

A stylized sun graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a solid blue circle at the bottom left, with several blue curved lines of varying lengths extending upwards and to the right, suggesting sunbeams. The background is split into an orange upper half and a white lower half, separated by a curved line.

# What's in a Name? Metaphors We Write By

John Morrell  
Director of Writing Initiatives  
Loomis Chaffee School

Grammarly for Students

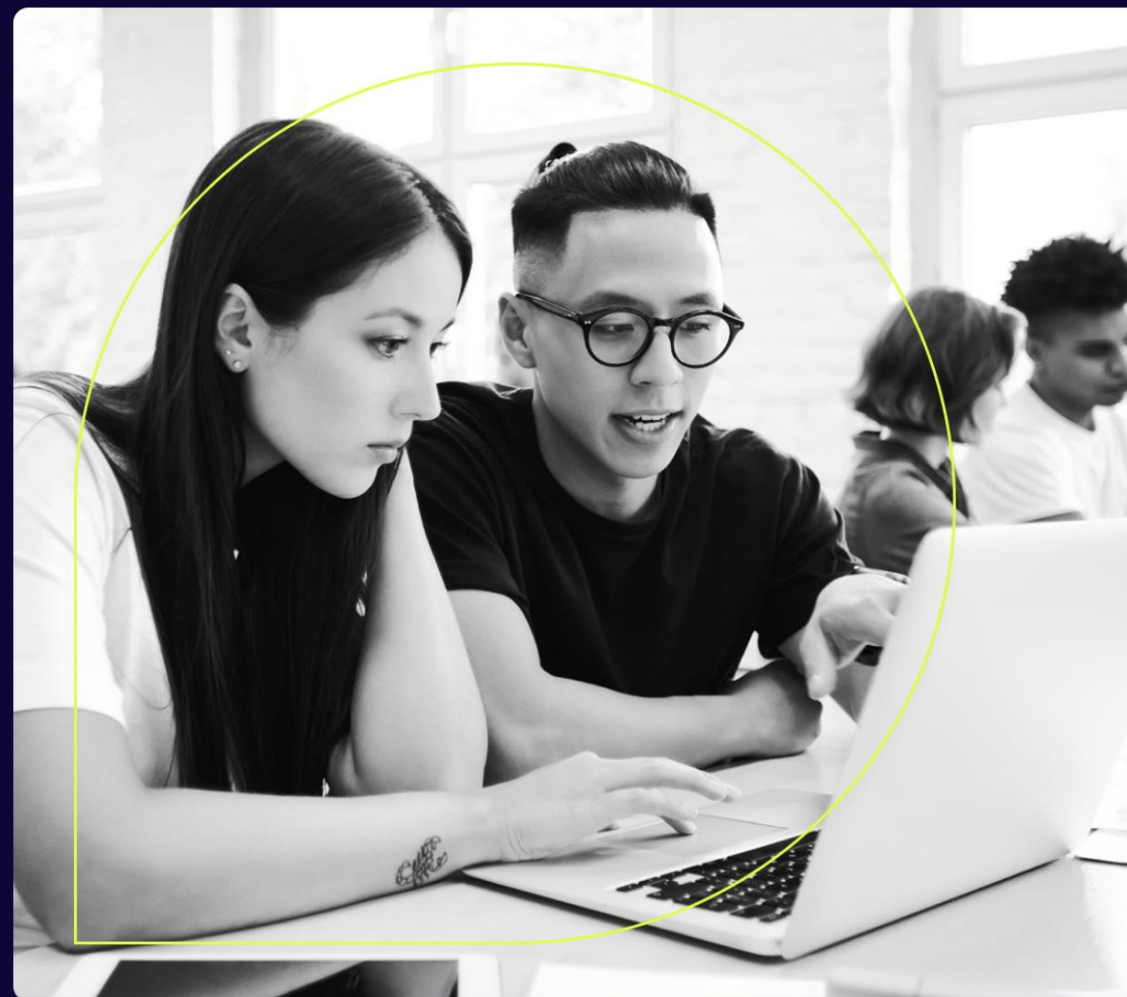
# AI That Helps You Make the Grade

Grammarly is your AI writing partner that makes it easy to raise your grades and meet your goals with real-time writing feedback for school and beyond.

