

Generative AI & Assessment: A crisis for markers or an opportunity for HE?



School of Medicine

Hybrid Interactive
Virtual Environments

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Internet may be just a passing fad as millions give up on it'

THE Internet may be only a passing fad for many users, according to a report.

Researchers found that millions were turning their back on the world wide web, trustrated by its limitations and unwilling to pay whole moreous charges.

By James Chapman Science Correspondent

woodgar, director of the society, said: ture of burgeoning internst use, but there is evidence already of drop-off and saturation among users.

or an arrange rate of the Internet has

Net loss: Two have logged off the Internet





DigComp

The Digital Competence Framework for Citizens (DigComp) provides a common understanding of what digital competence is.

"...the confident, critical and responsible use of, and engagement with, digital technologies for learning, at work, and for participation in society. It is defined as a combination of knowledge, skills and attitudes." (Council Recommendation on Key Competences for Life-long Learning, 2018).

1.1 Browsking, searching and filtering data, information and digital content 1.2 Evaluating data, information and digital content ınd data literacı 1.3. Managing data, information and digital content. 2.1. Interacting through digital technologies 2.2. Sharing information and content through digital technologies Communication Engaging in citizenship through digital technologies. 2.4. Collaborating through digital technologies and collaboration 2.5. Netiquette 2.6. Managing digital identity 3.1 Developing digital content DigComp Digital content Integrating and re-elaborating digital content. Copyright and Ticences Safety 3.4. Programming 4.1. Protecting devices 4.2. Protecting personal data and privacy Safety 4.3 Protecting health and well-being. 4.4. Protecting the environment Digital content creation 5.1 Solving technical problems Identifying needs and technological responses. Problem solving 5.3. Creatively using digital technologies 5.4. Identifying digital competence gaps

Taken from the EU Commision's *EU Science Hub*

https://joint-researchcentre.ec.europa.eu/dig comp_en



Cardiff Uni AI in Education Working Group

Staff & student guidance issued

Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Education - Guidelines for staff

Updated 3 weeks ago (24/01/2024)

Cardiff University embraces the potential of Generative Al technology and encourages staff and students in its appropriate and ethical use to further learning and teaching without undermining our core principles of producing graduates that are independent critical thinkers.

- Group assembled & plugged into sector
 - Al Champions in each School

Viva Engage (Yammer) Al in Education Community

Al simulated virtual patient

Practice your neurology history taking with these Al simulated virtual patients created by SimPat:





Can it deliver certain aspects of teaching? Tailored & personalised support?

Neurology Simulation

Stanford University
Human-Centered
Artificial Intelligence

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(Vignette)

You are seeing Ricardo Gonzales, a 67-year-old retired mechanic who has just walked into the Emergency Department unaccompanied. He is complaining of sudden onset of headache and difficulty speaking.

Education

Al Will Transform Teaching and Learning. Let's Get it Right.

At the recent AI+Education Summit, Stanford researchers, students, and industry leaders discussed both the potential of AI to transform education for the better and the risks at play.



You

Can Al deliver certain aspects of teaching at university?





ChatGPT

Yes, Al can play a significant role in delivering certain aspects of teaching at the university level. Here are some ways in which Al can be utilized in education:

- Personalized Learning: All can analyze individual student performance and adapt learning materials to cater to their specific needs. This personalized approach helps students learn a their own pace, addressing their strengths and weaknesses.
- Automated Grading: Al algorithms can be employed to automate the grading process for multiple-choice questions, freeing up educators' time to focus on more complex aspects of teaching and providing faster feedback to students.
- Tutoring and Support: Al-powered tutoring systems can assist students in understanding concepts, solving problems, and providing additional support outside of regular classroom hours. These systems can adapt to each student's learning style and pace.
- 4. Language Translation and Accessibility: Al technologies, such as natural language processing and machine translation, can facilitate communication and learning for students whose primary language may not be the language of instruction.

- 5. Data Analysis and Insights: Al can analyze large sets of educational data to identify patterns, trends, and insights. This information can be valuable for educators to refine teaching methods, identify areas for improvement, and enhance the overall learning experience.
- Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR): Al-driven VR and AR applications can create
 immersive learning experiences, allowing students to explore complex concepts in a threedimensional and interactive environment.
- 7. Content Creation: All can assist in generating educational content, including quizzes, lesson plans, and even lecture materials. This can help educators save time and ensure that content is up-to-date and aligned with the latest information.

