

Generative AI tools FAQs

Recently there has been a lot of media coverage about the availability of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools such as ChatGPT or the new Bing chat function. Bond University acknowledges that it is important for our students to learn how to benefit from these new technologies, but it is also important you understand that the tools must be used appropriately.

You should understand that these tools have limitations and they cannot replace your own personal learning. AI tools curate, learn and generate information that may or may not be accurate.

It is important that you critically review AI output and validate it through your own research and referencing.

May I use the output of a generative AI tool as a source for my assessment?

The [Bond Student Code of Conduct](#) requires students who use artificial intelligence (AI) tools to complete or contribute to assessable work, to gain permission for their use from the lead educator of that subject prior to submission of the assessment.

Output generated by these tools can be biased, inaccurate, dated, and incomplete, and therefore may not be a good source of scholarly information.

If you have gained permission to use this type of content, you should verify the information in reputable sources such as journal articles, books, and authoritative online sources. Here are some options for verifying citation details:

- [Library Search](#) indexes millions of books, articles and other resources so is a good place to start. If the citation exists, and if you believe the citation is appropriate for your research or assignment you can **view it online immediately**, or **request a digital copy**.
Tip: Don't paste the whole citation into the search box. Try [Advanced Search](#), and use the title and author fields.
- [Google Scholar](#)

If you need assistance to verify text and citations generated by an AI tool, talk to your Faculty Librarian or the Academic Skills Centre about search strategies.

How should I cite and reference the output from an AI tool in my reference list?

The referencing styles used at Bond University have not yet provided specific guidelines for citing or referencing the outputs generated by AI tools.

These materials are not retrievable except by the user who generated them so they are considered *nonrecoverable sources*. Typically for non-recoverable sources:

- do not include in a reference list
- cite within the text as personal communications or correspondence

Examples for in-text citation styles:

Referencing style	General format	Example
AGLC Rule 7.12 - Written correspondence	Type of correspondence from Author to Recipient, Full Date, Pinpoint	1 Paraphrase from OpenAI's ChatGPT AI language model to Jamie Bond, 15 February 2023.
APA 7th Rule 8.9 -Personal communications	(Communicator, personal communication, Month Day, Year)	(Paraphrase from OpenAI's ChatGPT AI language model, personal communication, February 15, 2023).
Chicago Rule 14.214 - Personal communication	Medium, type of correspondence, Month Day, Year.	1. OpenAI's ChatGPT AI language model, response to input from author, February 15, 2023.
Harvard (Aus)	(Communicator, personal communication, Day Month Year)	(OpenAI's ChatGPT AI language model, personal communication, 15 February 2023)
Vancouver (AMA 11th) Rule 3.13.10 - Personal communications	(Communicator, type of communication, Month DD, YYYY)	(OpenAI's ChatGPT AI Language Model, response to input from author, February 14, 2023).

The advice on AI-related referencing and citation may change in the future, so refresh your knowledge on a regular basis.

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)
[Referencing Guides](#)