

Referencing Copilot and other generative artificial intelligence (AI)

Students are reminded that submitting writing generated by AI as your own work is an Academic Offence and doing so will incur strict penalties. However, using AI to support your learning can be beneficial, if used responsibly and with integrity.

You need to acknowledge any use of generative AI output in your work. You should provide a full and proper citation and reference list entry where possible.

ChatGPT is the most well-known of the generative AI technologies but others (such as Google Gemini, Bing Chat, DALL-E, Copilot or Midjourney) also exist and require referencing in order to avoid plagiarism. Types of material that might be generated by AI include text, images, code and even ideas. Anything that is not your own original creation or thoughts should be appropriately referenced.

This is provisional advice and may be subject to change as official guidelines for various referencing styles are still in the process of being created. This advice sheet will be updated accordingly as and when official guidance is produced. Please also consult guidance from your Faculty or School on using generative AI for your academic work.

Harvard

Information taken from [Cite Them Right Online](#)

'If this generative AI material is available online, you can cite it as an electronic version of a source (such as an artwork or article).'

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In-text citation:

The AI-generated flower (Shutterstock AI,

2023)... Reference list:

Structure – Creator (Year) Title of work [Medium]. Available at: URL (Accessed: date).

Shutterstock AI (2023) *Photo of pond with lotus flower* [Digital art]. Available at: <https://www.shutterstock.com/image-generated/photo-pond-lotus-flower-2252080005> (Accessed: 31 March 2023).

*'If the AI's end product (for example use of ChatGPT in conversation) is only available to you, cite this as a **personal communication** and include a description of the AI generated material in your in-text citation. Consult your tutor in case they require you to provide a copy of the AI work as an appendix to your work.'*

In-text citation:

When prompted by the author, ChatGPT responded with a 'definition of academic integrity' (OpenAI ChatGPT, 2023). A copy of this response is in Appendix 1.

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Reference list:

Structure – Creator and title of AI (Year of communication) Medium of communication and receiver of communication, day/month of communication.

OpenAI ChatGPT (2023) ChatGPT response to John Smith, 2 April.

APA (American Psychological Association)

Information taken from [‘How to cite ChatGPT’ APA Style blog](#)

In-text citation:

(OpenAI, 2023) or OpenAI (2023)

Reference list:

Structure – Creator. (Year). *Title of AI* (Release version). URL

OpenAI. (2023). *ChatGPT* (Mar 23 version) [Large language model].

<https://chat.openai.com/chat>

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OSCOLA (Oxford Standard for Citation of Legal Authorities)

Currently, no official guidance has been released for citing and referencing generative AI for the OSCOLA style. Please follow the following structure in your footnotes and reference list.

Footnote citation:

Structure – Footnote number. Creator and title of AI and form of communication (Date).

Footnote:

¹ OpenAI ChatGPT response to prompt ‘what is the law in the UK regarding offensive online communications?’ (27 April 2023).

Reference list:

Structure – Creator and title of AI, Medium of communication and receiver of communication <URL of title of AI> accessed: date.

OpenAI ChatGPT, ChatGPT response to John Smith <<https://openai.com/blog/chatgpt>> accessed 27 April 2023.

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Turabian (Chicago style)

Currently, no official guidance has been released for citing and referencing generative AI for the Turabian style. Please follow the following structure in your footnotes and reference list.

Footnote citation:

Structure – Footnote number. Creator and title of AI, Form of communication from author, Date.

¹ OpenAI ChatGPT, response to prompt “to what extent was Thucydides right about the cause(s) of the Peloponnesian War?” from author, 7 February, 2023.

Reference list:

Structure – Creator. Title of AI. Accessed date. URL of title of AI.

OpenAI. ChatGPT. Accessed February 7, 2023.
<https://openai.com/blog/chatgpt>.

Vancouver

3 **Currently, no official guidance has been released for citing and referencing generative AI for the Vancouver style. Please follow the following structure for your in-text citation and reference list.**

In-text citation:

As a response to my question OpenAI’s ChatGPT (2023 Apr 28) stated...

Reference list:

Structure – Creator and title of AI. Form of communication [Medium]. Year [cited date]. Available from: URL of title of AI.

OpenAI ChatGPT. Response to prompt: compare left-wing and right-wing policies regarding mental health in the United Kingdom. [Generative artificial intelligence]. 2023 [cited 2023 Apr 27]. Available from: <https://openai.com/blog/chatgpt>.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Currently, no official guidance has been released for citing and referencing generative AI for the IEEE style. Please follow the following structure for your reference list.

Referencing Copilot and other generative artificial intelligence (AI)

Reference list:

[Reference number] Creator, Title of AI and form of communication, Date, unpublished.

OpenAI, ChatGPT response to prompt “outline 3 reasons why children can't form circles,” Apr. 28, 2023, unpublished.