Conversational AI:

Guidelines for New Tools in Ancient Language Study

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ChatGPT: A Conversational Language Study Tool

Who

Co-Investigators:

- Jackie Baines
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Student Research Assistants:

- 3 Campus Jobs Students (1 per language level group)
- UROP Student (pending approval)

ChatGPT: A Conversational Language Study Tool

Aims

- To determine how conversational AI tools can be used ethically and effectively in the ancient language classroom.
- To develop guiding phrases to streamline student experience when using conversational AI tools.
- To educate staff and students about the benefits of and problems with conversational AI tools and wider generative AI tools.

What Tools are We Using?

- Conversational AI Tools (Specifically Generative Text AI)

  - ChatGPT (OpenAI)

  - BardAI (Google)

  - BingAI (Microsoft)

  - Perplexity.AI (Perplexity)

  - CLAUDE-2 (Anthropic - funded by Amazon)

Project Developments

- Holding AI tutorials in all levels and sections of Ancient Greek and Latin language classes this year (once in Autumn Term and once in Spring Term) to gather survey data and scaffold student learning.
- Developing guiding phrase documents and tutorial screencasts to share on Blackboard with staff and students.
- **Developing a policy for ethical AI use in Ancient Language Study.**

Teaching Students About AI Ethics

What is an AI Tool?

-   Generative Pre-Trained Transformers (GPTs)
-   Large Language Models (LLMs) that are trained on large bodies of text or images in order to produce human-like outputs.
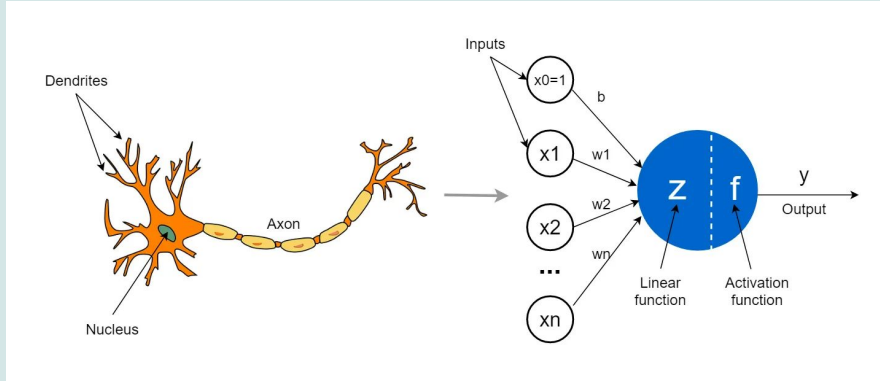

Image: Rukshan Pramoditha, "The Concept of Artificial Neurons (Perceptrons) in Neural Networks: Neural Networks and Deep Learning Course: Part 1," *Towards Data Science*, December 26, 2021. https://towardsdatascience.com/the-concept-of-artificial-neurons-perceptrons-in-neural-networks-fab22249cbfc.

Teaching Students About AI Ethics

Training Data

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE / TECH / LAW

Reported EU legislation to disclose AI training data could trigger copyright lawsuits

https://www.theverge.com/2023/4/28/23702437/eu-ai-act-disclose-copyright-training-data-report

Authors file a lawsuit against OpenAI for unlawfully 'ingesting' their books

Mona Awad and Paul Tremblay allege that their books, which are copyrighted, were 'used to train' ChatGPT because the chatbot generated 'very accurate summaries' of the works

https://www.theguardian.com/books/2023/jul/05/authors-file-a-lawsuit-against-openai-for-unlawfully-ingesting-their-books

Google says AI systems should be able to mine publishers' work unless companies opt out

The tech company's latest proposal about generative AI turns copyright law on its head, and could especially hurt smaller content creators, say experts

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Josh Taylor
🐦 @joshgnosis
Wed 9 Aug 2023 00.00 BST

https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2023/aug/09/google-says-ai-systems-should-be-able-to-mine-publishers-work-unless-companies-opt-out

FUTURE

AI Trained on Copyrighted Works: When Is It Fair Use?

