

Guidelines on the Use of Generative AI in Education at the University of Hyogo (For Students)

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Generative AI is rapidly advancing and fundamentally transforming approaches to education and learning today. As we consider the future of university study, it is important to use these technologies with appropriate principles in mind, with critical thinking (logical, evidence-based, unbiased reasoning) being essential for this endeavor.

The University of Hyogo's approach to generative AI in education will be periodically reviewed in light of technological developments and evolving policies and practices. Our current stance and approach are outlined below in two categories: Key Points to Consider When Using Generative AI and Examples of Generative AI Use Cases.

Key Points to Consider When Using Generative AI

- When using generative AI in classes and other educational activities, you must review the syllabus requirements for each course and follow your instructor's instructions.
- University study requires active, self-directed engagement. Simply using AI outputs without critical reflection does not necessarily enhance your learning.
- If AI outputs reproduce copyrighted material verbatim, it may constitute plagiarism (using another person's text, words, or ideas), even if unintentional. You may also inadvertently infringe rights associated with existing copyrighted works (creative expressions of thought or emotion in literature, art, music, etc.). Exercise due caution.
- Generated content may vary depending on the service or model used (e.g., ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini).
- AI-generated content may contain inaccuracies or biases; always verify and cross-check outputs.
- Entering data into generative AI systems may lead to unintended disclosure of confidential or personal information. Avoid entering sensitive data.

Examples of Generative AI Use Cases

Generative AI has significant potential to enhance student learning. Contexts where using generative AI may be effective include:

- Brainstorming through dialogue
- Mapping key issues
- Conducting research and gathering information
- Proofreading and editing
- Assisting with translation or programming

These applications should support students' independent learning efforts.

Generative AI will likely become commonplace in society. Therefore, it is important to master these tools by understanding AI principles, crafting effective prompts, critically evaluating outputs, and recognizing technological limitations.

For detailed information on generative AI considerations and applications in higher education, please refer to the following MEXT resource:

<https://www.mext.go.jp/kaigisiryō/content/000245316.pdf>

The University will continue to share updates from the Ministry of Education and other authorities regarding generative AI in education and learning.

In summary, students should approach generative AI with critical thinking, take the above considerations into account, and use these technologies to genuinely enhance their learning.