

# APPLICATION OF CHATGPT IN INFORMATION LITERACY INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN

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# INTRODUCTION



GPT: Generative  
Pre-trained Transformer  
architecture



Statistical model for  
generating new data  
based on variable  
relationships in a dataset



Impact: altering the  
information landscape

## APPLICATION IN ACADEMIC LIBRARY SETTING

- knowledge and research services
- AI expectation management
- AI research assistance (IRIS AI, sCite, consensus.app, elicit.org, etc.)
- Data-driven services (API services, research data management)
- AI literacy (providing support and promoting ethical use)

## RESEARCH QUESTION

How can the model be applied in information literacy instructional design and creation of OER?

## METHODOLOG Y

1. DEVELOPING A STRATEGY FOR PRODUCING INFORMATION LITERACY SYLLABUS USING CHATGPT
2. TRAINING THE MODEL ACCORDING TO PREDEFINED STANDARDS
3. CONDUCTING THE REVIEW PROCESS

## STRATEGY

- assign the model the role of a subject-matter expert (SME);
- provide the model with context;
- instruct the model to use specific standards, i.e. Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education (ALA/ACRL, 2000); Association of College & Research Libraries' Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education (ALA/ACRL, 2015);
- instruct the model to use a specific output format

## MODEL TRAINING (1)

- prompt engineering according to the guidelines/criteria from available literature
- Lo, 2023: CLEAR Framework for Prompt Engineering, i.e. concise and user-friendly method tailored to optimize interactions with generative AI language models
- Eager & Brunton, 2023: instructional advice for writing instructional text to guide the generation of quality outputs from AI models

## MODEL TRAINING (2)

- starting point: "Academic/Scholarly Writing" course implementation plan (postgraduate study programme in Economics and Management)
- input: number of lecture and seminar hours, percentage of e-learning, course objectives, learning outcomes, course contents, assessment methods
- initial prompts (prompt script), feedback and reflection prompts

## REVIEW

- output evaluated by 2 reviewers (profiles: university information literacy programme coordinator; Assistant Professor of English Language)
- evaluation criteria
  - usability (does it fit the purpose?)
  - relevance (is it relevant to the context in which it's intended to be used?)
  - quality (is it coherent and well-organised?; correctness and readability of the AI-generated content)
- review in the format of a descriptive text





Certainly, here's a syllabus outline for your 1st year PhD course in Academic/Scholarly Writing, organized into 6 modules based on the course parameters, learning outcomes, and course contents:



### Module 1: Introduction to Academic Writing and Research

- Week 1-2
  - Understanding the Social Role of Research
  - Identifying Users and Beneficiaries of Scientific Research
  - Defining the Role of Researchers
  - Recognizing the Needs of Various Stakeholders

### Module 2: Formulating and Defining Research Topics

- Week 3-4
  - Selecting and Defining Research Topics
  - Assessing the Existing Scholarly Literature
  - Establishing the Scientific Contribution
  - Crafting the Introductory Chapter in a Research Work

### Module 3: Literature Review and Citation

- Week 5-7
  - Principles of Conducting a Literature Review
  - Maintaining Originality in Scientific Writing
  - Understanding (Auto)plagiarism and Avoidance
  - Proper Sources and Citation Practices

### Module 4: Text Analysis and Critical Reading

Send a message

# OUTPUT

Prompt script testing results in the format of a 15-page document with the following subheadings:

- Introduction
- Course Description (Course Objectives, Learning Outcomes, Course Contents, Course Schedule)
- Workshop Plan: "From Research Topic to Research Questions" (+ facilitator notes and participant handouts)
- Assessment activities, criteria and grading rubric
- Interactive activity lesson plan (+ notes and handouts)

