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Ethical Issues in the Use of Artificial Intelligence and ChatGPT: Challenges, Risks, and Responsible Use

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Abstract: *Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly transformed the way people learn, communicate, work, and access information. Among recent AI technologies, ChatGPT has gained significant attention because of its ability to generate human-like text, answer questions, summarize information, assist with writing, and support educational and professional activities. However, the increasing use of AI and ChatGPT has also created several ethical concerns. These include privacy and data protection, bias and discrimination, misinformation, lack of transparency, academic dishonesty, plagiarism, intellectual property issues, and excessive dependence on AI systems. This research paper examines the major ethical issues associated with the use of Artificial Intelligence and ChatGPT and discusses their potential impact on individuals, educational institutions, and society. The study also explores the importance of responsible AI use, human oversight, digital literacy, and ethical guidelines. It argues that AI technologies such as ChatGPT can provide significant benefits when used appropriately, but their advantages must be balanced with ethical considerations and accountability. The paper concludes that responsible and informed use of AI is essential to ensure that technological development contributes positively to society while protecting human values, privacy, fairness, and academic integrity.*

Key Words: Artificial Intelligence, ChatGPT, Generative AI, Ethics, Privacy, Academic Integrity, Bias, Misinformation, Responsible AI

I. INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as one of the most influential technologies of the twenty-first century. AI refers to the development of computer systems capable of performing tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning, problem-solving, language understanding, decision-making, and pattern recognition. In recent years, advances in generative artificial intelligence have made AI technologies accessible to a much wider population. These technologies are increasingly being used in education, healthcare, business, research, communication, entertainment, and many other areas of everyday life.

One of the most widely recognized examples of generative AI is ChatGPT, an AI-based conversational system developed by OpenAI. ChatGPT can understand and generate natural-language responses to user prompts and can assist with activities such as answering questions, explaining concepts, summarizing information, generating ideas, translating text, writing computer code, and supporting various forms of academic and professional work. Its accessibility and ease of use have contributed to its rapid adoption by students, teachers, researchers, employees, and organizations.

Despite these advantages, the widespread use of AI and ChatGPT has raised important ethical questions. AI systems can sometimes produce inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading information while presenting it in a convincing manner. This creates concerns about the reliability of AI-generated information, particularly when users depend on such systems for education, research, or important decisions. Another major concern is algorithmic bias. AI systems learn from large

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amounts of data, and if the underlying data contain biases, the resulting outputs may reproduce or reinforce those biases.

Privacy and data protection are also significant ethical issues. Users may provide personal, confidential, or sensitive information while interacting with AI systems. This raises questions about how such information is collected, processed, stored, and protected. In addition, the use of AI-generated content creates challenges related to copyright, intellectual property, authorship, and ownership. Determining who should receive credit or responsibility for AI-assisted work remains an evolving issue.

II. BACKGROUND OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND CHATGPT :

Background of Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a branch of computer science concerned with developing systems that can perform tasks associated with human intelligence. These tasks include learning from information, recognizing patterns, understanding language, solving problems, making predictions, and supporting decision-making. Although the idea of creating intelligent machines has existed for many years, AI became an established field of academic research during the twentieth century.

The development of modern AI has progressed through several stages. Early AI research focused primarily on rule-based systems in which computers were programmed to follow predefined instructions. As computing power, data availability, and algorithmic techniques improved, researchers increasingly developed systems capable of learning from data. This development led to the growth of machine learning, in which computer systems identify patterns in data and use those patterns to make predictions or decisions.

A further development of AI is deep learning, which uses multi-layered artificial neural networks to process large and complex datasets. Deep-learning techniques have contributed to major advances in areas such as computer vision, speech recognition, natural-language processing, and automated decision-making. These developments have made AI increasingly capable of performing sophisticated tasks that previously required substantial human involvement.

More recently, generative artificial intelligence has become an important area of AI development. Unlike traditional AI systems that primarily classify, predict, or analyze existing information, generative AI can create new content based on patterns learned from training data. Depending on the system, this content may include text, images, audio, video, software code, and other forms of media. The emergence of generative AI has significantly expanded the ways in which individuals and organizations interact with computer systems.

