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ChatGPT: High-Tech Plagiarism Awaits Academic Publishing Green Light. Non-fungible Token (NFT) can be a way out

Zahra Mohammadzadeh¹, Marcel Ausloos^{2,3}, Hamid Reza Saeidnia⁴

1- Health Information Management Research Center, Department of Health Information Management & Technology, School of Allied Health Professions, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran.

2- University of Leicester School of Business, LE2 1RQ, Leicester, United Kingdom.

3- Department of Statistics and Econometrics, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Bucharest, Romani

4- Department of Knowledge and Information Science, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran.

Abstract

Purpose

ChatGPT from OpenAI is an amazing example of machine learning technology. This technology has now become an important issue for high-tech plagiarism concern. Indeed, there are many concerns about using this tool, perhaps using other technologies to make ChatGPT safer. Non-fungible tokens (NFTs) may be a way out. We aim to discuss such an alternative.

Design/methodology/approach

To preventing with high-tech plagiarism created by the ChatGPT tool two ways can help schools, universities, and scientific centers to prevent academic plagiarism: firstly, by banning ChatGPT and adjusting teaching styles, and secondly, by using detecting AI-produced content. In this viewpoint, we suggest a third way that can be a way out.

Findings

NFTs technology has the ability to add a non-fungibility feature to any digital object (Image, Text, or Video), Therefore, any text produced by artificial intelligence tools can be given a specific NFT code. With this work, we add a feature to texts produced by artificial intelligence, that is the non-fungibility feature.

Originality/value

In this viewpoint, how and why Non-fungible tokens (NFTs) may be a usefully added value in preventing acts of high-tech plagiarism on ChatGPT is discussed.

Keywords: ChatGPT, Plagiarism, Non-fungible token (NFT), Academic Publishing.

Introduction

ChatGPT was launched by OpenAI in November 2022 as a chatbot (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) [1]. A supervised and reinforcement learning approach (an approach to transfer learning) is used in conjunction with OpenAI's GPT-3 family of large language models [2]. Basically, ChatGPT is an AI-based chatbot that can answer any question, according to its developer Open AI [1]. ChatGPT can understand complex topics and topics in various specialized fields such as physics, mathematics, and programming; also can solve complex academic-level problems, as well as generate blog content, compose lyrics, create HTML pages, and more [3]. Among the advantages of ChatGPT, it is possible to mention the deep understanding of this tool from the writing skills of the language and even programming languages. In fact, ChatGPT can solve coding challenges and problems and even perform some mathematical proofs [1]. Chat GPT is a smart, adaptable, and multi-purpose chatbot that can be used as an artificial intelligence assistant to facilitate the content creation process and even to improve software development workflows [4].

In general, ChatGPT is newly introduced and has disadvantages: one of the disadvantages of this tool is the way it is presented convincingly [5]. In fact, ChatGPT may produce a response that seems to be correct, but in fact, is not. Depending on the user's level of knowledge, this may be difficult to detect. Or ChatGPT may have biases and act biased, still unable to ask questions to clarify queries, and also may provide long outputs.

Anyway, the release of this powerful technology, has brought with it many challenges. Some consider it smarter than humans! Some call it destructive technology and others consider it a great helper for writing scientific and research studies. The most interesting point is that this technology has been used by researchers as a co-author [6]. In general, the world of artificial intelligence shows that it is very exciting and that this technology can help humans at a very high level in any field (research, literature, programming, or health knowledge), a subject that was considered science fiction in the past decades. It could be, now it is a part of reality.

But the important issue that is discussed in this article is the issue of ChatGPT plagiarism, which Noam Chomsky said “*ChatGPT is basically high-tech plagiarism*” [7]. This is a worrying issue, because in reality, without thinking, a person (student) can write about most of the topics he wants, and write essays or do homework as he/she likes [3]. This issue also causes most students to seek to use this tool to do homework and write articles or part of articles [3,7].

