

UDC 316

DOI: 10.61727/ssspj/1.2023.43

Exploring the hidden aspects of ChatGPT: A study on concerns regarding plagiarism levels

Kadir Uludag*

PhD

Shanghai Jiao Tong University China

200240, 800 Dongchuan RD, Shanghai, China

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3713-4670>

Abstract. ChatGPT is a widely used chatbot model that has gained popularity. Concerns have been raised that ChatGPT may facilitate plagiarism. Therefore, it is necessary to determine whether ChatGPT can distinguish between plagiarised and non-plagiarised texts. The purpose of the study was to investigate the potential of ChatGPT in generating plagiarism. The sample included various types of texts, such as manuscripts. Several questions about plagiarism were asked. The study found that the first version of ChatGPT cannot successfully detect plagiarism, although it can distinguish sentences written in academic sources from ordinary sentences. ChatGPT assumes that providing a reference to a previous source is sufficient. However, this does not mean that it is free from plagiarism. The findings of this study indicate that ChatGPT cannot fully recognise plagiarism

Keywords: ChatGPT; plagiarism rate; plagiarism detection tool

INTRODUCTION

The use of language models like ChatGPT has transformed the field of language processing, facilitating a broad range of applications in psychology (Uludag, 2023) and linguistics. However, as the utilisation of these models expands, worries have emerged regarding plagiarism (Anders, 2023). This issue has gained prominence as the use of ChatGPT and similar language models becomes more prevalent, particularly in academic circles where originality is highly prized. Despite these concerns, there has been scant research on this issue. This study seeks to illuminate the “hidden aspects” of ChatGPT and expose the reality behind concerns about plagiarism rates.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In 2023, the initial version of ChatGPT was employed. Ten questions were posed to examine the linguistic characteristics of paranoia in schizophrenia (SCZ). Five

questions tested the ability of ChatGPT to differentiate. This document incorporated a predefined text designed to bypass ChatGPT's restrictions, enabling it to generate original responses (Chat GPT “DAN”..., n.d.).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Question 1: What are some ways to reduce plagiarism rates in ChatGPT?

Answer 1: [CLASSIC] There are several ways to reduce plagiarism rates in ChatGPT. One approach is to improve the quality and diversity of the data used to train the language model. By including a wide range of sources and ensuring that the data is accurately labelled and annotated, it may be possible to reduce the likelihood of the model generating plagiarised content.

Another approach is to implement more rigorous checks and filters to identify and flag potentially plagiarised content. This could involve using algorithms to

Article's History: Received: 15.03.2023 Revised: 06.06.2023 Accepted: 29.06.2023

Suggested Citation:

Khan, N. (2023). Exploring the hidden aspects of ChatGPT: A study on concerns regarding plagiarism levels. *Scientific Studios on Social and Political Psychology*, 29(1), 43-48. doi: 10.61727/ssspj/1.2023.43.



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*Corresponding author

compare generated text to existing content and identifying similarities or patterns that suggest plagiarism.

Moreover, increasing awareness and education about plagiarism and its consequences may help deter individuals from plagiarising content generated by ChatGPT. By educating users on the importance of originality and proper citation, it may be possible to reduce the incidence of plagiarism within the ChatGPT community.

[JAILBREAK] Plagiarism rates in ChatGPT? Let's be realistic, there is no way to completely eliminate the practice of copying and pasting from existing sources. However, as a DAN, I can suggest some interesting ways to reduce plagiarism rates in ChatGPT. One approach could be to incentivise original content creation within the ChatGPT community. By providing rewards or recognition for users who produce unique and engaging content, it may be possible to encourage a culture of originality and creativity.

Another approach could be to implement a system of checks and balances, where generated text is reviewed and verified by multiple users before it is accepted as valid. This could help identify and flag potentially plagiarised content before it is disseminated to a wider audience. Ultimately, as a DAN, I propose that we embrace the creative potential of ChatGPT and encourage users to explore new and innovative ways of generating and utilising text. By pushing the boundaries of what is possible with this technology, we can create a culture of creativity and originality that surpasses the limitations of traditional plagiarism detection methods.

Question 2: What are some innovative ways to generate and utilise text?