While AI can enhance certain aspects of teaching, it's important to note that it cannot fully replace the role of human educators. The human touch, empathy, and the ability to understand the unique needs of each student remain crucial in providing a well-rounded education. The ideal scenario often involves a collaborative effort where AI complements human teaching, allowing educators to focus on more interactive and creative aspects of the learning process.

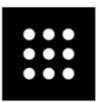


30 AI tools to use in the classroom





Quillbot



Perplexity











Yippity





PowerPoint

Spkr. Coach





Grammarly





Education

Copilot



Canva Bkgrnd. Remover

YouTube Summary







Adobe Bkgrnd. Remove

Speechify

DALL-E

Canva Magic Write



SlidesAl.io





Conker





Random Face

Generator







Bing Image

Creator





gotFeedback

summarize.



Nolej







Parlay Genie

ChartGPT

Otter



PDF Chatbot













+3 more in full universe

6 SeMI Technologie:

raft

Twelve Labs

Metaphor

DASHWORKS



























Vol. 6 No. 2 (2023)

Investigating marker accuracy in differentiating between university scripts written by students and those produced using ChatGPT

RESEARCH ARTICLES

https://doi.org/10.37074/jalt.2023.6.2.13

Published July 24, 2023

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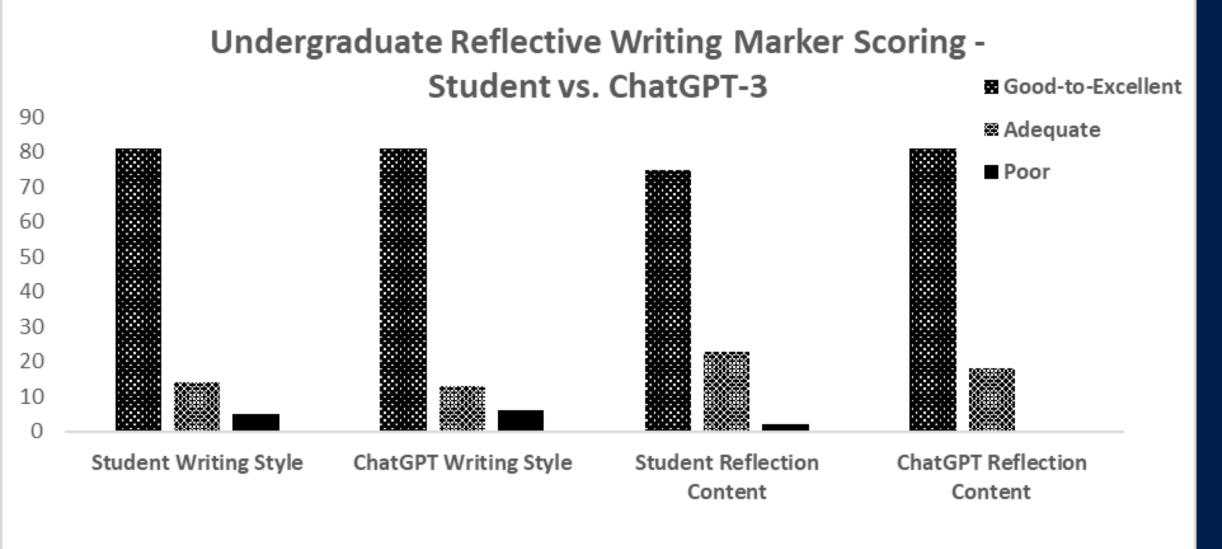
Abstract

