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## **Session outline**

#### **Contents**

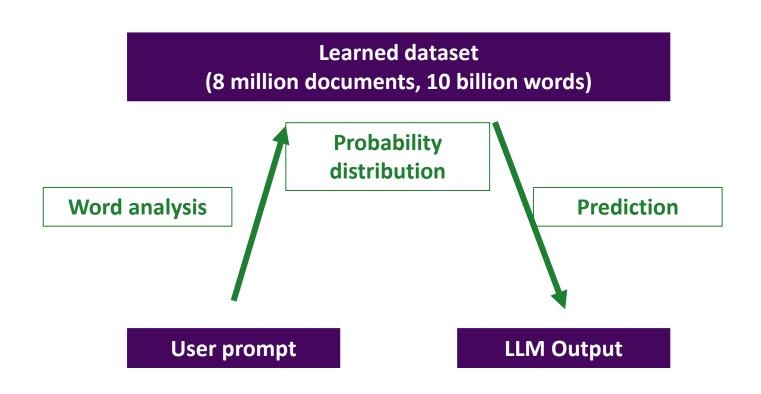
- 1. How does generative AI work?
- 2. How can we approach using AI?
- 3. What are the considerations for student assessment, institutional oversight and ethical governance?
- 4. What comes next?



1. How does generative Artificial Intelligence work?

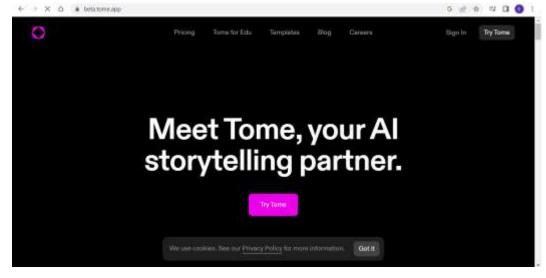
# Generative Artificial Intelligence How does it work?

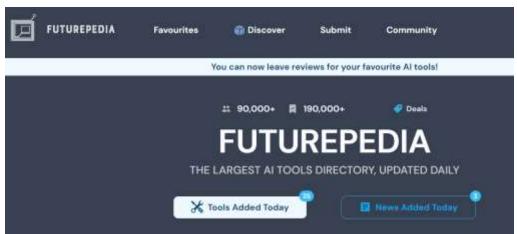
- Chat GPT is a large language model
- LLMs are not conscious
- LLMs cannot understand things
- But they can learn patterns

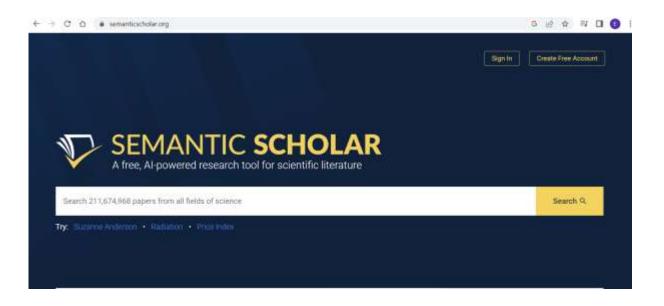


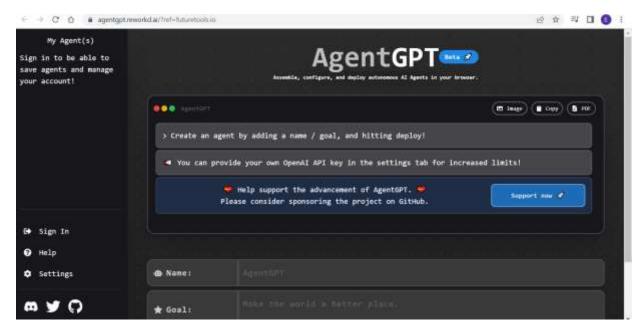
Its answers are effectively random

# Generative Artificial Intelligence New software every single day

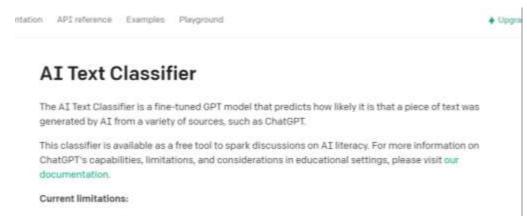








### Difficult to detect, difficult to ban



- · Requires a minimum of 1,000 characters, which is approximately 150 250 words.
- The classifier isn't always accurate; it can mislabel both AI-generated and human-written text.
- AI-generated text can be edited easily to evade the classifier.
- The classifier is likely to get things wrong on text written by children and on text not in English, because it was primarily trained on English content written by adults.

