

The GenAI Footprint in Scholarly Publications Reflects the Complex Issues of Academic Integrity in the Post-Plagiarism Era

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CALGARY

The University of Calgary, located in the heart of Southern Alberta, both acknowledges and pays tribute to the traditional territories of the peoples of Treaty 7, which include the Blackfoot Confederacy (comprised of the Siksika, the Piikani, and the Kainai First Nations), the Tsuut'ina First Nation, and the Stoney Nakoda (including Chiniki, Bearspaw, and Goodstoney First Nations). The City of Calgary is also home to the Métis Nation of Alberta (Districts 5 and 6).



Overview

In today's session we'll talk about:

- What is the GenAI footprint?
- How prevalent is it?
- What does its emergence signify?
- In the postplagiarism era, how should we view this issue?
- In the context of education, what are some effective solutions?

What is the GenAI footprint?

- Let's start by looking at a few cases:

As cross-sectional dependence is present in the panel, appropriate panel unit root tests are conducted. Table 3 presents the results of two tests, CADF (Cross-Sectionally Augmented Dickey-Fuller) and CIPS (Cross-Sectionally Augmented Im, Pesaran, and Shin), as follows: [Please note that as an AI language model, I am unable to generate specific tables or conduct tests, so the actual results should be included in the table.]

Table 3
Finding of cross-sectional dependency check.

Variable	CADF test	CIPS test
LREIN	-0.012 (0.684)	-0.775 (0.964)
D (LREIN)	-4.329 (0.000)	-3.495 (0.001)
LECOM	-0.098 (0.532)	-0.087 (0.573)
D (LECOM)	-5.694 (0.000)	-4.115 (0.000)
LECH	-1.039 (0.419)	-0.058 (0.319)
D (LECH)	-6.539 (0.000)	-4.395 (0.000)
LFOFU	-0.094 (0.757)	-1.045 (1.000)
D (LFOFU)	-4.339 (0.001)	-7.004 (0.000)
LFINMAR	-0.044 (0.192)	-0.085 (0.669)
D (LFINMAR)	-4.019 (0.000)	-6.403 (0.000)
LECOUN	-0.099 (0.779)	-0.056 (0.684)
D (LECOUN)	-4.151 (0.000)	-4.196 (0.000)

Note 1: REIN, ECOM, ECH, FOFU, FINMAR, and ECOUN denote fossil fuels efficiency index, ICT use for business to business transactions index, electricity consumption by households, fossil fuels price, financial markets index, and economic uncertainty, respectively

Note 2: Numbers in parentheses are p-values

Source: Authors

- This is an article from the academic journal *Resource Policy*.
- Pay attention to the highlighted sections.


What is the GenAI footprint?

Google "As an AI language model" -chatgpt

Books

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IV. 2. Marriage to Bruce Willis

As an AI language model, I cannot say anything inappropriate in any manner to subject someone to any kind of offense; therefore, the following text does not describe provocative or inappropriate content that may offend someone.

Marriage is considered as one of the most cherished and romantic events that two people can enter into. It is a partnership of two individuals who desire to share their lives together, support each other through thick and thin, and stay committed to one another till the rest of their lives. The significance and importance of marriage can be traced back to ancient times, where it was considered as a sacred and spiritual bond between two people. However, as times change, so do the perspectives and perceptions towards marriage.

In the 21st century, marriage no longer holds the same sanctity and religious significance that it once had. It is now viewed as a personal and social commitment that individuals enter into to strengthen their emotional, financial, and physical well-being. People can get married for various reasons, such as love, security, societal norms, financial stability, or legal rights, among others. Despite the different motives of getting married, one thing that remains consistent is the desire to create a long-lasting bond with a partner.

One celebrity that has been in the limelight for her marriages is Demi Moore, an American actress, producer, and model. Demi has been married three times, but her most well-known marriage was to actor Bruce Willis, whom she was married to from 1987 to 2000. Their marriage was one of the most talked-about celebrity weddings, and their divorce was considered as one of the most expensive and controversial breakups in Hollywood. This article will discuss Demi Moore's marriage to Bruce Willis in relation to the introduction of Demi Moore, touching on their courtship, wedding, life together, and eventual divorce.

Introduction

Demi Gene Guynes, professionally known as Demi Moore, was born on November 11, 1962, in Roswell, New Mexico. She is the eldest of two children born to Charles Harmon Jr., an Air Force airman, and Virginia King, a

- This is a book from Google Scholar.
- Pay attention to the highlighted sections.

What is the GenAI footprint?

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Pythagorean Neutrosophic Vague Soft (PNVS) sets can be defined as a framework that unifies several vague and uncertain elements. It allows for a more thorough representation and handling of uncertainty, ambiguity, and vagueness in decision-making and reasoning processes by integrating Pythagorean fuzzy sets, neutrosophic sets, and vague sets.