Although many positive points can be considered for chatbots such as ChatGPT, for example, ChatGPT can be a useful educational tool, although from Noam Chomsky's point of view “(ChatGPT) may have value for some things, but it is not clear what Something!” [7]. Anyway, the fans of ChatGPT can be considered to be belonging to two categories: some consider this technology destructive of creativity and also non-ethical, while others consider it to be a smart and useful tool. Currently, two ways can help schools, universities, and scientific centers to prevent academic plagiarism: firstly, banning ChatGPT and adjusting teaching styles, and secondly, using detecting AI-produced contents.

Banned ChatGPT and adjusting teaching styles

Changing the way of teaching is the method that seems to have prompted universities and schools to try to figure out how to deal with the use of ChatGPT [7]. Therefore, many universities and schools have banned the use of ChatGPT, even now this tool is banned like in Italy. But changing the teaching style can be a time-consuming and difficult process. Some educators and professors have turned to class essays (an essay to be written in class). Other professors are looking for ways to avoid removing ChatGPT and are instead thinking of ways to use ChatGPT in the classroom.

Detecting AI-produced contents

Along with the content creation tools by artificial intelligence, the recognition tools of content produced by artificial intelligence have also become prosperous. Tools such as ZeroGPT [8], and GPTKit [9]. claim that using multi-model approaches, text can be identified and classified as human or machine-generated text [8,9]. Well, if it works properly, this topic can be used by professors, teachers, and even publications. Perhaps the use of such tools can be considered to prevent the production of 100% content produced by artificial intelligence, but it is definitely possible to change the content produced by artificial intelligence and use it in another way with a paraphrasing tool. Maybe this is a bit annoying, but there is no solution for students or researchers not to use ChatGPT or other artificial intelligence tools in writing.

NFTs versus ChatGPT

But the third way that can be thought of is the use of Non-fungible tokens (NFTs) technology. NFT is a technology that is created with the support of blockchain technology to provide ownership rights to a person at a very high level of security. NFT by providing a piece of code

that includes several different metadata, it can make digital objects non-fungible and unique. NFTs was first used in digital currencies but now entered other areas, such as fashion, economy, music, and computer games [10,11]. This technology can be a safe and effective way to prevent scientific plagiarism in scientific publications [10]. How NFTs technology can help us may seem a bit difficult, but if we consider that NFTs technology has the ability to add a non-fungibility feature to any digital object (Image, Text, or Video) [11]. Therefore, any text produced by artificial intelligence tools can be given a specific NFT code [10, 11]. Thus, herein, we propose to add a feature to the text produced by artificial intelligence: that is the feature of non-fungibility for the text provided by artificial intelligence. This issue helps publications, scientific centers, and universities toward reaching more classically accepted and ethical standards. Indeed, The important issue from the point of view of universities and educational centers is that students think and write by themselves and all other tools such as artificial intelligence only play a role in teaching them correctly, not in writing assignments! In the same spirit, several publishing houses do not like to publish texts that are created by artificial intelligence and are not the product of the human mind. Currently, many articles are published that explain how to use the ChatGPT tool to write in scientific and academic texts [12]; some of these articles did not accept the way of presenting the content produced by ChatGPT [13, 14], but this lack of acceptance in the future can be very It will get more acceptable. Because, certainly in the next 10 years, the way AI-generated content is presented will definitely get a lot better. For example, GPT-3 evolved till upgraded into ChatGPT.

Thus, a “better solution” should be to consider how to use artificial intelligence tools like ChatGPT to write scientific and academic texts but under control, -even self-control. It seems that the issue of being taught by artificial intelligence is much more acceptable than the help of artificial intelligence in writing and thinking. Here, we thus argue that NFTs can help anyone concerned by providing a special code that makes the generated text non-fungibility; this feature can be extended to unchangeable or unusable in scientific texts [10]. Not being able to change the text in any text produced by artificial intelligence tools or use it in scientific articles can help in the direction of High-Tech plagiarism control in academic writing.

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