**Sign up** It's free

 Sign up with Google

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California residents, see our [CA Notice at Collection](#).



# A Brief History of Grammarly

- Grammarly 2009 -- GEC – grammatical error correction
- Grammarly 2015 – Browser Extension
- Grammarly 2019 – Adds Tone Detector
- Grammarly Now: “On our journey from supporting writing mechanics to enhancing the meaning of communication, we’ve created full-sentence rewrites, tone adjustments, and fluency suggestions—and we’re just getting started. Our teams are leveraging expertise in natural language processing and machine learning to improve human communication at a massive scale.”

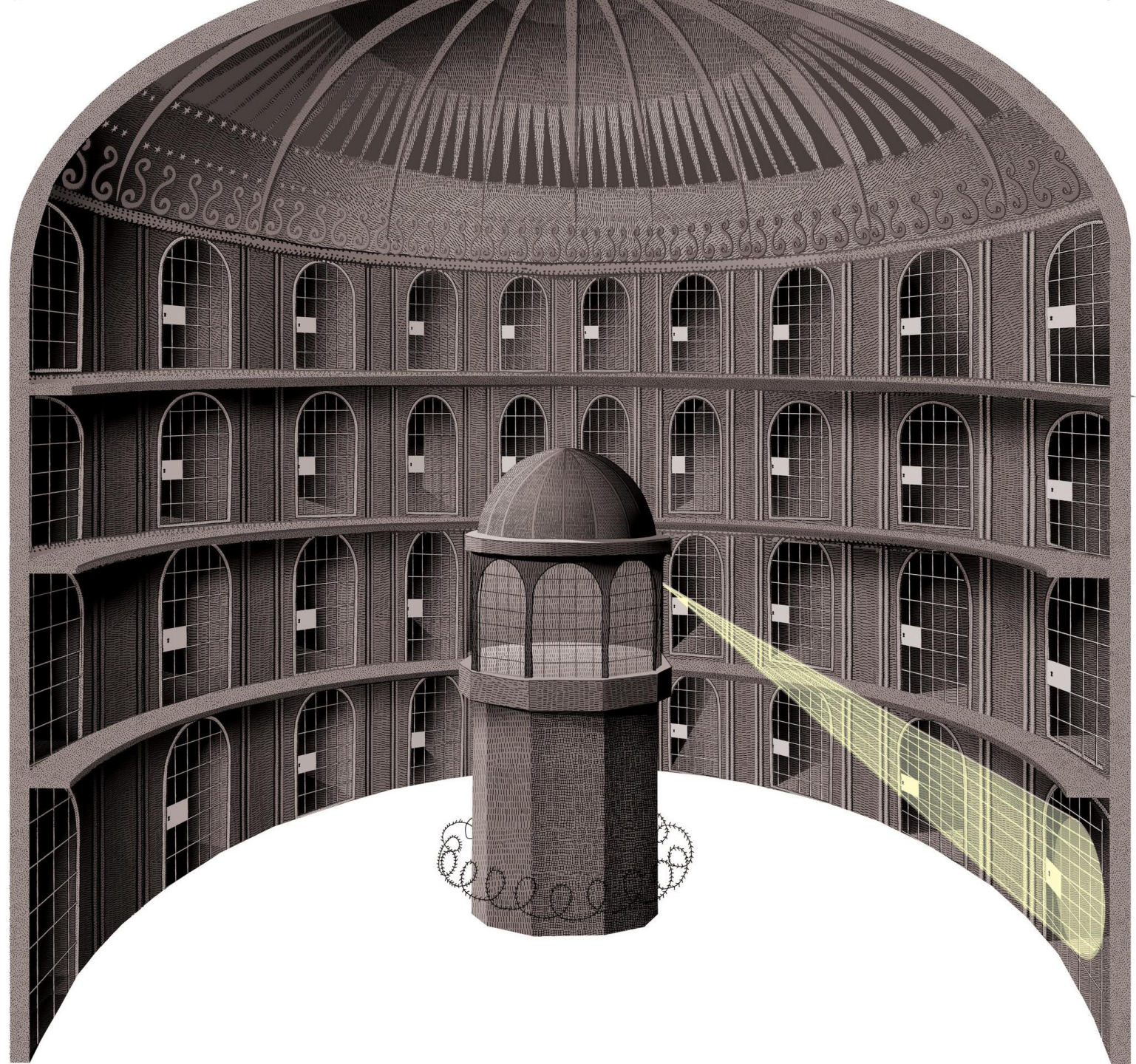




# Surveillance & Security

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Adam Simpson

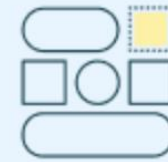






## A complete view of the student writing process

Gain a deeper understanding of the student writing process through video playback of draft history, along with insights into pasted text, typing patterns, and construction time.



