**Grammarly**

**Link:** <https://app.grammarly.com/>

**Addressing Key Questions**

**Learning Enhancement not replacement**

Grammarly shouldn’t be used to replace learning. Instead consider how it can enhance your learning by helping you with tasks like spellchecking, proofreading, and sentence structure. Here are some useful examples:

* Paraphrasing or rewording texts.
* Identifying misspellings, grammatical or punctuation errors.
* Generating suggestions to help you improve your writing.

**Feedback and Insights**

Grammarly can give direct feedback but interacting with Grammarly does not stimulate critical thinking: it feeds you answers but doesn’t provide reasons why a change should be made. Its plagiarism-checker and citation support only source data from the ProQuest database and it’s unclear if any other databases are used in this process. Grammarly can however contribute to your proofreading process by helping you identify mistakes you may have missed.

**Task Understanding**

Grammarly's ability to understand tasks depends on the amount of text you upload and the set goal and audience that you select for your text. Clear sentences will generate more relevant responses. Be aware that this tool can give suggestions that aren’t always tailored to your tone and style of writing or any dialects of the language that you’re using.

**Tool Selection**

While Grammarly is a powerful AI tool, it’s essential to explore other options to determine the best fit for your specific needs. Using AI doesn’t always make your task easier, simpler, or quicker, and can lead to more work.

**Accuracy and Sourcing**

Grammarly generates responses based on very large amounts of data it has been trained on. It's crucial to verify information from authoritative sources independently as not all the data in the training model may be grammatically correct, may well include bias and referencing errors.

**Data Sources and Privacy**

Grammarly draws its data from a variety of publicly available sources and the ProQuest database for its plagiarism checker. It does store personal information and the user’s writing preferences, which include the prompt type and text. However, their privacy policy prevents third parties from accessing your text.

**Ownership and Attribution**

While Grammarly aids in generating content, the responsibility for using the output ethically and responsibly rests with the user.

**Legal and Ethical Considerations**

It's important to ensure that the information sourced from Grammarly complies with legal and ethical standards, avoiding plagiarism and copyright infringement.

**Bias and Misinformation**

Like any AI model, Grammarly may exhibit biases based on its training data. Users should critically evaluate outputs for accuracy and inclusivity.

**Limitations and Risks**

Users should be aware of Grammarly's limitations, including the potential for errors, misinformation and exercise caution when using its output(s).

**Academic Integrity**

Academic assignments and academic research are about learning to create your own connections between different sources, developing analytical abilities, producing original ideas and then being able to communicate these ideas to others – the academic community within which the research sits.

When undertaking academic research we need to adhere to academic standards of practice. Part of this practice is academic integrity. Academic integrity is based on the ability to communicate in a transparent way how ideas and findings have been arrived at, and this includes the attribution of others’ ideas to them through referencing. First and foremost, academic integrity is about honesty.

If using Artificial Intelligence in your academic work, you must be sure how AI is permitted to be used on your module (if applicable) and how to reference it appropriately. Likewise, to ensure that you maintain academic integrity, a good check of whether the work is still your own if you have used Artificial Intelligence, is to see if you can explain ideas and methods as they appear in the final piece of work. If not, then you do not have sufficient authorship of the research or assignment, and you may want to go back to ensure that your ideas are correctly represented.