# Integrating AI into the University Classroom

# Transforming Teaching & Learning through Artificial Intelligence

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# Supporting Student Writing and Research

Writing Feedback

Pro: Al provides grammar, style, clarity

Research Assistance

Pro: Al tools gather materials, summarize articles, brainstorm ideas

Con: Fear of students using AI tools inappropriately, violating academic honesty policies, and instructor difficulties detecting violations



# **Enhancing Student Engagement**

## **AI-Generated Content**

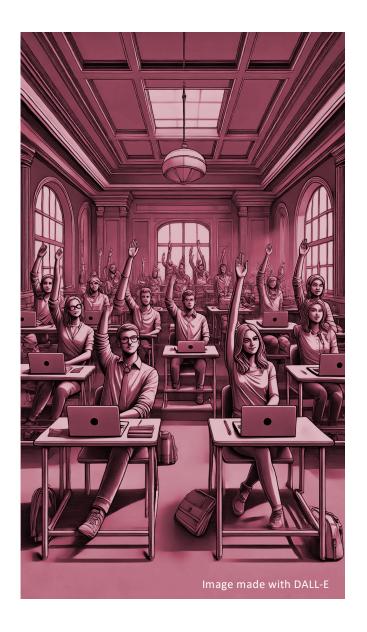
Tailored case studies, examples, practice problems, material summaries

## **Change Material Format**

Text-to-Speech, format captions as transcripts, OCR scanned text, generally increase material accessibility.

## **Interactive Content**

Al tools create engaging lectures, quizzes, podcasts & simulations



# **Example: The Deep Dive Podcast**

The Deep Dive Podcast (Duration 16:31)





The Deep Dive Podcast is an AI generated audio discussion about the material covered in Unit 2: Knowing, Natural Philosophy, and the Book of Nature, within RELS/HIST 3125, taught by Dr. John L. Crow.

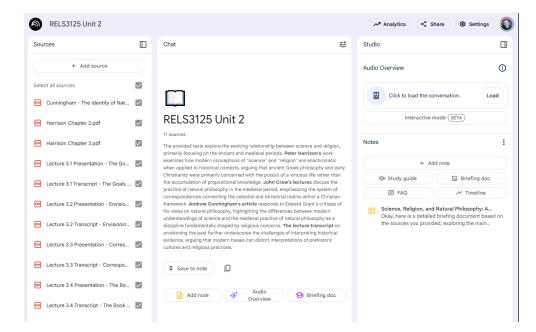
While listening to the podcast is optional, it is recommended as the best way to get a overview of the material found in this unit!

Listen to the podcast by going to: bit.ly/unit2 deep dive

Al Used: Google NotebookLM



# **Example: Religion & Science Module Summary**



Knowing, Natural Philosophy, and the Book of Nature Study Guide

## About the Study Guide

This study guide is a supplementary aid and should not replace completing the assigned Unit 2 material. Relying solely on this summary will not adequately prepare you to engage with the unit's assignments. Instead, use this guide to establish the context for approaching and understanding the material.

This study guide has been generated using Google NotebookLM AI and reviewed for accuracy by the course instructor.

## Unit 2 Study Guide

#### I. Introduction:

This study guide examines the historical relationship between science, religion, and natural philosophy, drawing primarily from Peter Harrison's chapters, Cunningham, and supplementary lecture materials. The core idea is that modern understandings of "science" and 'religion' as distinct, sometimes opposing entities are not applicable to pre-modern thought. Instead, we see a more integrated approach, where philosophical, moral, theological, and natural inquiries were deeply intertwined. The goal is to understand how these categories were conceptualized in ancient and medieval periods, before their eventual divergence in the early modern era.

## II. Key Themes and Ideas:

#### A. The Myth of Ancient Science:

- The traditional narrative: A common myth is that Western science began in ancient Greece with thinkers like Thales, who supposedly rejected supernatural explanations in favor of natural principles and rational debate.
- The reality: This characterization is flawed. Pre-Socratic philosophers frequently referenced gods and divine principles. Thales, considered the
  "father" of science, stated "all things are full of gods." Anaxagoras, known for his "scientific" ideas (sun as molten metal, moon made of earth-like
  substances), posited a divine causal principle (nous/mind).
- Quote: "No one who has read the extant fragments of the pre-Socratic philosophers can fail to be struck by their ubiquitous references to gods and divine principles."
- Implication: Ancient Greek engagement with nature was infused with theological and moral elements. The study of nature was part of a broader philosophical project with ethical and theological presuppositions, unlike modern science.

