Summary of Data Collection Methods

The study used Simple Random Sampling to ensure that each student in the population had an equal chance of being selected. This method helped minimize selection bias and allowed the responses to represent a broader range of students from different year levels and programs. Data was collected through Google Forms, which offered several advantages: ease of distribution, accessibility through mobile and desktop devices, and automatic recording of responses in a structured format. The digital format also allowed respondents to answer freely and anonymously, encouraging more honest and detailed open-ended responses.

However, the approach also had limitations. Using Google Forms can introduce biases—such as nonresponse bias, since only students who had internet access or were willing to participate responded. Open-ended questions may also yield varied response quality, depending on how much effort or clarity each respondent provides. Some participants answered with short or vague entries (“None,” “Idk,” “NA”), which affects the richness of qualitative analysis. These methods formed the foundation for gathering insights into student perspectives on AI in education.

Across questions related to trust, ethics, skills, and improvements in AI use in education, several clear patterns emerged from the data. These insights highlight students' evaluations of AI's reliability, ethical implications, desired competencies, and potential enhancements. Below, we outline the main themes, drawing directly from the responses:

1. **Trustworthiness of AI-generated answers**

   Students commonly evaluate AI responses by checking source transparency, consistency, and alignment with known facts or other online sources. Many emphasized the importance of cross-verifying information with reliable websites or research studies. Responses show that students highly value clear citations and are cautious of answers that feel “too confident” or lack supporting evidence.

2. **Ethical concerns about AI in education**

   Students expressed concerns regarding:

   - Accuracy and misinformation
   - Privacy and data security
   - Overreliance on AI, which may affect learning
   - Bias in AI responses
   - The potential for plagiarism and misuse in academic work

     Several students also noted that AI should promote responsible use and provide safer, more ethical guidelines.

3. **AI skills or topics students want to learn**

   Respondents indicated interest in:

   - Prompting techniques
   - AI ethics
   - Automation and productivity
   - Using AI effectively for studying, such as summarization or note-taking

   A few students showed curiosity about the environmental impacts of AI.

4. **Suggested improvements for AI tools in education**

   Common recommendations include:

   - More accurate and factual answers
   - Better transparency about where information comes from
   - Easier-to-understand explanations
   - Reduced hallucinations
   - Improved user control and personalization
   - Stronger privacy protections
   - Integration of additional learning features such as clearer reasoning or verbal output