COLLABORATIVE DISCUSSION 2: LEGAL AND ETHICAL VIEWS ON ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK (ANN) APPLICATIONS

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Hutson's (2021) "robo-writers" are a type of generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) known as large language models (LLMs). Hutson discusses 2020's Generative Pretrained Transformer 3 (GPT-3), a dense model with 175 billion parameters. As a probabilistic language model, it predicts the next most likely word but lacks comprehension (Nafar et al., 2024). Based on GPT-4, OpenAI o1 full version was released in December 2024 (OpenAI, 2024b). While GPT-4's parameter count is unknown, it is higher, and o1 uses chain-of-thought reasoning to break down complex problems (Zhong et al., 2024). This advanced reasoning increased capabilities across a wide range of benchmarks; however, AP English Language still sits at 58% and AP English Lit at 68% (OpenAI, 2024a).

Hutson (2021) exemplifies ChatGPT's creative writing skills with a novel poem. Musician Nick Cave, however, said 'This song sucks,' in response to ChatGPT's lyrics in his style (Savage, 2023). By contrast, Wafa et al. (2024) showed that Algerian Master students' science fiction writing skills benefited from ChatGPT for writing imaginatively, exploring themes, using science, and developing plot. Conversely, the Hollywood writers' strike fought both Al training using scripts and Algenerated literary material (Timsit, 2023).

Because LLMs can hallucinate, generating something incorrect that sounds plausible, its use in research or news copy creation requires critical editorial thinking (Liu et al., 2024; Sun et al., 2024). However, LLMs can also counter fake news or identify misleading headlines (Main et al., 2024; Sun et al., 2024). Unfortunately, LLMs can present bias due to training data or fine-tuning (Fang et al., 2024).

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Furthermore, The New York Times is suing OpenAI for scraping its content for training, while OpenAI is simultaneously creating licencing deals with publishers (Wiggers, 2024).

While ChatGPT can stimulate imagination in early drafts, critical thinking and an understanding of veracity, copyright, compensation, and bias remains essential.

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