



Educator Views on ChatGPT and AI Writing Technology

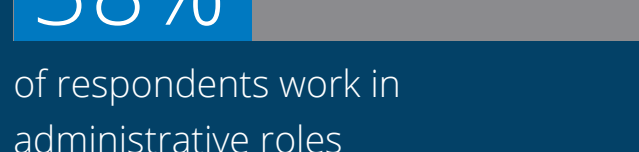
It's no secret – Artificial intelligence (AI) writing technology has arrived. AI technology is already influencing how students write, and educators face a daunting challenge: distinguishing between a student's original work and work written by technology.

All of this rapidly-evolving technology begs the question: can students and AI-writing technology work together? If so, what are the ethical implications?

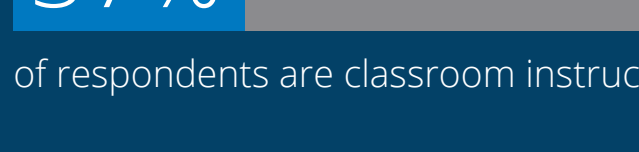
Recently, academic integrity leader Turnitin partnered with SmartBrief to poll educators on their current use of, and feelings on, AI writing technology¹.

200+

More than 200 educators answered the survey questions



of respondents work in administrative roles



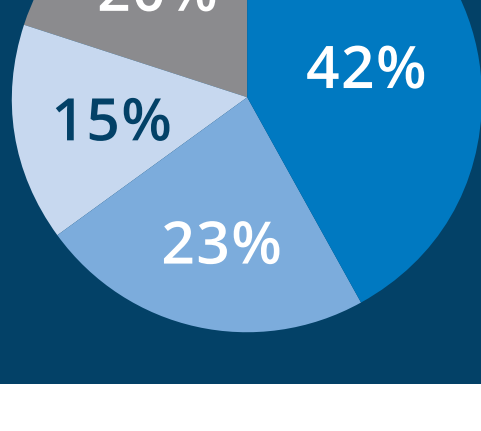
of respondents are classroom instructors

58%

of respondents had 20 or more years of experience in the education field

Where do respondents work?

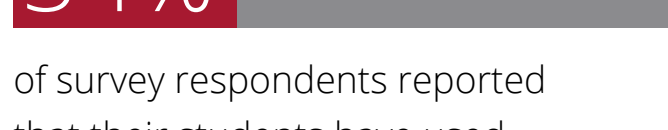
- High schools
- Middle schools
- Elementary schools
- Other



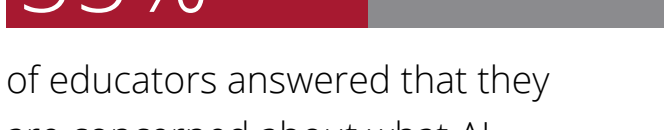
Here are the highlights of that exclusive insight from these educators:

Use of AI-writing technology is seeing rapid adoption

ChatGPT was released at the end of November 2022, and amassed 100 million users in its first two months.²



of survey respondents reported that their students have used ChatGPT or another AI writing tool on assignments and then presented the work as their own.



of educators answered that they are concerned about what AI writing technology means for their students' futures.

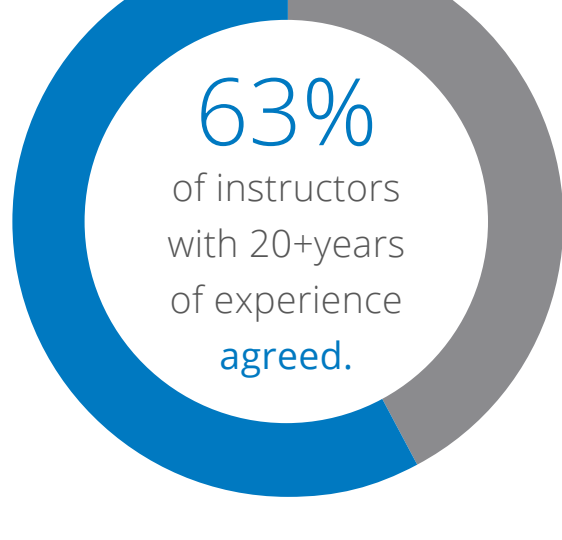
There are differing views about how to approach AI-writing technology in classrooms

General sentiment on use of AI-writing technology was split between teachers with 20+ years of experience and teachers with up to 20 years experience, with the latter group of teachers showing more openness to AI-writing technology use and its positive potential.

OF 52 PARTICIPANTS THAT IDENTIFIED AS CLASSROOM INSTRUCTORS:

When presented with the statement,

"All use of ChatGPT and other AI writing tools should be considered academic misconduct",



Administrators and teachers have differing opinions on the use of AI-writing technology, with more classroom teachers saying that AI-writing tools should be considered misconduct than administrators.