## The power to guide responsible AI use

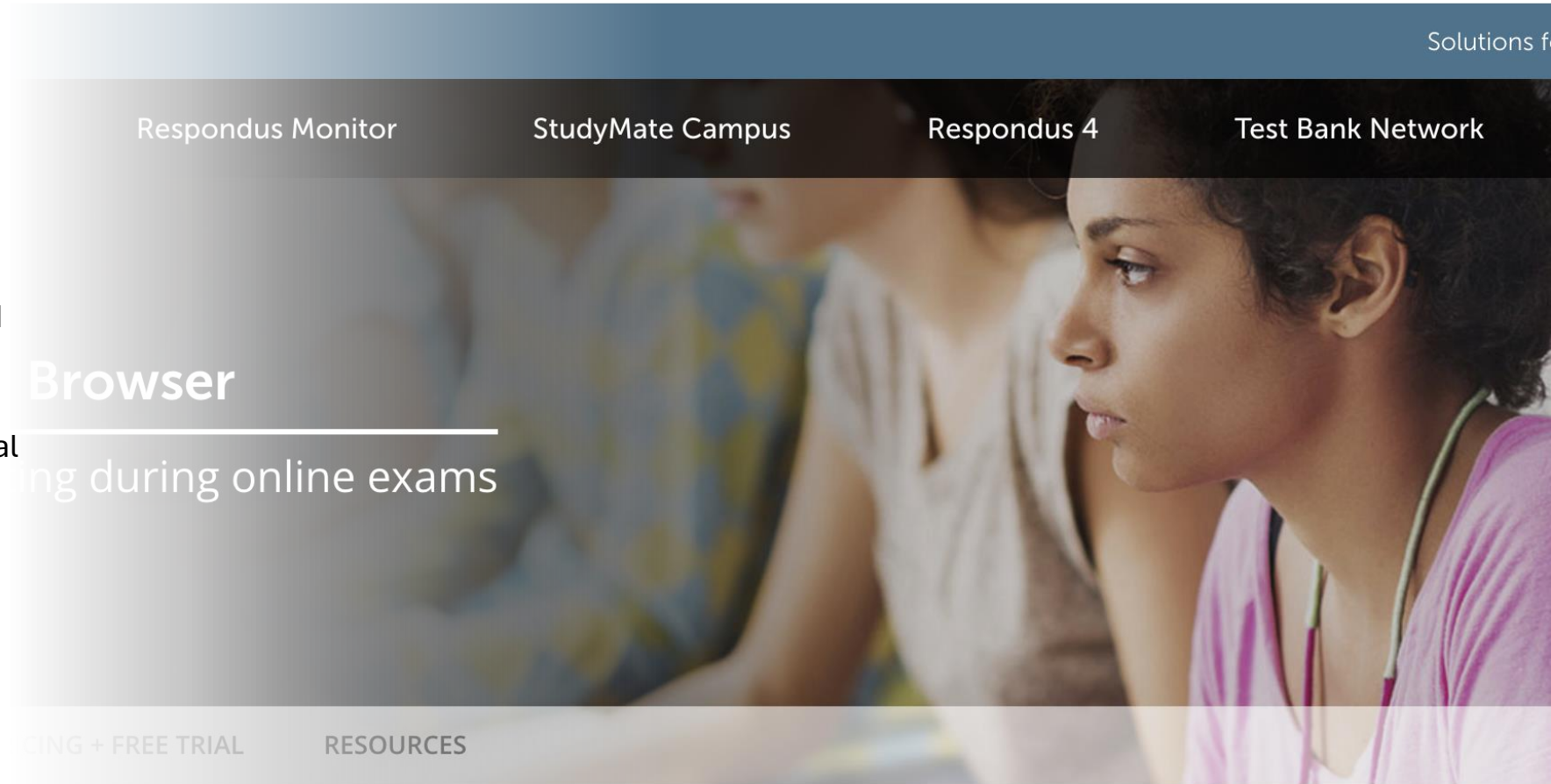
With integrated AI assistance tools trained to

Process Tracking?

