Guidelines on the Educational Use of Generative AI at Kumamoto University (For Students)

Decision from the Educational Research Council, 28th September 2023

1) Consideration of Feasibility and Examples of Situations Where Use is Expected

Generative AI, including ChatGPT which was launched in the fall of 2022, has been widely discussed in the news for both its convenience and potential risks. Some people are already using it. Generative AI can create not only text but also images, videos, sound, music, and computer programs. It is expected to quickly become part of our daily lives.

When it comes to university studies such as classes and seminars, it is necessary to follow the directions of your instructor regarding whether and how to use generated AI.

Here are some things to keep in mind when using it not only for studies but also in daily life, so that you can use it appropriately.

2) Points to Consider

2-1) Relationship between Generative AI and Academic Activities, including Course Grades

Those who have used ChatGPT or similar AI might be tempted to think "This is great for writing reports. When I'm short on time, maybe I could just submit the AI-generated answer." However, if you simply copy an AI-generated answer, not only will you receive a zero for the assignment but you're also jeopardizing your own future. Individuals who rely on copying from AI may struggle to find opportunities in their working lives (and may well find themselves replaced by AI).

2-2) The Technical Limitations of Generative AI (Potentials for False Information)

Although using generative AI for your studies may well be helpful, it often generates content that includes plausible but false information (AI hallucinations, or biased ideas and expressions. Additionally, due to the way it forms its answers through having trained on materials available online, it might output copyrighted materials which could raise legal issues. Uncritically accepting and using the output of generative AI is risky. To effectively use ChatGPT or similar AI, you must consider all these points and carefully apply your own expertise when assessing its output.

2-3) Possibility of Data Leaks / Privacy Breaches and Prevention Measures

When generating data using ChatGPT or similar generative AI, avoid entering personal or confidential research data. To prevent data leakage, please use the opt-out function that prevents ChatGPT from using the data you input as something to learn from. OpenAI has provided an opt-out request form for this purpose, which should be used to prevent the AI

from learning sensitive information.

Data usage for consumer services FAQ:
https://help.openai.com/en/articles/7039943-data-usage-for-consumer-services-faq

User Content Opt Out Request:
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1t2y-arKhcjlKc1I5ohl9Gb16t6Sq-iaybVFEbLFFjaI/edit?ts=63cec7c0

2-4) Points to Note Regarding Copyright

Generated AI data may contain copyrighted materials created by others. Please properly cite any information obtained using generative AI and respect all copyrights.

Before publishing AI generated data on social media or submitting it as part of an assignment, always confirm terms of use (please check on the website or by using Google or another search engine). If the terms of use do not match your use case, or the terms of use themselves cannot be found, please delete the material or modify it accordingly. Do not use generative AI for inappropriate or illegal activities.

Finally, generative AI is expected to continue to evolve rapidly, and these guidelines may also be revised accordingly.