



Andrew Mellon Library

Academic Integrity: Building Trust at Choate

How do you build trust in a world shaped by new technologies? In this course, you'll explore what it means to be part of a community where academic integrity is valued and expected. Discover why honesty, responsibility, and trust matter in your academic life, and gain practical skills for citing sources, collaborating, and using AI responsibly. Learn how generative AI tools can be both helpful and risky, and develop the judgment you need to navigate digital spaces with confidence. By the end of the course, you'll be ready to uphold Choate's standards and make ethical choices in a rapidly changing world.



Foundations of Academic Integrity



Mastering Citation, Paraphrasing, and Collaboration



Generative AI in Academics: Discerning, Informed, and Ethical Decision Making

Foundations of Academic Integrity



Andrew Mellon Library

The Importance of Academic Integrity

Academic integrity is the foundation of a thriving learning community. It's about more than just following rules—it's about building trust, showing respect, and taking responsibility for your actions. In a world shaped by technology and collaboration, these values are more important than ever. When everyone commits to honesty and fairness, we create an environment where everyone can succeed and grow.

In this lesson, you'll explore the core principles that guide Choate's academic community. By the end, you'll be able to:

- 1 Understand Choate's Honor Code and expectations.
- 2 Recognize the importance of academic and personal integrity.
- 3 Identify the core categories of academic dishonesty.
- 4 Appreciate why integrity matters in school and beyond.

What Academic Integrity Means at Choate

At Choate, academic integrity is a shared commitment to honesty, trust, and responsibility. Our Honor Pledge, *"On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid,"* guides how we learn, collaborate, and support one another. It means completing your own work, not helping others break the rules, and contributing to a community built on trust and respect. For a complete explanation of academic integrity expectations, please refer to the [Academic Integrity Resource Guide](#) and [Student Handbook](#).

Why Academic Integrity Matters

Explore each section to understand the deeper reasons why integrity is essential at Choate and beyond.

Integrity Builds Trust —

Integrity is the foundation of a strong community. When students and teachers trust one another, everyone feels respected, supported, and safe. Trust encourages collaboration, open discussion, and the confidence to learn from mistakes.

Integrity Shapes Your Future —

Academic integrity doesn't end at graduation. Colleges, employers, and future colleagues value honesty, responsibility, and ethical decision-making. The habits you build now help shape your reputation and open doors to future opportunities.

Integrity Prevents Unwanted Consequences —

Acts of academic dishonesty can have lasting effects. At school, they may lead to disciplinary action or a loss of trust. Beyond school, dishonesty has damaged careers, reputations, and

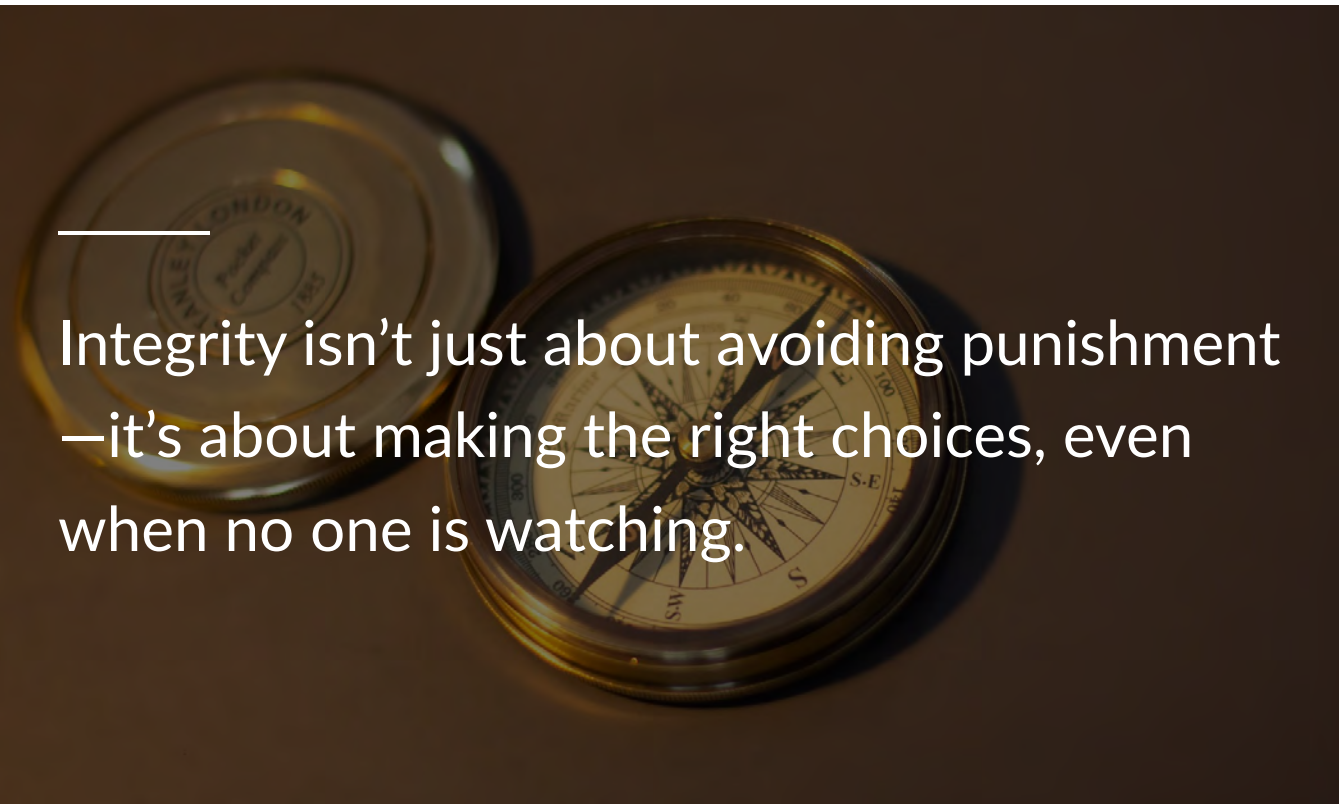
opportunities for people in many professions.

Integrity Supports Learning —

The goal of learning is growth, not just earning a grade. Completing your own work helps you develop critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills. While shortcuts may save time in the moment, they limit your ability to learn, improve, and gain confidence in your own abilities.



Complete the content above before moving on.

A photograph of a brass compass and its lid. The lid is on the left, showing a circular seal with the text 'LONDON' and '1853'. The compass face is on the right, showing a detailed compass rose with cardinal and intercardinal directions. The background is dark and textured.

Integrity isn't just about avoiding punishment
—it's about making the right choices, even
when no one is watching.

Key Categories of Academic Dishonesty

Review each flashcard to learn the main types of academic dishonesty and what they look like in practice.

Plagiarism

Plagiarism is the unacknowledged use of another person's words, ideas, or creative work.

Unauthorized Notes

Using unauthorized notes or other aids while taking an assessment or copying from or being influenced by another student's work during an assessment.

Providing Assistance

Giving unauthorized aid to another student; allowing another student to copy or use one's test, paper, or homework.

Unauthorized Help

Using help on homework or take-home tests that is beyond the limits specified by the teacher—in effect, constituting plagiarism

Translation Tools

Using translating software, including those found on the internet, or translations of texts studied in class without the permission of the teacher.

Duplicate Submission

Submitting the same work for credit to more than one teacher unless both teachers give their permission. If in doubt, ask the teachers before turning in any work.



