

THE COMPASS

A BULLETIN BY THE RESEARCH INTEGRITY AND ETHICS OFFICE



ChatGPT in Research

ChatGPT, an AI-powered chatbot, has come under scrutiny for its ability to generate fluent, intelligent –sounding text. Scientific abstracts written by the chatbot have [fooled even scientists](#) into thinking they were written by humans.

Researchers now face ethical questions on its **use in research** with some [publishers taking action](#).

[Recommendations](#) include the following:

- ChatGPT cannot be listed as an author.
- Any use of ChatGPT should be mentioned in the methods/acknowledgement.
- Authors should state any prompts used to generate text in the paper, sections containing text from ChatGPT, and ideas resulting from the use of ChatGPT.

Whilst many articles have been published regarding the use of ChatGPT for academic work in schools, there has been lesser discussion about its impact on the **research community**. RIEO would like to gather your feedback pertaining to this topic.

What should NTU's position be with regards to ChatGPT? Welcome your comments [here](#) by 24 Feb.



Honorary authorships and disputes

From fabricated research outputs using AI, to authorship issues. Problems may arise when the delicate issue of authorship is not dealt with clearly.

[Honorary authorships](#) can also be a form of research misconduct, and has been handled by NTU's Research Integrity Officer (A/Prof Roderick Bates) several times in recent years.

These can be avoided if PIs [discuss authorship terms](#) before embarking on their research projects.

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