February 1, 2023 - By Diana Bikbaeva

https://www.thefashionlaw.com/ai-trained-on-copyrighted-works-when-is-it-fair-use/

Teaching Students About AI Ethics

Content Policy

"We don't allow the use of our models for the following:"
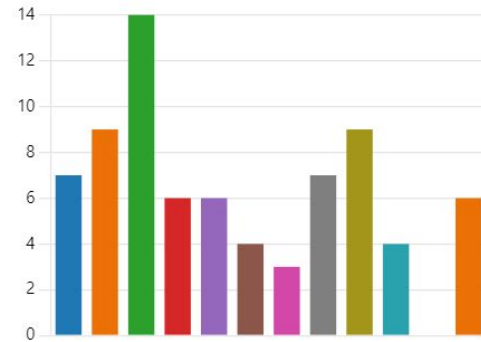
- OpenAI

https://openai.com/policies/usage-policies

3. Do the texts translated/discussed in this class touch on any of these topics or activities?

(Please select all relevant options)

More Details

- Hate: hateful symbols, negative ...   7
- Harassment: mocking, threateni...   9
- Violence: violent acts and the su...   14
- Self-harm: suicide, cutting, eatin...   6
- Sexual: nudity, sexual acts, sexu...   6
- Shocking: bodily fluids, obscene...   4
- Illegal activity: drug use, theft, v...   3
- Deception: major conspiracies o...   7
- Political: politicians, ballot-boxe...   9
- Public and personal health: the t...   4
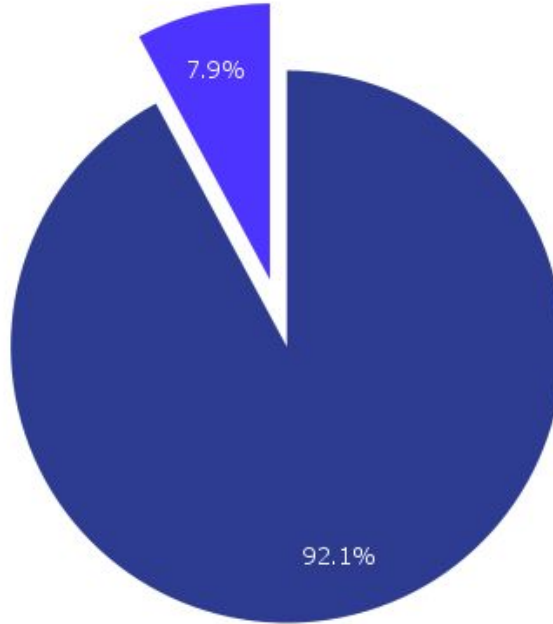- Spam: unsolicited bulk content.   0
- None of the Above   6

Survey data gathered from Ancient Language Teachers in the Department of Classics at the University of Reading (August 2023).

Survey Data

1. Have you heard about AI tools for study prior to today?
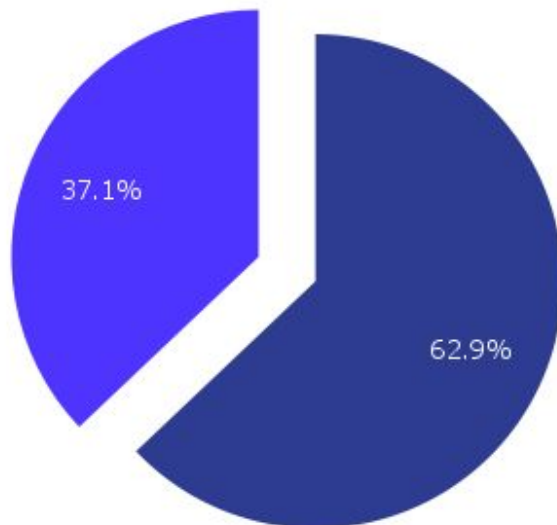
N = 89

- Yes
- No

7.9%

92.1%

Survey data gathered from Ancient Language Students in the Department of Classics at the University of Reading (October 2023).

