

## Artificial intelligence (AI) is an Academic Handicap for the Learners - challenge of a new era

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There is not a single, accepted explanation for artificial intelligence (AI). The phrase refers to computational techniques that are like mental functions such as thinking, comprehension, adjustment, sensory perception and collaboration but never fully replaces humans<sup>1</sup>. The most profitable branch of AI over the past decade has been the field of machine learning<sup>2</sup>, which also forms the basis of many modern applications<sup>3</sup> as opposed to obeying established guidelines<sup>4</sup>. Medical knowledge is constantly evolving, with new research findings, inventions, treatment guidelines, and emerging technologies shaping the field. We swiftly analyze vast amounts of data in medical research and practice, but it may not be able to accurately replicate because they use the information stored in them and give results based on these stored findings<sup>5</sup>. Professional activity often requires complex judgments and abilities that AI is currently incapable of replicating, such as situational comprehension and the ability to read social cues. The concept of implicit understanding, which refers to ability that cannot be acquired or provided, is also under dispute. It has been disputed that AI will be able to show autonomy because this quality is fundamental to human nature and cannot be owned by a computer<sup>6</sup>.

The risk of students being unduly showing reliance on software for solving issues or supply answers to their academic work and get credit on that work which does not reflect their credibility and true competence, this is one drawback of employing Chabot's like ChatGPT or other types of AI. This might end up in a deficiency in resolving issues and processing critical thinking abilities. A decline in significant conversations between people may result from the rising usage of AI technologies. Linguistic abilities may deteriorate as individuals rely increasingly on AI-generated discussions. This could result in a decline in compassion, retention, and respect for variety<sup>7</sup>.

The fact that ChatGPT's information is not always correct is by far its biggest drawback. Since sharing relevant

knowledge is essential to advancement, this issue is particularly damaging in academic publishing. There is a significant danger of injury when supplying inaccurate data in a scientific setting<sup>8</sup>. For instance, research changes how health issues affecting the individual and the community are handled. ChatGPT employs data that includes information up to and including 2021. Information reported after 2022 is not considered by Chatbot<sup>9</sup>. This year-long (and expanding) information vacuum is a major obstacle for a field that is motivated by recent advancements to advance research, improve therapies, and develop evidence-based policy. Attempting to publish papers that have inaccurate or out-of-date material will damage authors' credibility among colleagues and peers if scholars use ChatGPT to develop content<sup>9</sup>.

Although it is powerful enough to collect the related critical information better than good researchers, unfortunately they are not aware of the meaning of the collected information. Therefore, such writings do not make any sense, logic or show clear cohesion between paragraphs. As a non-live system that generates replies based on data it has learnt from, ChatGPT may not always have access to the most recent knowledge or advancements in a particular sector, particularly in fields that change quickly, like medicine or healthcare. With the use of this method, ChatGPT can examine the context in which a question is used and supply results that are customized for the user without any reference<sup>10</sup>. It is crucial to keep in mind that ChatGPT can only respond to the data it was trained on, and that its understanding is dependent on the patterns it has discovered through studying a lot of text material. As a result, in contrast to the human brain, its replies may not always be current or correct for every situation.

The implementation of AI for scientific purposes creates a variety of moral and societal issues on our future generation and we never know this technology will be a friend or foe because these tools prepare students as an academic handicap in medical writing.

When students work through these tools, homogeneity and standardization of content is compromised and learners' loss individuality and uniqueness in their work. Misinterpretation in medical texts potentially leads to confusion, misinformation, or even detrimental medical decisions<sup>11</sup>.

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This should be considered and strategic planning should be regulated to keep academic integrity. Undoubtedly, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has made tremendous advancements in various fields, especially in healthcare and medicine. Prior to the broad acceptance, it is vital to think about the consequences of how using AI technology may both help and hurt users so as to make sure that AI is not used for immoral or destructive reasons. Despite the potential benefits, the ethical and societal challenges and considerations associated with heavily relying on this tool is solely unacceptable offense and it should be penalized for the purpose of minimizing cheating practice.

This lack of clarity may affect academic integrity, as proper credit and recognition for original ideas may be compromised. Additionally, in cases where AI algorithms are not transparent or easily explainable, biases or errors within the system can remain undetected, posing risks to patient care and research outcomes.

Medical knowledge is constantly evolving, with new research findings, treatment guidelines, and emerging technologies shaping the field. While AI can swiftly analyze vast amounts of data, it may struggle to adapt to the rapid pace of change in medical research and practice. Human medical writers can critically evaluate and synthesize current information, applying their ability to produce updated and correct content. Overreliance on AI systems alone may result in outdated or incomplete medical literature, hindering the advancement of knowledge.

Therefore, it is important to educate learners and supply the necessary support they need so that they do not feel like there is a reason to cheat. If markers cannot detect automatically generated articles, then they unintentionally encourage other people to use it, so it is particularly important to address these issues giving students less opportunity to cheat is also a solution. Establish the sensible application of technology by the academic institutions to evolve compatible methods to check, assess and evaluate students learning gaps and potentials for enhancing growth, learning and development.

**Authors Contribution:**

**Fareeha Shahid:** Conception of design, writing, proof reading

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