Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in AHCS Equivalence

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1.0	Creation of the document	Elaine Jenkins	August 2024
1.1	Clarification of terminology	Elaine Jenkins	September 2024

Using Generative AI in your Equivalence application

There are many definitions of Artificial Intelligence (AI). The Office for Students (2023), drawing on the work of Lugg and Hutter (2007) uses the definition ''intelligences created artificially where intelligence is a measure of the capability of an agent 'to achieve goals in a wide range of environments''

The use of Generative AI is growing rapidly. Generative AI can be used for a variety of purposes see https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/generative-artificial-intelligence-in-education/generative-artificial-intelligence-ai-in-education for some examples. However Generative AI can be used in ethical and unethical ways. In assessment the unethical use of Generative AI can be considered to be a form of plagiarism and therefore if founded could lead to the rejection of an applications (AHCS, 2023, p10).

There is also a risk to using Generative AI as the information created can be:

- inaccurate
- inappropriate
- biased
- taken out of context and without permission
- out of date or unreliable

The Academy has prepared the following guidance for applicants:

1. You can use Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI), as a tool to assist and inform your initial thinking about and planning your Equivalence application.

2. Generative AI should not be used as a replacement for your critical thinking, analysis and reflection in your portfolio or for the generation of your supporting evidence.

3. Ensure that you appropriately cite and reference any text or output generated by AI in your portfolio You should indicate clearly where you have used AI-generated material. See below for guidance on how to do this.

4 It is important to understand the limitation of AI tools and that if you load information into a Generative AI application, such as ChatGPT, it is likely to be used for further information development and you will no longer own that information. You need to check the accuracy of all information generated by AI tools.

5. Your final portfolio submission, including the supporting evidence, must be demonstrably your own work and not just copied from an AI generator, in whole or in part. You can use the generated text or output as a prompt to give you inspiration or guidance, as a starting point for example. But the final portfolio must be all your own work, your creation, your analysis and your reflection.

6. In STP Equivalence Generative AI may be used in the preparation for the interview stage, but must not be used at any point during the interview, unless permission is given by the Equivalence Team ahead of the interview (see point 7 below).

7. The use of technology which itself uses AI is permissible where it is part of a reasonable adjustment agreed with the applicant and the AHCS Equivalence Team.

8. Where assessors have doubts about the authenticity of an applicant's portfolio (for example, they suspect that parts of it have been generated by AI, but this has not been acknowledged), the Equivalence Team will investigate and take appropriate action.

9. Applicants found to have used Generative AI in an unethical manner will be considered to have plagiarised their portfolio and will have their application rejected and will not be able to reapply for Equivalence for two years.

How to reference the use of Generative AI in your portfolio

Author. (Year of the version used.). *Title* (Version number) [Large language model]. Shared Link
For example:
OpenAI. (2023, October 23). *ChatGPT* (Sep 25, 2023 version) [Large language model]. https://chat.openai.com/share/568554f1-5198-4ee7-af86-8ef3f7d364dc

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