

Chapter 7

The Epistemology of ChatGPT

ABSTRACT

It is true that our beliefs are formed through personal experiences, upbringing, cultural influences, education, and other external factors, and we do not have direct control over our beliefs. Our belief is not entirely under our conscious control. Let's put questions on the ethical use of ChatGPT in education. Why are people fearful of adopting the new technology such as artificial intelligence? The recent launch of ChatGPT, an AI tool, led to banned in several institutions after hearing about its potential as creating content and generating a wide range of textual output. So, how, or can, we inspire the institutions to change their beliefs by not banning the tool? How can we morally use ChatGPT with values, principles, and norms that govern ethical behavior?

BACKGROUND

In the technological advancement, I find students are fearful that artificial intelligence will take their jobs. The institutions are concerned that ChatGPT may increase the prevalence of academic misconducts. I would like to point out on the plagiarism issues before ChatGPT. Some students known how to play with plagiarism software such as Turnitin. The student adjusts the structure of the content, change the vocabulary of the content or using paraphrasing tool such as Quillbot. There are several questions I ask from myself. Why student cheat their lecturer or institutions? Even though, the

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students understand the academic misconduct, yet some students do. Why? The new technology may bring some challenges but why some students use them which are morally wrong?

Our moral beliefs affect our behaviors and choices. I do not believe that every student will cheat their lecturer or institution. Only immoral students will do. There is a famous idiom “*Where there’s a will, there’s a way*”. Morally good people will not use tool or applications to do immoral act such as cheating or academic misconduct against institutions policies.

Let discuss the epistemological approach to understand on why students who have read institution policy against cheating or plagiarism will commit the offence. I think we do not have a direct control over our belief and it is indirectly controlled by various factors such as biases, social conditioning, or unconscious attitudes. Yinxia Zhang et al., research explain moral attitude and integrity engagement were the major predictors, that subjective norm accounted for marginal variations of academic dishonesty, and that the influence of penalty enforcement was insignificant (Zhang et al., 2018). I think the subjective norm affect our moral beliefs and behaviors can depend on individual factors and social contexts.

ANTI-CHATGPT ARGUMENTS

Those who oppose to use ChatGPT, on moral grounds

- P1) ChatGPT can cause academic dishonesty.
- P2) Academic dishonesty is morally wrong.
- P3) ChatGPT is morally wrong.

I agree that we are imperfect being and we tend to act several morally wrong acts in our daily life such as procrastination on completing a task. Yet, these are not morally disastrous and we do not change our life style. People will not believe in using ChatGPT use as morally wrong as it does not have sufficient argument to believe.

THE NATURE OF BELIEFS

The key point in the current study is that typical ChatGPT user refuse to avoid the use of Artificial intelligence (AI) in their academic and research

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