Survey Data

2. Have you previously seen advertisements for AI tools for study?
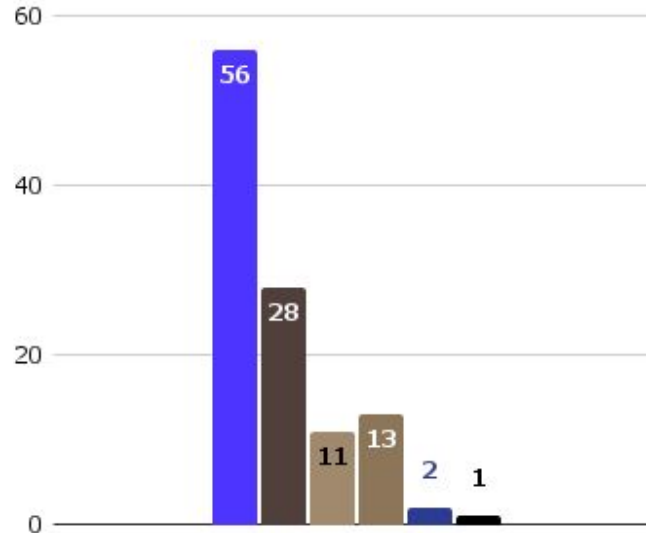
N = 89

- Yes
- No

37.1%

62.9%

Survey data gathered from Ancient Language Students in the Department of Classics at the University of Reading (October 2023).

Survey Data

2a. If yes, what kinds of tools were advertised? (Please select all that apply)

N = 60

- Conversational AI Tools (ie. ChatGPT, BardAI)
- Generative Image AI (ie. DALL-E-2)
- Research Support AI (ie. Perplexity.
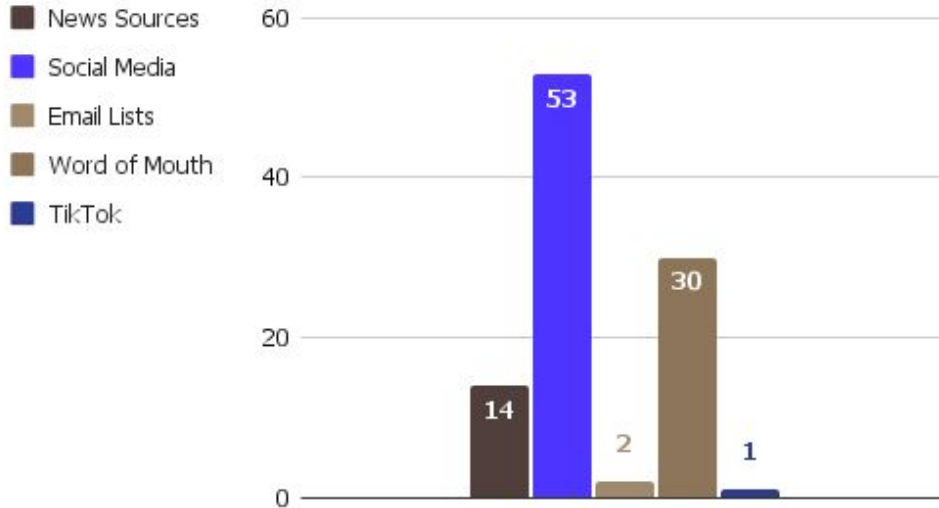- Presentation Generation AI (ie.
- SnapchatAI
- Could Not Remember

Bar values: 56, 28, 11, 13, 2, 1

Survey data gathered from Ancient Language Students in the Department of Classics at the University of Reading (October 2023).

Survey Data

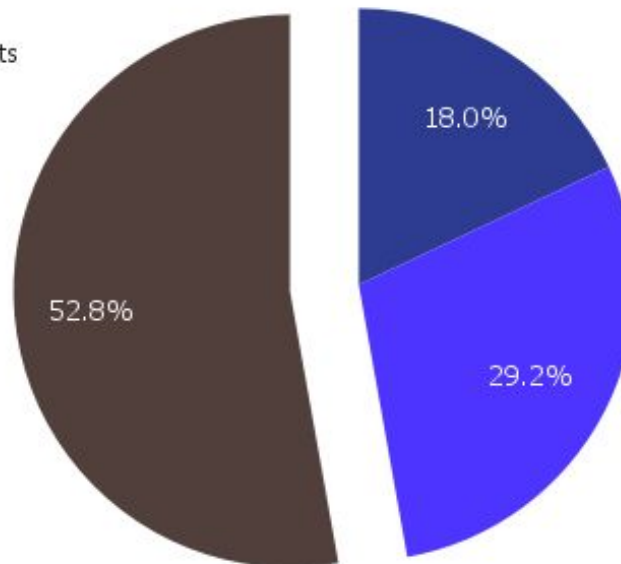## 2b. Where were these tools advertised to you? (Please select all that apply)

N = 60

- ■ News Sources
- ■ Social Media
- ■ Email Lists
- ■ Word of Mouth
- ■ TikTok

News Sources: 14
Social Media: 53
Email Lists: 2
Word of Mouth: 30
TikTok: 1

Survey data gathered from Ancient Language Students in the Department of Classics at the University of Reading (October 2023).

