# Accessible yet restrictive? Untangling the paradox of generative Al

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**Academic and Learning Enhancement** 

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# The paradox of Generative Al

- Accessibility
- Restrictions
- Paradox
- Questions





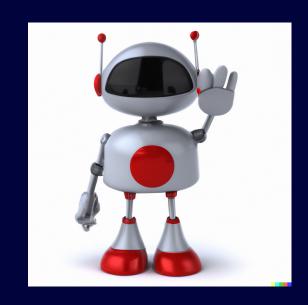
## Accessibility

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#### Making knowledge more accessible?

- Artificial intelligence in education (AIEd) offers a promising means of improving knowledge availability and accessibility.
- Generative artificial intelligence (AI) tools use Large Language Models (LLMs) to learn from large volumes of data.
- Generative AI tools such as ChatGPT, Google Bard, GPT-4 and Midjourney can process text, generate human-like responses and produce multimodal content, potentially making knowledge more accessible to diverse learners.

#### Restrictions



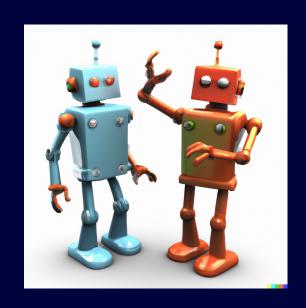
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#### Equally available to everyone?

- Generative AI tools are not equally accessible to all users.
- ChatGPT: free of charge, but it remains unavailable in certain countries and could be temporarily inaccessible at peak times
- GPT-4: a more powerful (e.g. larger context window) and multimodal AI chatbot, is restricted to fee-paying subscribers
- Most multimodal AI tools (e.g. text-to-images / -voice / -images): fee-paying or freemium services



#### **Paradox**



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#### 'Accessible' yet 'restrictive'

- Generative AI is paradoxically 'accessible' yet 'restrictive' (Lim et al., 2023), presenting a rising challenge for higher education institutions as AI technologies continue to make progress by leaps and bounds.
- Equal and continual access to AI tools is an ethical question that attracts widespread attention among educators in higher education.



#### Questions

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#### Risks and solutions

- 1. What are the risks of unequal access to generative AI tools?
- 2. How to democratise generative AI in higher education settings?



### **Further readings**

- Baidoo-Anu, D. and Owusu Ansah, L. (2023) "Education in the era of Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI): Understanding the potential benefits of CHATGPT in promoting teaching and learning," SSRN Electronic Journal [Preprint]. Available at: <a href="https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4337484">https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4337484</a>
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- Lim, W.M. et al. (2023) "Generative AI and the future of education: Ragnarök or reformation? A paradoxical perspective from management educators," *The International Journal of Management Education*, 21(2), p. 100790. Available at: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijme.2023.100790">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijme.2023.100790</a>.
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- Nemorin, S. et al. (2022) "Ai hyped? A horizon scan of discourse on Artificial Intelligence in Education (AIED) and development," *Learning, Media and Technology*, 48(1), pp. 38–51. Available at: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/17439884.2022.2095568">https://doi.org/10.1080/17439884.2022.2095568</a>



## Thank you!