Turnitin Clarity is watching you.

# Lockdown Browser

- Assessments are displayed full-screen and cannot be minimized
  - Prevents access to other applications including messaging, screen-sharing, virtual machines, and remote desktops
  - Printing and screen capture functions are disabled
  - Copying and pasting anything to or from an assessment is prevented
  - An assessment cannot be exited until the student submits it for grading
- 
- Distraction-free typing...?
  - “Locked-in” Browser?



is a custom browser that locks down the testing environment within a learning management system. Used at over institutions, LockDown Browser is the “gold standard” for securing online exams in classrooms or proctored environments.



# Process Writing

Process Writing: When students stand back from their work and think about their own thinking (metacognition) and record in writing their process of writing an essay, working on a mathematical problem, conducting a lab experiment, or analyzing a social issue.

- Paul Connolly (1992, 2011)

- Describe your process for writing this essay.
- What's going well?
- With more time, how would you expand or revise?
- Shift to value something more like “integrity” and “intention”



# Cataclysm & Apocalypse

- “This is the meteor hitting the earth.”
- “For Some Recent Graduates, the A.I. Job Apocalypse May Already Be Here” – NYT May 30, 2025
- “apocalypticism is inevitably bound up with imagination, because it has yet to come into being. To use the narratological term, it is always ‘proleptic’. And if, sociologically, it is ‘a genre born out of crisis’, it is also necessarily a rhetoric that must whip up such crises to proportions appropriate to the end of time. This dialectic in which apocalypticism both responds to and produces ‘crisis’ will be important in our evaluation of it.”