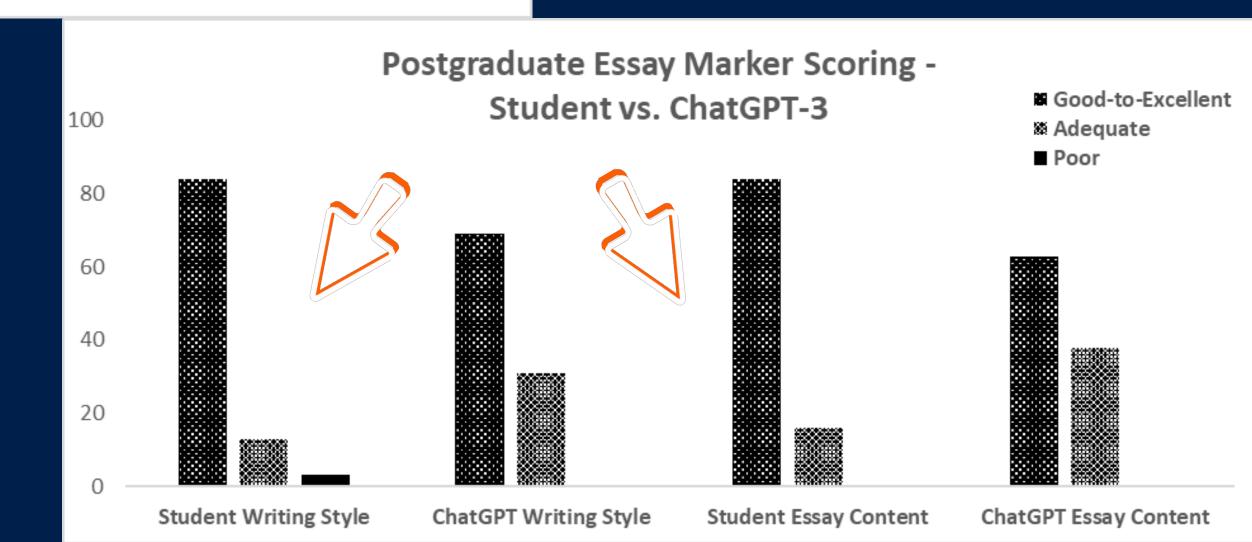
The introduction of OpenAI's ChatGPT has widely been considered a turning point for assessment in higher education. Whilst we find ourselves on the precipice of a profoundly disruptive technology, generative artificial intelligence (AI) is here to stay. At present, institutions around the world are considering how best to respond to such new and emerging tools, ranging from outright bans to re-evaluating assessment strategies. In evaluating the extent of the problem that these tools pose to the marking of assessments, a study was designed to investigate marker accuracy in differentiating between scripts prepared by students and those produced using generative Al. A survey containing undergraduate reflective writing scripts and postgraduate extended essays was administered to markers at a medical school in Wales, UK. The markers were asked to assess the scripts on writing style and content, and to indicate whether they believed the scripts to have been produced by students or ChatGPT. Of the 34 markers recruited, only 23% and 19% were able to correctly identify the ChatGPT undergraduate and postgraduate scripts, respectively. A significant effect of suspected script authorship was found for script content, X2(4, n=34) = 10.41, p<0.05, suggesting that written content holds clues as to how markers assign authorship. We recommend consideration be given to how generative AI can be responsibly integrated into assessment strategies and expanding our definition of what constitutes academic misconduct in light of this new technology.



| | Student | Bot | Don't know |
|--------------------------|---------|-----|------------|
| Accuracy - UG Student | 50 | 22 | 28 |
| | | | |
| Accuracy - Bot | 59 | 23 | 18 |

| | Student | Bot | Don't know |
|--------------------------|---------|-----|------------|
| Accuracy - PG Student | 50 | 31 | 19 |
| Accuracy - Bot | 44 | 19 | 37 |





Content analysis frequency table - undergraduate student scripts

| | Use of Language | Personal & reflective | Structure and writing style | Referencing |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total Frequency (%) | 56 | 24 | 15 | 5 |
| Student Identified | 29 | 12 | 7 | 2.5 |
| ChatGPT Identified | 17 | 7 | 2.5 | 0 |
| Authorship Uncertain | 10 | 5 | 5 | 2.5 |

Content analysis frequency table - undergraduate ChatGPT scripts

| | Use of Language | Personal vs. formulaic | Structure and writing style | Referencing |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total Frequency (%) | 46 | 32 | 18 | 4 |
| Student Identified | 28 | 9 | 18 | 0 |
| ChatGPT Identified | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Authorship Uncertain | 14 | 9 | 0 | 4 |