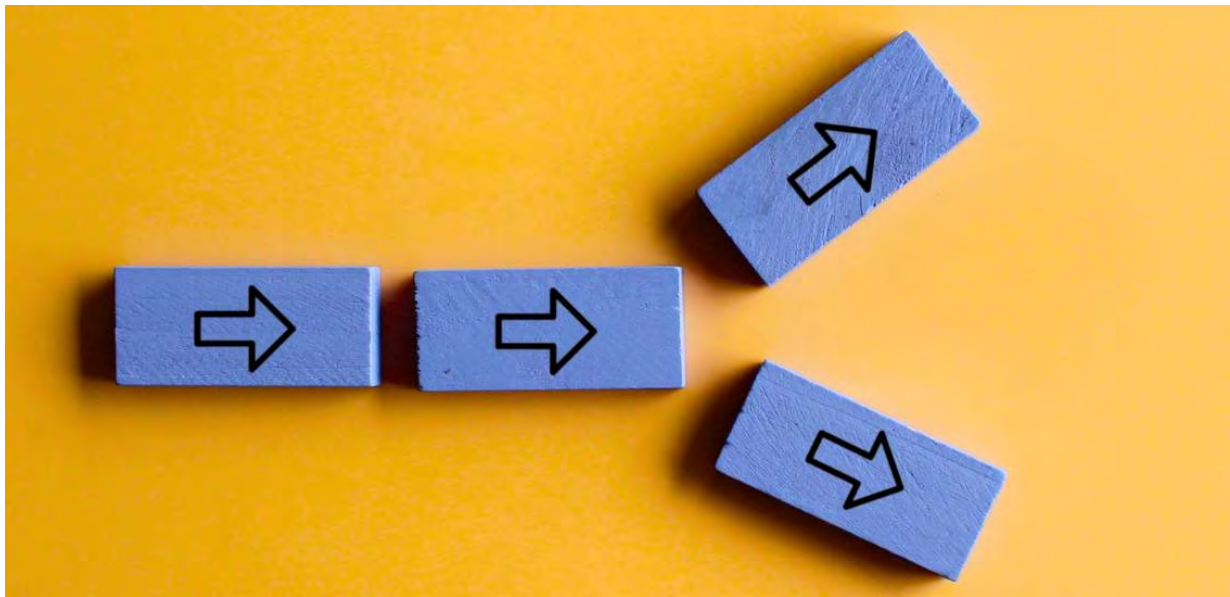
Complete the content above before moving on.

Which of the following is NOT one of the core categories of academic dishonesty discussed in this lesson?

- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ Cheating
- ☐ Critical Thinking
- ☐ Collusion

SUBMIT

Integrity in Action: Everyday Choices



Integrity is demonstrated through the choices you make every day. Read each scenario and decide whether it upholds or violates academic integrity. Some may require careful thought, so consider whether the action reflects honesty and responsibility.

Upholds Academic Integrity

You cite a source when
paraphrasing.

You collaborate with
classmates on a project as
instructed.

You use a grammar tool to
improve your writing while

ensuring originality.

Violates Academic Integrity

You submit a paper containing text copied from an uncited source.

You use unauthorized notes during an exam.

You and a friend divide an individual assignment and share answers.



Complete the content above before moving on.

Now that you understand the foundations of academic integrity at Choate, you're ready to master the practical skills of citation, paraphrasing, and collaboration in your academic work.

Mastering Citation, Paraphrasing, and Collaboration



Andrew Mellon Library

Mastering Citation, Paraphrasing, and Collaboration

In academic life, giving credit where it's due and working ethically with others are essential skills. Responsible research and collaboration form the backbone of meaningful scholarship, ensuring that your work is both trustworthy and respected. This lesson will serve as your practical guide to mastering the skills that protect your integrity and strengthen the trust within the Choate community.

In this lesson, you'll develop practical skills that are crucial for academic success and honesty. Here's what you'll be able to do by the end:

1

Recognize why citation and paraphrasing matter for academic honesty.

2

Apply best practices for citing sources in various formats.

3

Paraphrase information in your own words without losing meaning.

4

Collaborate ethically with peers on group work and projects.

Why Do We Cite?

Citing sources is more than a requirement—it demonstrates honesty, gives credit to others, and strengthens your work. Explore the sections below to discover why citation matters.

Citing Gives Credit —

Citing sources recognizes the original creator's ideas, words, or work and shows respect for their contributions. Giving credit is a simple way to demonstrate honesty and fairness and to indicate where you drew your inspiration.

Citing Builds Trust —

Citations show readers where your information came from, allowing them to verify your sources. Being transparent about your research builds credibility and demonstrates that your work is honest and reliable.

Citing Prevents Plagiarism —

Whether intentional or accidental, using someone else's work without giving credit is plagiarism. Taking the time to cite your sources helps ensure you represent ideas accurately and uphold academic integrity expectations.

Citing Strengthens Your Arguments —

Strong arguments are supported by reliable evidence. Citing credible sources helps readers understand your reasoning and shows that your ideas are based on trustworthy information,

not just opinion



Complete the content above before moving on.



Key Citation Terms

Review each flashcard to learn important terms you'll encounter when citing sources. Understanding these will make the citation process much easier.

Citation

A reference that gives credit to a source you used. Citations identify where information, ideas, or quotations came from.

Bibliography (or Works Cited)

A list of the sources you used or consulted, usually at the end of your assignment. Depending on the citation style, it may be called a **Works Cited**, **References**, or **Bibliography**.

In-text citation

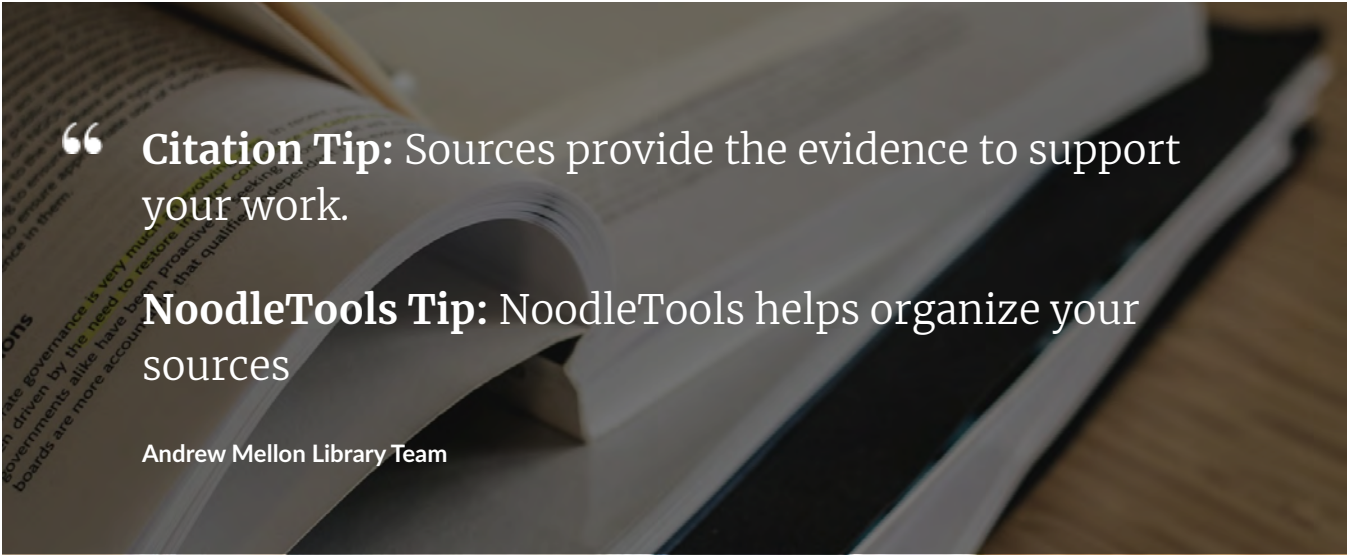
A brief reference within your writing, or sometimes a footnote, that points readers to the full citation in your bibliography, Works Cited, or References list.

Source

Any material, such as a book, article, website, image, video, or AI tool, that you use to support or inform your work.



Complete the content above before moving on.



“ **Citation Tip:** Sources provide the evidence to support your work.

