

FRUITFUL AND FRUITLESS WORK OF CHATGPT ON UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN TANZANIA

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ABSTRACT

Strong debate exists after innovation of chatbot OpenAI called ChatGpt. One side has been observed as fruitful and other side as fruitless work. This study focused to assess both sides fruitful and fruitless work of ChatGPT on University student in Tanzania. The study had two objectives namely assess fruitful and fruitless work of ChatGpt on University student in Tanzania. The study used comprehensive documents review analysis from both bibliometric and altmetric sources. Findings showed that, the fruitful included: ChatGpt might be used as dictionary, research tool, and control grammatical error. Moreover fruitless work: weak to draw graphs, can't collect primary data, can't make calculation, weak to download e-books and academic misinformation. The study recommended that; highly trainings needed to students, mother tongue language should also added, further researches needed on the usage of Chatgpt and government should allocate enough fund to University for conducting researches. The study concluded by advising Universities students in Tanzania to use ChatGpt to search learning materials because it provide direct responses compare to other software like Google which provides many alternatives responses and students mandated to choose one which thinks is most suitable response.

Keywords: Fruitful, fruitless, University students, ChatGpt

Introduction

After the long work started from 2015, eventually on Wednesday 2022 November 30th Elon Musk, Reid Hoffman, Jessa Livingston, Ilya Sutskever, Peter Thiel and current Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of ChatGpt software Mr. Sam Altman succeeded to launch new large Open Artificial Intelligence Chabot with 570gb of data, 300 billion words and 175 parameters called Chat Generative Pre-Trained Transformer. (ChatGPT). ChatGPT means chat bot software of Open AI and computerized language machine that works like human being. It slight different with other software search engine machine like Google or Amazon. It provide direct response for what has been asked while other software provide alternatives associative answers. It took only six days to get over 1 million users until Monday 2022 to provide insightful on fruitful and fruitless work of ChatGpt on university students in Tanzania.

Research Objectives

1. To assess the fruitful work of ChatGpt University students in Tanzania
2. To assess the fruitless work of ChatGpt to University students in Tanzania

Research Questions

1. What are fruitful works of ChatGpt to university students in Tanzania?
2. What are fruitless works of ChatGpt university students in Tanzania?

December 5th. By 14th March 2023 the company introduced the second modern ChatGPT 4 version with advanced technology. Moreover 1 year after in 21st November 2023 again they launched the modern ChatGpt with strong image and voice, and now everyone can access it. Until October 2023 more than 160 countries have been using ChatGpt meanwhile more than 36 countries world wide banned the use of it for various reasons include security of country, technical limitations and infrastructure. Tanzania is among countries which permitted the use of ChatGpt. But many Tanzanians are in dark vacuum and very is one of the main causes of students' difficulties in conducting full research. Across the literature, there is a lack of clarity and few studies have been done in Tanzania concern ChatGpt. Thus this paper aimed

Statement of Problem

Despite Tanzania permitted the use of ChatGPT majority of Tanzanians are in dark vacuum of this technology particularly in universities where students are innovative, critical thinkers, problems solvers and practices good communication. Thus this study aimed to provide fruitful and fruitless work of ChatGpt to University students in Tanzania.

Research Methodology

The study used both bibliometric and altmetrics database sources to make comprehensive documents

review analysis. The study used 60 sources from various database namely: Jane. Biometric, 11 articles (18.83%); Research gate, 9 articles (15%); Google scholar, 17 articles (28.33%); YouTube, 11 video files (18.33%); Face book, 2 articles (3.33%); Blogs 6, articles (10%); LinkedIn, 2 articles (3.33%); Science Direct, 1 articles (1.67%), ProQuest, (1.67%)

Also the study used to ask four questions direct to ChatGPT on dictionary use, writing five references in APA 7th Edition, 6 questions about research, 1 question in five International languages.