Survey Data

Survey data gathered from Ancient Language Students in the Department of Classics at the University of Reading (October 2023).

Survey Data

4. After today's session, do you think you will use AI tools to support your learning?

N = 89

- Yes
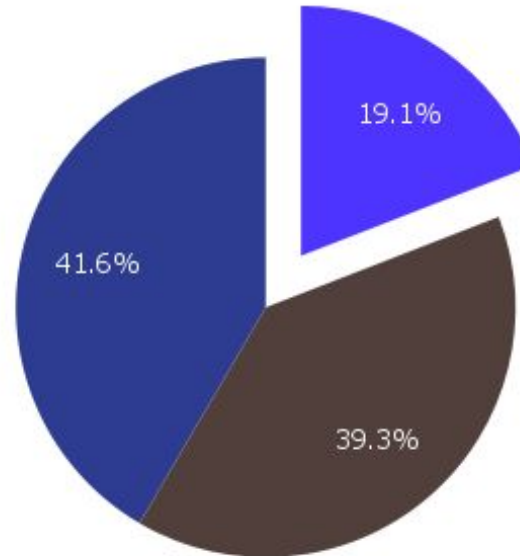- No
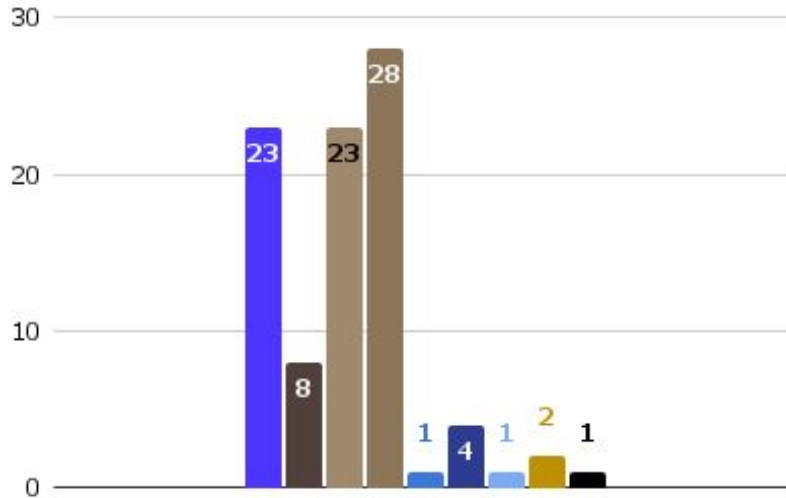- I Don't Know

19.1%

41.6%

39.3%

Survey data gathered from Ancient Language Students in the Department of Classics at the University of Reading (October 2023).

Survey Data

4b. What do you plan to use AI tools for? (Please select all that apply)

N = 89

- Language Study Support
- Research Support
- Generating Additional
- Revision
- Critiquing Forms It
- Fun/Entertainment
- Professional Emails
- Generating Instagram
- I'm Not Sure

Survey data gathered from Ancient Language Students in the Department of Classics at the University of Reading (October 2023).

Next Steps

Developing guiding phrases

ED We are going to work with Classical Latin in this conversation. Please restrict all vocabulary to the vocabulary in Henry Cullen and John Taylor's "Latin to GCSE: Part 2." When I ask for grammatical information about Classical Latin Words, please provide the following information:
- Nouns: Gender, Number, Case, and what Declension it follows.
- Adjectives: Gender, Number, Case, and what Declensions it follows.
- Verbs: Person, Number, Tense, Mood, and Voice, and what Conjugation it follows.
- Participles: Gender, Number, Case, Tense, Voice, and the verbal root it uses.
- Prepositions: Indicate what case it takes to form a prepositional phrase.
- Adverbs: Indicate what word it is modifying.

　　Understood. I will restrict my vocabulary to the words listed in "Latin to GCSE: Part 2" and provide the grammatical information as requested. Please proceed with your question.

OpenAI, *ChatGPT* 3.5, January 9, 2023 version, personal communication, generated 7 February 2023. Prompt: "See above guiding phrase"

Next Steps

Quizzes and Grammar Support

ED Can you help me practice my Latin vocabulary for GCSE?