NoodleTools Tip: NoodleTools helps organize your sources

Andrew Mellon Library Team

How to Cite: Practical Steps

Effective citation isn't just about following rules—it's about using a clear, consistent process. By following a few simple steps, you can ensure your work is both accurate and ethical. Visit the [library website](#) for citation guides, and refer to the [school's academic integrity guide](#)

Understanding Citation Requirements —

Citations are important because they show where your information comes from. You need to cite your sources when you directly quote a book, paraphrase ideas from an article, include data from an online source, use information from interviews, or reference content from websites and AI-generated materials.

Understanding when to cite helps maintain academic integrity, credit the original creators, and avoid plagiarism.

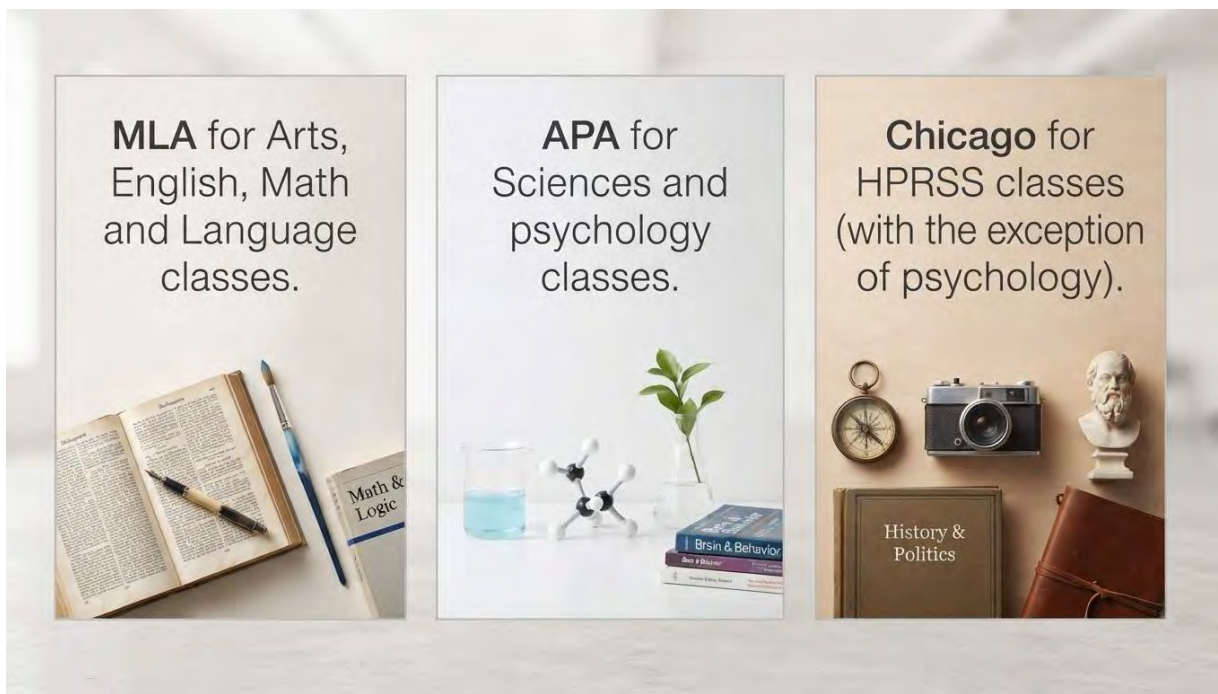
Gathering Source Details —

To create accurate citations, it is crucial to gather all relevant source details. Having complete source details ensures that citations are precise and verifiable, which is essential for academic and professional writing. We recommend using [NOODLETOOLS](#)



Choosing the Correct Citation Style

Different fields of study often require specific citation styles, such as APA, MLA, or Chicago.



Formatting and Inserting Citations

Formatting and Inserting Citations

Once you have gathered your source details and chosen the correct citation style, the next step is to format and insert your citations properly. This ensures that your work is clear and credible. Here's how to do an In-Text Citation in MLA format when you quote or paraphrase a source.

- If you are quoting directly: *"Academic integrity is essential for trust in scholarship"* (Smith 23).
- If you are paraphrasing: *According to Smith, maintaining academic integrity is crucial for building trust* (23).

We recommend using [NOODLETOOLS](#)



Creating a Bibliography/Works Cited

A bibliography or works cited page serves as a comprehensive list of all sources referenced in your work. It provides credit to original authors and allows readers to verify the information presented.

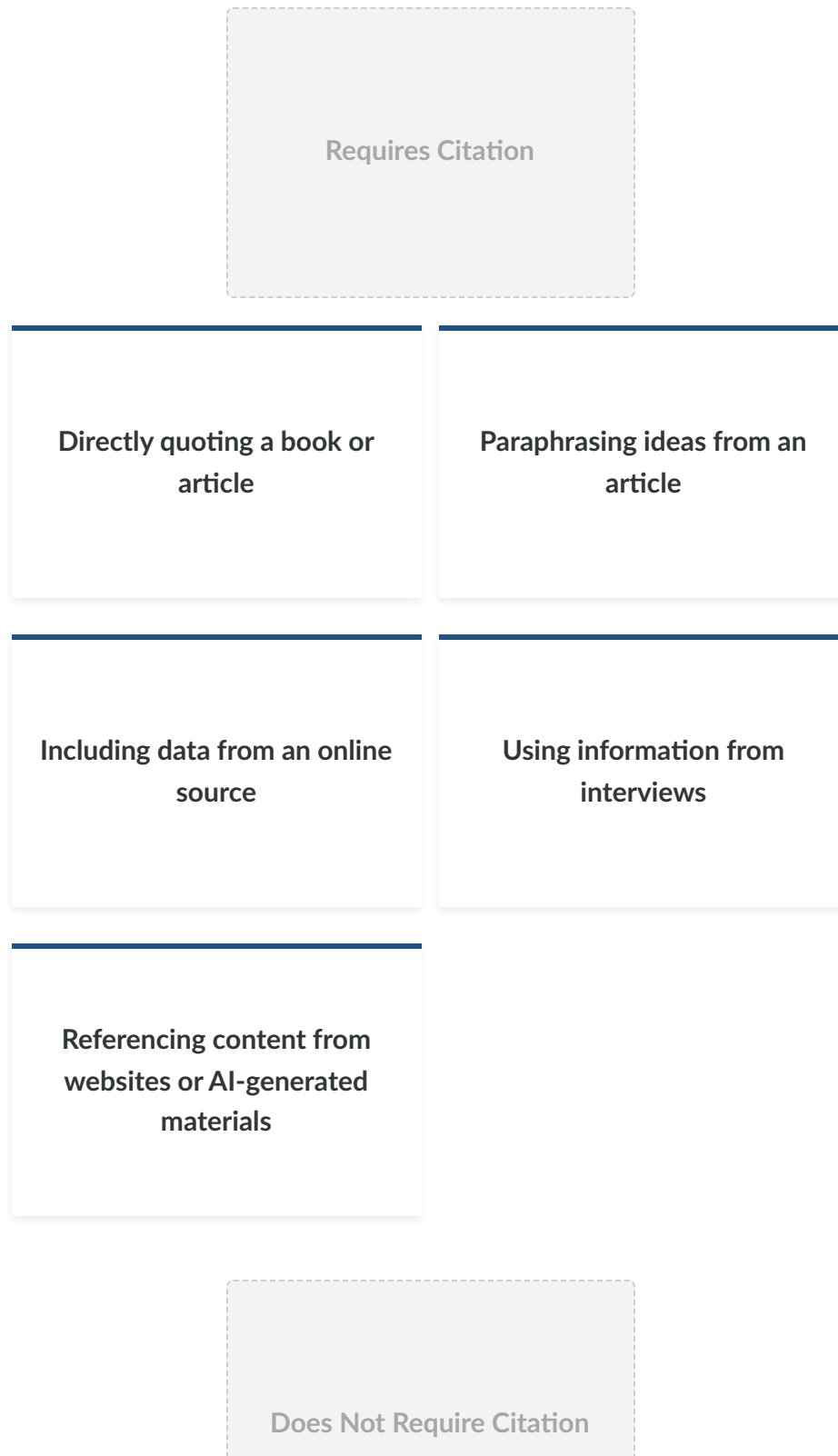
Understanding the purpose and structure of a bibliography is essential for academic and professional writing. Ensure that all sources are listed in the appropriate format as per the chosen citation style.

