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Dr. Rinu Saraswat



Associate Professor at School of Law, Apex University, Jaipur,
M.A, LL.M, Ph.D,

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Dr. Nitesh Saraswat

E.MBA, LL.M, Ph.D, PGDSAPM

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Subhrajit Chanda



BBA. LL.B. (Hons.) (Amity University, Rajasthan); LL. M. (UPES, Dehradun) (Nottingham Trent University, UK); Ph.D. Candidate (G.D. Goenka University)

Subhrajit did his LL.M. in Sports Law, from Nottingham Trent University of United Kingdoms, with international scholarship provided by university; he has also completed another LL.M. in Energy Law from University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, India. He did his B.B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) focussing on International Trade Law.

ABOUT US

WHITE BLACK LEGAL is an open access, peer-reviewed and refereed journal provided dedicated to express views on topical legal issues, thereby generating a cross current of ideas on emerging matters. This platform shall also ignite the initiative and desire of young law students to contribute in the field of law. The erudite response of legal luminaries shall be solicited to enable readers to explore challenges that lie before law makers, lawyers and the society at large, in the event of the ever changing social, economic and technological scenario.

With this thought, we hereby present to you

ROLE OF GENERATIVE AI (CHATGPT) IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR:

AUTHORED BY - MANSI TYAGI & PRAPTI

BANE OR BOON.

INTRODUCTION.

Since the start of the 21st century, mankind has been receiving many gifts in the form of new inventions, revolutionized things, gadgets, and the digital world. But the thing that is common to all of these is that these gadgets make man's life easier. Even reduced the hard work to normal work and normal to no work. Now, we can do our work in seconds instead of hours. Most of the credit goes to artificial intelligence because all the gadgets, software, applications, and machines that made work easier than before are operated and functional with the help of artificial intelligence.

ChatGPT is also software that solves the problems of many students, scholars, teachers, researchers, writers, etc. uniquely. It provides help in writing an article or any type of paragraph on any topic without showing plagiarism. Isn't it amazing? Yes, of course, it is. The difficult task of creating something has not been a load or difficult anymore. When we can create new ideas, lines, and words just in a few seconds by making an account on ChatGPT, then why should we take so much stress and go on with the traditional method of learning and education? Undoubtedly, it makes our lives easier by solving most of our educational problems. But is it nice to have this software do all our jobs? Are there any side effects or disadvantages to this so-called revolution in the digital life of a student?

In this world, we all know that everything has two sides: one is good and another is bad. It is completely dependent on us people to use that particular thing for a good purpose. But whether that particular thing is a boon or bane is completely dependent on its use. For example, we can see that if we take in enough sugar, which is required by our body, then our blood sugar will be maintained, there will be no more low sugar, and a healthy life will be there, but if we take it in large quantities just to fulfill our limitless desires, then it can result in diabetes I or II, which is harmful to the life of a person. So, the question of whether ChatGPT is a boon or bane

depends completely on its use. Further, we will read how people, or our young generation, are using it and how the use is affecting the lives and minds of young people.

CHAT GPT: HISTORY AND EVOLUTION OF CHAT GPT.

Advanced conversational AI, identified as ChatGPT, was created by OpenAI. It has its foundation in the Generative Pre-trained Transformer (GPT) series' third version, the GPT-3.5 architecture. Let's examine or look over the development of the GPT models and OpenAI's efforts towards building conversational artificial intelligence to comprehend the development of ChatGPT: 1. **GPT-1(2018):** In June 2018, OpenAI published the first iteration of GPT. It made use of a transformer-neural network architecture and was trained on a sizable corpus or significant body of text data from the internet. Although GPT-1 showed amazing language- generating abilities, it lacked the capacity for participatory or collaborative dialogue and interaction¹. 2. **GPT-2(2019):** OpenAI unveiled GPT-2, an improved version of the model, in February 2019. With 1.5 billion parameters as opposed to GPT-1's 117 million, GPT-2 was much bigger. Owing to its more expansive and substantial scale, GPT-2 was able to produce significantly more relevant and coherent replies or responses. OpenAI initially decided not to disclose the whole model but instead provided a reduced version since they were worried and had concerns about the possible abuse of such powerful AI. 3. **GPT-3 (2020):** OpenAI launched GPT-3 in June of that year, marking a significant improvement in both size and performance. At the time, the largest language model was GPT-3, which contained an astounding 175 billion parameters. It was able to generate languages with formerly unheard-off efficiency, thanks to its scale. The GPT-3 demonstrated that it can be adapted across a range of tasks, including text completion, translation, and question-answering. Even though GPT-3 showed impressive and remarkable talents, it still had trouble comprehending complex prompts and reliably producing equally coherent, contextually, and semantically accurate responses and outcomes.