Development of ChatGPT

ChatGPT is a conversational artificial intelligence system developed by OpenAI. It is based on the Generative Pre-trained Transformer (GPT) family of language models. These models use neural-network-based techniques to process and generate natural language.

During training, language models learn statistical patterns and relationships from large collections of text. When a user provides a prompt, the system generates a response based on the patterns learned during training and the context of the conversation.

ChatGPT became publicly available in November 2022 and quickly attracted widespread attention because of its ability to communicate with users through natural-language interaction. Unlike many traditional software applications that require users to learn specific commands or interfaces, ChatGPT allows users to interact with the system using ordinary language. This has made AI assistance accessible to people with different levels of technical knowledge.

ChatGPT can be used for a wide range of activities. In education, it can help explain concepts, generate study materials, provide examples, summarize information, and support language learning. In professional environments, it can assist with drafting documents, brainstorming ideas, analyzing text, writing and explaining code, and other productivity-related tasks. Researchers and students may also use conversational AI as a tool for organizing ideas and exploring research topics.

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Growth and Use of ChatGPT

The rapid adoption of ChatGPT demonstrates the growing influence of generative AI on society. Its applications extend beyond individual users to educational institutions, businesses, developers, researchers, and public organizations. The technology has encouraged broader discussions about how AI can improve productivity and access to information while also raising questions about its limitations and appropriate use.

The growing use of ChatGPT has also created challenges because users may not always understand how AI-generated responses are produced or what their limitations are. ChatGPT can generate fluent and convincing responses, but fluency does not necessarily mean that the information is accurate. AI-generated responses may contain factual errors, outdated information, inappropriate assumptions, or fabricated references. Therefore, users should evaluate and verify important information rather than treating AI-generated content as automatically correct.

AI and ChatGPT in Education

Education is one of the areas most affected by the emergence of generative AI. Students can use ChatGPT as a learning assistant to obtain explanations, practice questions, summaries, and feedback. Teachers may also use AI tools to develop educational materials, generate examples, and support administrative tasks.

At the same time, the use of ChatGPT in education raises ethical concerns. Students may use AI to complete assignments without developing their own understanding or may submit AI-generated work as their own. This creates challenges related to plagiarism, academic honesty, assessment, authorship, and fairness. Educational institutions therefore need to establish clear policies that distinguish between appropriate AI assistance and misuse.

Need for Ethical Consideration

The development of AI and ChatGPT provides significant opportunities, but technological capability alone does not determine whether a technology is beneficial. The way AI systems are designed, deployed, and used can have consequences for individuals and society. Issues involving privacy, bias, misinformation, transparency, accountability, intellectual property, employment, and human autonomy require careful consideration.

As AI systems become increasingly integrated into everyday activities, ethical principles become essential for ensuring responsible use. Users need sufficient AI literacy to understand both the capabilities and limitations of these systems. Developers and organizations need to consider safety, fairness, privacy, and accountability when designing and deploying AI technologies. Governments and educational institutions also have an important role in establishing appropriate policies and guidelines.

Therefore, understanding the background and development of Artificial Intelligence and ChatGPT is important for examining the ethical issues associated with their use. The rapid evolution of these technologies makes it necessary to balance innovation with human values, social responsibility, and appropriate oversight.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

Ethical Issues in the Use of Artificial Intelligence and ChatGPT: Challenges, Risks, and Responsible Use

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly become an important part of modern society, influencing education, healthcare, business, communication, and research. Among recent AI technologies, generative AI systems such as ChatGPT have attracted significant attention because of their ability to generate human-like text, answer questions, summarize information, translate languages, and assist with academic and professional tasks. However, the increasing use of AI and ChatGPT has also created important ethical concerns related to privacy, bias, misinformation, academic integrity, transparency, accountability, and human dependence on technology.