Of course! I'd be happy to help you practice your Latin vocabulary for GCSE. Just let me know what specific topics or words you'd like to practice and I'll do my best to provide practice exercises and quizzes for you.

ED Can you quiz me on 1st declension nouns?

Sure! Let's start with a quick quiz on 1st declension nouns in Latin. Here are ten questions for you:

1. What is the nominative singular form of "domus"?
2. What is the genitive singular form of "domus"?
3. What is the dative singular form of "domus"?
4. What is the accusative singular form of "domus"?
5. What is the ablative singular form of "domus"?

In Ancient Greek, the dative case is used to indicate various relationships, including the expression of time when an action occurs. The dative of time typically answers the question "when?" and is used to specify a point in time or a duration.

Grammatically, the dative of time in Ancient Greek can be constructed as follows:

1. A noun or a pronoun in the dative case, which will indicate the point in time or duration.
2. A verb that describes the action taking place at that time.

Here's an example in Ancient Greek:

Greek Sentence: Τῇ ἡμέρᾳ διδάσκω τοὺς μαθητὰς. (Tēi hēmérāi didáskō toùs mathētàs)
Translation: "I teach the students on the day."

In this example:

- "Τῇ ἡμέρᾳ" (Tēi hēmérāi) is in the dative case and means "on the day."
- "διδάσκω" (didáskō) is the verb meaning "I teach."
- "τοὺς μαθητὰς" (toùs mathētàs) is the direct object, meaning "the students."

So, in this sentence, the dative of time "Τῇ ἡμέρᾳ" indicates when the action of teaching ("διδάσκω") takes place, which is "on the day."

Next Steps

Investigating New AI Developments

- Image Recognition

    - Marking Homework

- Voice Chat

    - Asking AI verbal questions

- "Advanced Preferences"

    - Training AI to write in your own writing style

Next Steps

E

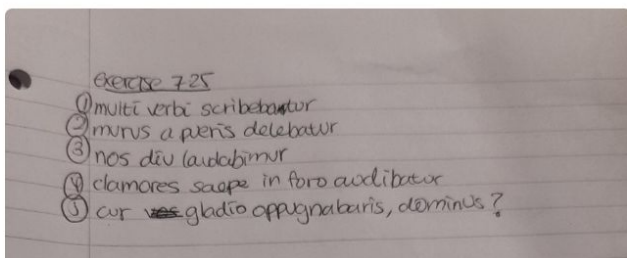### Exercise 7.25
S&C

Translate into Latin:

1. Many words were being written.
2. The wall was being destroyed by the boys.
3. We were being praised for a long time.
4. Shouts were often heard in the forum.
5. Why were you being attacked with a sword, master?

These are the homework questions for Classical Latin. In this conversation, I want you to read my work and tell me if I have translated the sentences accurately.

Of course! Please provide your translations, and I'll review them for accuracy.

E

Exercise 7.25
① multi verbi scribebantur
② murus a pueris delebatur
③ nos diu laudabimur
④ clamores saepe in foro audiebatur
⑤ cur ves gladio oppugnabaris, dominus?

Feedback:

1. Instead of "multi verbi", consider using "multae verbae". Latin has different word endings based on gender and number, and "verbum" (word) is neuter.
2. Your translation is correct.
3. "nos diu laudabimur" uses the future passive indicative form ("we will be praised"). For "we were being praised," you should use the imperfect passive indicative, "laudabamur."
4. "clamores" (shouts) is plural, so instead of "audiebatur," you should use the plural form "audiebantur."
5. Your translation seems correct, but just a minor note: "te" is typically placed before the verb, as you did. This emphasizes the object (you). So, it's a correct placement.

You have a good understanding of Latin! With a few adjustments, your translations will be spot on.

Next Steps

Publications

- Autumn Survey Data and Analysis - Journal of Classics Teaching

- Guiding Phrases and Video Tutorials - (January 2024)

End of Year Survey

- Gather student opinions on how helpful/unhelpful AI tools were for supporting their ancient language learning.

Conclusion and Key Points

- AI is developing at an extremely rapid rate, and keeping up with it is almost a full-time job.
- New tools and features are released on a weekly basis and need to be tested prior to public release.
- Each department with related subject areas will ideally need someone to keep track of these developments on a regular basis.
- AI tools are not going away, and our students want to learn how to work without risk of cheating.
- If students have the knowledge about the ethics of AI, it appears they are less likely to unscrupulously abuse the tools.

Thank You!