

RSD17 Effective Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence



Principles and Beliefs

Purpose/Vision

RSD17 provides all students with a high-quality education that prepares them for college, career, and citizenship. To achieve this mission, we ensure that every classroom is a place where all students feel empowered to be innovators, creators, and critical thinkers in a rapidly evolving technological world. These guidelines create and establish practices and procedures for Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) in educational settings for students and professional practices for educators.

What is AI?

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to systems designed to complete specific tasks and has been around for many years. AI is used in everyday life, through phone facial recognition, digital personal assistants, or algorithms found on social media applications. GenAI refers to a category of artificial intelligence technology system, including but not limited to ChatGPT, capable of learning patterns and relationships from data, enabling it to create content, including but not limited to text, images, audio, or video, when prompted by a user. These AI systems use large amounts of data to understand patterns and can then generate creative outputs that resemble the examples they've been trained on.

Data Privacy and Security

Data privacy and security is paramount when using AI tools. Personally identifiable information or confidential information such as name, address, birthdate, account numbers or information discussed in the [CT Code of Professional Responsibility](#) should not be put into AI systems. Additionally, students are only allowed to use apps, software and websites that are deemed compliant with the [CT Learn Platform](#) or have signed the district's Terms of Service. By strictly adhering to this guideline, we can utilize AI technologies effectively while protecting the integrity of personal data.

Role in the classroom

AI can be a powerful tool to enhance education by personalizing learning, automating administrative tasks, supporting data-driven decisions, and providing real-time feedback. However, it is crucial to approach the use of AI with thoughtful consideration of its impacts on learning outcomes, equity, privacy, bias and overall well-being. This will be continuously revisited and adapted as technology changes.

- **Personalized Learning:** AI can help tailor learning experiences to meet the unique needs of each student, adapting lessons and providing personalized resources.
- **Accessibility:** AI may assist our students in accessing educational tools (e.g., speech-to-text).
- **Enhanced Engagement:** AI-powered simulations and interactive lessons can foster engagement and problem-solving skills. Some examples include virtual field trips, custom learning paths, and other simulations.
- **Creativity and Exploration:** AI can help educators and students to further their critical thinking and to support problem-solving activities, allowing them to expand their creative abilities.
- **Educator efficiency:** AI tools can support teaching responsibilities. Some examples include: differentiation, reading level adjustments, data analysis, feedback generation, content creation, and some administrative tasks. The educator is still ultimately responsible when using AI.
- **Digital Citizenship:** AI can help students apply digital citizenship concepts through demonstrating and understanding intellectual property rights and demonstrating a digital footprint, while using AI tools in a safe, legal, and positive manner.

Guidelines

Roles and Responsibilities <i>(Note: This is not an exhaustive list.)</i>	
Students will... - Adhere to district and school policies and procedures as outlined in school handbooks - Refer to syllabi and assignment directions for specific instructions about AI use. - Track their use of the tool. To do that, copy/paste your prompt into a Google doc. - Cite the tool when submitting assignments. - Apply Digital Citizenship's concepts to use AI tools safely and ethically. - Report concerns to teachers and staff if unsure about AI usage. - Respect the privacy rights of others when using AI-generated content. - Respect intellectual property and avoid plagiarism. - Follow BOE policies and administrative regulations: 5131.914, 5131.92.	Administration/District Committee will... - Select AI tools that align with educational goals and comply with privacy and security standards. - Provide training and professional development opportunities for staff regarding AI tools and ethical usage. - Ensure that students and families are informed of AI usage and privacy policies. - Regularly review the effectiveness and ethical implications of AI tools in the classroom. - Enforce District policies surround AI use and misuse.
Educators will... - Communicate when and how students can use AI on assignments, or when use is restricted. - Integrate AI tools into the curriculum in a thoughtful and purposeful manner. - Guide students to use AI to enhance learning. - Monitor and assess content for academic integrity and plagiarism. - Educate students on the ethical considerations of using AI. - Review AI generated information to ensure its accuracy and determine its appropriate use in instructional and professional tasks. - Follow BOE policies and administrative regulations: 5131.914, 5131.92, 4118.5 & 4218.5.	Families will... - Stay informed about the AI tools being used in the classroom and engage with schools to understand AI's role in education. - Communicate concerns about AI use to the appropriate school staff (teacher, counselor, administrator). - Discuss with their children the ethical use of AI and encourage responsible and appropriate use of technology. - Work with the school to ensure their child's privacy is protected when using AI tools. - Follow BOE policies and administrative regulations: 5131.914, 5131.92.

Student Use	
Appropriate AI Usage	Inappropriate AI Usage
With teacher permission, Creative projects: Creative AI can be used as a tool to complement and enhance the educational experience, not replace human interaction or judgment. Supplement: AI can support learning, but not replace original work (such as help generate ideas, practice skills, gather and verify information or explore new concepts). AI can be used for research, collaborative projects and problem-solving activities that encourage critical thinking and creativity. Accessibility: Access educational tools (e.g., speech to text).	AI should not be used Submitting AI-Generated Work: to complete assignments or tasks that are meant to be done independently by students (e.g., submitting AI-generated essays). Plagiarism: to plagiarize or replicate work without attribution. Misinformation: to manipulate or deceive others (creating fake content or misinformation). Students should not rely on unchecked AI-generated information without verifying accuracy. Know the Rules: Any use of AI that violates school policies or ethics (e.g., cyberbullying, cheating, or breaching privacy) is prohibited. Each situation will be handled on a case-by-case basis.