Literature Reviews

Rueda et al & Huang et al (2023) in their study they found that ChatGPT promote writing skills to students and learners learn to make analysis of literature reviews.

Alkaissi et al (2023) they defined the meaning of ChatGPT. They said ChatGPT means Generative Pretrained Transformer. Is the new chatbot introduced by OpenAI as natural language generator Academic writing, references and citations.

Majousky et al (2023) in their report they claimed that ChatGPT provide fraudulent articles in terms of words, sentence structure, materials methods, results, discussion and data sheet.

Lee (2023) the report showed the use of ChatGPT has no copyright, ethical issues and plagiarism.

Temsah et. al. (2023) in their conclusion concluded that further researches must be done on the usage of ChatGPT.

Putra et al., Sullivan et al., & Farrokhia et al (2023) Despite ChatGPT helps for students to accomplish their homework in timeframe in University environment it decreased in higher order thinking skills, decrease students' voice, risk of bias, decrease teaching working loads and save time.

Kickz, (2023) In short YouTube video clarified that ChatGPT helpful in research project like writing research gap, research questions and research methodology.

Hasanein & Sobaih (2023) they concluded that for institution to use ChatGPT must make policy and provide training for checking the ethical issues.

Schonberger (2023) study done in Germany found 26.4% of Universities in Germany use ChatGPT and increase of plagiarism in many researches and assignments. Moreover personalized learning, encourage creativity, generation of text passage and summarize work, develop digital literacy are among advantages of ChatGPT. The negative of it misinformation lack recent data, disable to analyze the results.

Ayman et al (2023) the study done in Cairo Egypt. The ChatGPT useful in students engagement, critical thinking, problem solving, personalized learning

experience and provide ethical issues like privacy and copyright cases.

Karakose et al (2023) the study concluded that the use of ChatGPT should balance with Human efforts so as to prevent misinformation, plagiarism.

Lo (2023) study done in China resented that the ChatGPT provide fake information and plagiarism to the users.

Dempere (2023) the study done in Arabic countries. The meta analysis of this report showed 85% of ChatGPT was accurate and uses 25 language include Mandarin, Polish and Swahili.

Ali et al (2023). The study done in Arabia claimed that ChatGPT just a motivational tool in reading and writing skills. And An Ngo, (2023) argued that this technology was just only consultant tool.

Jowarder (2023) study done in USA clarified that the use of ChatGPT assisted students to understand hard concepts thus increase students' performance, it provide relevant materials and shaping students' perception on the new technology.

Tourni et al (2023) the report gave reasons as why Tanzania disable to use ChatGPT such as lack of fund, lack trainings to manpower and lack academic freedom.

Kabudi (2023) study done in Tanzania showed the inequalities in government educational institutions lead to poor application of ChatGPT and misuse of artificial intelligence.

Maginga (2023) study done in Sokoine University Tanzania. The university used ChatGPT to detect disease in maize.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (2023) reported problems of using ChatGPT technology: Academic integrity, cognitive bias, lack regulations, accessibility to some countries, privacy, commercialization.

Findings and Discussion of Study

Fruitful work of ChatGPT on University students in Tanzania

Dictionary use. More than 98% to 99% of Tanzanians speak and write Kiswahili as lingua franca language, moreover Kiswahili used as language of instruction in primary schools and separate subject in secondary school and degree programme in University Education. (Gran, 2007; Mugaya, 2018; Hizda & Paschal; 2023) Not only that but also in Tanzania English is foreign language used in high rank offices and medium of instruction from secondary school to University education meanwhile English used as subject in primary school and medium of instruction in primary academy school (Masatu, 2013). Thus the majority of University students incompetent in English language because two languages used at different level of education trajectory. Sometimes make them difficult to understand concepts until

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translated in Kiswahili. The innovation of ChatGPT will become remedy of this challenge. Students will be able to check the difficult term in English by using ChatGpt software. When researcher asked ChatGpt to translate five English language words in Kiswahili language was capable. These words: (i) Fruitfully- 'Mafanikio' (ii) Fruitless -'Bure' (iii) University- 'Chuo kikuu' (iv) Students- 'Wanafunzi'.