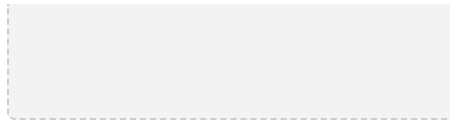


Complete the content above before moving on.

Test Your Understanding

Before proceeding, let's ensure you have a solid understanding of the citation process. Answer the following questions to check your knowledge.





Sharing your personal opinion

**Using common knowledge or
widely known facts**

**Explaining your own
experiences or observations**

**Providing general knowledge
not attributed to a specific
source**

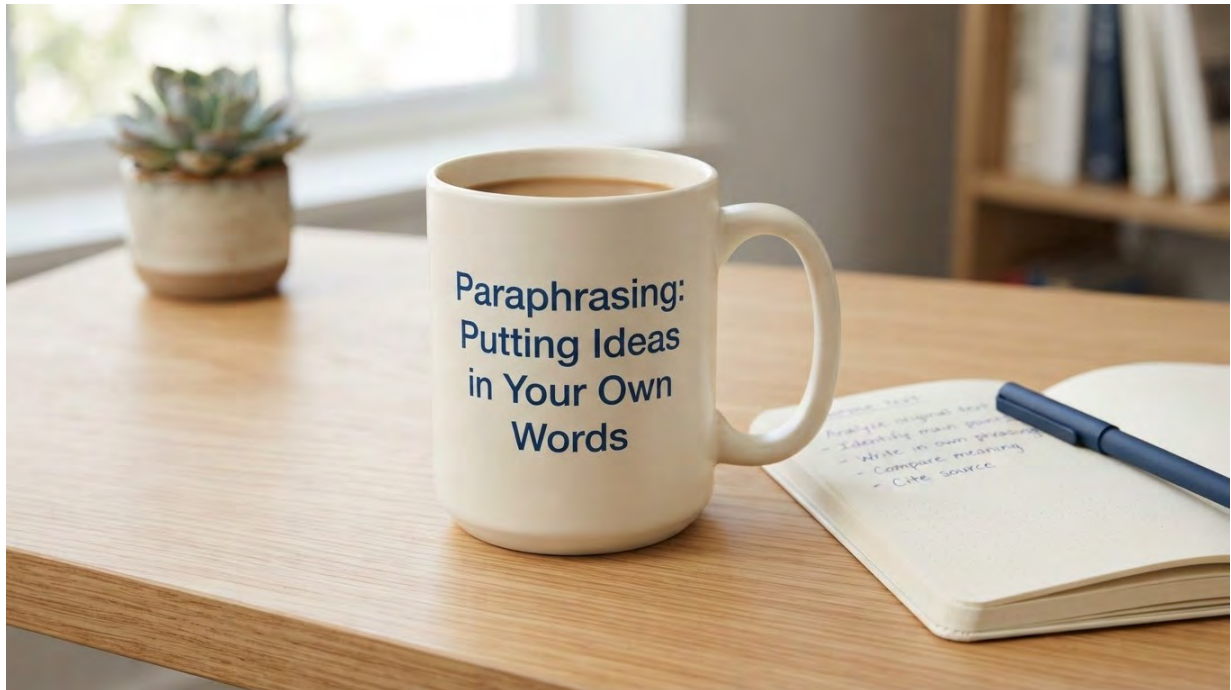
**Writing original analysis or
conclusions**



Complete the content above before moving on.

Paraphrasing: Putting Ideas in Your Own Words

Paraphrasing is an essential academic skill that demonstrates your understanding of a source by expressing its ideas in your own words. Effective paraphrasing helps you integrate research into your writing while avoiding plagiarism.



What Is Paraphrasing?

Expand each section to learn what paraphrasing is, how it differs from quoting, and why both require citation.

Definition of Paraphrasing —

Paraphrasing means expressing someone else's ideas in your own words and sentence structure while preserving the original meaning.

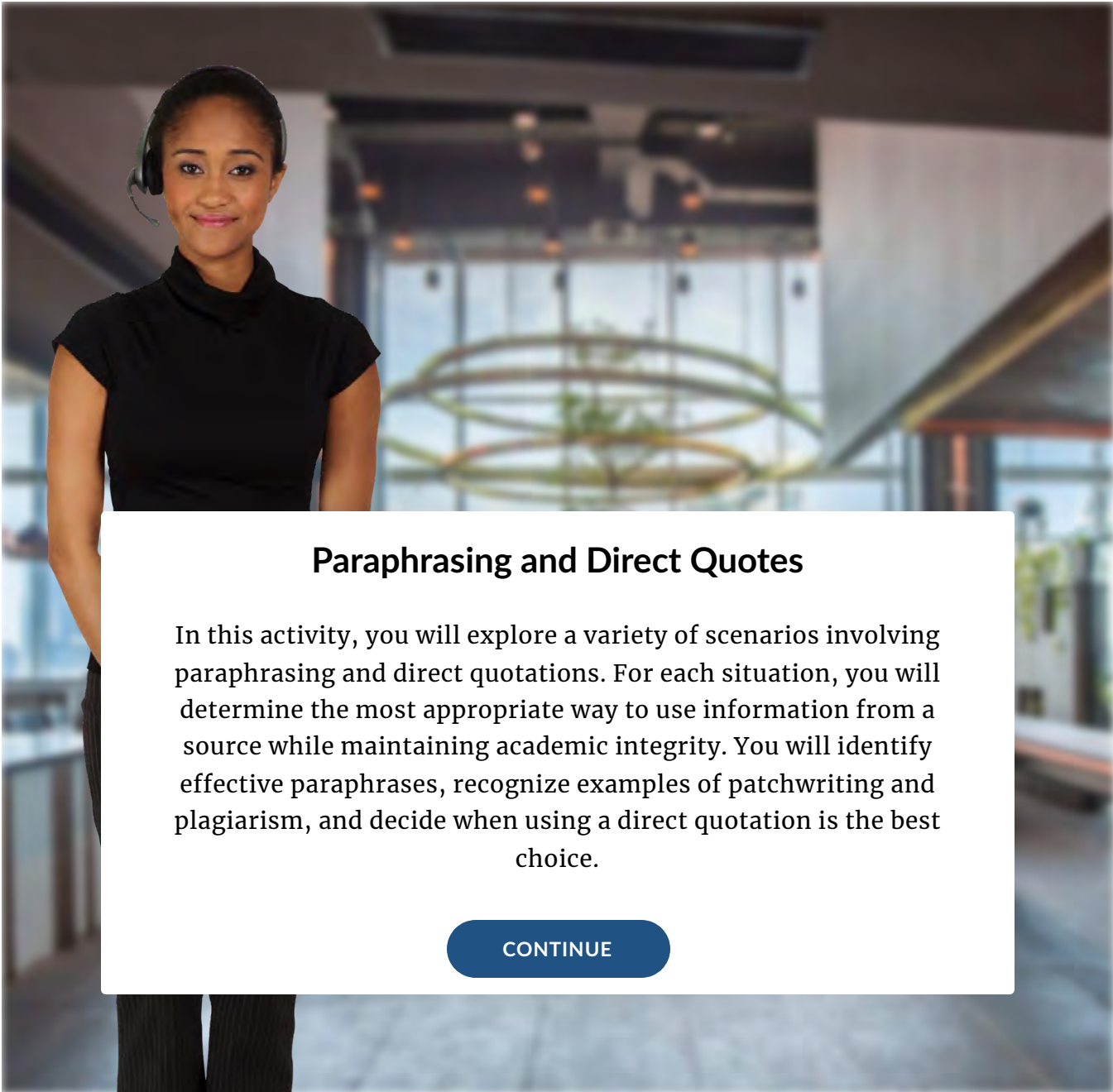
Paraphrasing vs. Quoting —

- **Paraphrasing:** Restates an idea using your own words and style.
- **Quoting:** Uses the author's exact words inside quotation marks.

