

AI Style Guide

Brigham Young University Idaho's mission is to provide a high-quality education that prepares students of diverse interests and abilities for lifelong learning and employment. AI writing technology can be a tool to accomplish this purpose. However, if it is not cited correctly, it is considered plagiarism.

Plagiarism includes:

- Citing a source that does not exist.
- Creating fake information, graphs, or words and stating it from an official author or source.
- Claiming that results or information comes from an author or source when the original author or source did not claim those results.
- Citing an author or source in a reference section or bibliography or works cited section when the author or source is not referenced in the assignment.
- Purposefully changing the meaning of words, or information from another source or author.
- Creating fake data or results to support conclusions.

MLA Style

1. Author (The MLA views AI-generated content as a source with no author, so you'll use the title of the source in your in-text citations and in the works cited list. The title you choose should be a brief description of the AI-generated material, such as an abbreviated version of the prompt you used.)
2. Title of Source (Describe what was created by AI)
3. Title of Container (e.g., *ChatGPT*, *Copilot*, *Gemini*, *Claude*, *Llama*, etc.)
4. Version (name the version of the AI tool as specifically as possible. e.g. *ChatGPT 3.5*)
5. Publisher (name the company that made the tool)
6. Date (Give the date the content was generated)
7. Location (URL)

Format:

"Description of chat" prompt. *Name of AI tool*, version of AI tool, Company, Date of chat, URL.

Examples:

"Describe the literary elements in the book *Frankenstein* by Mary Shelley" prompt. *ChatGPT*, 23 Mar. version, OpenAI, Feb 2024, chat.openai.com/chat.

"Policy databases for Russian academics" prompt. *Gemini*, May 3 Version, Google, 28 Feb 2023, <https://gemini.google.com/>.

In Text Citation Example:

("Describe the literary elements")

("Policy databases")

APA Style

- When you cite AI-generated content in APA style, the author of the content will be the company or organization that created the model. For example, when citing Copilot, the author would be Microsoft, the company that created Copilot.

- When you reference this content from AI directly in your text, you should include an in-text citation, and an associated source in the reference list.
- If you have used AI tools for any part of your research, you should describe that use in the methods section or in the introduction. Talk about the prompt that was given and what the output was. For example:

When asked to describe the literary elements in *Frankenstein*, *MS Copilot* provided a summary about the use of foil characters. However, when prompted further to cite the source on from which that summary was based, it noted that it lacked “the ability to conduct research or cite sources independently” but that it could “provide a list of scholarly sources related to the literary elements in *Frankenstein*.”

Format:

Author. (Date). *Name of tool* (Version of tool) [Large language model]. URL

Example:

Microsoft. (2023). *Copilot* (Chat GPT 4) [Large language model]. <https://copilot.microsoft.com/>.

In Text Citation Example:

(OpenAI, 2023)

Chicago Style

- Chicago style suggests that you cite AI-generated content in your work by including either a note or a parenthetical citation. It advises you not to include that source in your bibliography or reference list. That is because you cannot provide a link to the conversation or session with the AI tool; you should treat the content as you would a phone call or private conversation. AI tools are starting to develop programs to generate a shareable link to that conversation, so the rules may change in the near future.

Here are some general guidelines for referencing AI-generated content in Chicago style:

- Treat the AI tool as the author of the content.
- Explain the prompt used to generate the content in the text (if that approach doesn't work, you can include that information in a footnote or endnote).

Format:

Author, Title, Publisher, Date, url for the tool.

Example (if information about the prompt has been included within the text of your paper):

Text generated by ChatGPT, OpenAI, March 7, 2023, <https://claude.ai/chat/63eae5be-e703-4e72-865a-b9bf5bd398ad>.

Example (including information about the prompt):

Claude, response to "Explain how to make pizza dough from common household ingredients," Anthropic, March 7, 2023, <https://claude.ai/chat/17458af0-f70d-4343-8783-6d20d2a68668>.