



Use of Generative AI in the Humanities

Humanities Generative AI Taskforce

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Responsible use of Generative AI

You can use Generative AI responsibly only if you know how it works, are aware of the ethical implications and understand the impact on knowledge production. Consider, for example:

- Generative AI has **no understanding** of language.
- Can **reproduce** and **reinforce bias** and **discrimination** from its training materials (online materials).
- Gives **incorrect** or **unreliable** information.
- Does **not disclose** training data and language models used.
- Trains on user input (privacy!; be careful what you enter).
- Major **quality differences** between free versions and paid versions.

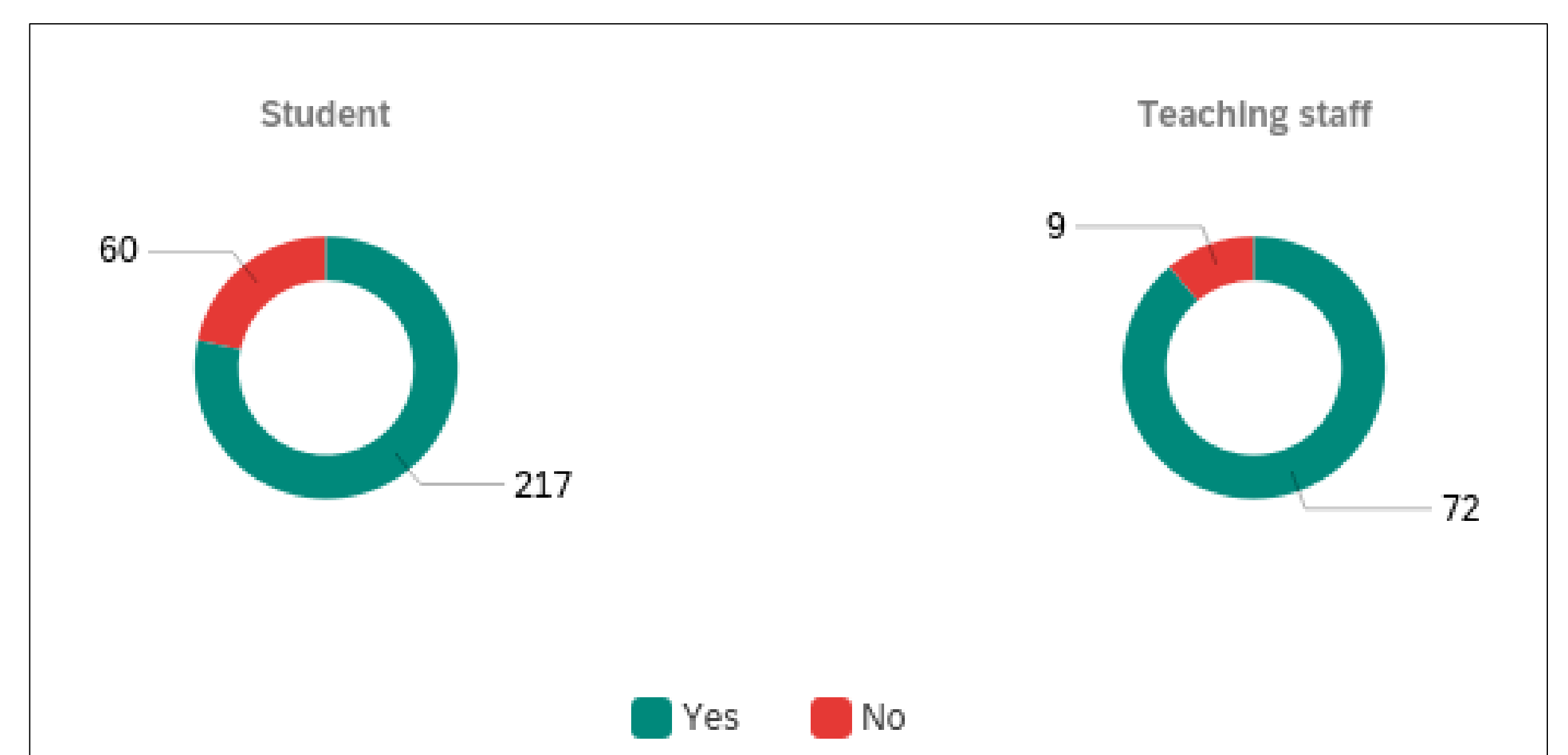
Learning outcomes and assessment

- Reconsider whether form of assessment **matches intended learning outcome**, and what **risk** this form of assessment carries.
- Determine if Generative AI is desirable for achieving learning goals.
- Risk: teacher cannot assess intended learning outcome for each individual student due to unauthorised use of Generative AI.