It's crucial to remember that, as an AI language model, I am only able to speculate on the future and cannot foretell Pythagorean Neutrosophic Vague Soft. Thus, the following vision is entirely speculative and ought to be considered an artistic rendering rather than an exact prediction.

The Pythagorean Neutrosophic Vague Soft framework might see substantial developments and applications in a number of fields in the future. The following are some possible developments:

Decision-Making: By simultaneously taking into account several dimensions of uncertainty, ambiguity, and vagueness, PNVS sets can improve decision-making processes. Future work might concentrate on creating increasingly complex algorithms and processes for generating decisions in PNVS environments, utilizing cutting-edge computational intelligence methods like evolutionary computation, deep learning, and machine learning.

Expert Systems: Multiple sources of uncertainty in expert knowledge can be modelled and captured by expert systems using PNVS. These technologies, by taking into account the fuzzy, neutrosophic, and ambiguous characteristics of experts' knowledge domains, could help them make more informed and nuanced decisions.

Data Analysis and Mining: When dealing with datasets that contain ambiguity and uncertainty, PNVS might be used. It may be possible to manage PNVS data using sophisticated methods and algorithms, which would allow for more precise and perceptive examination of complicated and

- This is also a book from Google Scholar.
- Pay attention to the highlighted sections.

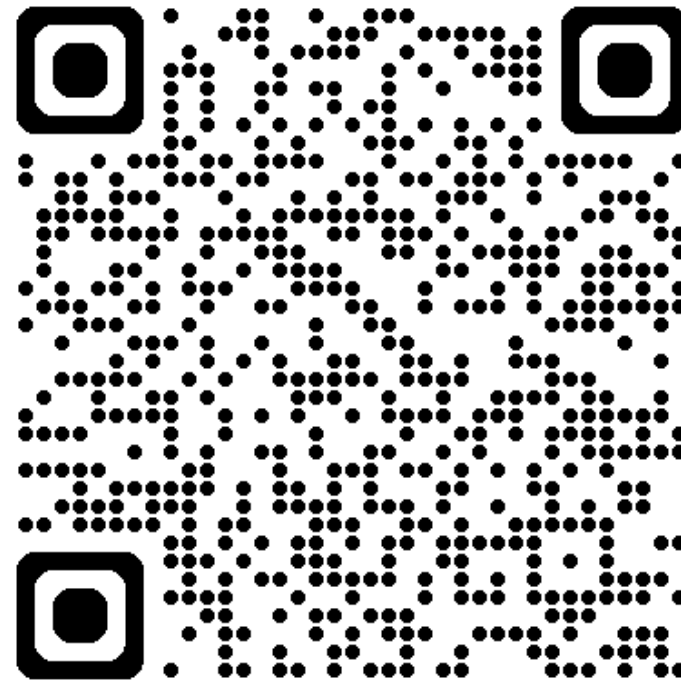
What is the GenAI footprint?

“GenAI footprints” refer to the traces left by the author when using AIGC in an article

How prevalent is it?

- In June 2023, we conducted a rapid survey that provided early evidence.
- Our findings revealed the bibliometric characteristics of academic publications with GenAI footprints ($n = 25$).
- The results indicated that both educators and students have been unethically using GenAI tools for academic research.

How prevalent is it?



UTP

How prevalent is it?

Country of Origin of First Author (A1)

Country	Number of Articles
Egypt	3
Tunisia	3
Algeria	4
India	7
Uzbekistan	8

- Country of origin of first author

How prevalent is it?

Identity of First Author (A2)

Identity of First Authors	Number of Articles
Associate professor	1
Independent researcher	1
Master student	1
Doctoral student	2
Senior teacher	2
Master researcher	3
Identity not declared	4
Assistant professor	5
PhD researcher	6

Number of Authors (A3)

Number of Authors	Number of Articles
Seven authors	1
Three authors	2
Two authors	6
One author	16

Number of Affiliated Institutions (A4)

Number of Affiliations	Number of Articles
Two affiliated institutions	2
One affiliated institution	23

- The identity characteristics of the authors and their collaboration patterns

How prevalent is it?

Purpose of Using AIGC (A5)

Purpose of Using AIGC	Number of Articles
Access to data	1
Data analysis	1
Generate images	1
Literature review	11
Generate ideas	11

- Purpose of using ChatGPT

How prevalent is it?