## B. The Goal of Ancient Philosophy:

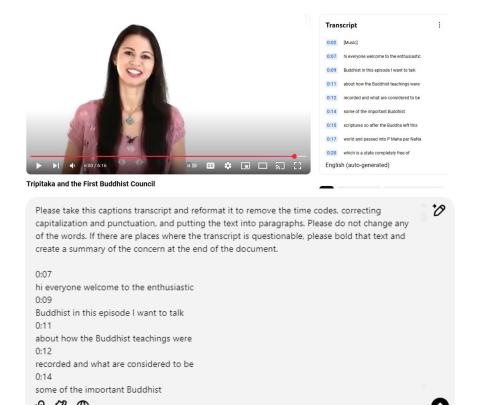
- Fundamental Question: The central question of ancient philosophy was: "How to live the good life?" (Lecture 3.1).
- · Focus: This involved determining the best way to live, the foundational moral principles to follow, and what leads to a happy life.
- Quote: "What is the best way to live one's life? What are one's foundational morals & principles to live by? What secures a happy life?" (Lecture 3.1).

#### C. Natural Philosophy as a Moral and Spiritual Exercise:

- Interconnectedness: Natural philosophy was not merely about understanding natural phenomena but also about personal formation, ethics, and the
  attainment of a "godlike" state. It aimed to cultivate both moral and intellectual virtues.
- Plato: Saw mathematics as a "divine art" that raised the mind. Mathematical study of the heavens contributed to moral and intellectual formation.
   The goal was to assimilate thinking to thought and attain a better life.
- Stoicism: The good life was one lived in accordance with nature. Knowing natural causes provided a buffer against life's difficulties and made happiness possible. Philosophy was a "mental exercise."
- Epicureanism: Physics was used to control desires and stabilize the atoms of the soul, helping them resist negative external influences
- Ptolemy: Defended the study of astronomy because it promotes the development of moral and religious qualities.
- Quote: "For Plato, it was the mathematical study of the heavens in particular that contributed to the moral and intellectual formation of the
  philosopher. He thus contended that mathematics is a kind of "divine art" that raises the mind to a godlike state..."

Al Used: Google NotebookLM

# **Example: Formatting YouTube Transcript**



Al Used: ChatGPT

#### Reformatted Transcript

Hi everyone, welcome to The Enthusiastic Buddhist. In this episode, I want to talk about how the Buddhist teachings were recorded and what are considered to be some of the important Buddhist scriptures.

After the Buddha left this world and passed into Mahaparinirvana, which is a state completely free of clinging and characterized by the highest bliss and wisdom, his followers of monks came together in a place called Rajagaha, now known as Rajgir. Now that the Buddha was gone, they wanted to recollect and remember all the Buddhist teachings before any of it was forgotten, changed, or became

It was Mahakassapa, one of the Buddha's most distinguished disciples, who called this meeting. He summoned 500 arhats to participate in what became known as the first Buddhist Council. Arhats are people who have realized the Buddhist teachings and become liberated from the cycle of birth and death. They have attained Nirvana and are free of all mental defilements and karma. They are not people of ordinary capacities but individuals of extraordinary wisdom and abilities.

Ananda, who was the Buddha's loyal attendant throughout his life, was also summoned as one of the 500 arhats. However, it was said that he had not attained the state of an arhat before the meeting. This was because, during the Buddha's life, he had little time to practice as he was always looking after the Buddha. But the night before the meeting, as Ananda placed his head on his pillow to sleep, he also achieved the state of an arhat. So, the following day, he was able to gather with the other 499 arhats. Ananda had the power of perfect recall. He was able to repeat all the sutras, or discourses, that the Buddha had ever given, word for word. Since Ananda had always stayed by the Buddha's side as his

Buddha had ever given, word for word. Since Ananda had always stayed by the Buddha's side as his attendant, he had been present for all the conversations the Buddha had with small groups and individuals. For the benefit of others, he repeated all these conversations and teachings. Wherever possible, other monks verified what Ananda had told them, and all the teachings were then given the seal of approval by the council.

