

University Codes of Conduct in the Use of ChatGPT (and other (generative) AI)

Codes of conduct on the use of ChatGPT vary in length and content, although the basic idea is one of attribution: when ChatGPT or other AI is used, it must be attributed, and respect the general principles of academic integrity. As always, there is a trade-off between making codes of conduct simple, and possibly insufficient, or making them more complex and detailed, but therefore also making them complex and legalistic. This page **reproduces entirely** two early codes by Cambridge University and Sciences Po (Paris), as published in early 2023.

Cambridge University's webpage on [Authorship and contributorship](#) has a section on [AI Contributions to Research Content](#)

- [AI use must be declared and clearly explained](#) in publications such as research papers, just as we expect scholars to do with other software, tools and methodologies.
- AI does not meet the Cambridge [requirements for authorship](#), given the need for accountability. AI and LLM tools may not be listed as an author on any scholarly work published by Cambridge
- [Authors are accountable](#) for the accuracy, integrity and originality of their research papers, including for any use of AI.
- Any use of AI must not breach Cambridge's [plagiarism policy](#). Scholarly works must be the author's own, and not present others' ideas, data, words or other material without adequate citation and transparent referencing.

[Sciences Po bans the use of ChatGPT without transparent referencing](#) (Press release)

Paris, January 27th 2023 - Last November, the company Open AI made its artificial intelligence (AI)-based chatbot available to the general public.

In an email addressed to all students and faculty from Provost Sergei Guriev, Sciences Po's senior management team announced a ban on the use of ChatGPT, and all other AI-based tools, at Sciences Po. **Without transparent referencing, students are forbidden to use the software for the production of any written work or presentations, except for specific course purposes, with the supervision of a course leader.** The sanctions for use of the software may go as far as exclusion from the institution, or even from French higher education as a whole.

The ChatGPT software is raising important questions for educators and researchers all around the world, with regards to fraud in general, and particularly plagiarism. Sciences Po is committed to maintaining the quality and integrity of its programmes and degrees. To that end, Articles 12 and 13 of the [university's Academic Regulations](#) and the [Anti-Plagiarism Charter](#) provide a framework for protecting intellectual property. This framework constitutes the sole basis for all individual and group academic work, whether written or oral. [...]

Based on these texts, which of the following statements are True or False? (Answers below)

- 1/ Use of ChatGPT and other AI generated material must be properly referenced. True/False
- 2/ Teachers and students should seek to restrict their use of AI to what is strictly necessary. True/False
- 3/ Given its creativity, ChatGPT may rightly be cited as the co-author of academic articles. True/False
- 4/ At Sciences Po, students are forbidden to use ChatGPT under all circumstances. True/False
- 5/ Authors must continue to be fully accountable for the work they publish. True/False
- 6/ Avoiding plagiarism and protecting intellectual property are key aspects of academic integrity. True/False

Answers: 1 true; 2 false; 3 false; 4/ false; 5/ true; 6/ true