- ChatGPT: How should educators respond?



Effective Ethical Engagement: from aspiration to evidence

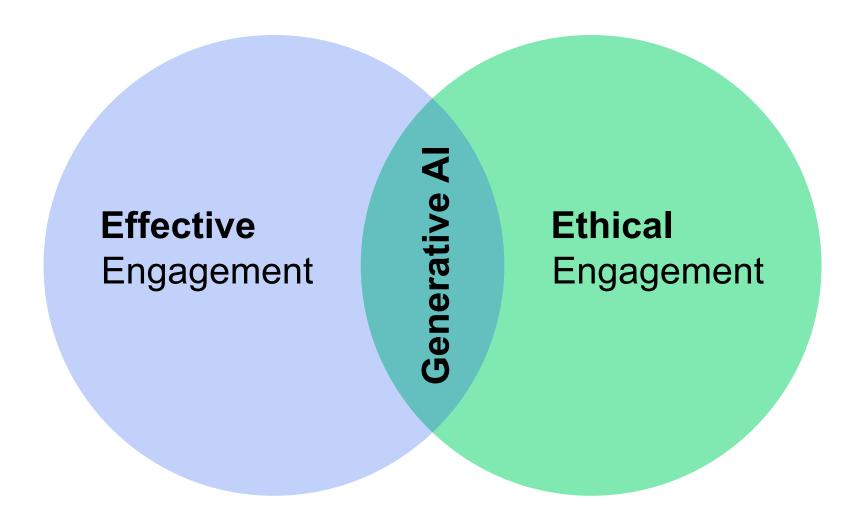
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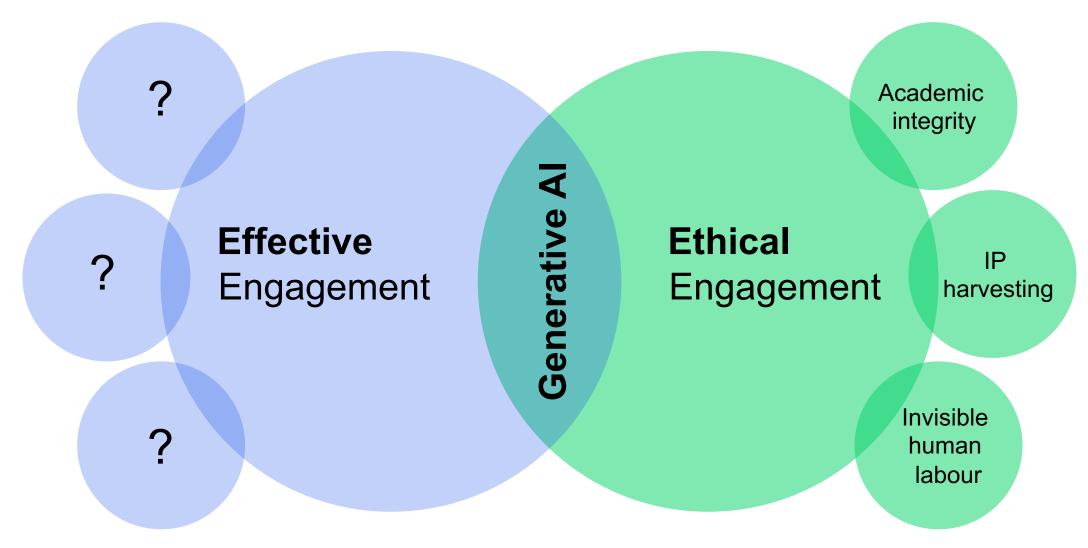


GenerativeAl@UTS: Effective Ethical Engagement





GenerativeAl@UTS: Effective Ethical Engagement





It may feel as though we've entered uncharted waters with ChatGPT



Framing
Generative Al
as EdTech

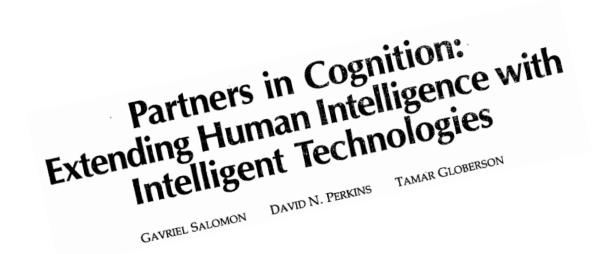
Simon Buckingham Shum Baki Kocaballi Antonette Shibani

https://bit.ly/genai-as-edtech

but extensive research on...

