

General Guidance on gen-AI use in assessment .....	2
Guidance for teaching and learning and assessment design.....	2
What could gen-AI technology be useful for? .....	3
Limitations of gen-AI technology .....	4
Key actions for academic staff .....	4
Further Reading .....	4

## Introduction

Recent developments in generative artificial intelligence (gen-AI) software have seen the development of Large Language Models (LLMs), that can be accessed online, often free of charge via Chatbot (an often internet-based computer programme designed to simulate human conversation). The development of this technology in relation to academic integrity has been covered by the QAA [here](#). The most well-publicis



programmes and modules. As part of this, Schools should review and revise **assessment designs** so that assessments cannot be completed (and learning outcomes cannot be met) solely through the use AI technology.

- x Translating text (e.g. from a research paper or text)
- x Summarizing published sources
- x Developing ideas or plans
- x Helping to improve grammar
- x Helping neurodiverse students overcome some challenges in assessment (e.g. as covered in this webinar from the University of Kent: [video link](#))

## Limitations of gen-AI technology

OpenAI (ChatGPT's creator) have covered these in their *overview for educators*, which can be found [here](#). In summary:

- x Factual accuracy cannot always be guaranteed.
- x Gen-AI technology perform less well with respect to specialist or niche subjects.
- x There is the potential for references to be fabricated.
- x There is the potential that they are biased to Western perspectives and can perpetuate associated biases and stereotypes.
- x Some languages are under-represented in LLMs

## Key actions for academic staff

1. Provide clear instruction to students in your assessment briefs on assessment requirements. This should include if the requirements for the use of gen-AI technology differ from the University's guiding principle that the content (e.g. the basic written expression, arguments, interpretations, conclusions etc.) of work submitted for assessment should be a student's own.
2. Keep your assessments under review as part of the annual Quality Assurance and Enhancement process.
3. Try out [ChatGPT](#) (or other similar software), for example enter a past assessment title/question and see what is produced.
  - i. If the output produces work that partly or wholly achieve the learning outcomes for that assessment, then some adjustment needs to take place e.g. a change to the mark scheme. Change must always be in accordance with Bangor's Code of Practice.
4. Where you believe a piece of work does not meet this principle, report this to the Academic Integrity Officer in your School.

## Further Reading

- x Clarence-Smith, L, (2023, February 3), Universities must embrace ChatGPT and not fight it, says Cambridge scholar, *The Telegraph*, <https://www.scribbr.com/citing-sources/cite-a-newspaper-article/>
- x European Universities Association (2021), Universities Without Walls: a vision for 2030. <https://eua.eu/downloads/publications/universities%20without%20walls%20%20a%20vision%20for%202030.pdf>
- x European Universities Association (2023), Artificial intelligence tools and their responsible use in higher education learning and teaching, [https://eua.eu/downloads/publications/position\\_ai%20in%20it.pdf](https://eua.eu/downloads/publications/position_ai%20in%20it.pdf)
- x Frederick