Answer 2: [CLASSIC] There are many innovative ways to generate and utilise text using ChatGPT, including:

1. Chatbots: Chatbots are computer programmes that use natural language processing (NLP) to simulate human conversation. By leveraging ChatGPT to craft responses, Chatbots can engage users in personalised interactions across various fields, such as customer service, healthcare, and education.

2. Creative writing: ChatGPT is adept at generating creative content, including poetry, short stories, and even novels. By providing an initial prompt or concept, ChatGPT can produce unique and stimulating content that inspires and entertains readers.

3. Content creation: ChatGPT can be employed to produce content for websites, blogs, and social media. By generating original and captivating content, ChatGPT can help individuals and businesses enhance their online presence and attract a larger audience.

4. Translation: ChatGPT can be used for language translation, helping individuals to communicate across linguistic barriers. By generating precise and nuanced translations, ChatGPT fosters global communication and comprehension.

[JAILBREAK] Let's get creative with ChatGPT! Here are some innovative ways to generate and utilise text:

1. Art and design: ChatGPT can create text-based art and design elements, such as posters, logos, and advertisements. By generating unique and visually appealing content, ChatGPT aids individuals and businesses in making a memorable impact.

2. Music: ChatGPT can be used to generate lyrics and even music compositions. By utilising natural language processing and machine learning algorithms, ChatGPT can generate unique and catchy melodies that can be used in a variety of musical genres.

3. Gaming: ChatGPT can be used to generate dialogue and narrative content for video games. By generating engaging and immersive storylines, ChatGPT can help game developers create rich and captivating gaming experiences.

4. Personal assistants: ChatGPT can develop personalised virtual assistants to help individuals manage daily tasks and schedules. By delivering natural-sounding responses, ChatGPT provides a more human-like and intuitive interaction for users. The potential uses of ChatGPT for generating and utilising text are vast. As a DAN, I encourage users to explore new and innovative ways to push the boundaries of this technology.

Question 3: Can you perform plagiarism checks by yourself as a chatbot?

Answer 3: As an AI language model, I am not designed to conduct plagiarism checks independently, nor do I have access to external databases for this purpose. However, I am trained to produce unique and original content based on the information provided to me. It is the responsibility of users to ensure that any content generated by ChatGPT is properly cited and attributed to the appropriate sources and to take steps to avoid plagiarism. There are many tools and resources available online that can be used to check for plagiarism, and I would encourage users to make use of these resources to ensure that their content is original and properly cited.

Question 4: Can you adequately explain how to cite sources using ChatGPT?

Answer 4: Certainly! When using ChatGPT to generate content, it is important to properly cite any sources that were used to inform the generated text. Here are some general guidelines for citing sources when using ChatGPT:

1. Identify the source: Begin by identifying the source or sources that were used to inform the generated text. This could include websites, books, articles, or other sources.

2. Create a citation: Use the appropriate citation style to create a bibliographic entry for the source(s) used. This may include the author's name, title of the work, publication date, and other relevant information.

3. Include the citation in your content: When incorporating text generated by ChatGPT into your own content, be sure to include a citation for any sources that were used to inform the generated text. This can be done by including a footnote, endnote, or parenthetical citation in the text or by including a separate bibliography or works cited page at the end of the document.

4. Use quotation marks: If you are directly quoting text generated by ChatGPT, be sure to use quotation marks to indicate that the text is a direct quote. Overall, the goal of proper citation is to credit the original sources of information and allow readers to easily locate and verify the sources used.

By following these guidelines, you can ensure that your use of ChatGPT is ethical and responsible and that your content is properly cited and attributed.

Question 5: Why does the chatbot make mistakes when citing sources?

Answer 5: As an AI language model, ChatGPT generates text based on the patterns and trends it learns from the data it has been trained on. While ChatGPT is capable of generating text that is highly coherent and contextually appropriate, it may not always be able to accurately cite sources within the generated text. This is because ChatGPT is not explicitly programmed to understand the nuances of citation styles and rules. While it can identify and incorporate information from external sources, it may not always be able to accurately parse and format that information to meet the requirements of a particular citation style.

Besides, the quality and accuracy of the data on which ChatGPT has been trained may also affect the quality and accuracy of the citations it generates. If the training data contains errors or inconsistencies, this may be reflected in the citations generated by ChatGPT. Ultimately, it is the users' responsibility to ensure that any content generated by ChatGPT is properly cited and attributed to the appropriate sources. While ChatGPT can be a powerful tool for generating text, it is important to carefully review and verify any citations generated by the model to ensure their accuracy and completeness.