Content analysis frequency table - postgraduate student scripts

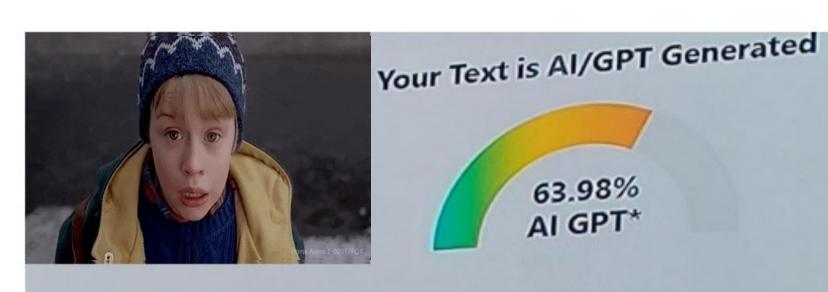
| | Structure and Layout | Use of Language | Knowledge & Appraisal | Referencing | Construction and style |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Total Frequency (%) | 30 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 14 |
| Student Identified | 19 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| ChatGPT Identified | 5.5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 3 |
| Authorship Uncertain | 5.5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |

Content analysis frequency table - postgraduate ChatGPT scripts

| | Use of Language | Knowledge & Appraisal | Structure & Layout | Referencing |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Total Frequency (%) | 47 | 27 | 13 | 13 |
| Student Identified | 33 | 20 | 13 | 0 |
| ChatGPT Identified | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6.5 |
| Authorship Uncertain | 14 | 7 | 0 | 6.5 |

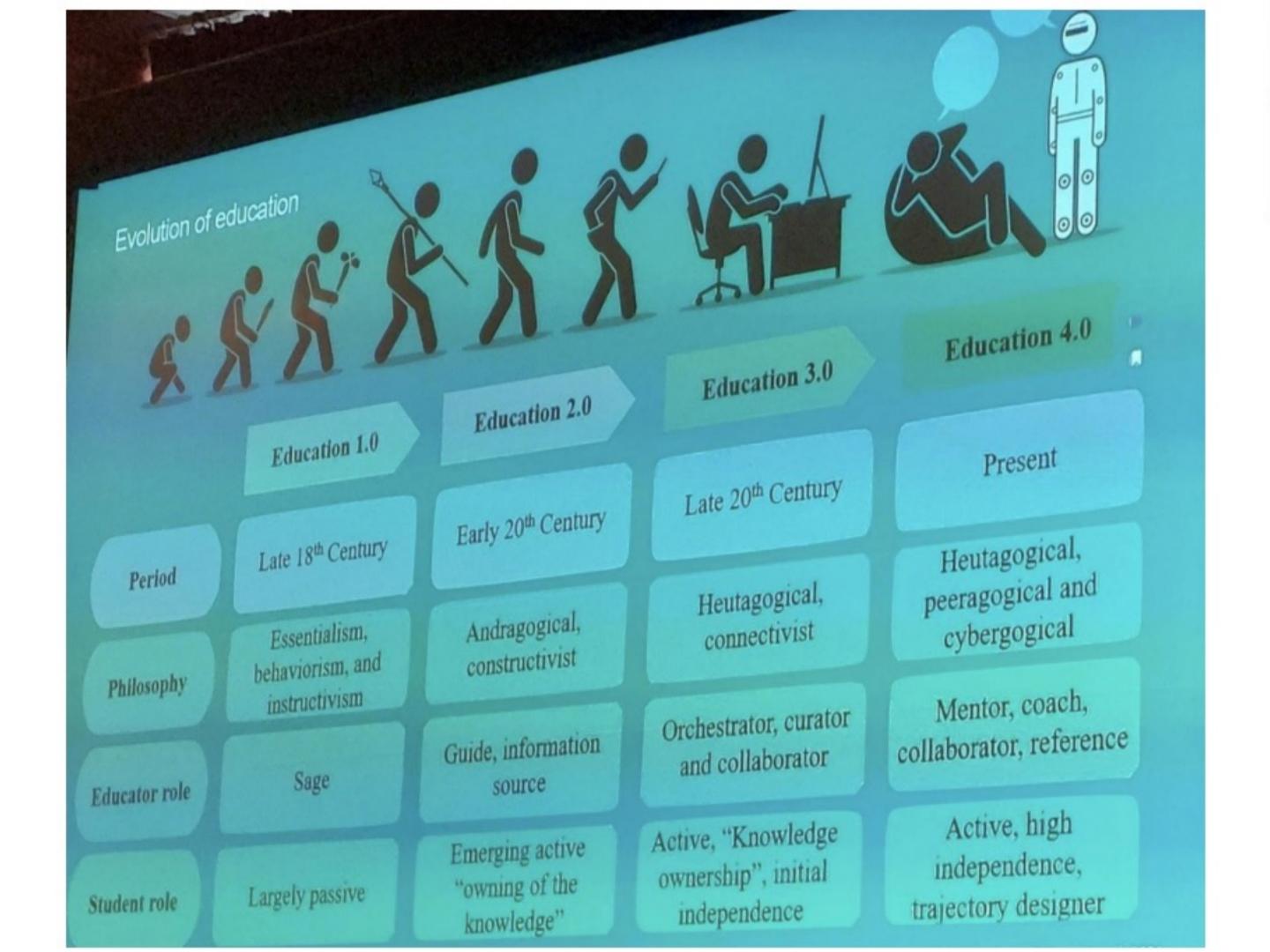
Now what....





