

Forum: SISMUN-Youth General Assembly 1

Issue: The question of examining the role of AI in educational institutions

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Introduction

In the past 10 years AI has evolved so rapidly that educational institutions find it challenging to keep up with AI. In a rapidly developing field like AI, rules and framework need to be up to date and constantly changing. With AI models such as ChatGPT which can write out entire essays with a simple prompt of a human, it can be challenging to ensure academic integrity. AI software's like GPT Zero can even detect plagiarism, which is a helpful tool for teachers. AI can have negative impacts on education, but it can also greatly improve efficiency. Though it seems like AI should be banned due to this, it can also provide helpful assistance to both teachers and students. An AI could take an entire article or journal and summarize it in a couple sentences.

Definition of Key Terms

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Artificial intelligence are algorithms which simulate human intelligence.

Machine Learning

Machine Learning is a type of AI which allows computers to learn and recognize patterns in data sets. This enables AI to analyse data, make text-based responses, and recognize patterns.

Generative AI

Generative AI uses deep learning to generative text responses, images, and audio. This means that it can create new content based of patterns in existing data.

Chatbot

A chatbot is a type of AI which offers text or audio-based responses to human inquires.

Humans-In-The-Loop

Humans-In-The-Loop is the idea that AI models should have human involvement and oversight. This approach ensures accuracy as a human is guiding the AI model to be more accurate.

Academic integrity

Academic integrity is the rules which should be followed in order to be ethical in an academic setting.

Educational Institutions

An institution with the purpose of educating individuals. This includes primary, secondary, and tertiary education which all provide education.

Background Information

Artificial intelligence is an emerging technology which has many potential uses. This includes in education. AI can be used by both educators and students to make things more efficient and to aid in work. However, though AI could be greatly beneficial as a tool to be used in education, there are also many issues which need to be addressed and fixed in order to allow for the ethical use of AI.

Uses of AI in Education

In the past couple years, Generative AI has been primarily used, since it allows for the ability to generate new information. This has many uses such as:

Chatbots

When a user asks a chatbot such as ChatGPT a question, the chatbot can respond with an answer. Students utilize AI to write essays, reports, creative stories, and other written text.

Chatbots such as ChatGPT can also be used to analyse data, documents, photos, etc.

Image and video generation

AI can generate realistic photos and videos which can be used by both students and educators to save time rather than using or making real photos or videos

AI Checkers

Software's such as GPT Zero and Turnitin can be used by to detect use of Generative AI text.

These software's analyse sentence structure, word choice, and other factors to analyse whether it was written by AI or by a human. Educators can use this to detect whether a submitted work is written by an AI.

Grammar/Paraphrasing AI

Artificial intelligence software's such as Grammarly can be used to easily correct writing mistakes and spelling errors. Software's like QuillBot can also be used to paraphrase writing and rewrite text in a different style. These software's utilize AI to do this.

Problems with AI use in Educational Institutions

With AI having tools to write entire essays, analyse data, and paraphrase text, AI poses a threat to academic integrity.

Plagiarism

Submitting work without acknowledging that is not one's own is considered plagiarism and is not academically integrous. Not only does this include purposely copying other works; but it also includes accidentally not providing sources. Since chatbots like ChatGPT can write long form responses such as essays for students, this poses a threat to academic integrity in educational institutions

False information

Chatbots are also not a credible source of information. From at least 3 percent to as high as 27 percent depending on which AI model, information can be completely made up and not true. This is a problem considering many students use AI to find sources, analyse text, and give information. AI has also shown to have biases based on the data that the AI was trained on.

Reliance on AI negatively impacting research and critical thinking skills

With a growing reliance on AI for research and analysing text, a concern is that AI will negatively impact research, analysing, critical thinking, and other skills students develop in educational institutions.

Grammar AI falsely triggering AI detectors

Grammar AI uses AI to rewrite human text in a different style or a different language. Since AI detectors such as GPT Zero detect whenever any AI is used, this can alert the AI detectors. This means that even if an individual wrote the work, if an AI was used to correct grammar or rewrite in a different style, it can alert AI detectors.

Major Countries and Organizations Involved

The United States of America

The United States is where big artificial intelligence companies such as OpenAI, Google, Apple and Meta are based. The United States encourages the ethical development of AI. A press release from the United States Department of Education's talks about guidelines for ethical AI use in education. It discusses risks with AI such as algorithmic biases. The press release also emphasizes Humans-In-The-Loop, to ensure ethical AI. The press releases also want AI to have a shared vision education.

International Baccalaureate (IB)

The IB is an educational organization which provides primary and secondary academic programs. The IB has not banned the use of AI. This is because they claim it is an ineffective way to deal with technological innovation. Instead, the IB aims to ensure that AI is in line with their academic integrity policy. The IB considers any work produced by AI to not be the students own, and so needs to be stated clearly that it is made by AI and be cited properly.

College Board

The College Board is a nonprofit which is best known for preparing students for college with courses and standardized tests like the SAT. The College Board believes that Gen AI can be used for initial research or search of sources. However, the College Board states that students must read primary and secondary sources and provide their own analysis and synthesis of evidence, rather than AI doing it.

OpenAI

OpenAI is a leading artificial intelligence company. OpenAI is best known for creating ChatGPT, which is the most popular AI chatbot, and for creating DALL-E, which creates realistic images using text descriptions.

Timeline of Events

December, 2015	OpenAI is founded.
June, 2018	The release of GPT-1, the first chatbot release by OpenAI. GPT-1 had 117 million parameters.
June, 2020	The release of GPT-3, which has 175 billion parameters.
March, 2023	The release of GPT-4, which has an estimated 1.76 trillion parameters and is the most powerful OpenAI model to date.
March, 2023	The release of Googles Gemini, a chatbot released as a response to Chat GPT.
March, 2023	The IB releases their statement on artificial intelligence in education.

Relevant UN Treaties and Events

- Enhancing international cooperation on capacity-building of artificial intelligence, 1 July, 2024 ([A/RES/78/311](#))
- Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development, 21 March, 2024 ([A/RES/78/265](#))

Possible Solutions

Banning AI in education

A possible solution is to completely ban the use of AI in the entire education sector. schools have already done this. In Seattle and New York, public schools have blocked the use of ChatGPT on school devices and networks. Though this solution prevents the unethical use of AI in classrooms, it is also highly unfeasible. Even by using AI detectors and blocking ChatGPT on networks, it will still not prevent the use of AI by students.

Completely allowing the use of AI

This solution is the direct opposite of the previous one. Instead of banning the use of AI in education, this solution would entail completely allowing the use of AI. This would mean allowing AI to do student work in school, such as essays.

Limit the use of AI as a tool

This solution would mean treating AI like any other source or tool that a student uses to aid them. For example, if a student got information from AI, it would need to be cited like any other source. This solution is easier to implement than banning AI. With proper guidelines, this solution could still maintain academic integrity. One downside with this solution is that it would take more time and effort to write guidelines on ethical use of AI in education. Even with guidelines, there would still be a possibility for misuse of AI.

Encouraging the use of AI for educators

This solution would encourage educators to use AI to allow their job to be more efficient. This includes analysing grades and other data, generating photos and videos to use, and checking if students work. This would save time for educators. However, the AI could make mistakes such as making up information.

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