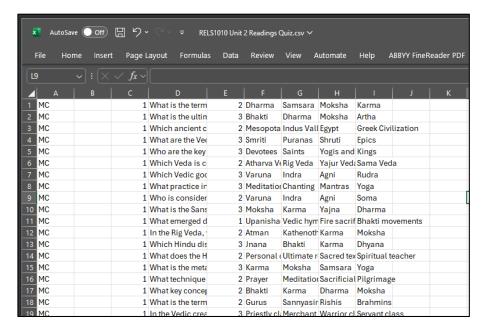
There was also another monk named Upali, who was an expert on the rules for monks and nuns. He could recollect all the rules and the stories behind why they were made. Upali repeated all these teachings before the 500 arhats, and once they were heard, they were also approved by the council.

Eventually, all the teachings were compiled systematically into what is called the Tipitaka or the Tripitaka. "Ti" means three, and "pitaka" means basket, so it literally means the three baskets. The reason for this name is that it is made up of three collections.

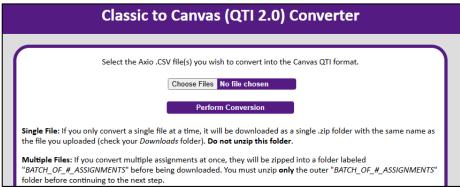


# **Example: Course Material to Canvas Quiz**

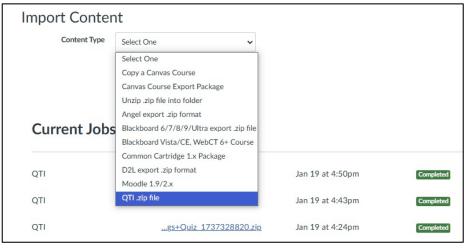




Al Used: ChatGPT



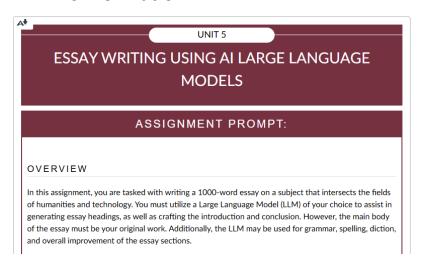
https://canconvert.k-state.edu/qti/



# **Promoting Critical Thinking and AI Literacy**

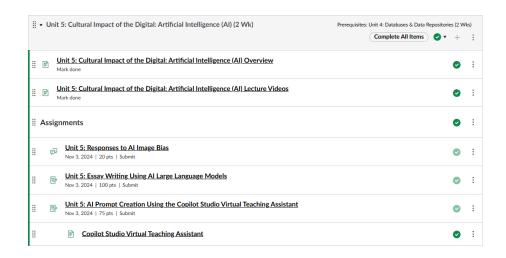
# **AI Ethics & Academic Integrity**

- Be clear and set transparency guidelines for AI use in assignments
- Discuss implications: privacy, misinformation

