Understanding Generative AI:

AI that creates new content (text, images, music, videos, etc.).

- Examples: ChatGPT, Midjourney, DALL·E, Gemini, Claude
- Uses machine learning models trained on large datasets.
- Works through pattern recognition and probability

Generative AI in Everyday Life

- Chatbots (e.g., customer support, virtual assistants).
- AI-generated art, music, and video.
- Code generators like GitHub Copilot.
- AI-powered writing assistants (Grammarly, Jasper)

Beware the AI Hype 🚨

Overpromises & Exaggerations:

- "AI will replace all jobs!" (Reality: AI assists, doesn't replace most jobs entirely).
- "AI is sentient!" (Reality: It's just statistical pattern-matching).
- Deepfake & misinformation risks.
- Companies overhyping AI for funding & media attention.

Finding Legit Sources on AI

- Avoid clickbait & AI misinformation.
- Use trusted sources:
- Academic papers & AI research labs (Stanford, MIT, OpenAI).
- Tech journalism (MIT Tech Review, Ars Technica, Wired).
- Government & education sites (NIST, OECD AI, K-12 AI guidelines).
- Fact-check AI claims with multiple sources.

AI in K-12 Education

Potential Benefits:
- AI-powered tutors & learning assistants.
- Personalized education (adaptive learning platforms).
- Automated grading for efficiency.

Challenges & Risks:
- Bias in AI models (trained on incomplete data).
- Student data privacy issues.
- Overreliance on AI—critical thinking still needed!

AI Ethics in K-12
- Data Privacy & Student Safety:
- AI collects data—who owns it?
- Schools must protect student information (FERPA, GDPR rules).
- Bias & Fairness:
- AI models reflect existing societal biases.
- Need human oversight to ensure fairness.
- Encouraging Critical Thinking:
- Students should question AI outputs.
- Not everything AI says is correct!