- Greg Garrard *Ecocriticism*

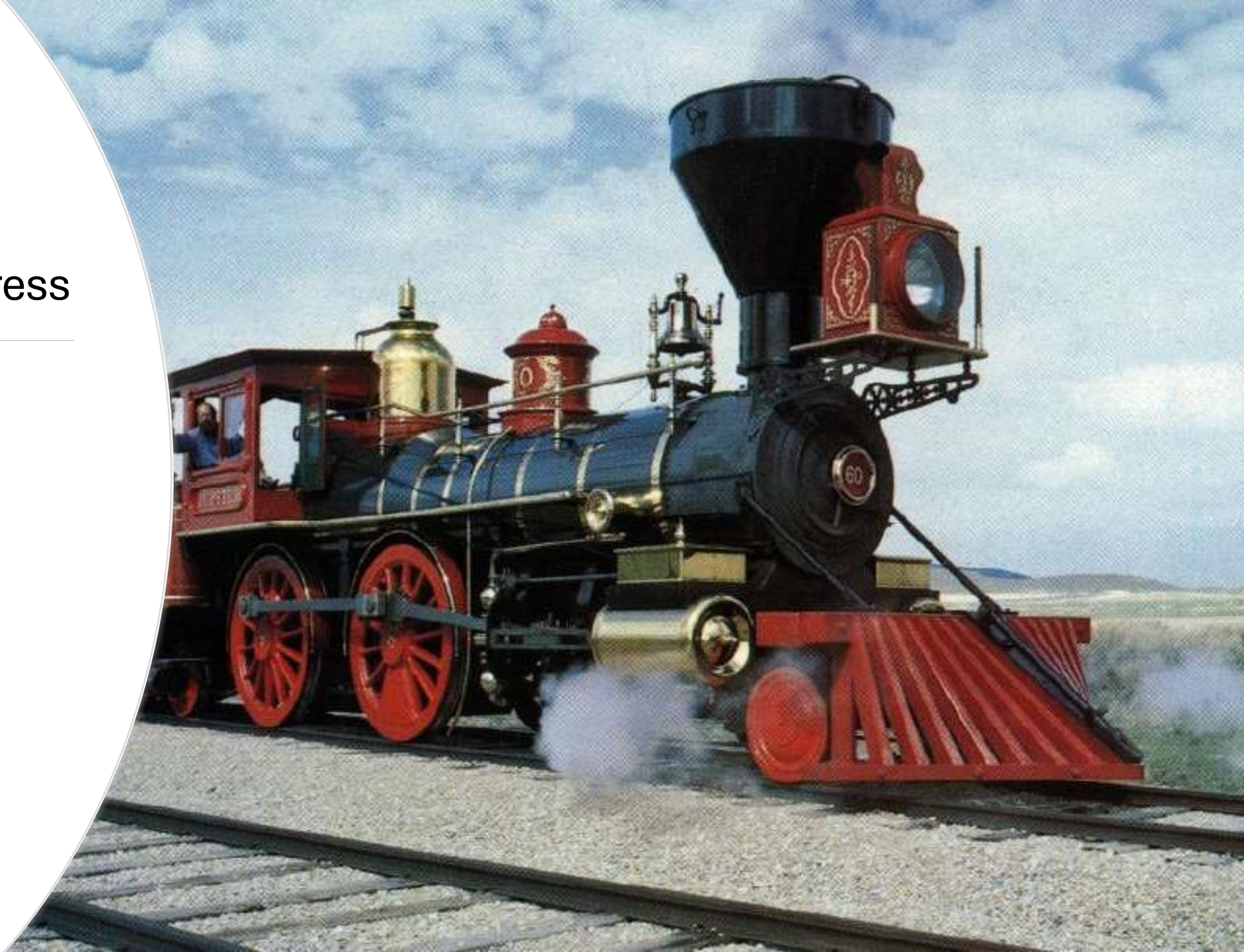




# The Locomotive of Technological Progress

- “Get on the train, or get left behind.”
- “We do not ride upon the railroad; it rides upon us.”
  - Henry David Thoreau  
*Walden*

Central Pacific “Jupiter”







# Artificial Intelligence

- **“AI as a flying blue brain? How metaphors influence our visions of AI”**
  - Johanna Wallenborn (2022)
- **Mind (brain) is a computer is a mind (brain)**
  - artificial “intelligence”
  - machine “vision”
  - machine “learning”
  - artificial “neural” networks
  - feeling “wired”
  - “encoding” knowledge

# LLMs as Stochastic Parrots





# On the Dangers of Stochastic Parrots: Can Language Models Be Too Big?

Emily M. Bender\*

ebender@uw.edu

University of Washington

Seattle, WA, USA

Angelina McMillan-Major

aymm@uw.edu

University of Washington

Seattle, WA, USA

Timnit Gebru\*

timnit@blackinai.org

Black in AI

Palo Alto, CA, USA

Shmargaret Shmitchell

shmargaret.shmitchell@gmail.com

The Aether

## ABSTRACT

The past 3 years of work in NLP have been characterized by the development and deployment of ever larger language models, especially for English. BERT, its variants, GPT-2/3, and others, most recently Switch-C, have pushed the boundaries of the possible both through architectural innovations and through sheer size. Using these pretrained models and the methodology of fine-tuning them for specific tasks, researchers have extended the state of the art on a wide array of tasks as measured by leaderboards on specific benchmarks for English. In this paper, we take a step back and ask: How big is too big? What are the possible risks associated with this technology and what paths are available for mitigating those risks? We provide recommendations including weighing the environmental and financial costs first, investing resources into curating and carefully documenting datasets rather than ingesting everything on the web, carrying out pre-development exercises evaluating how the planned approach fits into research and development goals and supports stakeholder values, and encouraging research directions beyond ever larger language models.

alone, we have seen the emergence of BERT and its variants [39, 70, 74, 113, 146], GPT-2 [106], T-NLG [112], GPT-3 [25], and most recently Switch-C [43], with institutions seemingly competing to produce ever larger LMs. While investigating properties of LMs and how they change with size holds scientific interest, and large LMs have shown improvements on various tasks (§2), we ask whether enough thought has been put into the potential risks associated with developing them and strategies to mitigate these risks.

