



AI at qSD

Definition of Frequently Used Terms

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a digital tool that uses data to learn, solve problems, and make decisions - things that usually only people can do.

AI Literacy encompasses the knowledge, skills, and mindset required to thrive in world influenced by AI. It enables learners to effectively use AI, while critically evaluating its benefits, risks, and ethical implications.

Bias happens when an algorithm's result is influenced in favour of or against a particular idea. It occurs as a result of incorrect assumptions in an algorithm, leading to systematic errors. For example, if an algorithm has information only on apples and no other fruits, it may assume that apples are the only type of fruit. Bias can cause AI tools to provide certain responses more frequently, even if those answers may be incorrect.

Digital Literacy is the interest, attitude and ability of individuals to use digital technology and communication tools appropriately to access, manage, integrate, analyze and evaluate information, construct new knowledge, and create and communicate with others.

Ethics in the context of AI in education encompasses guiding principles for the responsible integration of artificial intelligence technologies within educational settings. It emphasizes a human-centric approach, aiming to enhance the learning experience, while also respecting cultural diversity and considering and addressing the distinct needs of staff, teachers, and students.

Generative AI is a technology-based tool that can independently create content, including audio, code, images, text, simulations, and videos. Generative AI can be used to create text, graphics, and videos in a matter of seconds.

Human in the loop is a concept that ensures that all decisions made and actions taken by AI systems have human oversight.