(1:1) In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. (1:2) And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness [was] upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.
(1:3) And God said, Let there be light: and there was light. (1:4) And God saw the light, that [it was] good: and God divided the light from the darkness. (1:5) And God alled the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.
(6) And God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters.

73 And God made the firmament, and divided the waters



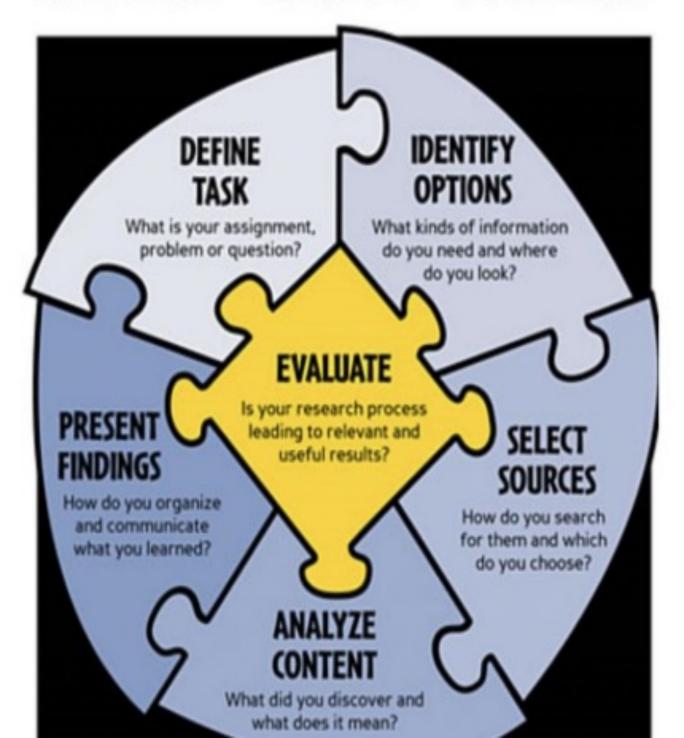
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Information Literacy & Academic Integrity



REFLECT · LEARN · CONNECT



Information Literacy

- Generative AI is simply another information tool
- Al is subject to the same Information Literacy principles as every other information tool and resource:
 - · Critical thinking
 - · Source evaluation
 - Ethical use of information resources



SUMMARY

• Markers currently unable to consistently differentiate between student scripts & generative AI produced text

• Significant effect of content on suspected authorship BUT further analysis revealed marker uncertainty

Whilst ChatGPT outputs may seem impressive, important to remeber that the tool makes use of a sophisticated model in responding to instructions and learning from prior responses

• Imperative that HE assessment strategies adapt to the increasing presence of such tools & that faculty work with students as partners in negotiating responsible use of such new innovations

SCAN THE QR CODE



Padlet

LOOKING AHEAD

The future of Higher Education









What next for MedEd?

Digital Competency training: 1 of 8 key life skills (alongside communication, mathematical competence, etc.)

