Guidelines for the use of AI in teaching at the University of Helsinki

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Large artificial intelligence (AI)-based language models such as Chat GPT, Google Bard, and DeepL have evolved to the point where they can produce human-like text and conversations and correct and transform text at such a high level that it can be difficult to distinguish the result from human-generated text. It is foreseeable that more such models will emerge, and their functionalities will continue to evolve, so their existence should be taken into account in university teaching and research.

The existence of large language models should be seen as an opportunity. Degree programmes and teachers are encouraged to use AI in their teaching and to prepare students for a society of the future where AI methods will be widely used.

As AI brings new possibilities for producing text whose origin and reliability is unclear, they should be used in a controlled way. Use may be restricted in teaching in situations where the use would not promote student learning.

At EU level, an AI regulation is under preparation, which will also apply to AI systems in education. In addition, there is an ethical policy on AI and its use, as well as an ethical code for teachers[1] . The University's guidelines may be further specified in the light of future regulation and technological developments.

University policy on the use of AI and large language models in teaching and learning

1. Large language models may be used in teaching and as a support for writing. The teacher responsible for the course decides on the use. If a risk is identified that the use of large language models in a way that impedes the achievement of the learning objectives, the use of large language models may be forbidden, including for independent work.

2. If a language model has been used to help produce the work to be returned, the student must indicate in writing which model has been used and in what way. This also applies to theses. Large language models or other AIs must not be named as authors of the text or other written output, as the AI cannot take responsibility for the content of the text. The responsibility for the linguistic and factual correctness of all written material lies with humans.

3. The use of language models is not allowed in maturity tests.

4. The Faculty council, the Degree programme's steering group or the Language Centre may make additional guidelines on the use of AI.

5. The responsible teacher must explain and motivate to the students the principles, disadvantages and benefits of using language models, as well as the limits of possible prohibited use in writing.

6. When planning your education, it is important to bear in mind that large language models such as Chat GPT may not always be available or there may be a charge for their use. Students cannot be

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[1] European Commission, Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture, *Ethical guidelines on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and data in teaching and learning for educators*, Publications Office of the European Union, 2022, https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2766/153756

expected to use a model that is not available for free, as this would put students at an unequal position.

7. If a student uses a large language model in a course, part of a course or examination where it is prohibited in advance or fails to report the use of a language model as instructed, this constitutes cheating and will be treated in the same way as other cases of cheating.