SAIT

AC.3.4.3 Student Academic Conduct
Schedule F: Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools in Teaching and Learning

A. Definitions

Artificial intelligence (AI)	The simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think and act like humans. This includes the ability to reason, discover meaning, generalize, or learn from past experiences. AI encompasses a range of technologies and methods, including machine learning, neural networks, deep learning, natural language processing, and robotics, enabling machines to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. These tasks can range from understanding and processing language, recognizing patterns, solving problems, making decisions, and even physical tasks like navigating environments.
Artificial intelligence tool	A tool that generates text, images, audio, video, software code, music, and other content based on questions, phrases or keywords that the user provides. It covers a wide range of tools, such as but not limited to editing software, text generators, and paraphrasing generators.
Employee	Any person employed on SAIT's payroll, whether paid by annual salary or hourly wage, contractors and volunteers.
Student	A person currently enrolled in a SAIT program or course.

B. Governing Principles

1. The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools by students and employees is guided by the fundamental values of academic integrity, as defined by the International Centre for Academic Integrity and adopted by many post-secondary institutions in North America and elsewhere. These values are honesty, trust, fairness, respect, responsibility and courage.

2. As artificial intelligence and its use/implications for academic integrity continue to evolve, SAIT will revise these guidelines as needed.

C. Expectations for Students

1. Students are expected to uphold SAIT's standards for academic integrity in all their academic work. Unless an instructor has explicitly allowed students to use AI tools on an evaluative assessment, as stated either on the course outline or in that assessment's written requirements, a student's use of an AI tool is an act of academic misconduct under section B.5

(use of unauthorized tools/materials), Schedule A, procedure AC.3.4.3 Student Academic Conduct. Students who are unsure whether a particular tool is an AI tool should discuss this with their instructor.

2. If students are allowed to use AI tools on an evaluative assessment, they are required to attribute the AI outputs. Basic guidance for attributing the use of AI outputs is available on the Reg Erhardt Library's citation guides. Instructors/programs may also set their own expectations for student acknowledgement of their use of AI in assessments.

D. Expectations for SAIT

1. SAIT's employees are expected to model the ethical use of artificial intelligence and to acknowledge/attribute their own use of AI tools in their SAIT work.

2. The use of AI tools in a program/course shall align with learning outcomes for that program/course.

3. Different industries/professions have different standards and expectations about the appropriate and ethical use of artificial intelligence in those industries/professions. This means that the use of artificial intelligence tools in one academic program may be different than the use of artificial intelligence tools in another academic program, subject to the expectations set out in these guidelines.

4. SAIT will provide resources to assist instructors in their own understanding/use of AI tools in their assessments. Other institutions have developed a variety of tools/resources for their instructors which may be of interest to SAIT as it develops its own tools/resources.

E. Expectations for Instructors

1. Instructors are encouraged to teach students about the standards and expectations for the appropriate and ethical use of artificial intelligence in their industries/professions.

2. An instructor who has explicitly allowed students to use an AI tool on an evaluative assessment shall have a discussion with students about:
   - How to disclose or attribute their use of AI tools.
   - The limitations of AI, such as but not limited to:
     - AI does not replace human work or human judgment.
     - AI tools may generate content that is inaccurate, false, misleading, biased, discriminatory, skewed towards Western views and English speakers, out-of-date, or offensive.
     - AI tools may raise data privacy/security issues and copyright issues.
     - AI outputs are not reproducible: this means that the use of an AI tool does not generate the same output each time.

- Student reliance on AI does not necessarily allow students to learn or demonstrate their own understanding and knowledge of ideas and concepts. This may negatively affect a student's performance on evaluative assessments where they are unable to use AI tools.

3. An instructor's selection of a particular AI tool for an evaluative assessment shall consider the students' abilities, financial or otherwise, to access that particular AI tool, the pricing implications for SAIT, the reliability/legitimacy of that tool, and potential cybersecurity concerns with that AI tool. Prior to onboarding any tools or software vendors. The instructor must first discuss with the ITS department to ensure that SAIT has evaluated third party risks associated with those tools or vendors before making a final selection and implementing that AI tool.

4. The use of AI detection software can raise significant concerns about the reliability and validity of results generated by this software. While these results may be one piece of evidence that is considered when determining if academic misconduct has occurred, they are not the sole or determinative piece of evidence.

April 5, 2024