For Students

Cite or Credit AI

Be aware of the policies around AI usage in each course as they will differ for each instructor. Be prepared to demonstrate how you used AI to produce any or all of your work.

If an instructor authorizes the use of AI in an assignment, then such usage is not considered cheating if the student's usage stays within the instructor's stated parameters. However, the presentation of any external source materials, including AI-generated materials, without appropriate attribution constitutes plagiarism.

Current manuals for the key writing styles used in academic writing (APA, MLA, Chicago Manual of Style) have provided guidance as to how to appropriately handle the citation of AI-generated materials:

- APA: How to Cite ChatGPT
- How Do I Cite Generative AI in MLA Style?
- Chicago Manual of Style, Citing Content Developed or Generated by Artificial Intelligence

Normalizing AI generative text citation practices as part of academic writing is a good approach; it is not very different from the kind of attribution required for anything students don't write themselves.

Crediting as opposed to citing AI: If a student is allowed to use AI to "brainstorm" for a discussion board or low stakes essay for example, as opposed to using AI generated text as part of a final written process, they should credit that usage as opposed to citing it. Instructors may consider asking students to submit statements or checklists delineating exactly how AI was used in the assignment. Showing your work, and the role AI played in developing it, is important to demonstrating the goal of education, your own thought process.

Be Alert to Bias and Hallucinations in AI

BIAS The algorithms of AI only generate responses based on the data they mine, but both that data and the algorithms contain all of the biases of our societies. As a Hispanic- and Minority-Serving Institution committed to justice, our community must be alert to the ways that AI systems can reinforce harmful stereotypes and perpetuate existing social inequalities. For example, facial recognition systems can be less accurate in identifying people of color, language translation systems associate certain languages with certain genders or stereotypes, and text-to-image generators tend to produce images that default to biases about professions, gender and ethnicities.

One tool against such bias is indicating against them in prompts. Users can contribute to the development of more inclusive AI by providing feedback and reporting instances of bias or discrimination in AI systems.

HALLUCINATIONS An AI Hallucination is when AI presents incorrect information as fact. Hallucinations are more likely to appear in searches for niche topics that are not well represented in the data set on which the AI was trained. **One should never trust AI answers as wholly factual.**