Both require a citation because the original idea belongs to someone else.



Complete the content above before moving on.



Paraphrasing and Direct Quotes

In this activity, you will explore a variety of scenarios involving paraphrasing and direct quotations. For each situation, you will determine the most appropriate way to use information from a source while maintaining academic integrity. You will identify effective paraphrases, recognize examples of patchwriting and plagiarism, and decide when using a direct quotation is the best choice.

CONTINUE

Scene 1 Slide 1

Continue → Next Slide



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Benefits of Physical Activity*.

Original text from source: Regular physical activity can lower the risk of several chronic diseases and improve overall health.

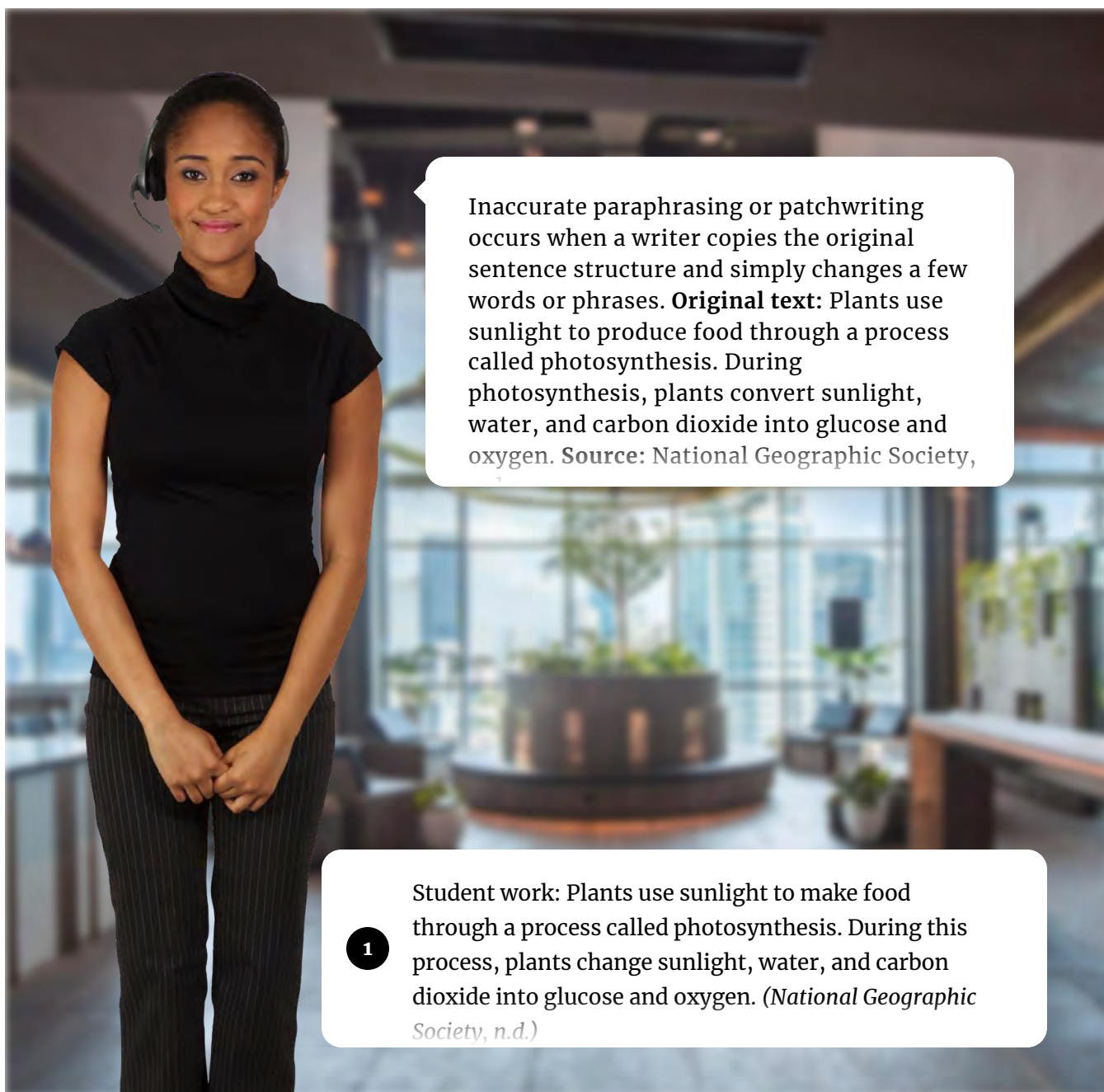
Which is the better paraphrase?

- 1 Consistent exercise helps reduce the likelihood of developing chronic illnesses while supporting overall well-being (**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], 2024**).
- 2 Regular physical activity can lower the risk of several chronic diseases and improve overall health (**CDC, 2024**).

Scene 1 Slide 2

0 → Next Slide

1 → Next Slide



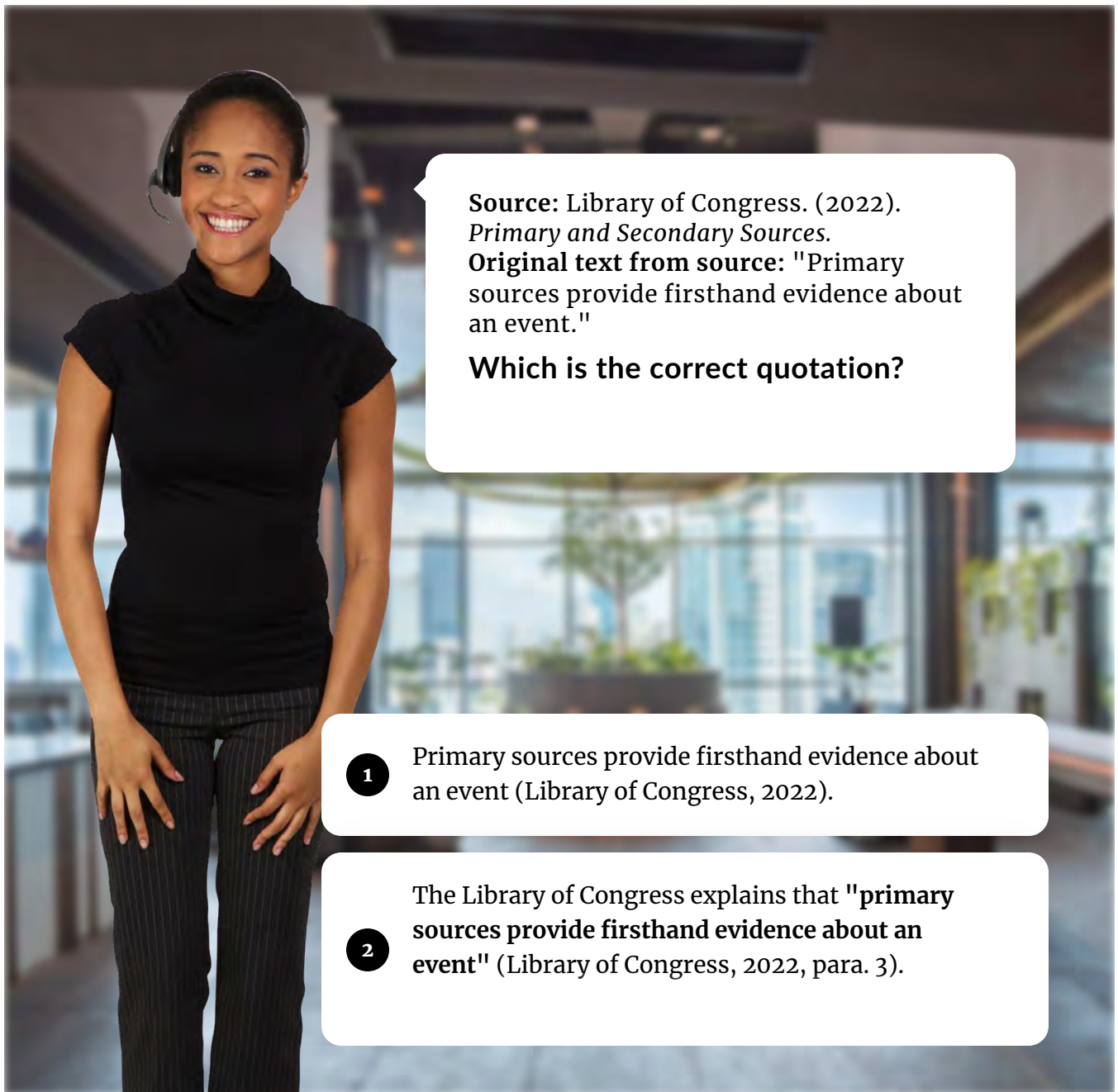
Inaccurate paraphrasing or patchwriting occurs when a writer copies the original sentence structure and simply changes a few words or phrases. **Original text:** Plants use sunlight to produce food through a process called photosynthesis. During photosynthesis, plants convert sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide into glucose and oxygen. **Source:** National Geographic Society,

