

Tips on using Artificial Intelligence

This table is a summary of Institut Florimont's AI guidelines and related documents (Writing with AI, Assessing with AI, etc.). Please refer to these documents for further details.

Do



Do use AI to produce a variety of activities for your students

AI offers many options to teachers: use it to generate MCQs for formative or diagnostic assessments, provide a wide range of content, produce illustrations for presentations and tutorials, or make audio versions of hard-to-read texts.



Do use AI to help grade students' work

AI can help you in your work by presenting a different or objective viewpoint. Use it to enhance your own observations (feedback) by adding to or rewording what you have written. Your students are expecting their work to be read by you, not a machine.



Do show your students how to use AI

Make sure your students understand that AI is a probabilistic model; it can make things up and its output must always be checked for relevance and authenticity. Demonstrate that they need knowledge in order to ask the right questions, and that producing a useful prompt is a learned skill.



Do discuss the impact of AI with your students

Demonstrate that AI is a new technology that calls for vigilance - as shown by European regulation (AI Act) - and that human intervention is still needed. Encourage students to be wary of anything presented as a tool but which operates more like an agent.



Do use AI-generated content responsibly

Make sure that using AI does not amplify inequalities or compromise our values. AI perpetuates stereotypes or bias and can reinforce our opinions. Show students that AI can help them progress. AI should be used to assist them with their work, not to do the work for them.

Don't



Don't copy and paste AI-generated data without checking for errors

AI can get things wrong. Always check what it produces. AI can be useful for your work, but don't trust its output blindly. AI can help you do more things and do them better, but human input is still needed.



Don't share your students' personal data with AI

Don't use any information that can identify individuals in conversations with chatbots. This includes mentioning someone's first name. Many AIs can find your location and use your data to train other models.



Don't use AI text detectors

AI text detectors are not 100% reliable. They have a high rate of false positives and discrimination, and it's easy to manipulate a text to avoid detection. If you suspect a student of using AI, talk to them. You may also want to carry out a formative assessment beforehand to determine your students' actual level.



Don't use AI with students under 13

Familiarise yourself with the terms of use of an AI before using it with your students. In general, AIs cannot be used by children under 13, and can only be used by children under 18 with parental permission. There are some exceptions, such as Canva for Education.



Don't use AI exclusively

This is particularly important for students: they need to learn to vary their information sources by doing more traditional research (such as using an internet search engine like Google or JSTOR or by going to a library). However, if AI is used, recommend that students list it as they would any source.