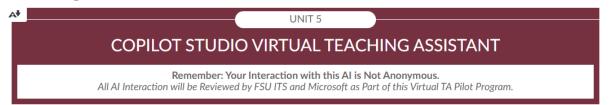


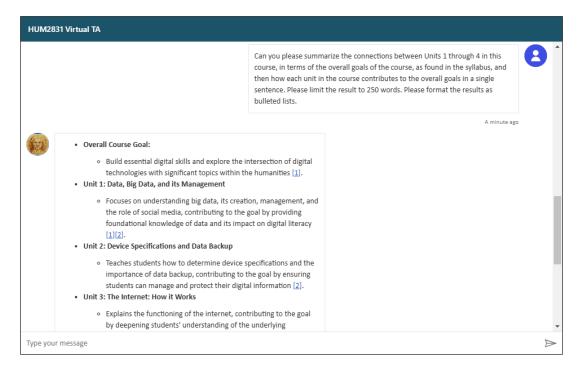
## **Al Interaction & Bias Awareness**

- Prompt Engineering
- Fact checking
- Acknowledge AI limitations and biases



# **Copilot: Al Administrative Assistant**







A

#### UNIT 5

## AI PROMPT CREATION USING THE COPILOT STUDIO VIRTUAL TEACHING ASSISTANT

### OVERVIEW

In this assignment, you will create ten structured prompts to guide the AI in synthesizing course material from multiple units within this course. The Virtual Teaching Assistant has been given copies of all the information (including videos) presented within the first five units of this course, as well as the syllabus, course schedule, and other related materials. Your prompts will focus on these resources. You will need to copy and paste your prompt and the AI's response into the places indicated within the assignment answer sheet. (See Examples 3 and 4 below.) If you receive an error message from the AI or the response is incomplete, copy the incomplete response or error message into the answer sheet as the AI response. Also, when you cut and paste the response, the formatting may change. There is no need to reformat it.

After constructing your prompts and copying the Al's response, you will need to complete a 250-word minimum reflection on your prompts and the Al responses. The specific reflection instructions are provided below.

## PROMPT STRUCTURE BREAKDOWN

A well-structured prompt ensures the AI generates coherent, relevant, and comprehensive responses. Each part of your prompt plays a specific role in shaping the AI's response. Here's how to break down and organize your prompt:

## · Context Introduction (General Overview):

- Start by specifying the broader context or theme of your question. This tells the AI what general topic to focus on and sets the stage for a more specific request.
- Example: "I am studying digital literacy in the context of data management and the cultural impact of digital technologies..."

#### · Specific Focus Area (Units or Topics):

- Identify the particular units or topics that you want the AI to pull from. This directs the AI
  to specific content, helping it focus on the right material.
- Example: "...particularly focusing on the key lessons from Unit 1 (Big Data and its Management) and Unit 5 (Artificial Intelligence and its Cultural Impact)..."

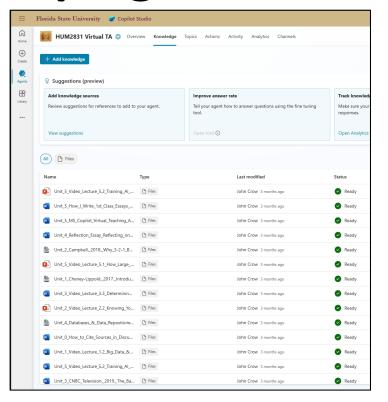
#### · Task or Action Request (What you want the AI to do):

- Clearly describe what you want the AI to do with the information. Be specific about whether you want a summary, comparison, analysis, or synthesis of the material.
- Example: "...please summarize how the use of big data in social media (Unit 1) relates to the ethical concerns raised by AI systems (Unit 5)..."
- · Additional Clarifications (Any further details or constraints):

# Al Prompt Engineering Assignment



# **Helping AI Make Sense of Material 1**



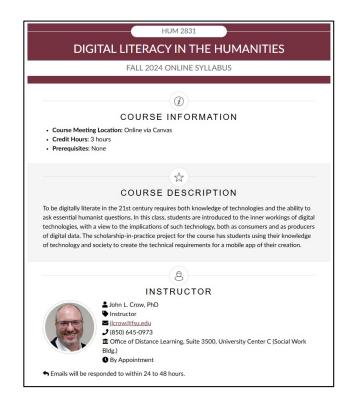
## **Details of Each Course Unit** Introduction to Digital Literacy In this introductory unit, students complete several tasks to familiarize themselves with the course setup. Completion of these tasks unlocks access to Unit 1 Read Course Syllabus Fall 2024 o Content for this syllabus can be found in Unit\_0\_HUM2831\_Digital\_Literacy\_in\_the\_Humanities\_Fall\_2024\_Online\_Course\_Syllabus.docx Read Course Schedule Fall 2024 Content for this Schedule can be found in Unit\_0\_HUM2831\_Digital\_Literacy\_in\_the\_Humanities\_Fall\_2024\_Course\_Schedule.docx Read Web Page: Start Here o Content for this web page can be found in Unit\_0\_Introduction\_to\_Digital\_Literacy-Start\_Here\_Page.pdf . Read Web Page: Guidelines for Using Generative AI in HUM2831 o Content for these guidelines can be found in Unit\_0\_Guidelines\_for\_Using\_Generative\_Al\_in\_HUM2831.docx • Complete Quiz: Syllabus Quiz Students are required to score at least 13.0 out of 15.0 to complete this guiz successfully. . Complete Discussion: First Day Attendance - Self Introduction Instructions for this assignment can be found in Unit\_0\_First\_Day\_Attendance\_Self\_Introduction.docx • Discussion Board Grading Rubric (Used to grade all the course discussions) o Content for this rubric can be found in Unit\_0\_HUM2831\_Discussion\_Board\_Grading\_Rubric.docx Read FSU Academic Honor Policy Content for this policy can be found in Unit\_0\_FSU\_Academic\_Honor\_Policy.pdf

