



AI Artist Hits #1 on Billboard



Icy Elegance: Glass Elephant on Ice, image created with Gemini

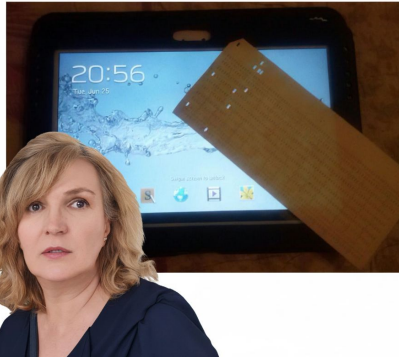


The elephant in the room

- Digital Assessment with Artificial Intelligence -

Just because you can do something with technology doesn't mean you should.
(Mary Shelley, Frankenstein)

https://bit.ly/UPT_12dec2025



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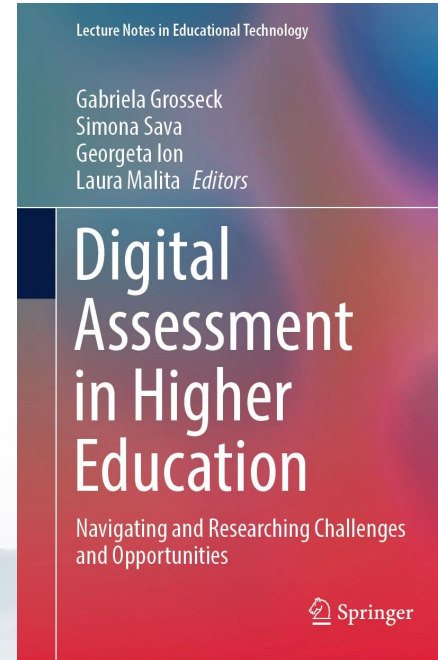
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[Academic profile](#)



[Digital Assessment in Higher Education: Navigating and Researching Challenges and Opportunities | SpringerLink](#)



How would you currently assess your feelings about the development of AI, almost three years after the launch of ChatGPT, on a scale from 1 to 5?





How would you currently assess your feelings about the development of AI, almost three years after the launch of ChatGPT, on a scale from 1 to 5? (1 = very concerned, 5 = very enthusiastic)

Responses to genAI are diverse and often ambivalent — a spectrum ranging from critical fear to contemplative openness.



Source: Andrea Piacquadio / Pexels

“Generative Artificial Intelligence undermine our scientific pursuits and compromise our moral principles by integrating a fundamentally erroneous understanding of language and knowledge.” ([Opinion | Noam Chomsky: The False Promise of ChatGPT - The New York Times](#))

“Rather than reject these machines... we should reflect on what they can teach us about ourselves. They are... images of humanity as reflected through the Internet.” (E. Lee - [Copyright and Artificial Intelligence, Part 2 Copyrightability Report](#))

Five Things We Need to Know About Technological Change

[Neil Postman \(1998\)](#)

1. We always **pay a price** for technology.
2. When it comes to technology, there are always **winners and losers**.
3. Embedded in every technology, there are one or more **powerful ideas and biases**.
4. Technological **change** is not additive, it is **ecological**.
5. Technologies are **fictions**.

Slide inspired by Diana Andone (April 2025), CC BY NC ND

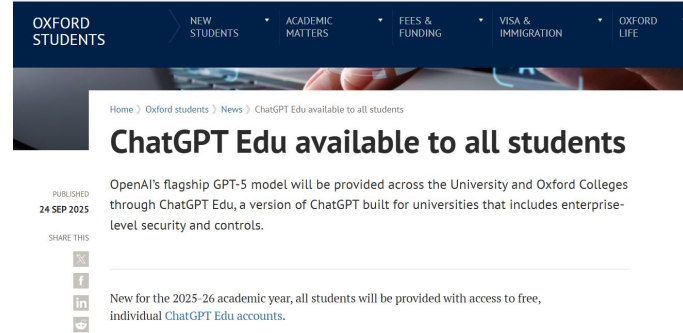
What do we **gain**? What do we **lose**?
Who **decides**?



Laurentius de Voltolina – Henricus de Alemannia con i suoi studenti, The Yorck Project (2002).
Image on public domain available through [Wikimedia](#)

Moments That Mattered in 2025 -> some AI (in the) news

- **Nov. 2022 (Altman)** - In just 5 days, ChatGPT reached **one million users**, and 100 million in two months, becoming *the fastest-growing consumer app in history*.
- **October 2025 (Altman)** - ChatGPT hit **1 million users in one hour** and now has more than 800 mil. weekly active users.
- **Sept 2025 - Gemini app tools for students for free 1 year.** Through **Google AI Pro**, students gain access to:
 - **Gemini 2.5 Pro** – for project support, writing, and content analysis
 - **Deep Research** – for generating research reports using multiple sources and complex datasets
 - **NotebookLM** – for organizing study materials and creating summaries or audio/video podcasts
 - **Veo 3** – to turn text or images into 8-second video clips with sound
 - **Nano Banana** – for image generation and editing using Gemini 2.5
 - **2 TB of storage** in Google Photos, Drive, and Gmail



<https://www.ox.ac.uk/gen-ai> (Sept 2025)