OpenAI further developed the technology and published ChatGPT using the collective wisdom and experience obtained or achieved through GPT-1, GPT-2, and GPT-3. Although the precise improvements and changes made to the underlying GPT-3.5 architecture are not publicly or officially revealed, ChatGPT probably includes advancements in language processing, response

¹ Wu, T., He, S., Liu, J., Sun, S., Liu, K., Han, Q.L. and Tang, Y., 2023. A Brief Overview of ChatGPT: The History, Status Quo and Potential Future Development. IEEE/CAA Journal of Automatica Sinica, 10(5), pp.1122-1136.

coherence, and fine-tuning methods. Numerous applications, including customer service, content creation, language translation, and personal assistance, have seen widespread use of ChatGPT. As OpenAI develops the model and accumulates new data or novel information to train upcoming and subsequent versions of the GPT series, it continues to change, advance, and evolve.

THE BEGINNING OF CHATGPT, WHY AND WHO INTRODUCED IT, AND WHAT WAS THE INSPIRATION BEHIND THE INTRODUCTION OF CHATGPT.

As part of OpenAI's ongoing work to create, improve, and enhance language models based on the GPT architecture, ChatGPT was first developed. As an avenue or means of investigating, showcasing, and demonstrating the potential of their language model for interactive, conversational, and linguistic activities, OpenAI launched ChatGPT.

ChatGPT has been rendered freely accessible to the public by the Artificial Intelligence Research Centre OpenAI. It is not explicitly stated which teams, groups, or individuals from OpenAI collaborated on its development. Interestingly, ChatGPT had originally been introduced to the public and the AI community by OpenAI as an organization.

The ultimate objective of illuminating the possibilities and avenues of extensive or comprehensive language models in interactive and conversational applications served as the impetus for the creation of ChatGPT. The goal of OpenAI was to create or yield a model that could participate in lively discussions and provide responses that closely resembled or matched those of people.

To investigate the potential of language models in practical contexts or real-world scenarios, including customer service, content development, and personal assistance, ChatGPT was developed. OpenAI aimed to gather input, enhance the model's functionality and efficiency, and comprehend the opportunities and problems of implementing such systems or mechanisms in real-world environments by enabling and permitting users to interact with the model.

Another benefit is that ChatGPT was launched by OpenAI to promote creativity and cooperation in the domain of artificial intelligence. OpenAI sought to promote the development of new tools, goods, and services that benefited from and leveraged the potential of language models to improve

user experiences as well as tackle practical issues by offering an API that programmers could incorporate into their applications.

In its entirety, the first lift-off or release of ChatGPT aims to expand the capabilities of models of language and open up fresh and innovative directions for the study, creation, and implementation of AI technologies and methodologies.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Advantages of ChatGPT-

Chat GPT is nowadays going on as a friend of a student where is helping him or her with most things, so, in many aspects, we can say that there is some advantage of ChatGPT in student and scholarly life, like:

Lessens burden: In school and college, a single student has the burden of 6–9 subjects, where it is expected that he or she will excel in all and give their best, but only a few students could be able to fulfill these ideas and demands of teachers and professors. With ChatGPT, they can do some assignments that only need to be copied and take some ideas from ChatGPT².