Automated Writing Feedback Conversational User Interfaces Pedagogical Agents

Mindful vs mindless engagement with intelligent technologies?



True partnerships require agency and effort.

Do students have the capacity not to be dominated by the tech?

competent!
Competent!
Competent!

Students # Professionals

 we must equip students with the knowledge, skills and dispositions to critique AI contributions

One form of Al literacy: Automated Feedback Literacy

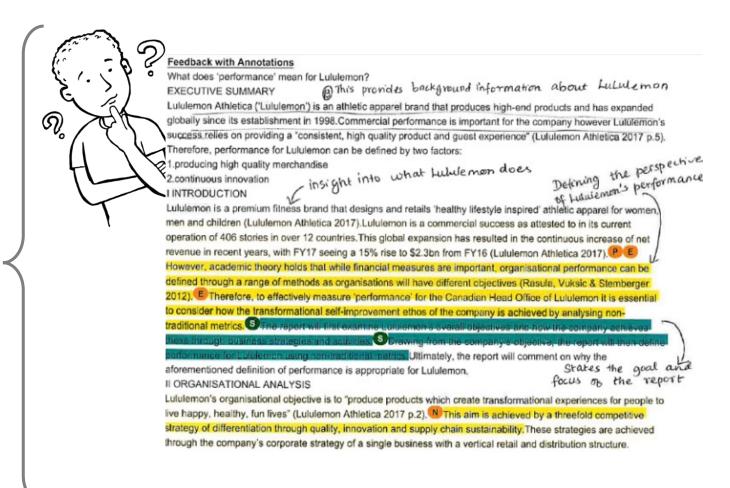
(with acknowledgements to CRADLE ©)

UTS <u>Academic Writing Analytics</u> (2015 – present)

We know students don't always engage effectively with automated writing feedback

Explicit scaffolding to promote critical engagement can have significant effects

Feedback literacy with ChatGPT must be **demonstrated**



Shibani, A., Knight, S., & Buckingham Shum, S. (2022). Questioning learning analytics? Cultivating critical engagement as student automated feedback literacy. *Proc. LAK22: 12th International Learning Analytics & Knowledge Conference:* https://doi.org/10.1145/3506860.3506912

Future implication? Meaningless to ask students to declare (far less evidence) how they used every AI suggestion: there may be hundreds...

Instead, sessions can be replayed (cf. recording studio) with reflection on critical moments

Analytics summarise and visualize student/Al interaction (academic integrity diagnostics)

Sentence 7 **LEGEND** Sentence 8 **Initial prompt** provided Sentence 9 Text fully written Sentence 10 by writer Sentence 11 **GPT-3** suggested text Sentence 12 used by writer as is Sentence 13 Empty GPT-3 call Sentence 14 (GPT-3 suggestion obtained, but dismissed Sentence 15 by writer) Sentence 16 **GPT-3** suggested text edited further Sentence 17 by writer Sentence 18 Sequence of actions Sentence 19 in a sentence

Human/AI flow state analytics https://bit.ly/h-ai-flow-analytics

Are we designing for Systemic or Analytical performance?



Performance of the whole Human/Al system?

VS.

Student's analytical ability with no tech support?

Or both?

ChatGPT...
Many hopes.
Many fears.
Little evidence.

Universities must fill this vacuum, this year, with research into **Generative Al Pedagogy**

Until then...

ChatGPT prompts an academic to hallucinate plausible references...



What empirical evidence is there about whether I enhance or impair student learning?

A

Here are three peer reviewed sources:



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- 1. Fernandez, et al. (2024) report that 87% of first year science undergraduates were unable to critically appraise ChatGPT-4's literature summaries. However, after 1 hour's coaching in Prompt Engineering and Critical Thinking, this dropped significantly to 42%.
- 2. Akamura (2025) asks if ChatGPT-5 "levels the playing field" for international students, enabling them to focus on their ideas. They enjoy writing more, and their grades increase but they're dependent on using ChatGPT. She asks, is this now acceptable?
- 3. Using writing analytics, DiVessi (2023) found that students with high self-efficacy (SE) adapted 87% of ChatGPT suggestions, medium SE (65%) and low SE (32%).



3 key things for educators to consider

Scaffold variable student capacity to critique ChatGPT

Guide students on how to evidence critical engagement with ChatGPT Help fill the evidence vacuum with quality research