Accurately identifies AI text 26% of the time

Inaccurately identifies human text as AI 9% of the time



TECH IN YOUR LIFE

## We tested a new ChatGPT-detector for teachers. It flagged an innocent student.

Five high school students helped our tech columnist test a ChatGPT detector coming from Turnitin to 2.1 million teachers. It missed enough to get someone in trouble.



Analysis by Geoffrey A. Fowler
Columnist 1 + Follow

Updated April 3, 2023 at 9:47 a.m. EBT | Fublished April 3, 2023 at 6:00 a.m. EDT



Lucy Coetz, a student at Concerd High School in California helped tech columnist Geoffrey A. Fower test Turnibris Al detector. She was surprised to discover it emmission (lagged part of her original essay as estated by Al. (Andria Lo for The Washington Post)

Q

1 +

2

3

### **Immobilisation**

"This won't affect me"



"Yeah but it confidently states



"I have fully adapted and am confident in my approach"

### **Learning**

"I'm learning what works and what doesn't"

### **Testing**

"I'm trialling this my institution"

### **Letting go**

"I am willing to shift my practices"

"I should probably adapt to this"

**Acceptance** 

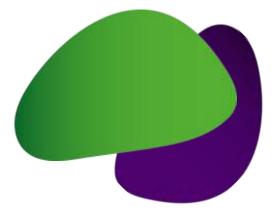




incorrect things"

## **Quick poll**



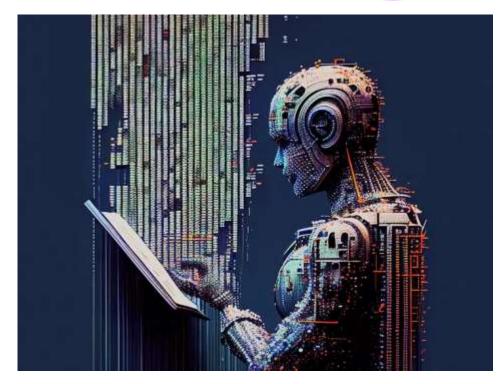




2. How can we approach using AI?

### Responsible Use

- Banning is futile (and unreliable)
- Opportunity to develop skills for study
   employability
- What does responsible use look like?
- What about equality & inclusivity?
- What happens to the nature of academic study & student achievement?



Responding to

Artificial Intelligence

requires

Academic Integrity

2+2=4

I like cooking, my family, and my pets



- This type of challenge to academic integrity is not really new
- Do we re-think what is it possible for students to learn?
- New approaches will mean different assessments



# 3. What are the considerations for:

- Student assessment
- Institutional oversight
- Ethical governance



**Student assessment** 

Opportunity to reimagine assessment methods and strategies

Development of artificial intelligence literacy

Use different modes of assessment

# Institutional oversight and ethical governance



## Ethical governance of Al use





## Responsible use

How can you structure operational responses for responsible use?



Guidance



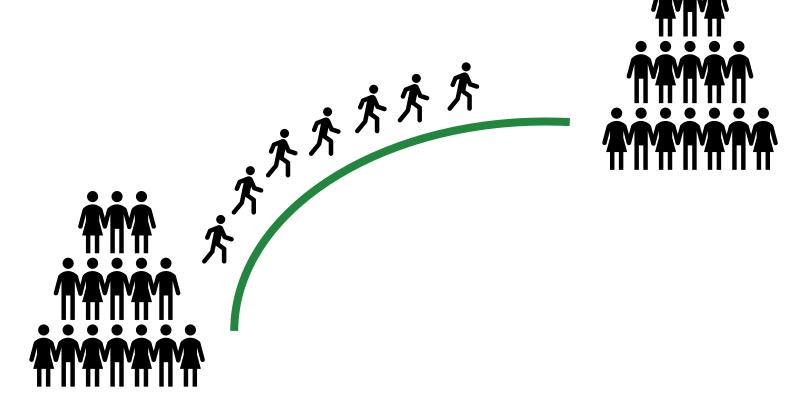
**Policies** 



**Principles** 



# Strategic upskilling of staff and students







## **Clarify the rules**

Limitations and ethical issues

Existing legal and regulatory frameworks

Privacy and data considerations

Potential for bias





## **Governance Oversight**



What sources of assurance might your leadership have?



Do they have the necessary knowledge and skills?