1

Student work: Plants use sunlight to make food through a process called photosynthesis. During this process, plants change sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide into glucose and oxygen. (*National Geographic Society, n.d.*)

Scene 1 Slide 3

0 → Next Slide



Source: Library of Congress. (2022). *Primary and Secondary Sources*.
Original text from source: "Primary sources provide firsthand evidence about an event."
Which is the correct quotation?

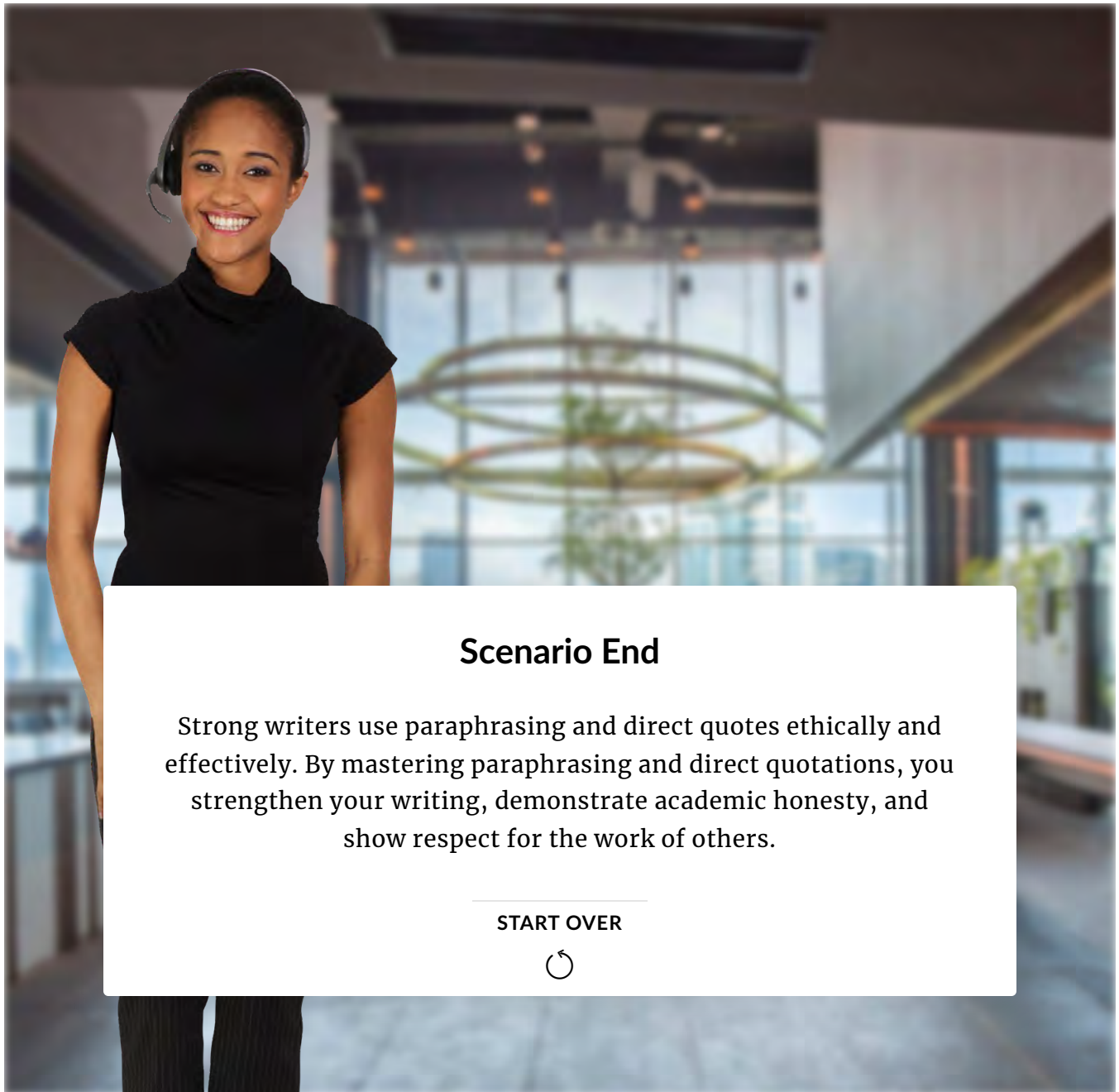
1 Primary sources provide firsthand evidence about an event (Library of Congress, 2022).

2 The Library of Congress explains that "primary sources provide firsthand evidence about an event" (Library of Congress, 2022, para. 3).

Scene 1 Slide 4

0 → Scene 1 Slide 1

1 → Next Slide



Scenario End

Strong writers use paraphrasing and direct quotes ethically and effectively. By mastering paraphrasing and direct quotations, you strengthen your writing, demonstrate academic honesty, and show respect for the work of others.

START OVER



Scene 1 Slide 5

Continue → End of Scenario



Complete the content above before moving on.

Collaboration and Group Work: Doing It Right

Working with others can deepen your learning, but it's important to understand when collaboration is appropriate. Knowing the expectations for group work helps you contribute fairly and maintain academic integrity.



Ethical Collaboration at Choate

Explore each section to understand what counts as ethical collaboration and how to navigate group work responsibly at Choate.

Individual vs. Group Work

Always confirm whether an assignment is meant to be completed independently or collaboratively. If you're unsure, ask your teacher before working with others.

Giving and Receiving Help

Helping classmates understand concepts is encouraged. Completing or rewriting someone else's work is not.

You may receive guidance from peers, tutors, and writing centers to strengthen your understanding and improve your writing. If you receive significant assistance, acknowledge that help in your paper when appropriate.

Sharing Work

Only share your answers, notes, or completed work when your teacher has given permission. Do not let others copy your work, as this is considered academic dishonesty.

Contributing to Group Projects

Contribute your fair share and recognize the contributions of others. If someone isn't participating, address it with the group or speak with your teacher.



Complete the content above before moving on.

Collaboration Scenarios

Review each scenario to see how best practices apply to real-life situations. Flip each card to learn the recommended approach at Choate.

Sharing Notes with a Friend

Only share notes when your teacher has authorized it. Sharing notes should not replace their responsibility to complete their own work or assignments.

Editing a Group Member's Writing

Offer suggestions, feedback, and constructive edits that help a classmate improve their writing, but do not rewrite or complete the assignment for them.

Partner Copies Your Work

Helping classmates understand a concept is encouraged, but allowing someone to copy your answers is a form of academic dishonesty.

Equal Contribution to Projects

Everyone should contribute fairly.
If someone isn't participating,
discuss it with the group or inform
your teacher.



