

GAI: What Students Need to Know

Resource List

As of April 25, 2024

Some GAI Tools:

The GAI universe is evolving rapidly; some tools may be free when you use them one day, but then may change their business model overnight, and start charging fees the next time you login. Tools may also rebrand themselves and change their name. Here below are some current popular tools for your consideration. Best practice: read each tool's Terms of Use and understand what you get in exchange for supplying your personal data and your prompt (aka your question or inquiry) content. In addition, always check with your instructors before using GAI, to see if they allow the use of artificial intelligence for course assignments.

[Adobe Firefly](#)

[ChatGPT](#)

[Claude](#)

[Consensus](#)

[Elicit](#)

[Google Gemini](#)

[Microsoft Copilot](#)

[Microsoft Copilot Designer](#)

[Midjourney](#)

[Notion AI](#)

[Perplexity](#)

[PlayHT](#)

[Research Rabbit](#)

[Soundraw](#)

[Stable Diffusion](#)

[Synthesia](#)

NU Resources on GAI

[Artificial Intelligence at Northwestern](#) (website)

[Northwestern Guidance on the Use of Generative AI](#) (website)

[Using AI Tools in Your Research](#) (libguide)

[Microsoft Copilot Available to University Community](#) (press release)

Other Resources

How to write effective prompts (questions or commands the user puts into the GAI tool):

The CLEAR method, created by Leo S. Lo = prompts that are concise (brief), logical (structured), explicit (clear), adaptive (flexible), reflective (the user refines and re-submits the prompt).

Lo, L. S. (2023). The CLEAR path: A framework for enhancing information literacy through prompt engineering. *The Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 49(4), 102720–. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.acalib.2023.102720>

NU Library [Permalink to log in](#) and read the full text of The CLEAR Path article

Summary: “This article introduces the CLEAR Framework for Prompt Engineering, designed to optimize interactions with AI language models like ChatGPT. The framework encompasses five core principles—Concise, Logical, Explicit, Adaptive, and Reflective—that facilitate more effective AI-generated content evaluation and creation. Additionally, the article discusses technical aspects of prompts, such as tokens, temperature, and top-p settings. By integrating the CLEAR Framework into information literacy instruction, academic librarians can empower students with critical thinking skills

for the ChatGPT era and adapt to the rapidly evolving AI landscape in higher education.”--publisher

How to write citations when using GAI:

APA style: McAdoo, T. (2023, April 7). [How to cite ChatGPT](#). *APA Style*.

Chicago Manual of Style format: [Q & A: How to cite GAI](#)

MLA style: [How Do I Cite Generative AI in MLA Style?](#)

Saving AI generated content:

[Citing AI Tools](#). Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Real or fake citations: how to check:

Type the article title into the NU Library search engine, [NUsearch](#): if the article citation appears, it is real. When in doubt or unclear, [ask for library assistance](#).

Academic Integrity:

NU Office of the Provost: [Academic Integrity webpage](#) and [The Basic Guide](#) (policies against cheating, plagiarism; examples of properly written citations).

NU Library databases, [A to Z links](#) You can use library databases to check or complement the content you find in AI tools.

[NU Writing Place](#) (free writing assistance for undergraduate and graduate students, in-person or online appointments)

Misc. Sources

[AI Ethics and Policy News](#) cumulative collection of articles on AI, labeled by category, compiled daily by Casey Fiesler

[MIT: AI + Ethics Curriculum for Middle School](#) Curriculum materials to teach students how to use AI ethically.

Links to sources we used on our slides:

[Google Trends](#), past 5 years of web search queries on generative AI, in U.S.

[OpenAI Timeline](#) scroll down to see “OpenAI timeline” graphic)

[What Instructors Need to Know](#), glossary of terms, info on AI

[“Is ChatGPT Overhyped?”](#), McKinsey interview with Ethan Mollick, podcast with transcript

[“What GAI Is Not”](#), Kiri Wagstaff, PhD, MLIS, computer science and AI scholar

[Conversational Design](#), book by Erika Hall

Bai L, Liu X, Su J. ChatGPT: the cognitive effects on learning and memory. *Brain-X*. 2023; 1:e30. <https://doi.org/10.1002/brx2.30>

[“AI was asked to create images of Black African docs treating white kids. How'd it go?”](#), National Public Radio (NPR)

[“This is how AI image generators see the world”](#), The Washington Post

[“Study: Some AI chatbots provide racist health info”](#), Axios

[“Large language models propagate race-based medicine”](#) article by Jesutofunmi A. Omiye, Jenna C. Lester, Simon Spichak, Veronica Rotemberg, and Roxana Daneshjoug

[Oxford Encyclopedia of Literature](#), American Nature Writing

[American Nature Writers](#). Cengage Gale

[Early American Nature Writers](#). Greenwood Press

[“Google just gets to the tip of the iceberg”](#), infographic and blogpost by Abe Lederman

[Photograph by C. M. Highsmith](#), Library of Congress, image search for tenements

[“Using AI for writing scholarly publications \(ethics, accountability, fact checking, transparency\)”](#), article by Mohammad Hosseinia, Lisa M. Rasmussenb, and David B. Resnik

[“Using Generative AI for Scientific Research”](#) Michigan Institute for Data Science, University of Michigan