Previous literature has highlighted the potential benefits of generative AI while emphasizing the need for responsible use. Bender et al. (2021) raised concerns about large language models, particularly regarding the quality and reliability of their outputs, social biases, and the potential for these systems to reproduce harmful or misleading information. Their work suggests that AI systems should not be considered neutral technologies because the data and processes used to develop them can influence their outputs.

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The issue of accuracy and misinformation is particularly important in relation to ChatGPT. Large language models can produce responses that appear convincing even when the information is incorrect. This phenomenon is commonly described as AI "hallucination." Ji et al. (2023) reviewed research on hallucination in natural language generation and found that generated content can contain factual errors or unsupported information. This creates ethical challenges when users rely on AI-generated information for education, research, healthcare, or decision-making. Therefore, human verification and critical evaluation remain necessary when using AI-generated content.

Another major concern is bias and fairness. AI systems learn patterns from large datasets that may contain social, cultural, or historical biases. As a result, AI-generated responses can sometimes reflect or reinforce existing stereotypes. UNESCO (2021) emphasized that AI development and use should respect principles such as human rights, fairness, transparency, and non-discrimination. Responsible AI therefore requires developers and users to recognize potential biases and take steps to reduce their impact.

Privacy and data protection are also significant ethical issues. Users may enter personal, confidential, academic, or professional information into AI systems without fully understanding how such information may be processed or stored. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has emphasized the importance of privacy, security, transparency, and accountability in trustworthy AI systems. Users should therefore avoid sharing sensitive personal or confidential information and should understand the privacy policies and limitations of the AI tools they use.

IV. RESEARCH GAP

Although considerable research has examined the opportunities and risks associated with artificial intelligence and generative AI, the technology is developing faster than many existing institutional policies and ethical guidelines. There is a continuing need to understand how ordinary users, particularly students and educators, perceive responsible AI use and how effectively they can identify AI-generated misinformation, bias, privacy risks, and academic-integrity concerns. Further research is also needed to develop practical guidelines that balance the educational and productivity benefits of ChatGPT with the need to preserve human judgment, originality, privacy, and accountability.

V. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Research Design

This study adopts a descriptive and exploratory research design to examine the ethical issues associated with the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and ChatGPT. The study focuses on identifying major ethical challenges, potential risks, user perceptions, and practices that can promote responsible use of AI. The descriptive approach helps present the existing situation, while the exploratory approach helps examine emerging ethical concerns related to rapidly developing AI technologies.

2. Nature of the Study

The study is primarily based on secondary data, supported where appropriate by primary data collected through a questionnaire. Secondary information is obtained from academic research papers, books, journals, reports, institutional publications, and reliable online sources related to artificial intelligence, generative AI, ChatGPT, ethics, privacy, academic integrity, bias, and responsible AI.

3.Sources of Data

Primary Data

Primary data may be collected from students, teachers, researchers, or other regular users of AI tools through a structured questionnaire. The questionnaire focuses on participants' awareness, usage patterns, perceived benefits, ethical concerns, and opinions regarding responsible use of ChatGPT.

Secondary Data

Secondary data are collected from:

- Research articles and academic journals

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- Books and scholarly publications
- Reports published by recognized organizations
- Government and institutional reports
- AI ethics guidelines and policy documents
- Reliable websites and online databases

4. Population and Sample

The population of the study consists of individuals who have knowledge of or experience using AI-based tools, particularly ChatGPT. For primary research, a sample of respondents may be selected using convenience sampling or another appropriate sampling technique depending on the accessibility of participants.

The sample size should be reported according to the actual number of respondents surveyed. For example, if 100 respondents participate in the study, the methodology should state that the sample consists of 100 respondents.

5. Data Collection Method

Primary data are collected through a structured questionnaire. The questionnaire may include multiple-choice questions, Likert-scale statements, and a small number of open-ended questions.

The questionnaire can examine:

- Awareness of AI and ChatGPT
- Frequency and purpose of ChatGPT use
- Perceptions of AI-generated information
- Concerns regarding privacy and data security
- Concerns about bias and discrimination
- Academic integrity and plagiarism
- Dependence on AI
- Awareness of responsible AI practices

Secondary data are collected through systematic reading and review of relevant literature and published reports.

