



Ethical AI Use in Classrooms

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Academic Insights

- 91% of students/teachers have encountered AI tools like ChatGPT and Grammarly.
- Students see AI as empowering; teachers are more concerned about reduced cognitive engagement.
- 70% believe AI increases academic dishonesty and reduces critical thinking.
- 80% of learners report improved performance with AI, but teachers doubt understanding of AI-generated work.
- Stakeholder views differ widely, complicating policy creation.
- Strong call for ethics training, digital literacy, and institution-level AI norms.

Apply This Now

- Co-create an Ethical Use Agreement: what counts as help vs. dishonesty.
- Shift classroom focus toward reasoning tasks instead of product-based assignments.
- Use AI to demonstrate misconceptions—generate flawed answers and ask students to fix them.

Add This in Your Lesson

Run a “Detect the flaw” activity: input a prompt into AI, show the class, and ask students to correct errors.

Avoid This Mistake

Assuming students using AI well means they understand the underlying content.

Reference

Mwakalinga, S. E., & Mabilika, F. A. (2025). *Perceptions, pitfalls, and proposals for the ethical use of artificial intelligence in the classroom: A case study of students and educators*. *Cogent Education*, 12(1), 2557611. <https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186X.2025.2557611>

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