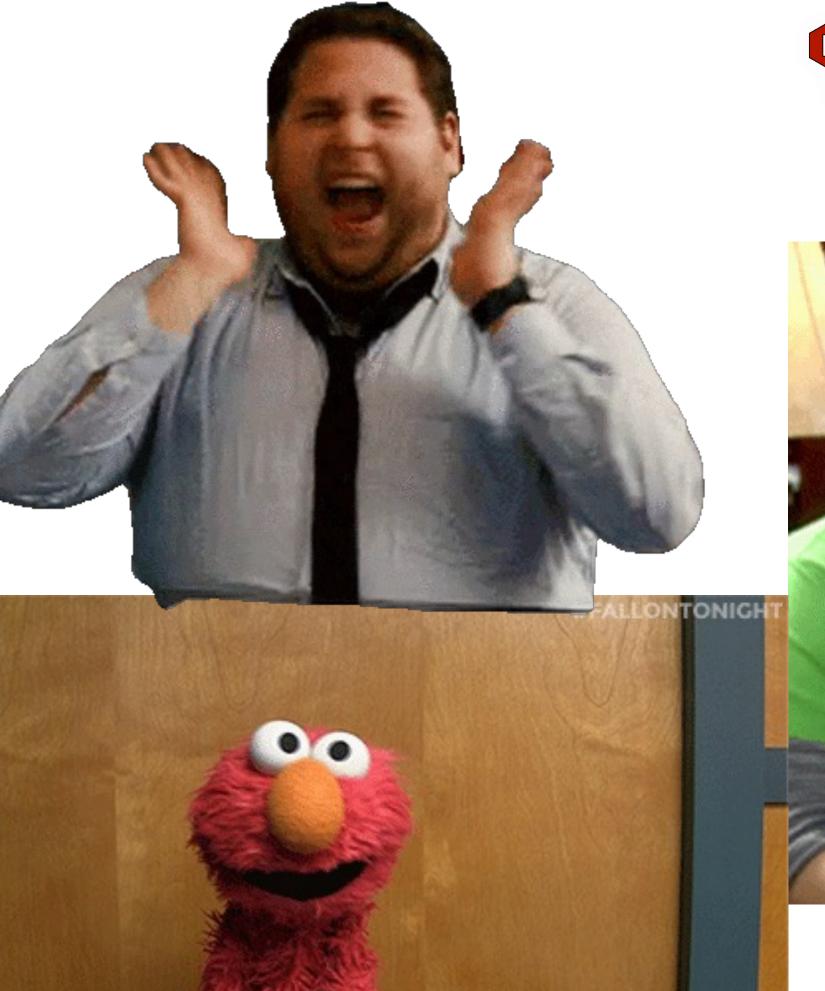
EU Commission's Digital Competence Framework for Citizens (DigComp) emphases 5 key areas, relevant to staff as well as students

Integration of AI into curricula? What might that look like?

Will assessment strategies require major review in light of generative AI?