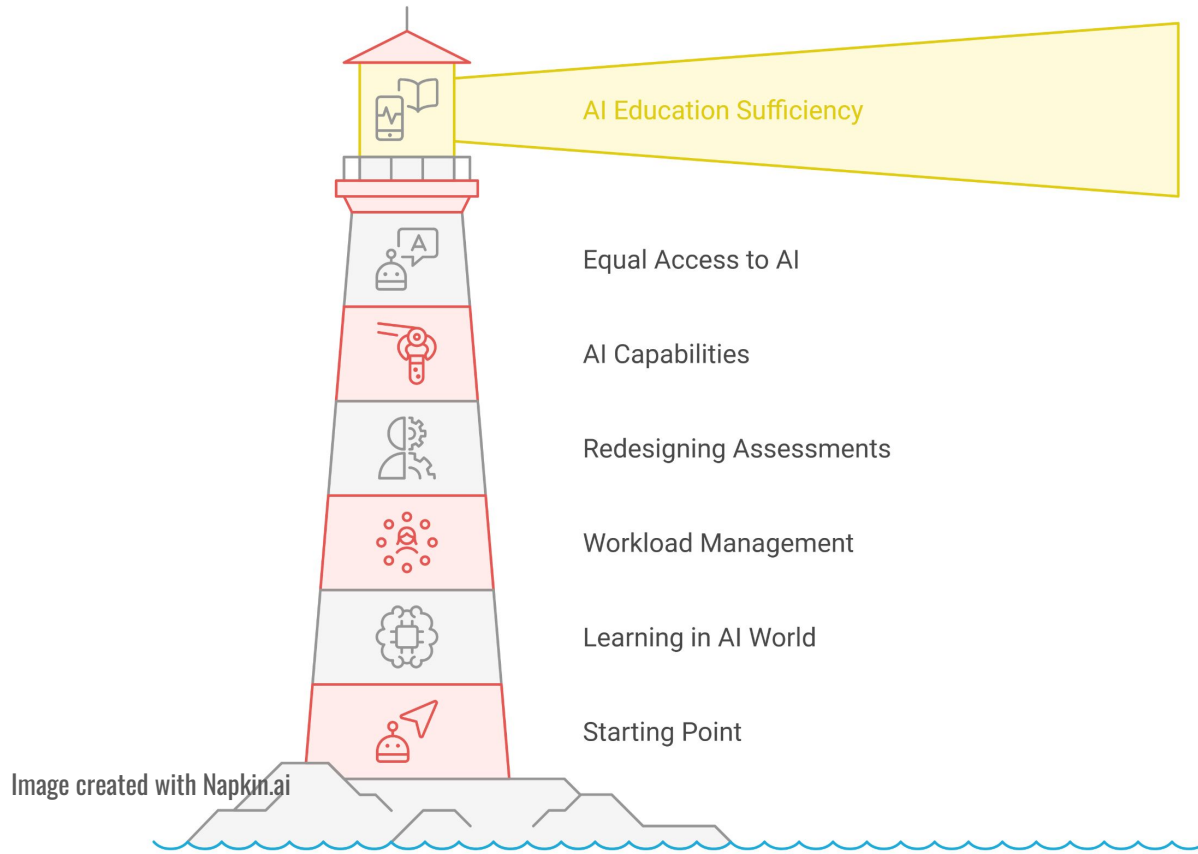


<https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2024/11/the-elite-college-students-who-cant-read-books/679945/>

#AI #ArtificialIntelligence #TimePersonOfTheYear #EdTech #AIEthics #AIPolicy #TeachersAndAI
#FutureOfWork #AICulture #AI2025



<https://time.com/7339685/person-of-the-year-2025-ai-architects/>



Where are we?

Where do we stand, as students, professors, and as an institution, in relation to (generative) AI at the (almost) end of 2025?

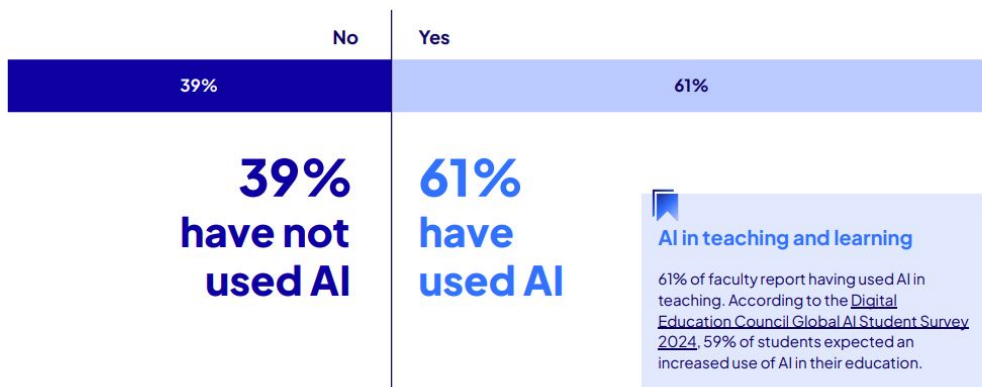
Microsoft (2023); McKensey (2024); IMF (2024); Chegg (2023); Digital Education Council (2024); Jalä et al.(2024); Weber-Wulf et al (2023; Chengagge (2024); Freeman (2024); UNESCO (2023); Harvard (2024); Turnitin - GenAI in Higher Education: Fall 2023 Update Time for Class Study (2023); Carnegie Learning Instittue, State of AI in Education report, 2024; McKinsey State of the Art AI in education (2024)



61% of faculty have used AI in teaching

Faculty usage of AI in teaching, % of respondents

Question: Have you used / are you using AI in your teaching?



From dilemmas ...

What do we do when (almost) everything we do and everything we teach students to do can be achieved through AI?

To solutions ...

We no longer ask **If**, but **How**. It's not about what we do for our students. It's about what we help students do for themselves.