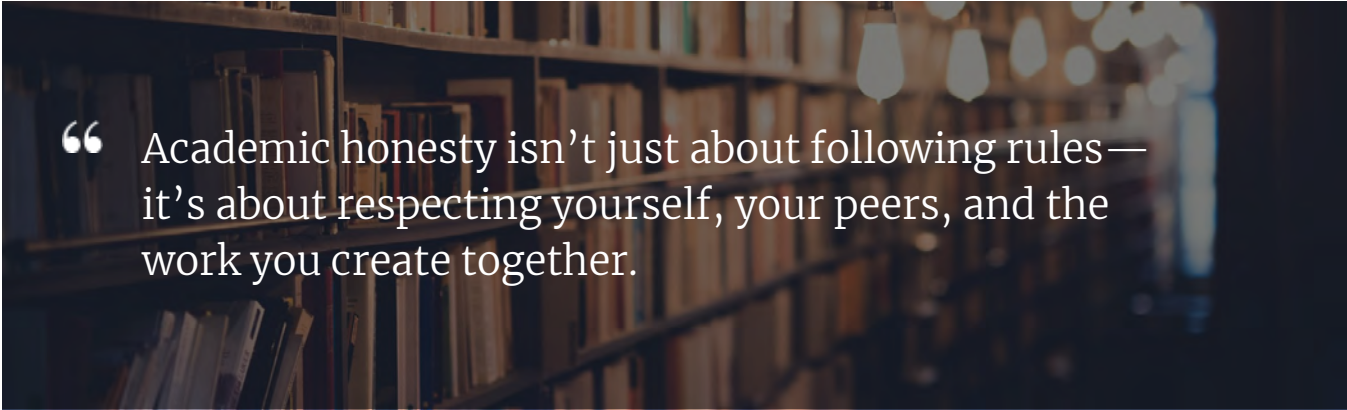
Complete the content above before moving on.

Plagiarism: What It Looks Like and How to Avoid It

Plagiarism isn't always obvious—it can range from copying entire passages to accidentally forgetting a citation. Understanding the different forms of plagiarism helps you avoid mistakes and maintain the trust of your teachers and peers.

Here are some of the most common ways
plagiarism can occur:

- 1 Using someone else's words without quotation marks and proper citation.
- 2 Using another person's ideas, research, or information without giving credit.
- 3 Paraphrasing someone else's work without acknowledging the original source.
- 4 Presenting another person's work as your own, whether it is published or unpublished.
- 5 Failing to credit sources in any academic or professional work
- 6 Using computer-generated or AI-generated content as your own without following your teacher's guidelines or providing appropriate attribution when required.



“ Academic honesty isn’t just about following rules — it’s about respecting yourself, your peers, and the work you create together.

Which of the following is NOT an example of plagiarism?

- ☐ Copying a paragraph from a website without citation

- ☐ Paraphrasing an article and citing the source
- ☐ Submitting a friend's work as your own
- ☐ Dividing up answers and submitting as individual work

SUBMIT

You've now mastered the essential skills of citation, paraphrasing, and ethical collaboration. Next, you'll explore how generative AI tools are changing academic work—and learn how to use them responsibly at Choate.

Generative AI in Academics: Discerning, Informed, and Ethical Decision Making



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Understanding AI Matters

AI tools can produce responses that sound accurate and well-written, but they don't think, understand, or verify facts the way people do. Instead, they generate text by recognizing patterns in large amounts of data and predicting what words are likely to come next.

In this lesson, you'll gain practical knowledge and skills for navigating AI in academics. Here's what you'll learn:

1

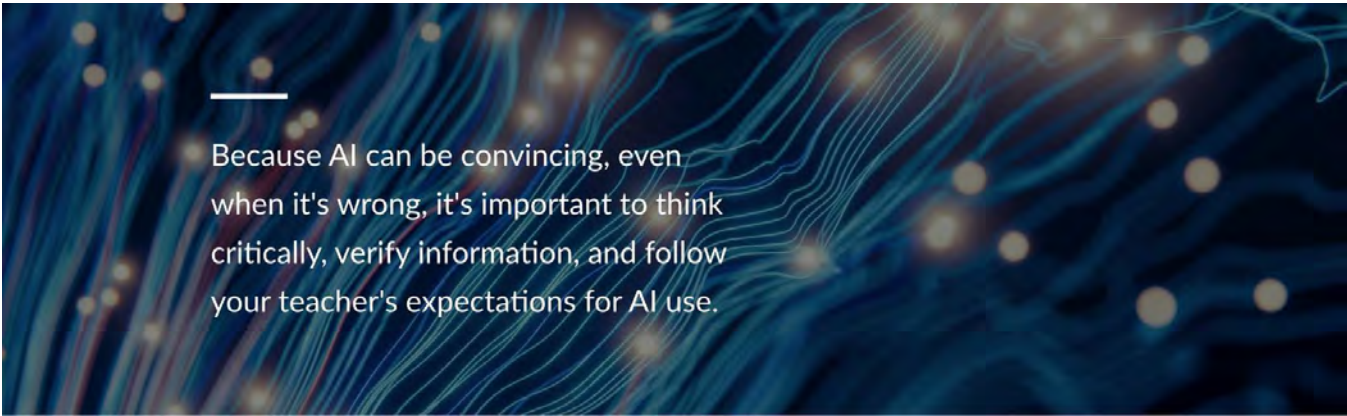
What is Generative AI?

2

Acceptable Roles for AI Use for Choate Rosemary Hall Students

3

Discerning, Informed and Ethical Use



Because AI can be convincing, even when it's wrong, it's important to think critically, verify information, and follow your teacher's expectations for AI use.

What Is Generative AI?

Generative AI refers to computer programs that can create new content—like text, images, or music—by recognizing patterns in large amounts of data. Unlike traditional tools, generative AI can produce essays, summaries, and even creative works, making it a powerful force in today's academic world.

How Generative AI Works: Strengths and Limitations

Expand each section to explore how generative AI operates, what it does well, and where it can fall short. Understanding these aspects will help you use AI more effectively and responsibly.

How AI Generates Content

Generative AI creates new content by recognizing patterns in the large amounts of text, images, code, and other data it was trained on. Instead of thinking about or understanding information like a person would, it predicts which words, images, or other elements are most likely to come next based on those patterns.

As a result, AI can perform many tasks, including:

- Answering questions and explaining concepts.

- Brainstorming ideas and organizing information.
- Drafting, revising, or summarizing text.
- Translating languages.
- Generating computer code.
- Creating images, videos, presentations, or other creative content.

What AI Can Do Well —

AI excels at tasks like summarizing information, brainstorming ideas, and formatting text. It can help organize your thoughts or provide quick overviews, making research and writing more efficient. It is especially effective at identifying patterns, organizing information, and generating content based on the instructions it receives.

What AI Gets Wrong —

AI errors, often called "**hallucinations**," occur when an AI system generates information that sounds accurate but is actually incorrect or made up.

AI can also:

- Present outdated information if the knowledge is not current.
- Misinterpret a question or prompt, leading to an inaccurate response.
- Oversimplify complex topics or leave out important context.
- Produce inconsistent answers to the same question.
- Reflect biases found in its training data, which may result in incomplete, unfair, or stereotypical responses.
- Express opinions or conclusions with confidence, even when there is little or no evidence to support them.

That's why it's important to verify AI-generated information using reliable sources and your own critical thinking.

Why This Matters for Students —

Knowing both the strengths and weaknesses of AI helps you use it wisely. While AI can support your learning, relying on it without careful review can lead to errors or academic integrity issues.



Complete the content above before moving on.

Introduction to Human and AI Prediction

Imagine you see the sentence: "The sun rises in the _____. " What word do you think comes next?

Step 1

Make a Prediction



Most people would guess "east." You're using your knowledge and experience to predict the next word.

How AI Predicts



AI tools work in a similar way—they look at patterns in language and predict what comes next, but without true understanding.