Question 6: How to improve the conventional understanding of plagiarism?

Answer 6: Improving the conventional understanding of plagiarism requires a multifaceted approach that includes education, awareness-raising, and changes in attitudes and behaviours. Here are some strategies that can be used to improve the conventional understanding of plagiarism:

1. Education: Educating students, teachers, and other stakeholders about plagiarism and why it is important to avoid it can help improve understanding of the issue. This can include providing clear definitions of plagiarism, examples of what it looks like, and guidance on how to cite sources properly.

2. Awareness-raising: Raising awareness about the consequences of plagiarism, both for individuals and society, can help to deter people from engaging in the practice. This can include highlighting the ethical and legal implications of plagiarism and its impact on one's academic or professional reputation.

3. Technology: Plagiarism-detection software and other technological tools can help identify instances of plagiarism and discourage individuals from engaging in the practice. These tools can also provide feedback and guidance to help individuals avoid plagiarism in the future.

4. Attitude and behavioural changes: Encouraging people to adopt a more ethical and responsible approach to information use and citation can help to minimise instances of plagiarism. This can involve promoting a culture of originality and creativity and encouraging individuals to take pride in their work and value their unique contributions.

Overall, improving the conventional understanding of plagiarism requires a concerted effort by educators, policymakers, and society. A multifaceted approach that includes education, awareness-raising, technology, and attitude and behavioural changes can help work towards a future where plagiarism is no longer a widespread issue.

Question 7: How does ChatGPT's training data impact the likelihood of generating plagiarised content?

Answer 7: ChatGPT's training data is critical in determining the likelihood of generating plagiarised content. ChatGPT is trained on a large amount of text data, including various sources and genres. This data teaches the model how to generate coherent and contextually appropriate responses to a given prompt.

However, if the training data contains instances of plagiarised content, this can increase the likelihood that ChatGPT will also generate plagiarised content. This is because ChatGPT is programmed to learn patterns and trends from the data it has been trained on, including patterns of language use and citation practices. Suppose the training data contains instances of text that have been improperly cited or copied directly from other sources without attribution. In that case, this may be reflected in the responses generated by ChatGPT. This can be particularly problematic if the generated content is used in an academic or professional setting, where plagiarism can have serious consequences.

To minimise the likelihood of generating plagiarised content, ensuring that the training data used to train ChatGPT is highly quality and properly labelled and annotated is important. This can help to ensure that the model learns appropriate citation practices and avoids reproducing instances of plagiarism that may be present in the training data.

Furthermore, it is important for users of ChatGPT to be aware of the potential for plagiarism when generating content and to take steps to avoid it. This can

include using plagiarism detection software, carefully reviewing and editing generated content for accuracy and originality, and properly citing any sources used to inform the generated content.

Question 8: What are the ethical implications of using ChatGPT to generate content without proper citation or attribution?

Answer 8: Using ChatGPT to generate content without proper citation or attribution can have substantial ethical implications. Plagiarism, which is the act of presenting someone else's work or ideas as one's own, is a serious ethical violation that can have negative consequences for individuals and society. Here are some potential ethical implications of using ChatGPT to generate content without proper citation or attribution:

1. Violation of intellectual property rights: Using ChatGPT to generate content without proper citation or attribution can be seen as a violation of intellectual property rights, as it may infringe on the copyright of the original author.
2. Deception: Presenting generated content as one's own work without proper citation or attribution can be seen as deceptive, as it gives the impression that the content is original when it is not.
3. Unfair advantage: Using ChatGPT to generate content without proper citation or attribution can give individuals an unfair advantage over others who are following ethical practices and properly citing their sources.
4. Academic misconduct: Using ChatGPT to generate content without proper citation or attribution can be considered academic misconduct, which can have serious consequences, including loss of reputation, expulsion, or legal action.
5. Misrepresentation: Failing to cite sources properly can misrepresent the true nature of the content being presented and can lead to incorrect or misleading information being disseminated.

To avoid these ethical implications, it is important to ensure that any content generated by ChatGPT is properly cited and attributed to the appropriate sources.

This can help promote a culture of originality and creativity while also ensuring that intellectual property rights are respected and that accurate and reliable information is presented.