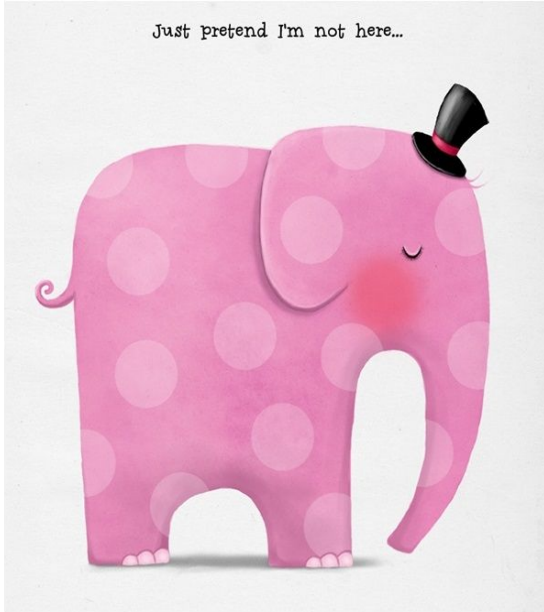
[Digital Education Council Global AI Student Survey 2024](#) // [Digital Education Council Global AI Faculty Survey 2025](#)

Inside Higher Education - [Student Voice](#) (August 2025)

Microsoft AI in education ([2024](#) and [2025](#)), [UMAS](#) (2025), [HEPL](#) (2025), [EduCause](#) (2025), [JISC](#) (2025), [Chegg](#) (2025), [Metropolitan State University](#) (2025), [Ellucian](#) (2024)

Inside Higher Education - [Student Voice](#) (May 2024), [Council of Europe](#) (2024)

How do we invite the pink elephant to dinner?



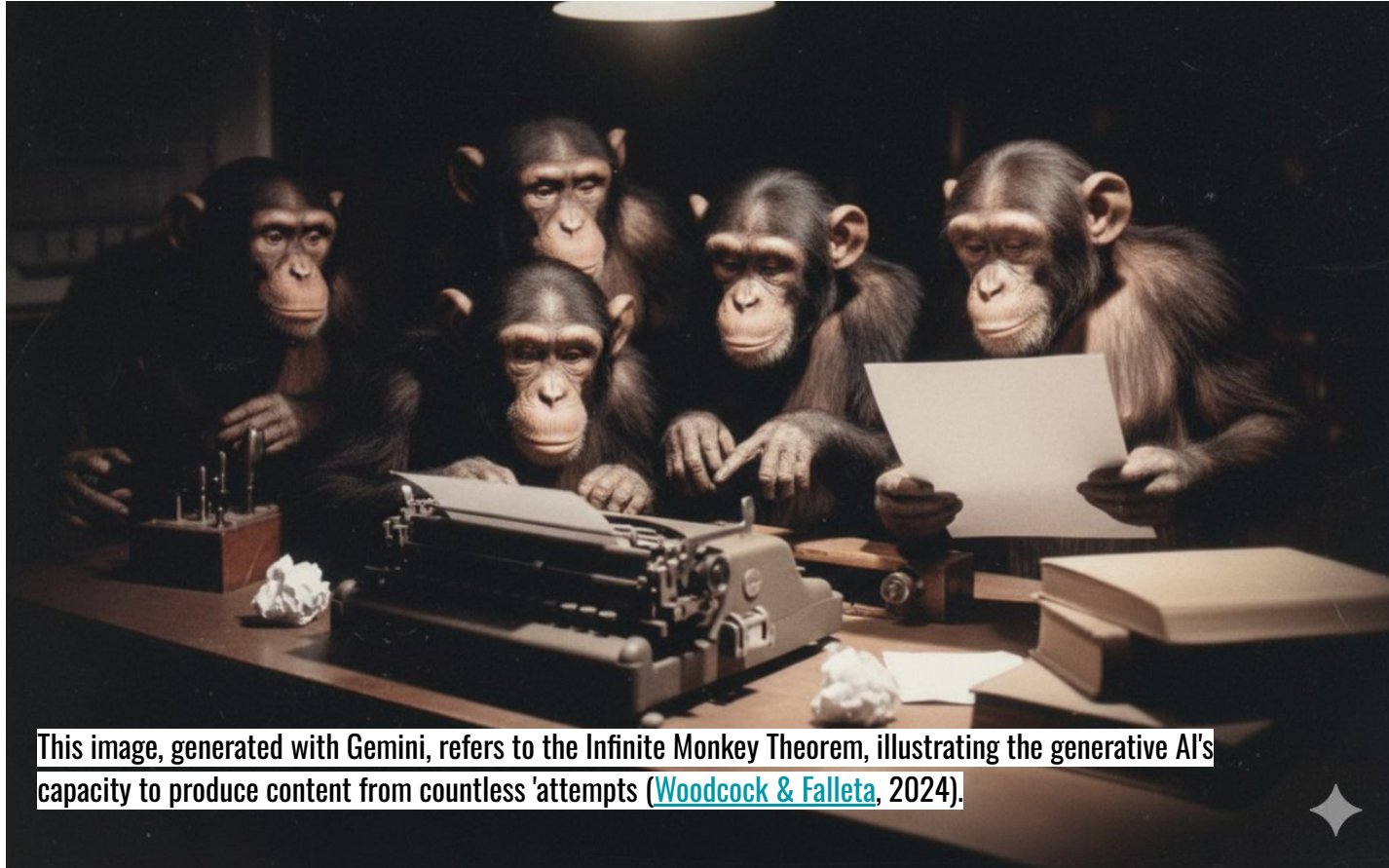
Everyone sees it, everyone talks *around* it, but few are ready to make space for it at the table.

Maybe it's time to stop ignoring it and start learning how to live, teach, and think *with* it.

<https://www.chronicle.com/article/should-college-graduates-be-ai-literate>

Brezovec, J. (26 november 2012). [Pink elephant in the room](#). CC BY NC ND.

What is **generative AI**?



This image, generated with Gemini, refers to the Infinite Monkey Theorem, illustrating the generative AI's capacity to produce content from countless 'attempts' ([Woodcock & Falleta, 2024](#)).





What genAI is **NOT**:

- It is **NOT** a search engine.
- It is **NOT** a truth machine.
- It is **NOT** an oracle.



