



Policy for the use of generative AI tools

Ownership of originality

Students bear full responsibility for the originality and content of all texts and documents they submit as part of the master's Program.

Generative AI – Definition

Generative AI is the umbrella term for AI models that have been trained on massive amounts of data to generate content such as text, images, code and other media, based on inputs or prompts. Some examples of tools based on generative AI models are ChatGPT, Midjourney, Copilot, and DALL-E.

Generative AI tools can support student learning, but there are important considerations to keep in mind when using these tools, including information security and data privacy, compliance, copyright, and academic integrity.

Usage of generative AI tools:

Students may use generative AI tools to enhance their learning and improve the presentation of this knowledge. For example, they may use generative AI tools to:

- Enhance their comprehension of scientific knowledge, but they should critically review all information that has been generated.
 - Aid the writing process (i.e., creating an outline (which is then critically assessed and revised), exploring ideas for analytical codes, and comparing ways of creating figures).
 - Improve their communication and writing skills by asking for suggestions on how to improve the readability and clarity of the text, but they should critically assess any suggestions.
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When in doubt, **students should ask their course leaders for clarification** about the use of generative AI tools for any assignment.

Limitations and risks of using generative AI tools

When using generative AI tools, students should be aware that:

- Generative AI produces information that may be inaccurate, biased, or outdated. For example, there is a lot of misinformation online, which can be reflected in the AI output.
- Generative AI may not state when it is unsure about its statements.
- Generative AI may fabricate quotations and citations.
- Even if generative AI provides proper sources that are carefully checked, the text may be biased (i.e., Why were those sources chosen?).

Students should therefore:

- Be critical of any references or sources that generative AI tools refer to (and refer to original and credible sources of information, found by performing proper database searches).
- Critically evaluate any output produced by generative AI tools.
- When using AI to improve the structure and syntax of your text, ensure that the meaning of the text remains accurate. (i.e., ensure that the suggested synonyms do not change the meaning of the content).

Students must also be aware of the need to protect confidential data. Information shared with generative AI tools using default settings is not private and could expose proprietary or sensitive information to unauthorized parties.

Consequences for academic misconduct

In instances where there is suspicion that a student has contravened the guidelines concerning academic misconduct by utilizing generative AI tools to create assignments, exams, theses, etc. and/or used generative AI more than they have disclosed, appropriate measures will be taken in accordance with established procedures for addressing academic misconduct.