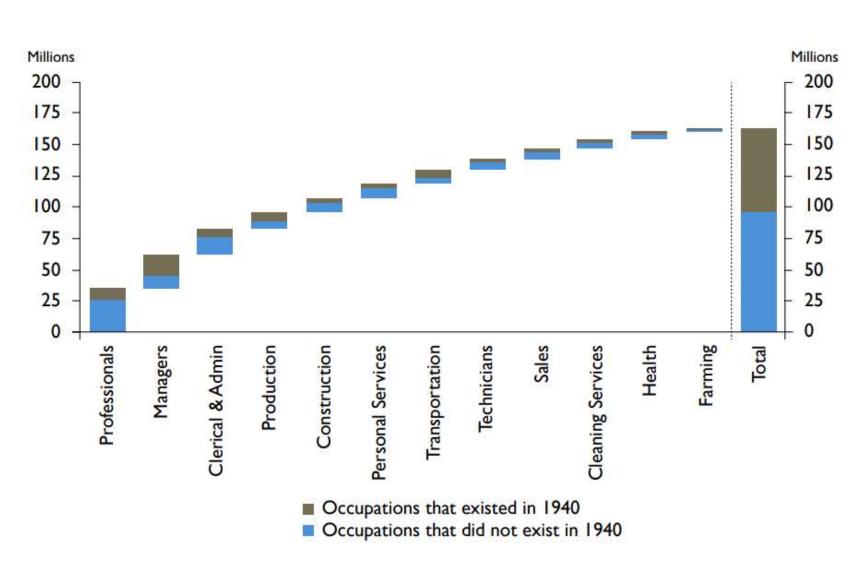
Assure equality of access to Al

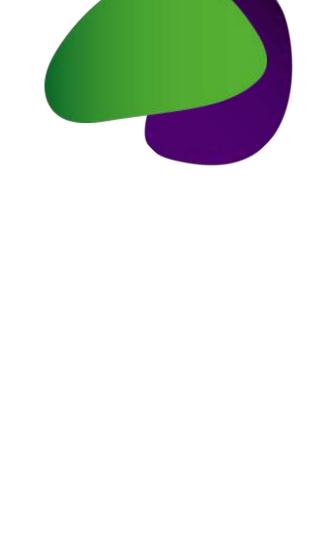


Shared understanding with partner organisations



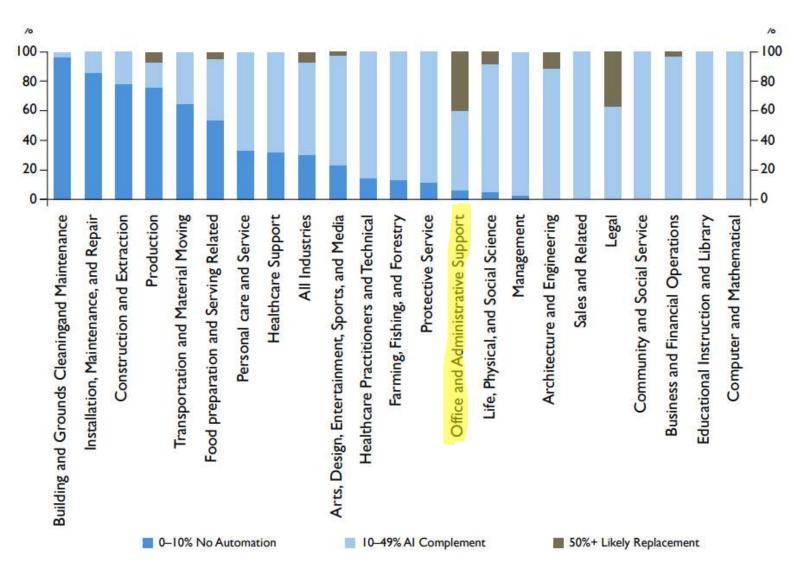






Goldman Sachs, The potentially large effect of artificial intelligence on economic growth

Figure 7: Labour exposure to automation by field







Jobs that require skilled manual or creative input are least at risk from AI.

A UK government post campaign in 2020 advocated those working in the arts should go into STEAM fields- valuing these skills above the creative.



# Not feasible to detect and ban, but not desirable either



Supporting staff (and students) to develop critical Al literacy is vital



Institutions should – as far as possible – provide equal access to these tools and be transparent about their use.



### Good practice and guidance



Develop a strategy to improve digital and critical Al literacy among staff and students



Communicate expectations around responsible use



Upskill your leaders and staff for effective oversight



Promote academic integrity



Stay agile and share good practice



### **Further resources**



**QAA Generative AI and Academic Integrity resources** 

#### Other resources:

Russell group principles

**Jisc National Centre for Al** 





## Questions

### www.qaa.ac.uk

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