Step 3

The Pitfall

Because AI is just guessing based on patterns, it can sometimes generate statements that sound right but are actually wrong or misleading.

Summary: Why Understanding AI Matters

Understanding how AI predicts words helps you see why it's important to check the accuracy of AI-generated content before using it in your work.



Complete the content above before moving on.

Choate Rosemary Hall endorses the **discerning, informed, and ethical use** of **generative AI** by students, faculty, and staff.

Acceptable Roles for AI Use for Choate Rosemary Hall Students

At Choate, generative AI is a tool designed to support learning, not replace it. When permitted, AI should enhance your assignments while ensuring that your ideas, analysis, and authentic voice remain your own. Any use of generative AI must be acknowledged and cited. By following [Choate's guidelines](#) for ethical AI use, you help maintain academic integrity, trust, and fairness within the school community.

AI NOT INVITED: NO USE —

This assignment must be completed without use of Generative AI in any capacity. This assignment is working towards specific skills, goals, or learning outcomes that are important for a student to be able to do and demonstrate without the assistance or enhancement of Generative AI.

Citation: No disclosure or citation necessary since use is not permitted. No disclosure or citation necessary since use is not permitted. No disclosure or citation necessary since use is not permitted.



AI NOT INVITED:
NO USE

THINKING WITH AI —

This assignment allows for students to engage Generative AI as they brainstorm a topic, conduct preliminary research, or seek feedback about the structure of their self-generated content. No AI-generated content is allowed in the assignment itself.

Citation: Student must acknowledge use of Generative AI on assignment and include link to chat. Since no AI-generated content may be in the assignment, citation is not necessary.



THINKING WITH AI:

AI-ASSISTED IDEA GENERATION AND STRUCTURING

TUTORED BY AI: —

This assignment allows students to share their self-generated work with Generative AI to seek feedback and suggestions, ask questions, and gain general guidance to improve upon the work. AI should not be used to generate any new work in the assignment but can offer suggestions about steps to take for the student's improvement. Students may accept suggestions to rewrite or reword existing sentences from Generative AI to enhance clarity, intention, accuracy, tone, etc.

Citation: Student must acknowledge use of Generative AI on assignment and include link to chat. Since no AI-generated content may be in the assignment, citation is not necessary.



TUTORED BY AI:

AI-ASSISTED FEEDBACK AND REVISION

COLLABORATION WITH AI: —

This assignment allows for Generative AI to provide feedback as well as new ideas regarding a particular assignment to enhance student output. Students would work closely with Generative AI in creating the assignment and carefully oversee and consider any Generative AI output. Work co-created by the student and Generative AI would likely be included in this work.

Citation: Student must acknowledge use of Generative AI on assignment and include link to chat. All AI-generated content must be cited according to the citation practice of the discipline (e.g. APA, Chicago, MLA)



COLLABORATION WITH AI:

AI FOR SPECIFIC TASK COMPLETION

OUTSOURCED TO AI

This kind of assignment permits students to use generative AI to assist them with the assignment as they see fit. Generative AI may function as a “co-pilot” in the creation of student work. Students are still responsible for providing close oversight and evaluation of any AI-generated content.

Citation: Student must acknowledge use of Generative AI on assignment and include link to chat. All AI-generated content must be cited according to the citation practice of the discipline (e.g. APA, Chicago, MLA)



OUTSOURCED TO AI:

**FULL AI USE WITH CAREFUL
HUMAN OVERSIGHT**



Complete the content above before moving on.

**AI can be a powerful tool for learning—but
only if you understand its limits and use it
responsibly.**

Keep these points in mind when using AI on your assessment:

- 1 Check the assignment instructions carefully to determine whether AI is permitted and, if so, what level of use is allowed.
- 2 Follow your teacher's expectations for that assessment. Permission to use AI in one class or assignment does not mean it is allowed in another.
- 3 Use AI in an informed and ethical way. If AI is permitted, use it only within the approved limits and ensure your work reflects your own understanding, analysis, and authentic voice.
- 4 When required, acknowledge and cite your AI use according to your teacher's instructions and school guidelines

Based on the Acceptable Gen AI roles for student use at Choate, here are some knowledge-check questions



What is the first thing you should do before deciding whether to use Generative AI on an assignment?

Review the AI use indicator for the assignment



Which AI role allows you to ask AI for feedback on your own writing and accept suggested revisions to improve clarity?

You should not use Generative AI in any capacity.



Which AI roles require AI-generated content to be cited according to your discipline's citation style (APA, MLA, Chicago, etc.)

Thinking with AI



If an assignment is labeled "AI Not Invited," which statement is true?

Tutored by AI



Which AI role allows you to brainstorm topics or organize your own ideas, but does not allow AI-generated content in the final submission?

Collaboration with AI and Outsourced to AI

SUBMIT



AI in Assignments: What's Allowed, What's Not

Deciding how to use AI in your assignments isn't always straightforward. Some situations are clear-cut, but others fall into gray areas where judgment and communication are key. Let's explore how to make the right choices.

Your U.S. History teacher has indicated that you may use AI to support your thinking for your U.S. History paper. A student is brainstorming ideas for their paper and generates a list of potential topics to explore further. Is this use of AI consistent with the teacher's guidelines?

- ☐ Yes, this use of AI is consistent with the teacher's guidelines.
- ☐ No, this use of AI is not consistent with the teacher's guidelines.

SUBMIT

Before You Use AI, Ask Yourself

Informed Use – Understanding AI's Role

Engaging with generative AI requires a clear understanding of its capabilities and limitations. Know the guidelines and expectations for AI usage in each assignment. This ensures that your use of AI aligns with the intended learning objectives and outcomes.

Ethical Use – Acting with Integrity

Utilize generative AI in a manner that upholds ethical standards and academic integrity. Avoid presenting AI-generated content as entirely your own without proper acknowledgment. Ethical use of AI involves transparency and adherence to established norms.

Discerning Use – Making Thoughtful Choices

Approach generative AI with a discerning mindset, carefully evaluating when and how to incorporate its assistance. Reflect on whether the use of AI aligns with the goals of your assignment and contributes meaningfully to your learning process.

Accountability – Taking Ownership of Your Work

While generative AI can be a valuable tool, you remain responsible for the final output of your work.



Complete the content above before moving on.



Responsible AI Use: Beyond the AI Role

Expand each section to learn how to use AI legally, safely, ethically, and responsibly in your academic work.

DISCERNED USE

INFORMED USE

ETHICAL USE

**CHOATE'S AI
COMPASS**

Use AI to support your learning, not replace it. Check what AI use is permitted for the assignment, and consider whether using AI is necessary or if completing the task on your own is the better choice. Remember that AI uses significant energy, so thoughtful use also helps reduce its environmental impact.

DISCERNED USE

INFORMED USE

ETHICAL USE

**CHOATE'S AI
COMPASS**

AI can generate inaccurate or misleading information, sometimes called "hallucinations." Always fact-check AI-generated content and ensure it is accurate before including it in your work.

DISCERNED USE	INFORMED USE	ETHICAL USE	CHOATE'S AI COMPASS
When AI use is permitted, acknowledge and cite it according to your teacher's expectations. Failing to disclose AI use can misrepresent the work as entirely your own and may be considered a breach of academic integrity.			
DISCERNED USE	INFORMED USE	ETHICAL USE	CHOATE'S AI COMPASS
Helping you navigate the complex landscape of when, why and how to use AI			



CHOATE'S AI COMPASS

Helping you navigate the complex landscape of when, why and how to use AI

Does this use meet Choate's expectation of discerning use?

First, what acceptable role for AI use is indicated on this assignment by your teacher?

 **AI Not Invited**



 **Thinking with AI**



 **Tutored by AI**





Complete the content above before moving on.

When in doubt, ask for guidance—integrity means making choices you can stand behind.

CONTINUE

In future modules, you'll explore how AI shapes personal identity, peer relationships, and digital safety, helping you navigate the digital age with confidence and integrity.