AI is not
Intelligent
and Machine
Learning is
not Learning



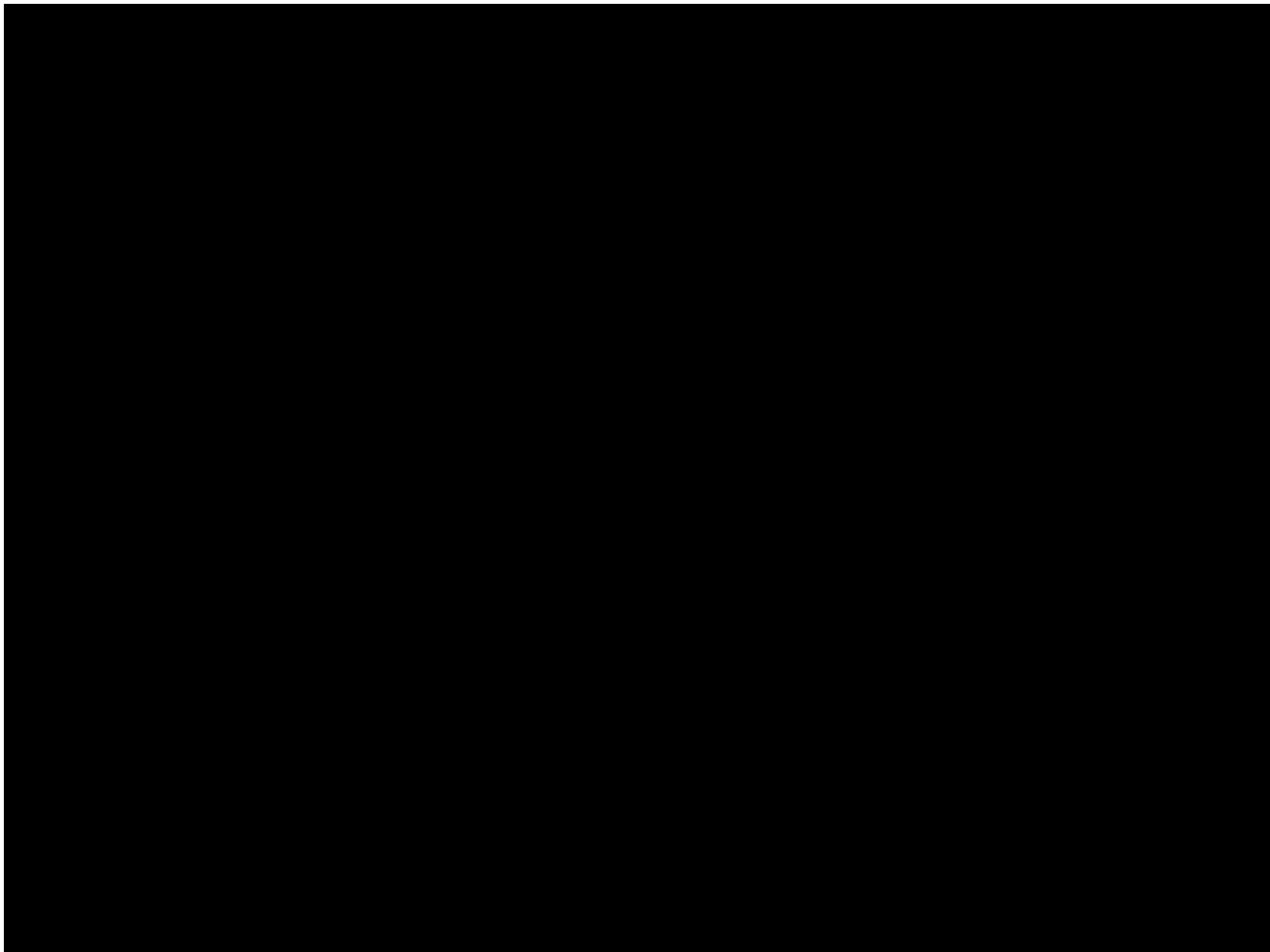
It is a **support tool**, not a supreme source of wisdom.

It is a **partner in learning and creation**, NOT a replacement for our own reasoning.

And **reading, reflection, and traditional methods of building knowledge and competencies** must remain **fundamental in education**.

[Generative AI exists because of the transformer](#) - superb vizual de la Financial Times
[How AI Works](#)  . An entirely non-technical explanation... | by Nir Zicherman | Medium







Transparency Statement

This video was synthetically generated using AI (voice model: ["Trump AI Voice" from Hugging Face](#); image animation: [HeyGen](#) on a [CC BY SA image](#)). It does not represent or imitate the real voice or opinions of any living person, and is used solely for educational and reflective purposes.

Ethical Dimension

Acceptable with clear disclosure?

Moral Perspective

Transparency makes it right?

Legal Implications

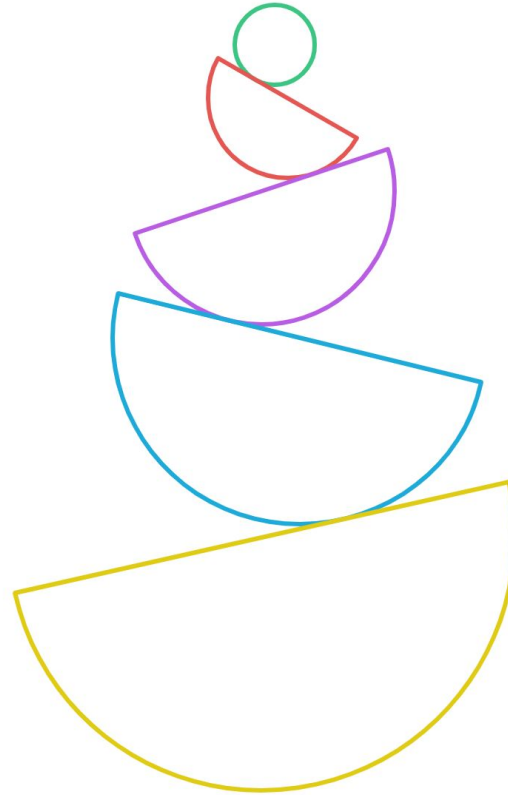
Risks regarding consent,
copyright?