# DISCUSSION & FURTHER RESEARCH

## EVALUATION RESULTS

Reviewer's comments to be used to further train the model and refine results

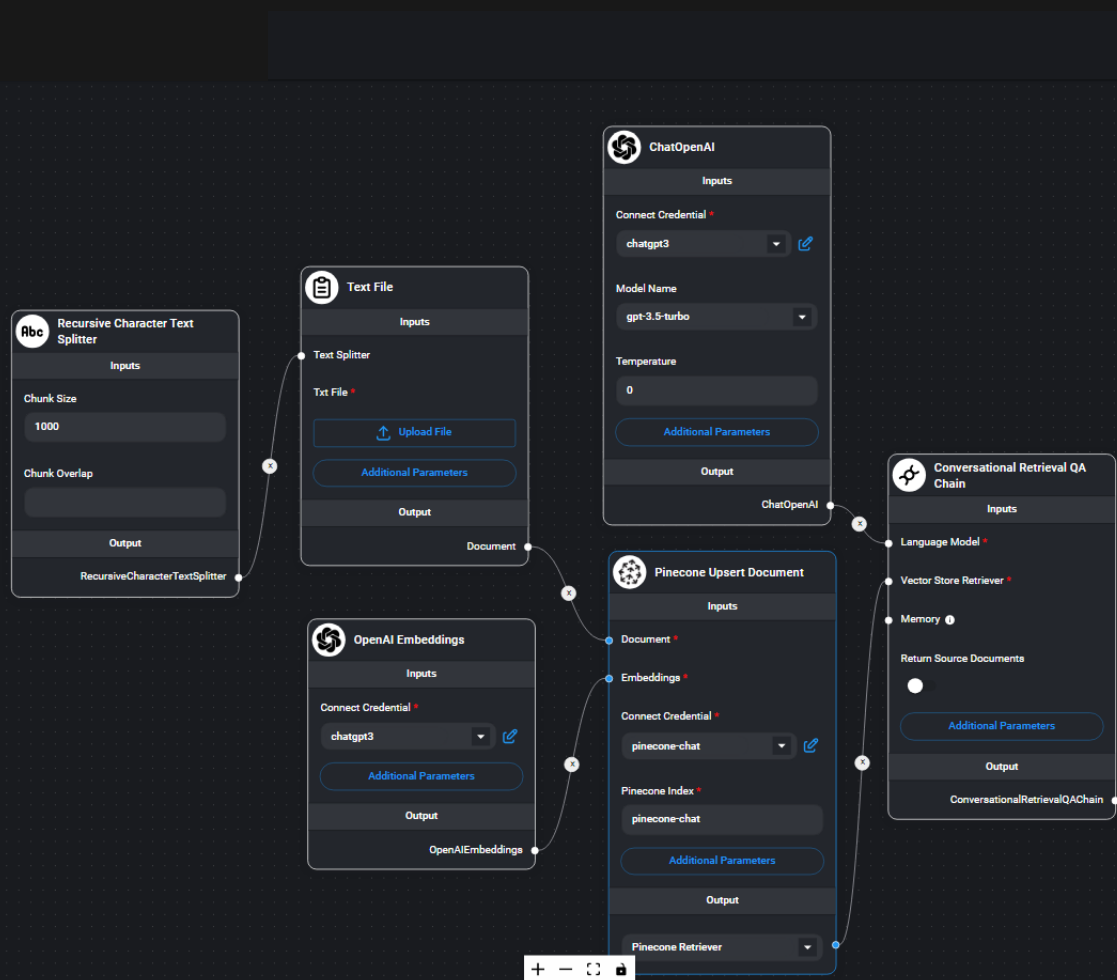
## ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Acknowledgment of the use of ChatGPT in the production of AI-generated content

## FURTHER STEPS

Developing a model with a modified dataset

# MODIFIED DATASET MODEL



## Custom AI ChatGPT Chatbot

- Render: unified cloud that builds and runs all your apps (used as a server)
- Flowise: Open-source UI visual tool that builds your customized LLM flow using LangchainJS
- Pinecone: vector database for storing data
- Flowise lets you create different chatflows by adding nodes (such as chat models, vectors stores, text splitters etc.)

Certainly! Here's a concise summary of the key concepts related to the Six Frames of ACRL Framework for Information Literacy in the context of information skills that PhD students should have:

**Authority is Constructed and Contextual:** PhD students should understand that authority in academic writing is not fixed but is constructed within a context. They need to critically evaluate sources and recognize that expertise can vary depending on the situation. This frame emphasizes the importance of questioning and examining the credibility of information.

**Information Creation as a Process:** Students should grasp that information evolves through various processes. They should learn to engage with information by understanding how knowledge is generated, published, and disseminated. This frame encourages students to see themselves as active participants in the creation of knowledge.

**Information Has Value:** PhD students must appreciate the value of information in terms of intellectual property and the economic and social aspects of information. They should understand issues related to copyright, plagiarism, and open access, and the appropriate use of information in scholarly work.

**Research as Inquiry:** This frame encourages students to engage in a process of inquiry and questioning. PhD students should be adept at exploring diverse perspectives, and adapting their inquiry to new topics. It fosters a sense of curiosity and intellectual inquiry.

**Scholarship as Conversation:** PhD students should view scholarship as an ongoing conversation. They need to learn to engage in scholarly dialogue, understanding the value of citations, peer review, and the importance of contributing to the conversation. This frame emphasizes the importance of collaboration and communication.

**Searching as Strategic Exploration:** PhD students should develop strategic approaches to searching for information. They should develop strategic approaches to searching for information.

THANK  
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a message

