

Artificial Intelligence and 1st4sport assessments policy

Introduction

This policy aims to set out the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) functionality in relation to the generation of evidence and the completion of assessments. This policy applies to 1st4sport staff, development partners, external quality assurers, recognised centres, training providers, apprentices' learners and relevant third parties.

This policy is reviewed regularly to ensure emerging changes and regulatory requirements on the use of AI in assessment and qualifications are applied.

AI and assessment

The development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is continually evolving, and it is important that consideration is given to, and risk is managed, to maintain the integrity of the assessments for all 1st4sport qualifications and end point assessments.

Differing forms of assessment have various levels of risk associated with the use of generative AI. Externally set examinations limit or eliminate the access to AI functionality. Practical observations and assessments also reduce the risk of the misuse of AI as these are specific and individual to the learner. Course work and other non-examined assessments create a greater risk of AI being used by learners that does not fully demonstrate a learner's own knowledge, skills and understanding.

The opportunities of using AI are that it is beneficial in the development of resources and in the investigation (research) and developing an individual's understanding of a topic. It is important that there is clear reference used by learners when using AI of what is theirs and what is auto generated (plagiarism).

AI is not allowed in the evidence being provided for assessment of competence, knowledge, and skills of that individual.

AI must not be used as the sole form of marking a learner's work, reducing the potential for bias, inaccuracies, and lack of transparency in awarding. This includes the provision of feedback and assessment decisions - these need to be individual, focused on the outcomes of the learner and content of the assessment undertaken. In addition, AI must not be used as the sole form of remote invigilation to ensure effective authentication of the assessment.

AI and Malpractice

Learners and apprentices must submit work for assessments which is their own and demonstrate their own knowledge, skills and understanding as required for the assessment in question. It would be considered malpractice if AI is used, and the learner or apprentice does not independently demonstrate their own attainment.

Centres must have agreed policies and procedures relating to assessment in place to ensure the authenticity of assessments. Centres must ensure that these can also address the risks associated with AI misuse.

Centres must make students aware of the appropriate and inappropriate use of AI, the risks of using AI, and the possible consequences of using AI in an assessment.

If AI misuse is detected or suspected by the centre and the learner or apprentice has made a declaration that the work is all their own, the case must be reported to 1st4sport in line with its malpractice and maladministration policy.