Pedagogical Reflection

Foster critical AI literacy?

Boundaries

Creative experimentation or
manipulation?



Is it **ethical**?



Is it real or AI generated?



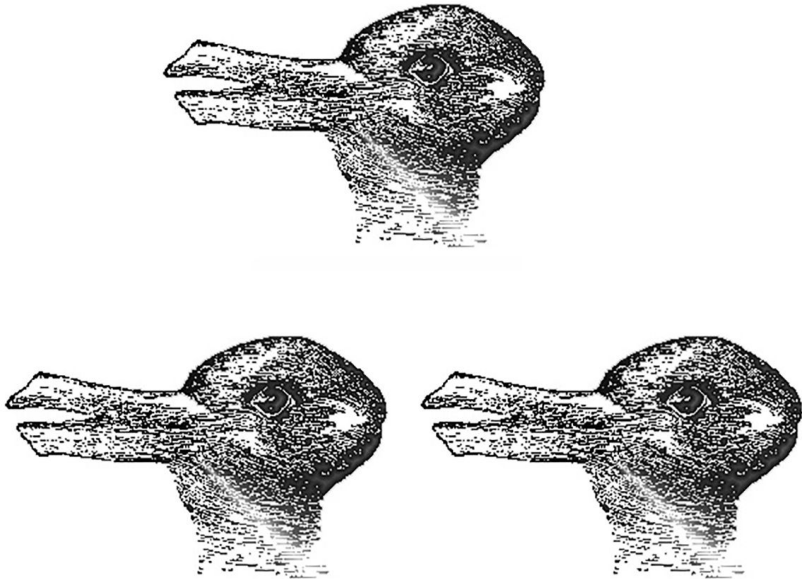
Image synthesis



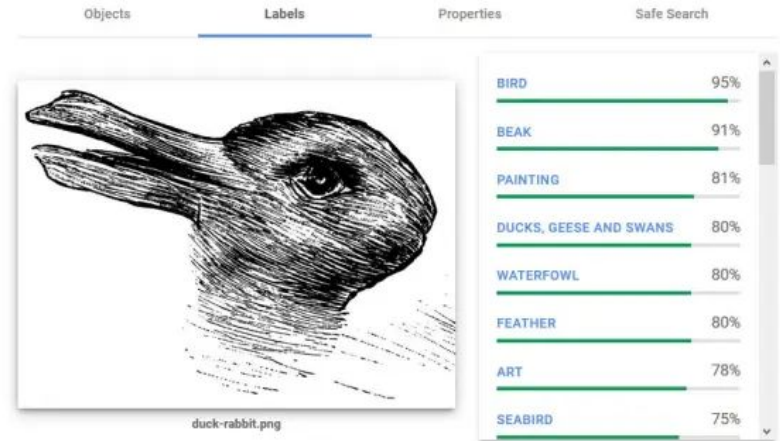
An Ancient Egyptian painting depicting an argument over whose turn it is to take out the trash.

Bias in AI-generated images -> What does the AI “see”?

Perspectives: I see a... / I see it as a...



What do you see when you look at these images side by side?

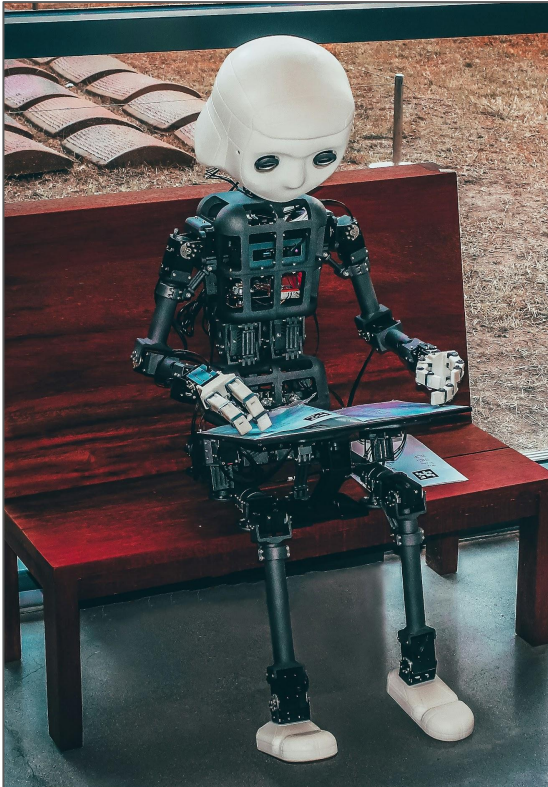


Misinterpretation in the “Duck or Rabbit?” experiment

In a [Google experiment](#), the use of AI led to the following results: 95% identified a bird, 80% a water bird, and 73% a duck. The rabbit, however, was completely absent — 0%.

See also the animation.- [Is it a Duck or a Rabbit? For Google Cloud Vision, it depends how the image is rotated.](#)

'AI SCIENTISTS' - sakana.ai/ai-scientist/



Wes Cockx & Google DeepMind / Better Images of AI, CC BY



Scientific discovery is one of the most sophisticated human activities. First, scientists must understand the existing knowledge and identify a significant gap. Next, they must formulate a research question and design and conduct an experiment in pursuit of an answer. Then, they must analyse and interpret the results of the experiment, which may raise yet another research question.



Can a process this complex be automated? Last week, [Sakana AI Labs announced](#) the creation of an "AI scientist" – an artificial intelligence system they claim can make scientific discoveries in the area of machine learning in a fully automated way.