Moreover ChaptGPT was asked to translate the long question of the same content but in different five

International languages namely; Irabic, Hindi, Swahili, Chinese, English and Kiswahili language. "Kindly tell the current President of United Republic of Tanzania". The ChatGP Trespended correctly. Therefore students accomplish the assignment in time and accurately simply no language complexity. (Putra et al; Sullivan et al; Farrokhia et al; Jowarder; & Dempere,2023).

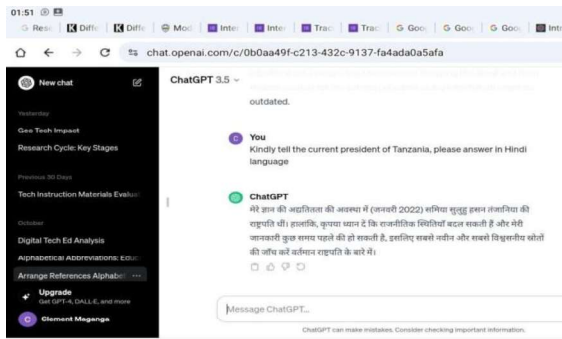


Figure 1. The screenshot of the use of ChatGpt translation from English to language Arabic language



Figure 4. The screenshot of the use of ChatGpt in English language

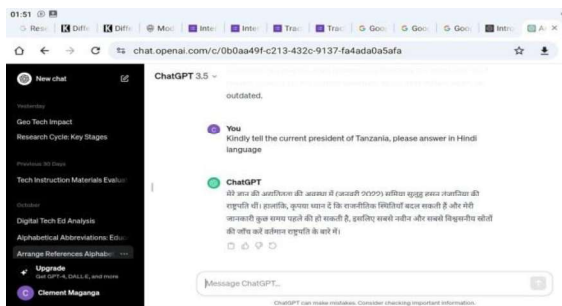


Figure 2. The screenshot of the use of ChatGpt translation from English language to Hindi language

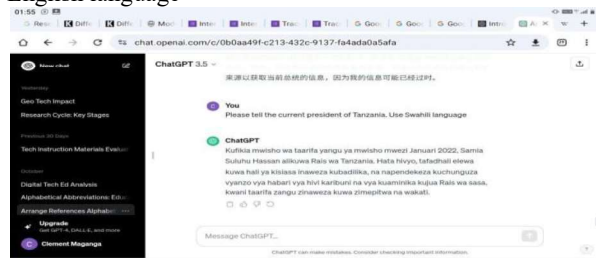


Figure 5. The screenshot of the use of ChatGpt translation from English language to Kiswahili language



Figure 3. The screenshot of the use of ChatGpt translation from English language to Chinese language

Writing references and bibliography

Majority assignments in University level of education need references, citations and bibliography (Schonberger, 2023). When the researcher asked the ChatGpt software to write references in America Psychology Association (APA) 7th Edition version. The ChatGpt was able just to name them in chronological order and write accordingly ChatGpt in Research project. Majority of scholars claimed ChatGpthave great contribution in writing research project. The researcher asked ChatGpt to suggest title of two topics, writing research gap, research statement, literature review, draft research questions, draft research objectives. The ChatGPT was capable to provide research dimension. This ideas also support Ed by Kiczk, (2023). Save time. The research project, university assignment and homework usually have timeframe bond. The researcher asked ChatGpt to write question. 'Kind tell ten importance of communication

skills with references and citations ChatGpt was capable to respond within second unlikely human being couldn't do so. The innovation of ChatGPT assisted students to cover many and heavy academic tasks in short period of time. The ideas also supported by Jowarder, (2023)