6. Data Analysis

The collected data are analyzed using descriptive statistical methods. Responses can be organized into tables, percentages, graphs, and charts to identify major trends and patterns.

For example, questionnaire responses may be analyzed according to:

- Percentage of respondents using ChatGPT
- Most common purposes of AI use
- Level of awareness of ethical issues
- Major risks identified by respondents
- Attitudes toward responsible AI use

Qualitative responses, where included, can be analyzed thematically by identifying recurring ideas and concerns.

7. Ethical Considerations

Ethical principles are followed throughout the research process. Participation in the survey should be voluntary, and respondents should be informed about the purpose of the study. Personal information should be kept confidential, and responses should be used only for academic research purposes. The researcher should also avoid manipulating or misrepresenting the collected data.

In addition, information obtained from AI tools should be independently verified before being included in the research paper. Appropriate citations and references should be provided for ideas and information obtained from published sources.

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VI. ETHICAL ISSUES IN THE USE OF AI AND CHATGPT :

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and ChatGPT have become increasingly useful in education, business, research, healthcare, communication, and everyday life. They can improve productivity, provide quick access to information, assist with writing, and support learning. However, their growing use also raises several ethical concerns. These concerns are important because AI systems can influence decisions, generate information, process user data, and affect how people learn and work.

1. Privacy and Data Protection

One of the major ethical concerns associated with AI and ChatGPT is the protection of personal and confidential information. Users may enter personal details, academic work, business information, or other sensitive data into AI systems without fully understanding how the information may be handled. This creates risks related to privacy and unauthorized use of data.

Users should therefore avoid sharing sensitive or confidential information with AI tools and should understand the applicable privacy policies before using them.

2. Bias and Discrimination

AI systems learn from large amounts of data, and the data used to develop them may contain existing social, cultural, or historical biases. Consequently, AI-generated responses may sometimes reflect stereotypes or provide unfair or unbalanced information.

Bias in AI can become particularly serious when AI is used to support decisions involving employment, education, finance, healthcare, or other areas that directly affect people's lives. Developers and users must therefore promote fairness and regularly evaluate AI systems for potential bias.

3. Misinformation and Inaccurate Information

ChatGPT can generate information that sounds convincing but may be incorrect, incomplete, or outdated. Such inaccurate AI-generated information can be problematic when users accept it without verification.

This is especially important in academic research and professional decision-making. Users should critically evaluate AI-generated responses and verify important facts using reliable and authoritative sources.

4. Academic Integrity and Plagiarism

The use of ChatGPT in education has raised concerns about academic honesty. Students may use AI to write assignments, answer questions, or complete projects without developing or demonstrating their own knowledge and skills.

Although AI can be a valuable educational tool, submitting AI-generated work as entirely one's own may violate institutional academic-integrity policies. Responsible use requires students to follow their institution's rules, acknowledge AI assistance when required, and use AI to support rather than replace their own learning.

5. Transparency and Explainability

Another ethical issue is the difficulty of understanding how some AI systems produce their responses. Users may not know why a particular answer was generated or what information influenced it.

Transparency is important because people should be able to recognize the limitations of AI and understand when an answer requires further verification. AI-generated content should not automatically be treated as authoritative simply because it is presented confidently.

6. Accountability and Human Oversight

Determining responsibility when AI produces harmful or incorrect information can be challenging. AI systems do not have human responsibility or moral judgment. Responsibility ultimately lies with the people and organizations that develop, deploy, and use these systems.

Human oversight is therefore essential, particularly when AI is used in high-impact situations. Important decisions should not be based solely on AI-generated recommendations without appropriate human judgment.

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7. Intellectual Property and Copyright

AI-generated content also raises questions about copyright, ownership, and the use of existing creative and intellectual works. AI systems are developed using large quantities of information, and questions may arise regarding how copyrighted material is used in AI development and who owns or has rights over particular AI-generated outputs.

Researchers, students, and professionals should respect copyright and intellectual-property rules when using AI-generated or AI-assisted content.