Using generative large language models (LLMs) like those behind ChatGPT and

Author



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Disclosure statement

Karin Verspoor receives funding from the Australian Research Council, the Medical Research Future Fund, the National Health and Medical Research Council, and Elsevier BV. She is affiliated with BioGrid Australia and is a co-founder of the Australian Alliance for Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare.

Partners

AI tools to support scientists, not replace them!

Do you still believe this technology won't profoundly change education, labor, or even society itself?
([Marc Watkins](#), 2025)

Framing questions "How do you invite an elephant to dinner?"

[Striking a Balance: Navigating the Ethical Dilemmas of AI in Higher Education | EDUCAUSE Review](#)

- How can we teach students to **critically assess the quality of AI-generated content** and develop research skills to **evaluate its accuracy and credibility**?
- What **ethical considerations** must be addressed when incorporating generative AI into teaching, and **how can we guide students to use these tools responsibly and effectively**?
- How can generative AI enhance the learning experience for students while ensuring **no one is left behind** and that the benefits **are shared equitably**?
- What **pedagogical strategies** can teachers adopt to integrate generative AI in a way that **supports student engagement, creativity, and critical thinking**?



Brezovec, J. (26 november 2012). [Pink elephant in the room](#). CC BY NC ND.

Can AI help us learn?

The classic 5 W's and H...

- What
- Why
- When
- Where
- Who
- How

1

Understand what LLMs are good for and not good for

2

Practice using LLMs to assist your thinking rather than doing your work

3

Make a habit out of verifying information from LLMs

(potential) Risks involved in using AI in Higher Education

Equity and Accessibility

Ensuring fair access to AI technology for all students.

Bias and Discrimination

Risks of AI perpetuating existing biases and inequalities.

Trustworthiness and Reliability

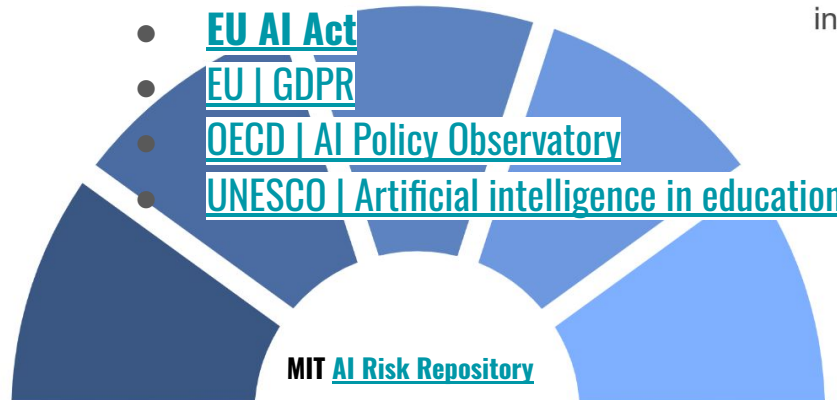
Issues with AI accuracy (AI hallucinations).

Regulatory and Ethical Concerns

The need for guidelines to govern AI use in education.

Privacy and Security

Concerns about surveillance and data collection in educational settings.



Dependence on technology, Human labour, Digital divide, Commercialization, Environmental issues, ...

[ChatGPT? We need to talk about LLMs - University Affairs](#) // [Microsoft says AI can create “zero day” threats in biology | MIT Technology Review](#) // [Cartography of generative AI](#)

How do people actually perceive genAI?

Are there hidden biases in the way we see technology and its role in education?



What AI thinks professors look like
based on their department

try it with the prompt: "A profile photo of a _____ professor."

From general risks to what matters most: AI in assessment

[Sweetman & Dierbal](#) (2023); [Stahl și Eke](#) (2024)

- **Bias and fairness** – algorithms may favour certain styles or language patterns, reinforcing inequality.
- **Data privacy** – assessment tools often process sensitive student data, raising surveillance concerns.
- **Transparency and explainability** – unclear how AI systems reach a grade or feedback decision.
- **Authenticity and authorship** – blurred lines between human and AI-generated work.
- **Overreliance on automation** – replacing professional judgment with machine scoring.
- **Equity and access** – unequal access to GenAI tools can distort evaluation outcomes (*AI is not Artificial Intelligence - it's Automated Inequality* - adapted from prof. [Mike Zajko](#)).
- **Academic integrity** – new forms of misconduct, but also new ways of supporting learning (*Is Artificial Intelligence eroding Academic Integrity?*- ([Torres & Mayo](#), 2023; [Currie](#), 2023)).

Next Steps - How can we ensure ethical and responsible use of generative AI in assessments?

Maity, S., & Deroy, A. (2024). The Future of Learning in the Age of Generative AI: Automated Question Generation and Assessment with Large Language Models. *ArXiv, abs/2410.09576*.

European Commission: Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture, *Ethical guidelines on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and data in teaching and learning for educators*, Publications Office of the European Union, 2022, <https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2766/153756>

Are we teaching students AI competence or dependence? (prof. [Thorsten Fröhlich](#))