COMPARING INSTRUCTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS:

When presented with the statement,

"All use of ChatGPT and other AI writing tools should be considered academic misconduct",

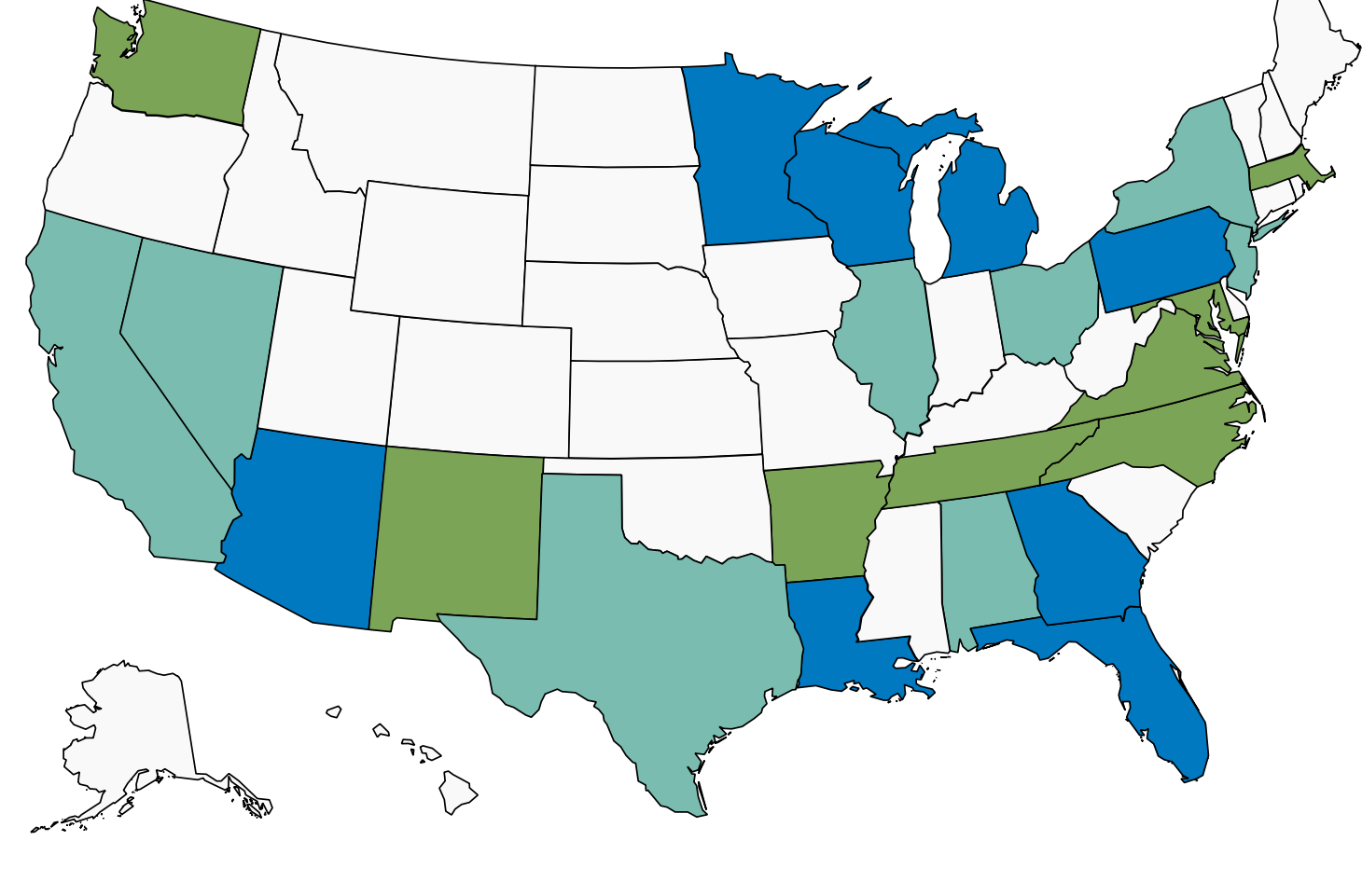


50% of instructors agreed while only



19% of admin agreed

Geographic region seems to play a role in AI-writing technology use, too. Respondents from the South Atlantic, New England and Middle Atlantic regions of the US (including Maryland, Virginia, Massachusetts, and North Carolina) have the highest enthusiasm for AI-writing technology. The West South Central and Midwest regions of the US (Arizona, Georgia, Florida, Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin) have seen the least amount of AI-writing technology enthusiasm so far. Respondents from large states such as Texas and California so far have more neutral stances when it comes to AI-writing technology.



● Highest enthusiasm for ● On the fence ● Greatest concern about

Across the board, there is opportunity in AI-writing technology use



of all educators surveyed can envision ways that AI writing technology can add value to instruction when best practices are implemented...



...but only 21% have incorporated AI-writing best practices into their instruction.



say that students should learn about AI writing technology to prepare them for college and careers.



of educators said their schools are "in discussions" about how to monitor and respond to use of AI writing technology by students.

Is your district looking for ways to identify AI-written assignments? Check out Turnitin's [AI writing detection capabilities](#) for educators.



Sources
1. Turnitin SmartSurvey: Educator Views on ChatGPT and AI Writing Technology
2. [The Guardian](#)