VII. CHALLENGES AND RISKS OF USING CHATGPT

ChatGPT has become a widely used AI tool for education, research, communication, content creation, and professional activities. It can save time and provide useful assistance, but its use also involves several challenges and risks. Understanding these risks is important to ensure that ChatGPT is used responsibly and effectively.

1. Inaccurate or Misleading Information

One of the major challenges of ChatGPT is that it can generate incorrect information while presenting it in a confident and convincing manner. It may provide inaccurate facts, incorrect explanations, or references that need verification. Users should therefore check important information against reliable sources before using it for academic, professional, or personal decisions.

2. Lack of Up-to-Date Information

AI systems may not always have access to the latest information or developments. As a result, ChatGPT may provide outdated information about current events, policies, technologies, or research. This can be a significant problem when users require recent and accurate information.

3. Academic Dishonesty

ChatGPT can make it easier for students to generate essays, assignments, reports, and answers without doing the required work themselves. This creates challenges for teachers and educational institutions in maintaining academic integrity.

Excessive or inappropriate use can also prevent students from developing essential skills such as critical thinking, writing, analysis, and problem-solving.

4. Privacy and Data Security Risks

Users may unintentionally provide personal, confidential, or sensitive information while interacting with ChatGPT. Depending on the service and settings, information entered into an AI system may be processed in ways that users do not fully understand.

Users should therefore avoid entering passwords, financial information, confidential business information, or other sensitive personal data into AI tools.

5. Bias in AI-Generated Responses

ChatGPT learns patterns from large datasets, which can contain social and cultural biases. Consequently, its responses may sometimes contain stereotypes, imbalanced viewpoints, or biased conclusions.

Users should critically evaluate AI-generated responses, particularly when dealing with sensitive social, cultural, political, or professional issues.

VIII. RESPONSIBLE AND ETHICAL USE OF AI AND CHATGPT :

The rapid development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and ChatGPT has created new opportunities in education, research, business, communication, and everyday activities. However, the benefits of these technologies can only be achieved effectively when they are used responsibly and ethically. Responsible AI use means using AI in a way that respects human rights, privacy, fairness, academic integrity, safety, and individual responsibility.

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1. Use AI as a Supporting Tool

AI and ChatGPT should be used to support human abilities rather than completely replace them. Users can use ChatGPT for brainstorming, explanations, summarizing information, generating ideas, language improvement, and learning support. However, users should remain responsible for the final content, decisions, and conclusions.

2. Verify AI-Generated Information

Users should not automatically assume that every response generated by ChatGPT is accurate. AI may produce incorrect, incomplete, or misleading information. Important facts, statistics, quotations, and references should therefore be checked using reliable academic, government, institutional, or other authoritative sources.

Verification is particularly important when AI is used for research, education, professional work, or important decision-making.

3. Protect Personal and Confidential Information

Users should avoid entering sensitive personal or confidential information into AI systems. This may include passwords, financial information, private correspondence, confidential business documents, personal identification information, or sensitive research data.

Organizations should establish clear rules regarding what information employees and students are permitted to provide to AI systems.

4. Maintain Academic Integrity

Students and researchers should use ChatGPT in accordance with the rules of their educational institutions and publishers. AI can be used for learning, brainstorming,

explanations, and language assistance where permitted, but users should not present AI-generated work as their own when doing so violates academic-integrity requirements.

Where disclosure is required, users should clearly acknowledge the use of AI assistance.

5. Check for Bias and Fairness

AI-generated responses should be reviewed for possible stereotypes, discrimination, or one-sided perspectives. Users should be particularly careful when AI is used to discuss sensitive subjects or support decisions affecting individuals or groups.

Responsible use requires users to question AI outputs rather than accepting them without critical evaluation.

IX. ANALYSIS

The analysis of the available literature on “Ethical Issues in the Use of Artificial

Intelligence and ChatGPT: Challenges, Risks, and Responsible Use” indicates that AI and ChatGPT provide significant benefits while simultaneously creating important ethical, social, and educational challenges. The major findings of the study are presented below.

