

CNN News Highlights — AI vs Professors

1) chatbots	2) course material	3) emerging concerns	4) focused	5) influence	6) potential
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This year, we've talked about the growing _____, _____, and _____ of the impact of artificial intelligence across many industries. But what about education? It's a question many college campuses are dealing with. AI _____, programs that generate text — they've raised new questions for many educators who are _____ on students, not only getting the right answer, but also understanding the _____.

1) academia	2) banned	3) complex	4) ground rules	5) phenomenon	6) plagiarism
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A survey of college students earlier this year showed more than 51% believe using AI tools to complete assignments and exams is cheating. While _____ and cheating are not a new _____ in _____, these new tools have created a more _____ environment and administrations are struggling to set new _____. Should these tools be _____ or is there a way that they could be used responsibly?

1) digital	2) falsely accused	3) format	4) inappropriately	5) landscape	6) spot
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The _____ is changing. There have been numerous cases of students being caught and punished for using AI. And there are also cases of students saying they've been _____ of using the technology _____. The response by professors has been varied, with some ignoring the new technology, some banning it, and others are changing the way they _____ their exams. Some are switching back to written papers after many years of _____ only. But how easy is it to _____ AI content?

1) bland	2) compliance lawyer	3) essays	4) obvious giveaways	5) suspiciously	6) vibrancy
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Why are you doing this?

We're still going to know.

These college professors say, students are increasingly cutting and pasting AI-generated text in their _____, and that is cheating. These professors say they're not falling for it. And there are often three extremely _____. Number one, the essay is _____ perfect.

A ChatGPT-generated essay looks like it was written by a very competent 12th-grader.

AI-generated text has no mistakes. It's like robotically, _____ text. Nobody would actually speak that way.

Another giveaway: the essay has no human voice.

The built-in voice of a model like ChatGPT is the voice of a 50-year-old _____.

It seems to lack _____. There's not a lot of authentic student voice or experience in there.

An AI-generated text feels like an essay that's written by an intelligent person who has never had a class with me.

1) attribute	2) cite	3) disinformation	4) distinguish	5) make things up	6) shake
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And third, AI essays often _____ false research.

Perhaps the biggest thing that a ChatGPT-generated essay can do is _____ the instructor's own confidence in what they know about the source material.

It will just _____. It will _____ ideas to people that could never have had those ideas.

It'll combine perfect grammar with something that's, like, obviously false.

It can't _____ between fact and fiction. It can't distinguish between information and _____. It will look like it's quoting, and it will look like it's citing. But if those sources don't look familiar to you, there's a good chance this is written by AI.

Translation

今年，我們談論了人工智慧在許多行業中日益增長的影響力、潛力，以及新興的關注點。但教育呢？這是許多大學校園正在面對的問題。AI 聊天機器人、產生文本的程序——它們為許多專注於學生的教育者提出了新問題，不僅是獲得正確答案，還要理解課程內容。

今年早些時候對大學生的一項調查顯示，超過 51% 的學生認為使用 AI 工具完成作業和考試是作弊。雖然抄襲和作弊在學術界並非新現象，但這些新工具創造了一個更為複雜的環境，學校管理層正在努力制定新規則。應該禁止這些工具，還是有辦法負責任地使用它們？

局勢正在變化。已經有許多學生因使用 AI 被抓到並受到懲罰的案例。也有學生聲稱他們被錯誤地指控不當使用這項技術。教授們的反應各不相同，有些人忽略這項新技術，有些人禁止它，還有些人正在改變他們的考試格式。有些人在多年僅使用電子版本後，又回到了紙本書面報告。但識別 AI 內容有多容易？

你為什麼要這樣做？

我們還是會知道的。

這些大學教授說，學生們越來越多地在他們的論文中剪貼 AI 生成的文本，這是作弊。這些教授說他們不會上當。通常有三個非常明顯的跡象。第一，論文可疑地完美。

一篇由 ChatGPT 生成的論文看起來像是由一個非常有能力的 12 年級學生寫的。

AI 生成的文本沒有錯誤。它就像機械般的乏味文本。沒有人會真的那樣說話。

另一個跡象：論文沒有人性的聲音。

像 ChatGPT 這樣的模型內置的聲音是一個 50 歲合規律師的聲音。

它似乎缺乏活力。裡面沒有很多真實的學生聲音或經歷。

AI 生成的文本感覺像是一個從未與我上過課的聰明人寫的論文。

第三，AI 論文經常引用假研究。

也許 ChatGPT 生成論文最大的作用是動搖教師對他們對原材料了解的自信。

它會編造事實。它會把想法歸咎於那些永遠不可能有這些想法的人。

它會結合完美的語法與一些顯然是假的東西。

它無法區分事實與虛構，無法區分真信息與假信息。

它看起來像是在引用，也看起來像是在引註。但如果那些來源對你來說不熟悉，很有可能這是由 AI 寫的。



You can access this activity here:

<https://linguadox.com/2023/11/16/cnn-headline-news-ai-vs-professors/>

Answers

1) chatbots	2) course material	3) emerging concerns	4) focused	5) influence	6) potential
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This year, we've talked about the growing 5) influence, 6) potential, and 3) emerging concerns of the impact of artificial intelligence across many industries. But what about education? It's a question many college campuses are dealing with. AI 1) chatbots, programs that generate text — they've raised new questions for many educators who are 4) focused on students, not only getting the right answer, but also understanding the 2) course material.

1) academia	2) banned	3) complex	4) ground rules	5) phenomenon	6) plagiarism
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A survey of college students earlier this year showed more than 51% believe using AI tools to complete assignments and exams is cheating. While 6) plagiarism and cheating are not a new 5) phenomenon in 1) academia, these new tools have created a more 3) complex environment and administrations are struggling to set new 4) ground rules. Should these tools be 2) banned or is there a way that they could be used responsibly?

1) digital	2) falsely accused	3) format	4) inappropriately	5) landscape	6) spot
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The 5) landscape is changing. There have been numerous cases of students being caught and punished for using AI. And there are also cases of students saying they've been 2) falsely accused of using the technology 4) inappropriately. The response by professors has been varied, with some ignoring the new technology, some banning it, and others are changing the way they 3) format their exams. Some are switching back to written papers after many years of 1) digital only. But how easy is it to 6) spot AI content?

1) bland	2) compliance lawyer	3) essays	4) obvious giveaways	5) suspiciously	6) vibrancy
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1) attribute	2) cite	3) disinformation	4) distinguish	5) make things up	6) shake
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And third, AI essays often 2) cite false research.

Perhaps the biggest thing that a ChatGPT-generated essay can do is 6) shake the instructor's own confidence in what they know about the source material.

It will just 5) make things up. It will 1) attribute ideas to people that could never have had those ideas.

It'll combine perfect grammar with something that's, like, obviously false.

It can't 4) distinguish between fact and fiction. It can't distinguish between information and

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