Provide plagiarism-free material: ChatGPT produces plagiarism-free material, which means a paragraph or essay produced by ChatGPT doesn't show plagiarism.

Though the advantages are few, but these are sufficient to promote the use of ChatGPT among youth and students. Along with advantages, some disadvantages need to be understood:

Disadvantages/Cons of Using ChatGPT-

Limited Contextual and Nuanced Understanding: To analyze and reply to student inquiries, AI systems often use pre-programmed algorithms and patterns. They might have trouble comprehending the nuances or context of a student's inquiry, which could result in incorrect or irrelevant answers. This constraint may make it difficult to understand and solve problems effectively³.

² Firat, M., 2023. How chat GPT can transform autodidactic experiences and open education. Department of Distance Education, Open Education Faculty, Anadolu Unive.

³ Kalla, D. and Smith, N., 2023. Study and Analysis of Chat GPT and its Impact on Different Fields of Study.

Excessive Adoption or Overreliance on Technology: Although ChatGPT can offer beneficial support and helpful assistance, there is a likelihood that educational organizations will become excessively reliant on technology. Too much reliance on AI systems might undermine students' ability to think strategically, be creative, and solve problems while simultaneously restricting their exposure to different viewpoints and methodologies or approaches.

DRAWBACKS OF USING CHATGPT IN THE LEGAL FIELD.

There is an array of drawbacks to taking into careful consideration while employing ChatGPT and analogous or related models of language in the context of law, even though they can be advantageous and helpful in the education sector, notably for giving information and generating content. Here are a few possible or hypothetical negatives:

Lack of Legal Knowledge- ChatGPT is a linguistic model trained on a variety of data, but it lacks specialized legal expertise. It lacks the sophisticated understanding of legal principles, case law, and nuances that legal professionals endure. As a result of this, it could offer wrong or lacking information, leading to misunderstandings or undesirable legal advice. Lack of Personal Responsibility- ChatGPT doesn't have personal responsibility or accountability for its responses, unlike human professionals. The model or framework is not accountable for the outcomes if it produces inaccurate or harmful information. This lack of responsibility can be problematic when it comes to legal matters that could have serious real-world repercussions⁴.

When implementing language models like ChatGPT into the educational field, especially in the context of legislation, it's critical to be aware of these constraints and take them into account. These simulations can be useful as an additional tool, but they ought not to be employed in place of human interaction or professional legal counsel in legal education.

BOON OR BANE?

International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology, 8(3).

⁴ YU, H., Reflection on whether Chat GPT should be banned by academia from the perspective of education and teaching. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 14, p.2156.

Although ChatGPT has many advantages that cannot be described here, only a student knows how to use it smartly. On the other hand, it has been used unfairly. The invention of ChatGPT is good, but misuse takes it to the wrong side and makes it stand in the opposite direction of the good future and understanding of a student. Let's count the harm it is causing. First, by producing paragraphs and required material, the thinking and logical brain of a child or young person might stop working or forget how to work. Second, it diminished the creativity of the human brain because when we get all the things done within seconds, why make so much effort? Third, it provides material from a common unverified website, and the data might be wrong or false.

We live in a digital world where the advancement of technology is in its process and is all done by humans. Now that humans control technology, what would it be like if technology controlled the logical and creative minds of human beings? Results without effort always cause harm. That is why it is right to say that ChatGPT has resulted in a bane for humans, students, and scholars, but it can also be a boon if used properly and for good. Ethics are necessary to be there because it is what makes a human a human being.

To conclude it as a bane is not fair, and to completely declare it a boon is also not fair. So, it depends on the particular person and what type of favors he or she wants from it.

THE CONCLUSION.

The globalization and digitalization of the 21st century took the evolution of humanity to a different level. It is well and good that growth is there because growing and developing are symbols of the healthy evolution of mankind. But evolution does not always make its way in the right direction, and it can be possible that a good invention may result in a bad dream, but it depends on the people of that society to make the best use of it because, at last, it is by the people and for the people.