



Queen Mary
University of London

Psychology Guide to Generative AI

What is Generative AI?

Generative AI is a large language-learning model

- Like a text-prediction, but with much, much more data to fill in the response

Generates “reasonably accurate, plausible-sounding (or looking) responses to prompts on a wide range of topics”
(Student Guide to Generative AI, 2023)

Student Guide to Generative AI

How can I use Generative AI in my studies?

To find out more, please read **QMUL's Student Guide to Generative AI**

- <https://www.qmul.ac.uk/library/academic-skills/student-guide-to-generative-ai/>

Limitations of Generative AI

Only provides information it has been trained on

- Does not have information on your course and module
- Does not always have access to resources available to you at QMUL Library
- Information provided can be incorrect, biased, discredited

It can make stuff up!

- Generative AI can create 'hallucinations' or fake data or information that is convincing but not based on reality.
- Can produce fake references or citations which could lead to academic misconduct ([Nature, February 2023](#)).

Not capable of original thinking & has limited critical evaluation

Ethical Issues of Generative AI

Does not provide source of information that it has been trained on

- You don't know whether the source is credible
- Results can be based on biased, discredited or inaccurate information
 - Eg) Can you melt an egg? AI says yes! <https://futurism.com/google-search-ai-melt-eggs>

Does not give appropriate scientific credit for insights, discoveries, and information

- Like plagiarizing a song without giving writing credit

It will own the intellectual property rights of information you input

What can I NOT do with Generative AI

Like Wikipedia and Google, Generative AI is **not an appropriate scientific source**: it is not peer reviewed/evaluated for accuracy

- **You MUST find valid, reputable source of information provided**

You cannot copy large pieces of text from *any* source, including AI

- **You MUST rewrite in your own words and cite the source (Gen AI *and* scientific source)**

What CAN I do with Generative AI?

Generative AI can help you with:

- Understanding a topic
 - Can give explanations in plain wording and provide more examples
- Inspiration or exploring general ideas for a topic
- Planning and structuring logic of your work
- Generating summaries of your notes for revision
 - Although note that this means that your notes will become the intellectual property of the genAI programme
- Helping you think critically as you evaluate the information provided by generative AI

What do I do if I use Generative AI?

1. You MUST cite Generative AI appropriately (see <https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/how-to-cite-chatgpt>)
2. You MUST include a copy of the full-text response provided by Gen Ai as an appendix.
 - Appendix will not count towards your word count

How to Reference Generative AI in APA

Below is an example of how to reference generative AI in APA (McAdoo, 2023). HOWEVER, please note the information provided is lacking an academic source: you would need to provide a scientific source for the fact that left/right brain dominance is an oversimplification and myth.

i.e., When prompted with “Is the left brain right brain divide real or a metaphor?” the ChatGPT-generated text indicated that although the two brain hemispheres are somewhat specialized, “the notation that people can be characterized as ‘left-brained’ or ‘right-brained’ is considered to be an oversimplification and a popular myth” (OpenAI, 2023).

Reference

OpenAI. (2023). *ChatGPT* (Mar 14 version) [Large language model]. <https://chat.openai.com/chat>

Why must I include a copy of full-text output response of genAI output?

1. To demonstrate *that* you used GenAI in your coursework
 1. Not citing GenAI and including the source material would be considered academic misconduct.
2. To demonstrate *how* you used GenAI in your coursework
 1. How you translated the output into your own thoughts and provided valid academic sources for the information.

What happens if I use generative AI but do not acknowledge/use it appropriately?

It is academic misconduct

to submit coursework or exam answers that are not the product of your own words and thoughts.

This includes the use generative AI without appropriate citation/acknowledgement.

**Please see QMUL Academic Misconduct Policy:
<https://arcs.qmul.ac.uk/students/student-appeals/academic-misconduct/>**

What happens if I use generative AI but do not acknowledge/use it appropriately?

Possible academic misconduct associated with unauthorized generative AI use includes (but not limited to):

- Plagiarism -
- Fraudulent reporting of source material
 - Eg) cite a source, but the source is actually generative AI
 - Eg) the source GenAI gave you is incorrect/does not exist
- Ghost-writing

Concerns about a student's unauthorized GenAI use will lead to an oral examination of their assessment

What happens if I use generative AI but do not acknowledge/use it appropriately?

If proven, potential consequences include:

- **Failing the assessment**
 - with or without a chance to resubmit for the lowest passing mark
- **Failing the entire module**
 - with or without chance to resit for the lowest passing mark
- **Capping *all modules in the year* to the lowest passing mark**

Please see QMUL Academic Misconduct Policy for more detail on these consequences. The most likely outcome is failing the entire module.

Questions? Ask your Module Organiser

You must **always** use these rules when using Generative AI in your studies

Some coursework may have **additional** guidance about how you can use Generative AI.

- Your module organiser will inform you if this applies to your coursework.