CARDIFF

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School of Medicine

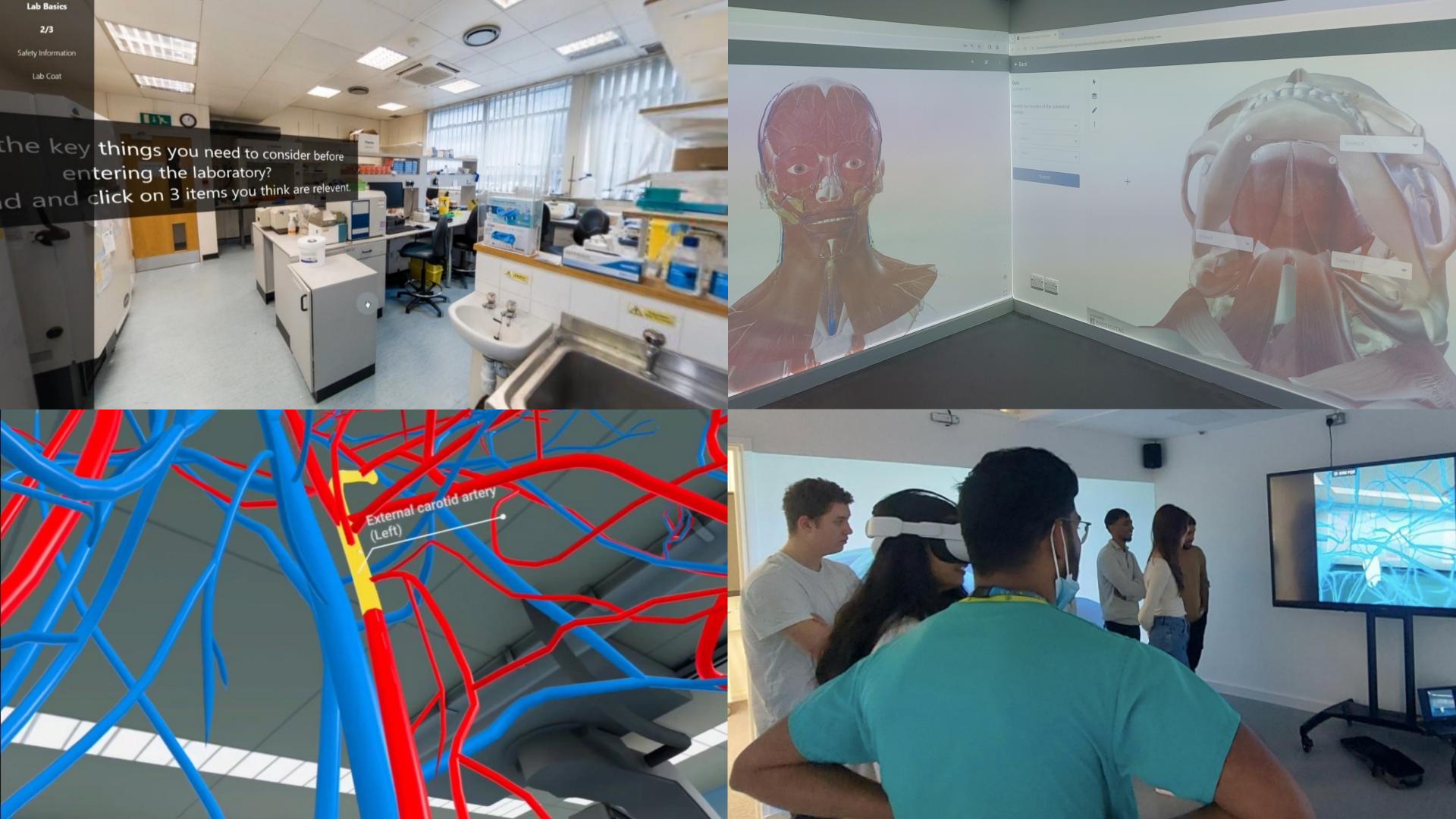
Hybrid Interactive Virtual Environments



| | s the curriculum include Applications in Medical Practice such as: ect all that apply) |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0 | - Al's role in medical research |
| 0 | - Al tools for the continuous revision of medical knowledge |
| 0 | - Al's application in quality improvement initiatives |
| 0 | - Discussions on Al's implications for equality and inclusion in healthcare |
| 0 | - The use of AI in improving global health outcomes, including in low-resource settings |
| Whi | ch specific Al topics are covered? (Check all that apply) |
| 0 | Machine Learning |
| 0 | Natural Language Processing, |
| 0 | Robotics |
| 0 | Ethics of AI |
| 0 | Data analysis/ science |
| 0 | Other: |
| | ch of the following Al competencies do you believe are critical for lical students? (Multiple choices allowed) |
| 0 | Understanding AI technologoes |
| 0 | Ethical considerations |
| 0 | Data privavcy |
| 0 | Interpreting Al-driven analyses |
| 0 | Collaborating with AI in clinical settings |







Digital Productivity Including Al in the Workplace

Updated 6 days ago (02/02/2024)

An introduction to Artificial Intelligence in the Workplace.

This pilot course demonstrates how time is one of our most important resources.

Digital Productivity refers to the efficient and effective use of digital technologies to streamline tasks, enhance collaboration and achieve goals. Using a workshop-based style with practical exercises we will discuss small steps you can take to be more productive for example by applying email strategies, avoiding digital distractions and taking your first steps to apply Albased tools to improve productivity,