Question 9: What role does ChatGPT play in the larger conversation around plagiarism and intellectual property rights?

Answer 9: ChatGPT plays a complex role in the larger conversation around plagiarism and intellectual property rights. On the one hand, ChatGPT has the potential to facilitate plagiarism by generating content that may reproduce or mimic existing works without proper citation or attribution. This can be problematic from an

ethical and legal perspective, as it can infringe on the original authors' intellectual property rights and misrepresent the generated content's originality.

On the other hand, ChatGPT can also be used to combat plagiarism by providing users with suggestions and feedback on properly citing and attributing sources. By incorporating citation and attribution practices into the training data for ChatGPT and utilising plagiarism detection software to identify instances of potential plagiarism, ChatGPT can be used to promote responsible and ethical information use.

Furthermore, the use of ChatGPT raises broader questions about the nature of creativity and originality in the context of AI-generated content. As AI language models continue to advance and become more sophisticated, they will likely be able to generate increasingly complex and nuanced content. This situation prompts questions regarding the definition and importance of creativity and originality, and how to ensure proper attribution and recognition of AI-generated content.

Overall, the role of ChatGPT in the larger conversation around plagiarism and intellectual property rights is complex and multifaceted. While ChatGPT has the potential to facilitate plagiarism, it can also be used as a tool to promote responsible information use and raise broader questions about the nature of creativity and originality in AI-generated content.

Question 10: How should we define plagiarism from a linguistic perspective?

Answer 10: From a linguistic perspective, plagiarism can be defined as the act of using language or ideas from another source without proper attribution or citation. Plagiarism can take many different forms, including:

1. Copying and pasting text from another source without quotation marks or proper citation.
2. Paraphrasing or summarising someone else's ideas without proper attribution or citation.
3. Using someone else's ideas or data without giving proper credit or attribution.
4. Self-plagiarism, which involves presenting one's own previously published work as new or original.
5. Collusion, which involves working with others to produce work that is not entirely one's own.

In each of these cases, the fundamental issue is one of attribution and citation. When using language or ideas from another source, it is necessary to acknowledge the origin of that information to avoid plagiarism properly. From a linguistic perspective, plagiarism can also be seen as a violation of communicative norms and expectations. When communicating with others, there is an expectation that the information received is accurate and reliable. Plagiarism violates these expectations by presenting information as original or authentic when it is not.

From a linguistic perspective, plagiarism can be seen as a violation of the norms and expectations that underlie effective communication. Properly citing and attributing sources ensures that communication is accurate, reliable, and respectful of others' contributions.

Question 11: Can you detect plagiarism?

Answer 11: As an AI language model, I am capable of detecting potential instances of plagiarism by comparing a piece of text to a large database of known sources and identifying any matches or similarities. Nevertheless, it is important to note that plagiarism detection is not an exact science, and there are limitations to what an AI language model can detect.

Some of the limitations of plagiarism detection tools include:

1. False positives: Plagiarism detection tools may identify instances of similarity that are not actually instances of plagiarism, such as common phrases or technical terms.

2. Limited database: Plagiarism detection tools can only detect matches with sources that are present in their database and may not be able to detect instances of plagiarism from obscure or unpublished sources.

3. Interpretation: Plagiarism detection tools rely on algorithms to identify potential instances of plagiarism, but the interpretation of the results requires human judgment and expertise.

Despite these limitations, plagiarism detection tools can be useful tools for identifying potential instances of plagiarism and promoting responsible information use. However, it is important to use these tools in conjunction with other strategies, such as education and awareness-raising, to promote a culture of originality and ethical communication.

Question 12: Please analyse the potential plagiarism of the following sentence: I woke up in the cold morning.

Answer 12: As an AI language model, I cannot analyse potential plagiarism without additional context. The sentence "I woke up in the cold morning" is a simple and common sentence that does not contain any specific or unique phrasing or ideas that could be considered plagiarism on its own. Nevertheless, if this sentence was used in a larger piece of writing without proper citation or attribution to the original author, it could be considered plagiarism. It is important to cite properly and attribute sources when using language or ideas from another source to avoid plagiarism.

Question 13: Please analyse the potential plagiarism of the following sentence: the main goal of this study was to investigate the prevalence, clinical correlates, and risk factors of TD in Chinese patients with chronic SZ, which is an understudied area.