Match	Risk	Learning outcome	Form of assessment	Focus on
Poor	High	Has knowledge of X	Paper	Product
Good	Low	Has knowledge of X	Remind knowledge test	Knowledge
Good	Low	Can apply knowledge of X	Paper	Process

- Reconsider whether form of assessment is still suitable and valid to test learning outcome.
- Focus on the writing process, not the writing product.
 - e.g. self-reflection by student on Generative AI during writing process.
 - e.g. having multiple interim versions submitted.
 - e.g. scholarly reflection on differences between cAI and student-written passages.
- Make assessment *personal and challenging*

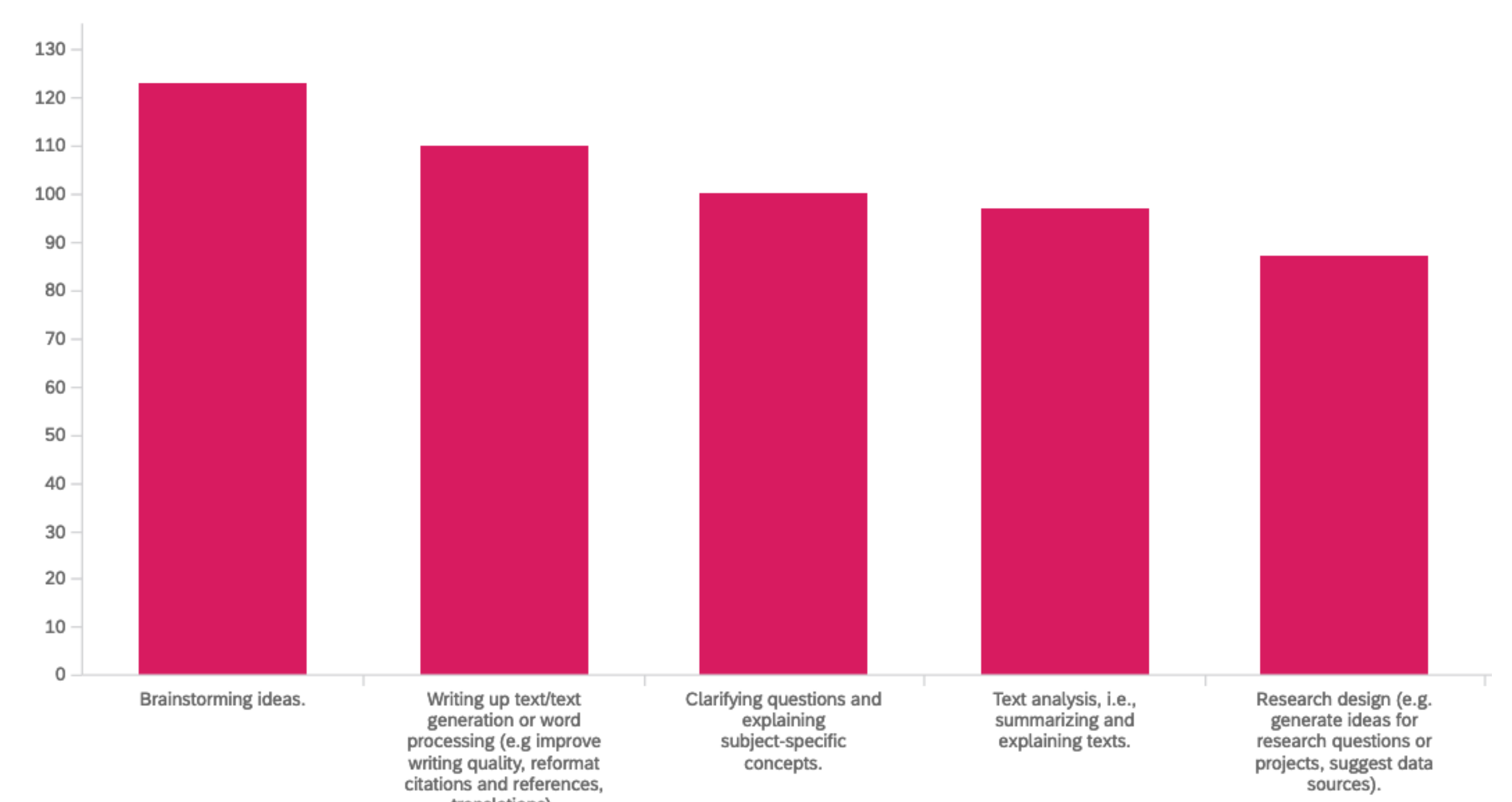
Have you ever used Generative AI tools like ChatGPT?*



Four basic principles for students

1. Unless the use of Generative AI is required for one of the learning outcomes in the course, **it is always an option *not to*** use Generative AI.
2. You [*student*] remain ultimately **responsible for what you submit**, in terms of content, language and wording. Always **be critical** of Generative AI's output.
3. It is **not allowed to fully generate material** with Generative AI and present the result as your own work. This could include generating full sentences/code, paragraphs, texts or figures. This is fraud.
4. Generative AI's **output cannot be considered a source**. After all, we do not know how the output came about, nor do we know what the answer is based on. It is neither traceable nor reproducible, and thus does not meet scientific standards.

For what educational purposes are students using Generative AI (top 5)?*



*Results from USO Survey by Dennis Nguyen and Karin van Es (n = 277 students and 81 teaching staff from Humanities UU)