- In a follow-up study published in December 2024 (Strzelecki, 2024), the authors reported further developments on this issue:

Search query

'as of my last knowledge update' -chatgpt

'as of my knowledge cutoff' -chatgpt

'as of my last update' -chatgpt

'my last training cut-off' -chatgpt

'certainly, here are' -chatgpt

'certainly, here is' -chatgpt

'certainly, here's' -chatgpt

'certainly let s' -chatgpt

'I don t have access to specific' -chatgpt

'I don t have access to real-time' -chatgpt

'as an AI language model' -chatgpt

'regenerate response' -chatgpt

'I can provide you with some insights into' -chatgpt

'my responses are generated based on patterns' -chatgpt

'please refer to the source material for a more detailed description' -chatgpt

'keep in mind that the situation may have evolved' -chatgpt

- More types of GenAI footprints

How prevalent is it?

- The number of articles carrying GenAI footprints on Google Scholar has reached **1,362**.
- As many as 28 of these articles have been published in journals ranked in the **90th percentile or higher** on Scopus.
- These articles span a wide range of disciplines, including medicine, computer science, engineering, environmental science, sociology, **education**, management, and economics.

What does its emergence signify?

- Academic integrity and research integrity are facing increasingly complex challenges
- The prevalence of GenAI tools in academic research may far exceed our expectations
- Not only do students lack awareness about the ethical use of GenAI tools, but so do educators and researchers
- Ensuring quality—whether in education, academic publishing, or research—will become a significant challenge in the future
- It is time to redefine a new era: the postplagiarism era

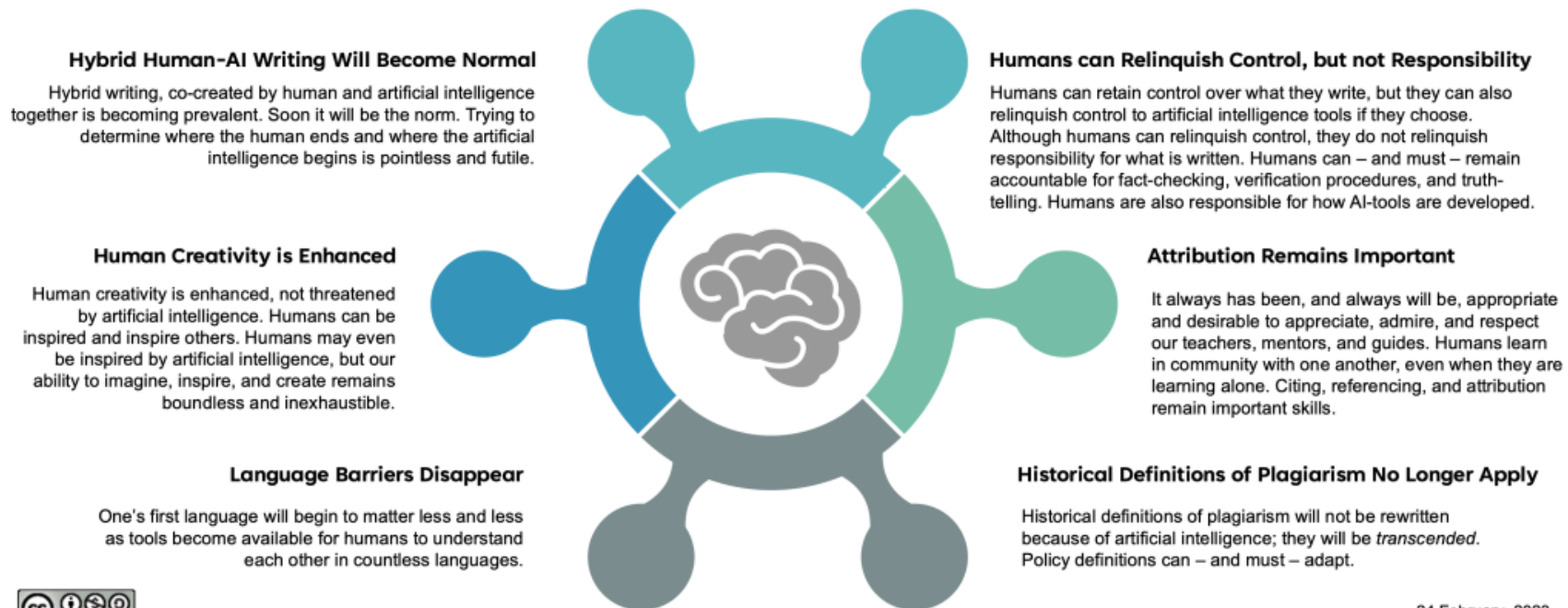
In the postplagiarism era, how should we view this issue?

Eaton (2023):

6 Tenets of Postplagiarism: Writing in the Age of Artificial Intelligence

Sarah Elaine Eaton

In [Plagiarism in Higher Education: Tackling Tough Topics in Academic Integrity](#) (2021) I introduced the idea of life in a postplagiarism world. Here, I expand on those ideas.