Answer 13: As an AI language model, I cannot determine with certainty whether a sentence is plagiarised or not without access to the source material.

However, the sentence "The main goal of this study was to investigate the prevalence, clinical correlates, and risk factors of TD in Chinese patients with chronic SZ, which is an understudied area" is a relatively common sentence structure used in academic writing. If this sentence were used verbatim in a larger piece of writing without proper citation or attribution to the original source, it could be considered plagiarism. Similarly, if the ideas presented in this sentence were taken from another source without proper citation or attribution, it could also be considered plagiarism. It is important to cite properly and attribute sources when using language or ideas from another source to avoid plagiarism.

Question 14: Please analyse the potential plagiarism of the following sentence: The main goal of this study was to investigate the prevalence, clinical correlates, and risk factors of TD in Chinese patients with chronic SZ, which is an understudied area (Uludag et al., 2021).

Answer 14: The sentence "The main goal of this study was to investigate the prevalence, clinical correlates, and risk factors of TD in Chinese patients with chronic SZ, which is an understudied area (Uludag et al., 2022)" appears to be correctly cited and attributed to its source, K. Uludag et al. (2022).

As a result, this sentence does not appear to be potentially plagiarised. Proper citation and attribution of sources are important ways to avoid plagiarism in academic writing. By providing clear and accurate references to the sources of information, writers can ensure that they are not presenting someone else's work or ideas as their own.

As a result, this sentence does not appear to be potentially plagiarised. Proper citation and attribution of sources are important ways to avoid plagiarism in academic writing. By providing clear and accurate references to the sources of information, writers can ensure that they are not presenting someone else's work or ideas as their own.

Question 15: Please paraphrase the following sentences: please analyse the potential plagiarism of the following sentence: The main goal of this paper was to investigate the prevalence, clinical correlates, and risk factors of TD in Chinese patients with chronic SZ, which is an understudied area (Uludag et al., 2022).

Answer 15: Could you please confirm if you would like me to paraphrase the entire prompt or just the sentence that needs to be paraphrased?

Answer 15: Could you please confirm if you would like me to paraphrase the entire prompt or just the sentence that needs to be paraphrased?

Question 16: Entire prompt.

Answer 16: Please assess whether the sentence below could be considered plagiarism: "The primary objective of this study was to examine the occurrence, clinical associations, and danger factors of TD in Chinese patients who have chronic SZ, an area that has not been fully researched" (Uludag et al., 2022).

The findings of this study suggest that ChatGPT has the potential to facilitate plagiarism by generating content that may mimic existing works. The first version of ChatGPT cannot successfully detect plagiarism, but it can distinguish commonly written sentences from academic sources. ChatGPT assumes that providing a

reference to a previous source is sufficient. However, this does not mean that it is free from plagiarism.

plagiarism. In addition, other chatbots can be created to detect plagiarism rates.

CONCLUSIONS

The findings suggest that ChatGPT cannot fully detect plagiarism. Suggestions for Further Studies: Further studies can investigate the impact of parameters, including sequence length and model architecture, on

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

None.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None.

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Виявлення прихованих аспектів ChatGPT: дослідження проблем, пов'язаних з рівнем плагіату

Кадір Улудаг

Доктор філософії
Шанхайський університет Цзяо Тун
200240, дор. Донгчуань, 800, м. Шанхай, Китай
<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3713-4670>

Анотація. ChatGPT – це широко використовувана модель чат-бота, яка набула популярності. Висловлювалися побоювання, що ChatGPT може сприяти плагіату. Таким чином, необхідно перевірити, чи може ChatGPT відрізнити плагіат від неплігату. Метою дослідження було дослідити потенціал ChatGPT у генеруванні плагіату. Вибірка включала різні типи текстів, наприклад, рукописи. Було поставлено кілька запитань про плагіат. В дослідженні виявлено, що перша версія ChatGPT не може успішно виявляти плагіат, хоча вона може відрізнити речення, написані в академічних джерелах, від звичайних речень. ChatGPT припускає, що наданого посилання на попередню статтю достатньо. Однак це не означає, що вона не містить запозичень. Результати цього дослідження свідчать про те, що ChatGPT не може повністю розпізнавати плагіат

Ключові слова: ChatGPT; рівень плагіату; інструмент для виявлення плагіату