Content for this essay can be found in Unit\_0\_How\_to\_Cite\_Sources\_in\_Discussion\_Posts.docx

Read How to Cite Sources in Discussion Posts



# **Helping AI Make Sense of Material 2**



## HUM 2831 Digital Literacy in the Humanities Fall 2024 Online Course Syllabus

### **Course Basic Information**

- Course Number: HUM 2831
- . Course Name: Digital Literacy in the Humanities
- Semester: Fall 2024
- Instructor: John L. Crow. Ph.D.
  - Email: jlcrow@fsu.edu
  - o Office Phone: (850) 645-0973
  - Office Location: Office of Digital Learning, Suite 3500, University Center C (Social Work Bldg., next to Doak Stadium)
  - o Availability On Campus: Wednesday through Friday, 9:30 am to 5:00 pm
  - Availability via Zoom: Monday through Friday, 9:30 am to 5:00 pm
  - Office Hours: By appointment only
  - Email Response Time: <u>Typically</u> within 24 to 48 hours
- Teaching Assistant: William Livingston
- Email: wlivingston@fsu.edu
   Delivery Method: Fully Online
- . Meeting Location: Online via Canvas Learning Management System (LMS)
- Credit Hours: 3 hours
- Prerequisites: None

#### Course Description

To be digitally literate in the 21st century requires both an understanding of digital technologies and the ability to ask key humanist questions. This course introduces students to the fundamentals of digital technology, emphasizing its implications for both consumers and producers of digital data. The course includes a "Scholarship-in-Practice" project where students apply their understanding of technology and society to create technical requirements for a mobile app of their own design.

#### Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

Digital Literacy courses prepare students to critically understand and use digital resources and technologies in personal, professional, and societal contexts. This course has been approved as meeting the requirements for Digital Literacy. As such, a substantial component of the course is dedicated to the instruction, acquisition, and assessment of digital literacy.

At the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Evaluate and interpret digital data and their implications
- . Analyze and describe modes of knowledge representation and categorization



# **Student Conclusions About AI Prompts**

## **Key Insights:**

- 1. Specificity Matters: Students emphasized that clear, detailed prompts significantly improved the quality of AI responses. Vague or overly broad prompts often led to surface-level answers.
- 2. Politeness and Structure: Using polite, well-phrased language and proper grammar seemed to yield more polished and accurate AI responses.

- 3. Challenges in Combining Topics:
  Students struggled to link topics
  cohesively across units, highlighting the
  need for careful prompt planning.
- 4. Al Response Patterns: Without specific format instructions, Al defaulted to list-based or general answers, underscoring the importance of explicit instructions.
- 5. Reflections on AI as a Tool: The exercise helped students recognize both the strengths and limitations of AI, particularly its reliance on user input and its potential biases.



# Other Potential Areas Al May Help

# **Administrative Tasks**

- Assignment Grading and Feedback
- Attendance Tracking
- Scheduling and Communication

# **AI-Related Projects**

- Analyze algorithms
- Build models
- Create Simulations

**Other Areas?** 



# **Contact Information**

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