1.Growing Use of AI and ChatGPT

The literature indicates that ChatGPT and other AI tools are increasingly being used for education, research, writing, communication, information gathering, and professional activities. Their ability to provide quick responses and assist with a wide range of tasks has made them valuable tools for users.

However, increased usage also increases the possibility of inappropriate or irresponsible use. Therefore, awareness of the limitations and ethical implications of AI is essential.

2. Accuracy and Reliability Are Major Concerns

A major finding is that ChatGPT cannot always be relied upon to provide completely accurate information. AI-generated responses may contain factual errors, incomplete explanations, or misleading statements while appearing convincing.

This creates a significant risk when users accept AI-generated information without verification. The analysis therefore emphasizes the importance of checking important information against reliable and authoritative sources.

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3. Privacy and Data Security Require Greater Attention

Privacy is another important ethical concern identified in the literature. Users may enter personal, confidential, or sensitive information into AI systems without fully understanding the potential implications.

The findings suggest that greater awareness of data protection is necessary. Users should avoid sharing sensitive information, while organizations should establish clear policies governing the use of AI tools.

4.Bias and Fairness Are Continuing Challenges

The analysis shows that AI systems can reflect biases present in the data and processes used to develop them. As a result, AI-generated responses may sometimes contain stereotypes, imbalanced perspectives, or discriminatory patterns.

This demonstrates that AI outputs should be critically examined, particularly when they concern sensitive social, cultural, educational, or professional issues.

5. Academic Integrity Is a Significant Concern

The use of ChatGPT in education has created new challenges for academic integrity. Students can use AI to generate assignments, essays, answers, and other academic work with relatively little effort.

The analysis indicates that inappropriate use may reduce genuine learning and make it difficult to evaluate students' individual knowledge and abilities. At the same time, responsible use of AI can support learning through explanations, brainstorming, feedback, and practice.

Therefore, the key issue is not simply whether students use AI, but whether they use it in accordance with academic rules and as a supplement to their own learning.

X. DISCUSSION

The findings of this study demonstrate that Artificial Intelligence (AI) and ChatGPT have the potential to provide significant benefits while also creating complex ethical challenges. The increasing use of AI in education, research, workplaces, and everyday communication makes it necessary to consider not only what AI can do, but also how it should be used responsibly.

One of the most important issues identified is the reliability of AI-generated information. ChatGPT can provide fast, detailed, and well-structured responses, but its answers may sometimes contain inaccurate or misleading information. This creates a risk when users treat AI-generated responses as authoritative without verifying them. Therefore, critical thinking and fact-checking remain essential, particularly in academic and professional contexts.

Transparency and responsible disclosure are also important. When AI significantly contributes to academic or professional work, users should follow relevant institutional or professional requirements regarding disclosure. Transparency can help maintain trust and make it easier to distinguish between human judgment and AI assistance.

XI. CONCLUSION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and ChatGPT have become important technologies with applications in education, research, business, communication, and everyday life. This study examined the major ethical issues, challenges, risks, and responsible practices associated with their use. The findings indicate that while AI can improve productivity, provide learning

support, assist in research, and make information more accessible, its use also creates significant ethical concerns.

The major concerns identified include privacy and data protection, misinformation, bias, academic dishonesty, copyright and intellectual property, lack of transparency, overdependence on AI, and the need for human accountability. These challenges demonstrate that AI-generated information should not be accepted without critical evaluation. Users need to verify important information and understand the limitations of AI systems.

In the educational context, ChatGPT can be a valuable learning tool when used appropriately. It can assist students with understanding concepts, brainstorming ideas, improving writing, and developing knowledge. However, excessive or inappropriate use can reduce independent learning and create problems related to academic integrity. Educational institutions should therefore establish clear guidelines that encourage ethical and transparent use of AI.

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The study also emphasizes that responsible AI use requires human oversight. AI should support human intelligence rather than replace human judgment, creativity, critical thinking, and accountability. Users must remain responsible for the content they produce and the decisions they make with the assistance of AI.

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