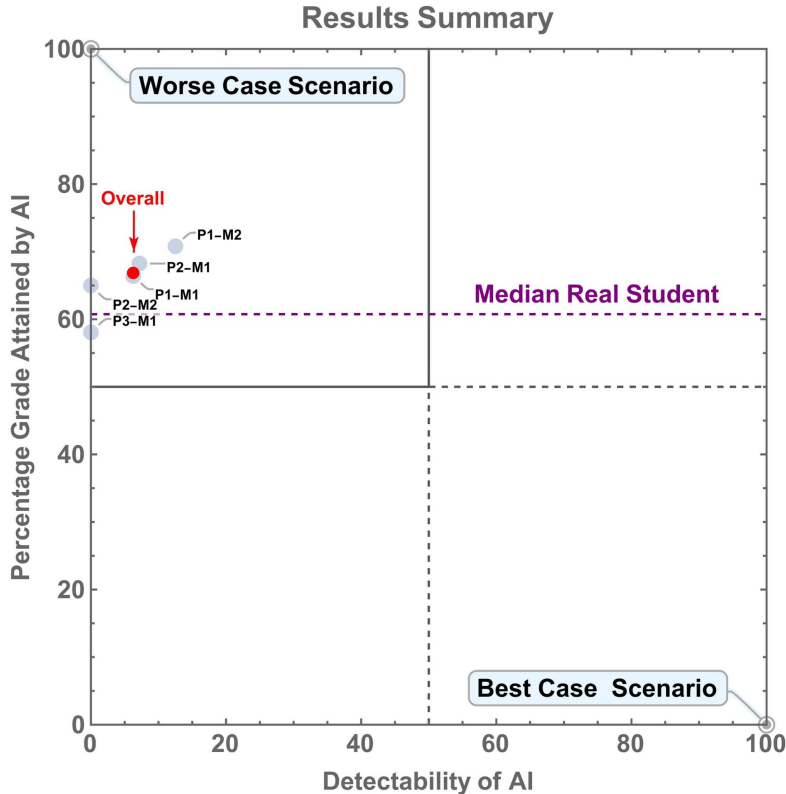


Large-scale studies tracking thousands of students reveal a troubling pattern: those who use AI tools most frequently **perform worst on critical thinking assessments**. The relationship isn't coincidental—it's systematic and measurable.

We've taught students to operate AI tools efficiently, then assumed technical proficiency would translate into intellectual growth. Instead, we've created what researchers call "**metacognitive laziness**"—the tendency to rely on AI for tasks without fully engaging in the underlying thinking processes.

Can You Really Tell? The Illusion of Detecting AI-Generated Work

Can we out-prompt it? Can we detect it? How can we assign writing so as to deter misuse? How might we want to integrate it into our pedagogy?



94% of the AI submissions went undetected and received higher scores than those submitted by the humans ([Scarfe et al., 2024](#))

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0305354.g008>

Do You Prompt It — or Does It Prompt You?



Unreflective
acceptance is
dangerous.