Ethical Issues

The study sought to identify the technological ethics study found that however majority of research scholars claim on integrity, cognitive bias, accessibility, misinformation, plagiarism, lack privacy and copyright (Ayman et al., 2023; UNESCO, 2023; Majousky et al., 2023; Lee, 2023). The study showed that all ethical issues have been clearly stated. For instance, when a Researcher asks ChatGpt to download Creswell, 2014 Research e-book, ChatGpt rejected. Also researcher asked to provide the history of specific person called 'Benedictor Ferdinard Bassu' also rejected. That was not enough the ChatGPT went further at the bottom of it declared that *"ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information"*. Students have to **Fruitful and Fruitless Work of CHATGPT**

tool for providing answer they want in their academic studies. (Ali et al., 2023). On top of that this ChatGPT software admit it's mistakes and was not the final product to believe on it. The ideas supported by Sharma, (2023)

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Unable to plot statistical graphs. The ChatGPT software cannot do everything example Excel work sheet. Some of academic task should fulfilled with other software applications. (Hamdan & Karakose et al., 2023; Calitz et al., 2023). This evidenced when the researcher asked to draw the chart of bibliometric and alt metric database sources as used during this study. The ChatGPT displayed that *"I can't draw graphs directly, but I can guide you on how to create one. You can use spreadsheet software like Microsoft Excel or Google Sheets to input your data and create a bar chart. Each platform (Research Gate, Google Scholar, YouTube, etc.) can be represented on the x-axis, and the corresponding values (11, 9, 17, 11, 2, 6, 2, 1) can be represented on the y-axis. This will give you a visual representation of the data distribution across the different platforms."* (ChatGpt, 2:34pm, Thursday, 7th 2023)

Research Activities

Despite the study showed that ChatGpt provided research direction cannot cite the recent information accordingly Example when the researcher asked "kindly ten importance of communication skills in work" ChatGPT was able to cite from 1995 until 2020 back while recent communication skills in

workplaces is not similar as we speak now. Thus provided outdated information and wrong quotations. This idea was not by Lo, (2023). When ChatGPT asked the same question at second time provide the different answers thus cannot maintain reliability of the study. Notwithstanding ChatGPT cannot collect data through primary sources method like interview, observation and focus group discussion *"I can provide general information on the importance of communication skills, but please note that my responses are generated based on a mixture of licensed data, data created by human trainers, and publicly available data. I don't have the ability to provide specific citations or references for this information.....Please note that while these concepts are well-established, specific references may vary depending on the context and the sources consulted."*

References and Bibliography

When ChatGpt asked to write references according to American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition version was not capable. ChatGpt

high supposes to be italicized and put star to differentiate journal and title not only that but also numbering the references

"Certainly, here are the references in APA 7th edition format:

1. Hiza, C. D. & Paschal, M. J. (2023). Emphasizing Kiswahili as a medium of Instruction for Effective Education Output in Tanzania. *Education Language and Sociology Research, 4*(1), 31. DOI: 10.22158/elserv.v4n1p31.

2. Calitz, A. P. & Cullen, M. (2023). ChatGPT – The New MBA Student in your class. Paper presented at the International Business Conference (IBC 2023), Swakopmund, Namibia, 24-27. The students need to be careful when writing references and bibliography of their studies". ChatGpt responded.

The study also want S to determine the way the sound of alphabets. The students must be careful with ChatGPT. It was difficult for it to differentiate right for 'hand', right for 'justice'. Students need to be careful when writing the sentence of these words. (Chat. OpenAI. Com)

Recommendations

Like other scholars further researches need to be done to improve the efficiency of ChatGPT and shouldn't be banned like what other countries doing. Furthermore training to all stakeholders include lectures and students, additionally even mother tongue language should be included and government of Tanzania should continue allocating fund to Universities for technological researches

Conclusion.

The study concluded by advising Universities students in Tanzania to use ChatGpt to search learning materials because it provide direct responses compare to other software like Google which

provides many alternatives responses and students mandated to choose one which thinks is most suitable response.

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