Addendum to Brine Leas School's Exams Malpractice Policy

March 2024

This addendum is following JCQ's February 2024 updates to *AI Use in Assessments: Protecting the Integrity of Qualifications*.

This addendum will be incorporated into the Malpractice Policy via policy review by Governors. Until that is formally complete, this addendum is to be taken as policy.

Students and parents / carers have been informed directly of these updates and the centre's approach to AI.

What is AI? Brine Leas School uses JCQ's definition of AI (taken from page 2 of the above guidance):

AI use refers to the use of AI tools to obtain information and content which might be used in work produced for assessments which lead towards qualifications. Misuse of AI tools in relation to qualification assessments at any time constitutes malpractice.

What are the risks of using AI? Brine Leas School recognises the risks of using AI (taken from page 2-3 of the above guidance):

Teachers and students must be aware that there are still limitations to AI use, such as producing inaccurate or inappropriate content. AI may pose significant as they have been developed to produce responses based upon the statistical likelihood of the language selected being an appropriate response and so the responses cannot be relied upon. AI chatbots often produce answers which may seem convincing but contain incorrect or biased information. Some AI chatbots have been identified as providing dangerous and harmful answers to questions and some can also produce fake references to books/ articles by real or fake people.

What is AI misuse? Brine Leas School recognises AI misuse via the following examples which are indicative but not exhaustive (taken from page 4 of the above guidance):

Students must submit work for assessments which is their own. This means both ensuring that the final product is in their own words, and isn't copied or paraphrased from another source such as an AI tool, and that the content reflects their own independent work.

AI misuse is where a student has used one or more AI tools but has not appropriately acknowledged this use and has submitted work for assessment when it is not their own. AI misuse constitutes malpractice as defined in the JCQ Suspected Malpractice: Policies and Procedures

Examples of AI misuse include, but are not limited to, the following:

• Copying or paraphrasing sections of AI-generated content so that the work submitted for assessment is no longer the student's own

• Copying or paraphrasing whole responses of AI-generated content

• Using AI to complete parts of the assessment so that the work does not reflect the student's own work, analysis, evaluation or calculations

• Failing to acknowledge use of AI tools when they have been used as a source of information

• Incomplete or poor acknowledgement of AI tools

• Submitting work with intentionally incomplete or misleading references or bibliographies.

Students' marks may be affected if they have relied on AI to complete an assessment and, as noted above, the attainment that they have demonstrated in relation to the requirements of the qualification does not accurately reflect their own work.

The centre's approach to AI (informed by page 4 of the above guidance)

In order to protect the integrity of qualifications, students should develop the knowledge, skills and understanding of the subjects they are studying. Therefore, the Centre's approach is that AI should not be used by students in the preparation for or completion of any formal assessment. This includes internal and external assessments. It includes but is not limited to NEA, coursework, practical exams and terminal exams.

While AI may become an established tool at the workplace in the future, for the purposes of demonstrating knowledge, understanding and skills for qualifications, it's important for students' progression that they do not rely on tools such as AI.

Acknowledging AI (informed by pages 6-7 of the above guidance)

On rare occasions, a complete ban of AI may not support students' best outcomes. An example of this is using AI to generate an image in technology from which the students are assessed on their graphic design skills (not their illustration or photography, i.e. not the production of the image itself). Teachers must inform the SLT lead for Examinations, if they feel AI use is necessary to support students' best outcomes.

On these rare occasions, teachers will follow recommendations on page 7 of the above guidance.

On these rare occasions, students must reference all sources appropriately. Details are available on page 6 of the above guidance, which is also linked on the 'Exams' page of the school website, for students' convenience.

Reporting AI misuse (informed by pages 8-10 of the above guidance)

Staff training is in place to prevent and to identify AI misuse. Where AI is suspected, we will follow the actions on page 11 of the above guidance.