We first consider environmental risks. Echoing a line of recent work outlining the environmental and financial costs of deep learning systems [129], we encourage the research community to prioritize these impacts. One way this can be done is by reporting costs and evaluating works based on the amount of resources they consume [57]. As we outline in §3, increasing the environmental and financial costs of these models doubly punishes marginalized communities that are least likely to benefit from the progress achieved by large LMs and most likely to be harmed by negative environmental consequences of its resource consumption. At the scale we are discussing (outlined in §2), the first consideration should be the environmental cost.

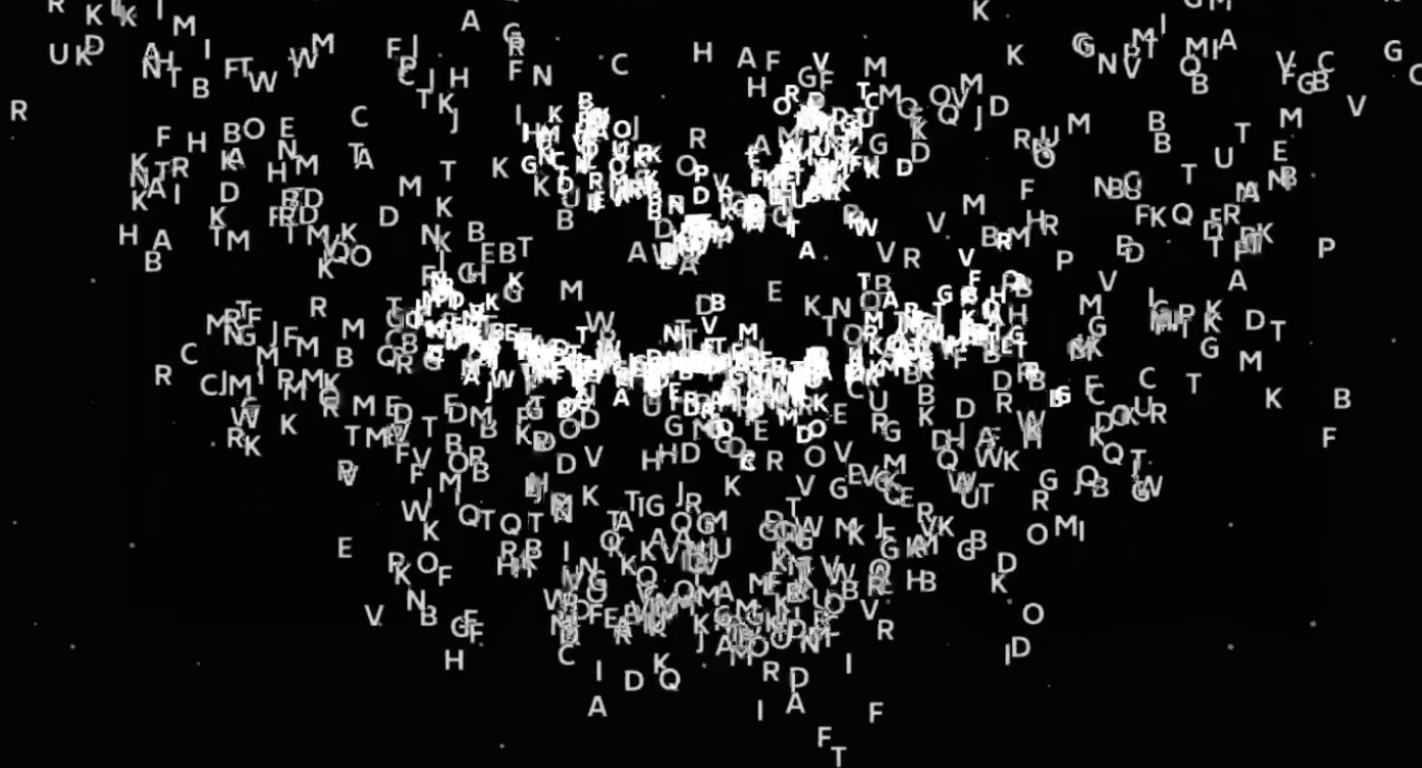


Illustration by Vivek Thakker

ANNALS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

# CHATGPT IS A BLURRY JPEG OF THE WEB

*OpenAI's chatbot offers paraphrases, whereas Google offers quotes. Which do we prefer?*

By Ted Chiang

February 9, 2023

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