Welsh Government visit – Department of Industry & Trade

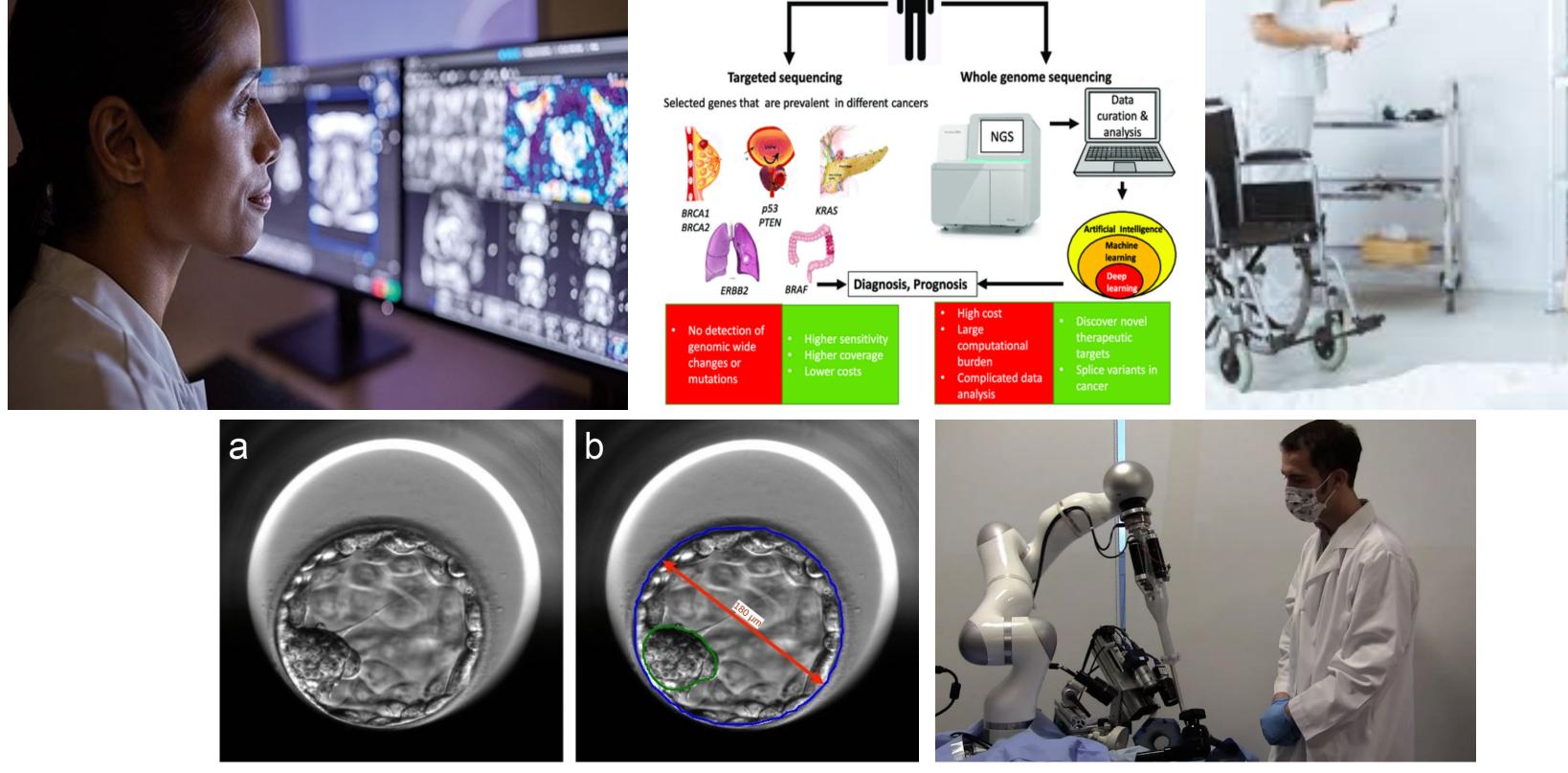








Why do medical curricula need to include AI?





Perspectives & Recommendations on

the Development of Safe AI in Sensitive Healthcare Data

Lewis Hotchkiss, Emma Squires, Kafayat Adeoye, Alieyeh Sarabandi, Sharon Heys, Elen Golightly, Catrin Morris, Timothy Rittman, John Gallacher, Simon Thompson

DARE UK





Will AI replace university staff? Probably not, but those who use it will replace those who won't



"This is not a race against the machines. If we race against them, we will lose. This is a race with the machines. You'll be paid in the future based on how well you work with robots. Ninety percent of your coworkers will be unseen machines"