UPFRONT

How do you use our collections?

We would like to better understand how our readers and authors use our article collections from across the BDJ Portfolio. These include collections from the *British Dental Journal*, *BDJ Open*, *Evidence-Based Dentistry*, *BDJ Team*, *BDJ In Practice* and *BDJ Student*.

Historically, BDJ Portfolio collections were used to bring together already published articles on a particular subject – now, alongside this, we are starting to create 'topical collections' which are open to submissions and serve as a way of stimulating interest and research within a particularly topical or evolving field.



To help us cater to the needs of our readers and authors, we want to better understand how our collections are utilised. To fill out our survey, please use the QR code included with this news story, or visit https://go.nature.com/ collectionsurvey.



Plagiarism software now able to detect students using ChatGPT

By Manas Dave, Lecturer in Dental Education, The University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

Plagiarism is an act of dishonesty which extends beyond just copying someone else's work. It involves (knowingly or unknowingly) the presentation of work, ideas or words of someone (a person or organisation) without proper citation. Plagiarism gives the impression the content produced is authentic when it is not, threatening the integrity of the work produced and undermining the basic principles of honesty and ethics.¹

Academia cannot continue to push the boundaries of research and discoveries, if its very integrity is compromised by copying work done by others. Moreover, presenting someone else's work in an inaccurate way can distort findings and create confusion, undermining the advancement of scientific progress. The same principles apply in higher education establishments; students need to learn the skills of not only conducting research but being able to articulate findings in a coherent and methodical manner.

Enter Turnitin, a global household company which facilitates academic integrity and is used by 98% of UK universities to evaluate similarity of assessments against online content and previously submitted work.² With substantial changes on the horizon regarding access to new levels of computing technology with artificial intelligence (AI), there has become a need to develop screening protocols to detect AI-generated plagiarism. Recently, the company announced ChatGPT and AI writing detection capabilities with 98% confidence, citing two years' work on this prior to the release of ChatGPT.^{3,4}

With advancements in AI and improved access to a wide range of AI applications, a new challenge has emerged for academics to be able to distinguish between genuine and AI generated work, the latter constituting dishonesty and plagiarism. Such screening protocols may also be considered for academic publishing in journals to prevent the gradual erosion of original, novel work with computer generated text.

References

- The University of Manchester. Guidance to students on plagiarism and other forms of academic malpractice. April 2023. Available at: https://documents.manchester. ac.uk/display.aspx?DocID=2870 (accessed April 2023).
- . Turnitin. Turnitin for Universities. Available at: https://www.turnitin.com/regions/ uk/university (accessed April 2023).
- OpenAI. Introducing ChatGPT. Available at: https://openai.com/blog/chatgpt (accessed April 2023).
- Turnitin. Turnitin's Al writing detection available now. Available at: https://www. turnitin.com/solutions/ai-writing (accessed April 2023).