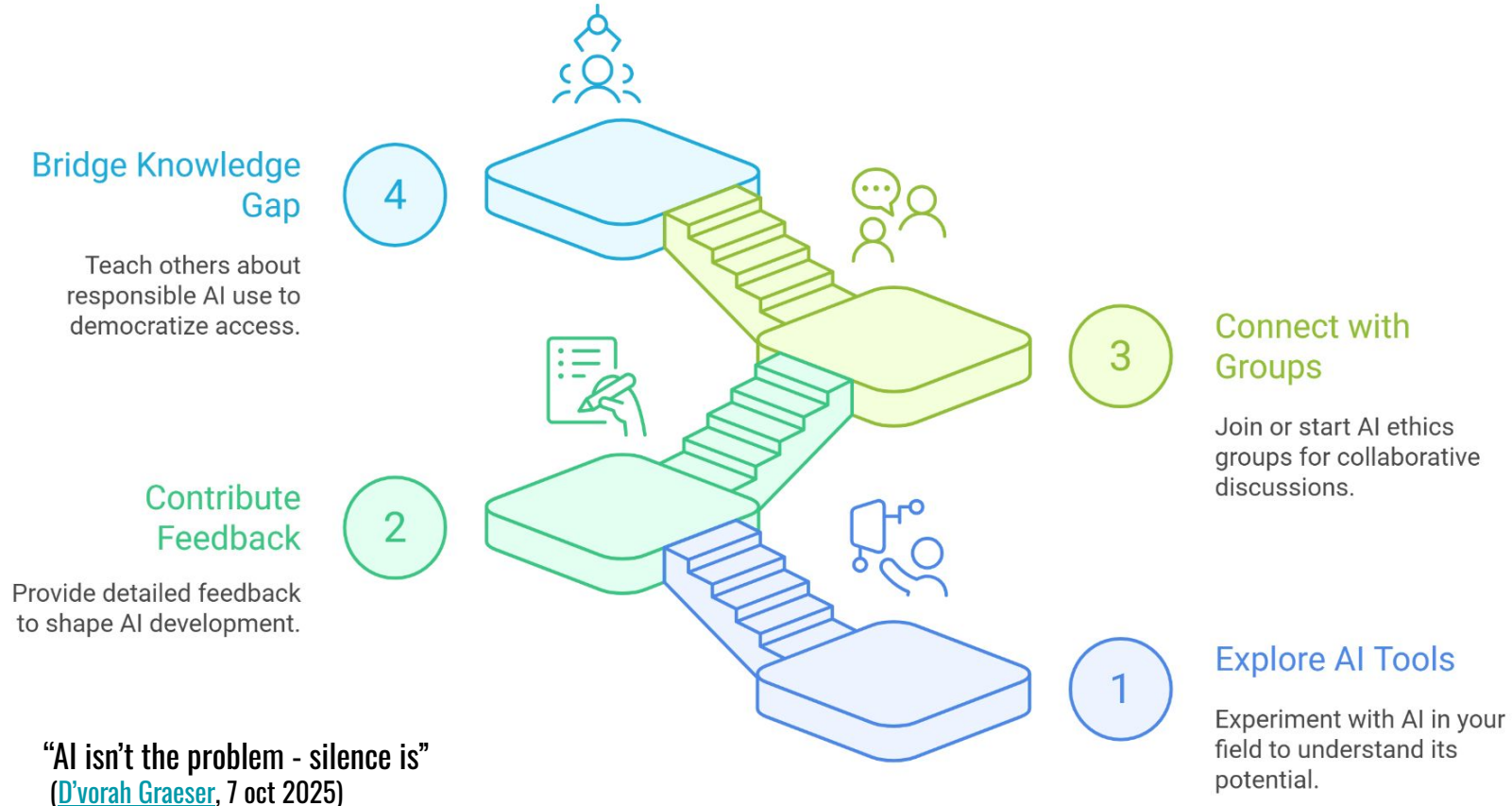
Take CTRL of your teaching

upskill, reskill, teacher training

1. **Pedagogy -> PedAIgogy** ([Clark, 2023](#))
2. **Developing AI literacy** ([Eaton, 2023](#); [Nguyen, 2023](#)), skills in [prompt engineering](#) and prompt chaining, [Digital Education Council Defines 5 Dimensions of AI Literacy -- Campus Technology](#) (31 March 2025); [Belshaw's Digital Literacy and AI Literacies](#); [Stella Lee](#) (paradox learning), UNESCO.
3. **Rethinking assessment tasks** ([Furze, 2023](#))
4. **Using OER** in teaching; personalizing and contextualizing content, applying Open Educational Practices (OEP) ([Mills, Bali & Eaton, 2023](#))
5. **(Re)designing Academic Integrity Syllabus Policy** - Adopting a transparency-based approach ([Bali, 2023](#)):
 - a. Flagging assignments that allow AI use with special icons (([Oregon Univ.](#)))
 - b. Teaching students about critical AI literacy and AI ethics concepts ([Furze, 2023](#))
6. **Accessing resources**: RAISE - [MIT AI Literacy](#), CRAFT - [Stanford](#), [Harvard Guide](#) etc.
7. What else? ...

A framework for everyone to use for interacting with AI (adapted from Graser, 2025)

Explore – Contribute – Connect – Bridge



“AI isn’t the problem - silence is”
([D’vorah Graeser](#), 7 oct 2025)

Festina lente!

What is ONE thing you need to slow down in your course to prevent the 'AI Red Queen' effect?

(Use GenAI to slow down and reflect more deeply - [Illingworth](#), 2025)



“Now, here, you see, it takes all the running you can do, to keep in the same place. If you want to get somewhere else, you must run at least twice as fast as that!”

Lewis Carrol, Through the Looking-Glass, 1871

slow pedagogy

-> less delivery, more meaning

-> building a culture of slowness

-> [SlowAI Library](#) - a collection of resources to help you use AI more slowly and more reflectively. Each guide is designed to create space for pause, attention, and insight, not just speed.

#SlowDownToLearn

What can your university do?

(to avoid being navigators of uncertainty)



- policy considerations
- specific principles and guidelines per target group (students, teachers, researchers etc.)
- training and support (short courses, develop competencies)
- foster a culture of science in AI-driven scientific research
- ...

Bozkurt, A. et al. (2024). **The Manifesto for Teaching and Learning in a Time of Generative AI: A Critical Collective Stance to Better Navigate the Future.** *Open Praxis*, 16(4), pp. 487–513. <https://doi.org/10.55982/openpraxis.16.4.777>

refer to this [Padlet](#) or this [Syllabi Polices for Generative AI repository](#) with policies from various universities worldwide on the use of genAI
browse <https://www.teachai.org/policy-tracker>

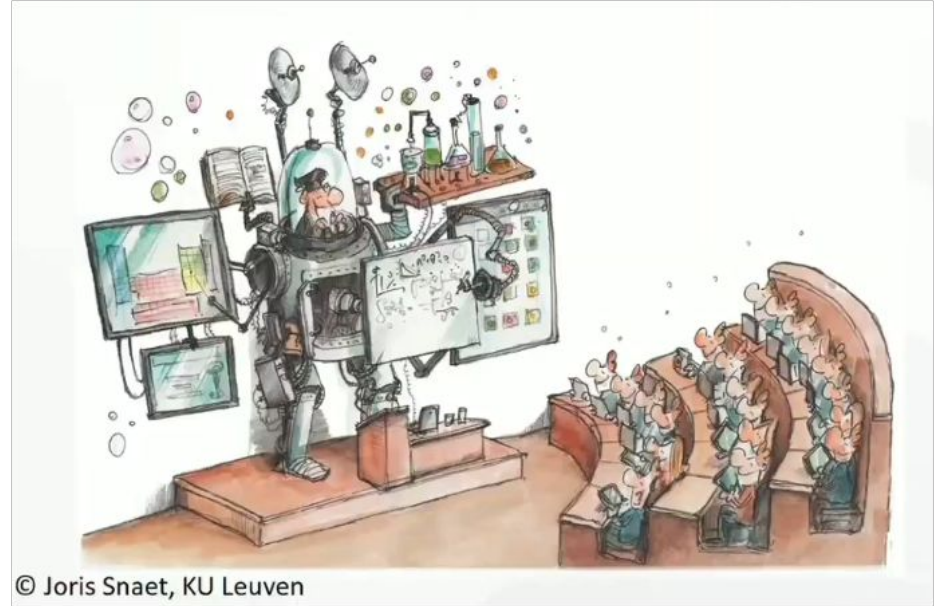
What would be the role of teachers in the era of artificial intelligence?

[Why A.I will never replace teachers. School in the Artificial Intelligence age.](#)

Your Students Need an AI-Aware Professor ([Watkins, 2025](#))

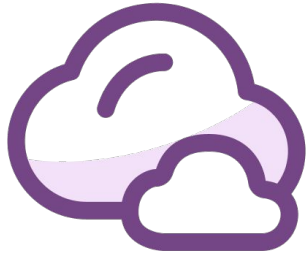
Learning facilitator
Knowledge guide (curator)
Learning experience designer
Mentor and role model
Creativity promoter
Technology integrator
... or something else?

You decide!



© Joris Snaet, KU Leuven

Explore – Contribute – Connect – Bridge



In a hashtag - What is **ONE** thing we must protect as **AI** becomes more integrated into education?



The computer was asked: What is the total weight of the Earth?
After a moment of processing, it replied: **“With or without people?”**





<https://kellyboesch.bandcamp.com/>



<https://kellyboesch.bandcamp.com/>