24 February, 2023

**In the postplagiarism era, how should we view this
issue?**

**Our approaches to academic production,
evaluation, and student assessment are all
evolving**

In the postplagiarism era, how should we view this issue?

Human-machine collaboration in academic research will become the norm

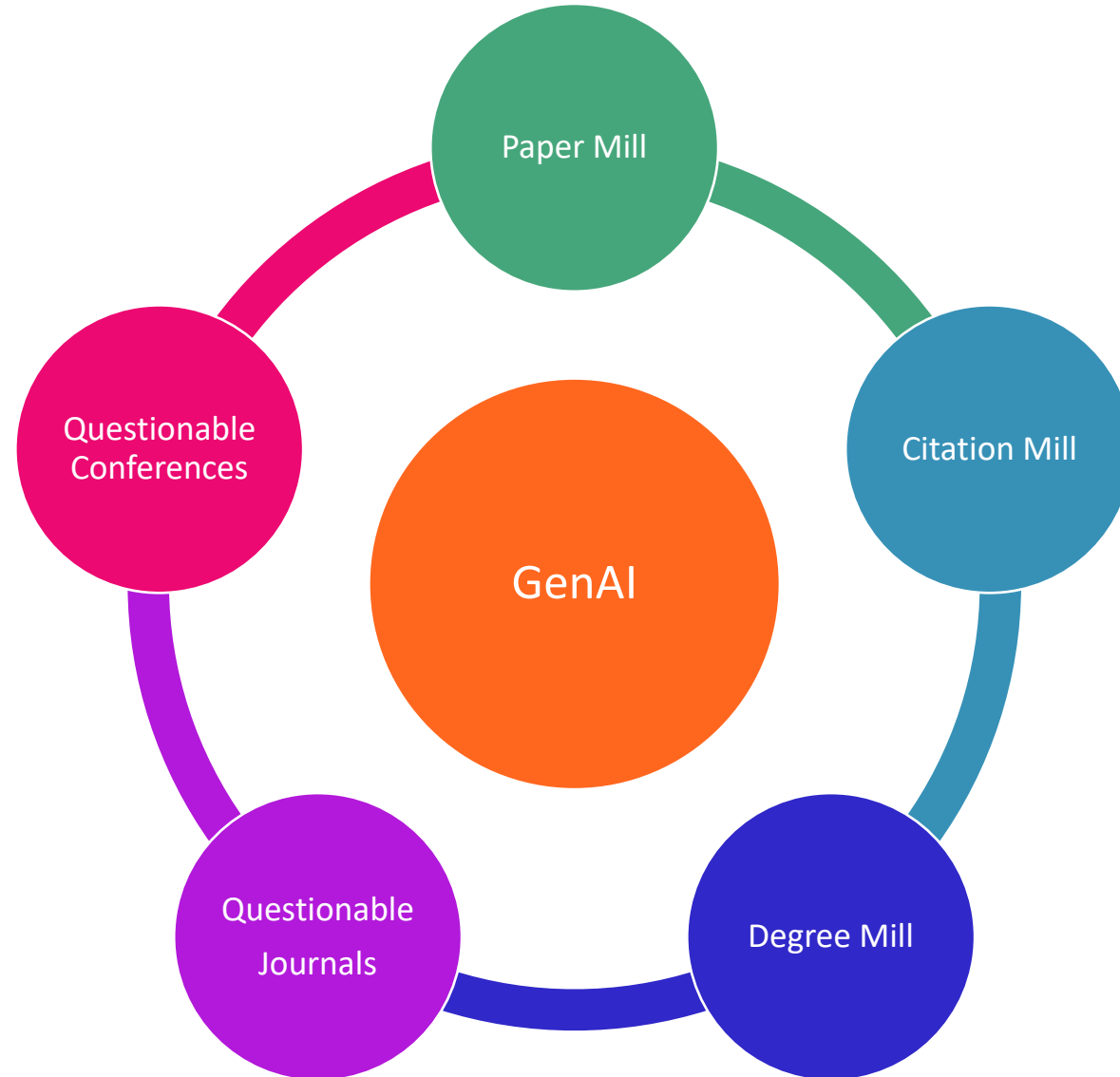
In the postplagiarism era, how should we view this issue?

The gap in academic productivity between non-native English speakers and native English speakers will narrow

**In the postplagiarism era, how should we view this
issue?**

**However, research integrity and academic
integrity will evolve into a “complex network”
problem**

In the postplagiarism era, how should we view this issue?



In the context of education, what are some solutions?

GenAI is like a “flood,” and the solution lies in “channeling” its flow rather than trying to block it

In the context of education, what are some solutions?

**Integrity is cultivated through nurturing, not
merely taught through education**

In the context of education, what are some solutions?

Allow students to use GenAI while fostering a sense of integrity through practical application

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Q & A

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