the project stakeholders and stakeholders. We should uphold the code of ethics and integrity and transparency considerations. We not only need to be responsible for the results, but if necessary, we need to submit AI use of the organization to the relevant organizations to report on the exact degree of AI participation in the project details. Based on such an AI tool use framework, I believe that it can gradually expand the scope of its normative use.

Reference: Dakan R. & Feller J., 2025 https://ringling.libguides.com/ai/framework