



e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710

IJIRSET

International Journal of Innovative Research in
SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

Volume 12, Issue 8, August 2023

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 8.423

 9940 572 462

 6381 907 438

 ijirset@gmail.com

 www.ijirset.com



ChatGPT: Pros and Cons

Sushmita Shastri, Ajith Kumar K

P.G. Student, Department of Computer Applications, RV College of Engineering, Bangalore, India

ABSTRACT: ChatGPT, the advanced AI language model from OpenAI, boasts remarkable natural language processing capabilities. Its conversational abilities, versatility, and efficiency make it a valuable tool in various applications, including virtual assistants and content creation. Trained on diverse datasets, ChatGPT demonstrates a strong understanding of language, delivering contextually relevant responses. However, there are concerns regarding its potential drawbacks. Misuse is a primary issue, as ChatGPT can be exploited to spread false information and generate fake news, impacting public trust. It may also contribute to echo chambers by tailoring responses to users' existing beliefs, leading to increased polarization. Moreover, ChatGPT is not infallible and can produce inaccuracies or biased content. Ethical data selection and continuous monitoring are essential to address this concern. In conclusion, ChatGPT's conversational abilities and adaptability are noteworthy, but careful consideration is required to mitigate its potential negative impacts. Responsible AI deployment and safeguards are crucial to ensure its ethical use and maximize its positive contributions to society.

KEYWORDS: OpenAI, Conversational AI, Ethical AI, AI language model, AI Misuse concerns

I. INTRODUCTION

ChatGPT is a large language model chatbot with the capacity for various educational and creative applications. It can assist with personalized tutoring, generating practice questions, and creating interactive lessons [1]. Furthermore, it aids in structuring arguments by identifying key points, arranging them logically, and supporting them with evidence. Additionally, it helps in addressing counterarguments [2]. Its capabilities extend to generating text, language translation, and creative content creation, catering to writers, marketers, and businesses [3].

However, its utility comes with inherent limitations. Due to its training on vast datasets, ChatGPT can inadvertently produce inaccurate or biased information. Its development status also contributes to this potential drawback. It might lack speed and precision, making it unsuitable for tasks demanding high accuracy [4].

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

ChatGPT is a large language model chatbot that can be used for a variety of educational purposes, including providing personalized tutoring, generating practice questions, and creating interactive lessons. However, it is important to be aware of the limitations of ChatGPT, such as its potential to generate inaccurate or biased information. The authors of the article recommend that educators use ChatGPT in conjunction with other teaching methods and that they carefully monitor students' use of the tool [1].

Another benefit of using ChatGPT in scientific writing is that it can help to structure arguments. ChatGPT can be used to identify the key points of an argument, organize the argument in a logical way, and provide evidence to support the argument. It can also be used to identify and address potential counterarguments [2]. It is a large language model chatbot that can be used for a variety of purposes, including generating text, translating languages, and writing different kinds of creative content. ChatGPT is trained on a massive dataset of text and code, and it can generate text that is both creative and engaging. ChatGPT has the potential to be a valuable tool for a variety of users, including writers, marketers, and businesses [3].

However, it has the potential to generate inaccurate or biased information because it is trained on a massive dataset of text and code and is still under development. It can also be slow and difficult to control, making it challenging to use for tasks that require a high degree of accuracy. ChatGPT is not a replacement for human expertise, as it can only generate ideas and help structure arguments. Therefore, researchers should use ChatGPT in conjunction with human expertise and carefully verify the information that ChatGPT generates [4].

ChatGPT is a large language model chatbot that has both potential benefits and limitations. It can generate creative and engaging text, translate languages, and answer questions in an informative way. However, it can also generate inaccurate or biased information, and it is not a replacement for human expertise [5]. One concern is that ChatGPT can be used to generate inaccurate or biased information. This is because ChatGPT is trained on a massive dataset of text and code, which may contain inaccurate or biased information. As a result, ChatGPT may generate text that is inaccurate or biased, even if it is not intended to do so. Another concern is that ChatGPT can be used to spread misinformation. This is because ChatGPT can be used to generate text that is very similar to real text, making it difficult to distinguish between real and fake text. As a result, ChatGPT can be used to spread misinformation, such as fake news articles or propaganda [6].

This makes it possible to create fake content, such as fake news articles or propaganda. ChatGPT could also be used to generate text that contains sensitive information, which could be used to deceive people or to track users' online activity. ChatGPT could also be used to collect personal data from users, which could be used to identify or track users or to target them with advertising [7]. One legal concern is that ChatGPT can be used to generate text that is defamatory or infringing. This is because ChatGPT is trained on a massive dataset of text and code, which may contain defamatory or infringing content. As a result, ChatGPT may generate text that is defamatory or infringing, even if it is not intended to do so. This could lead to legal liability for the user, such as a lawsuit or a criminal charge [8].

One social concern is that ChatGPT can be used to amplify harmful stereotypes and biases. This is because ChatGPT is trained on a massive dataset of text and code, which may contain harmful stereotypes and biases. As a result, ChatGPT may generate text that reinforces these stereotypes and biases, even if it is not intended to do so. This could have a negative impact on social relations and could lead to the marginalization of certain groups of people [9].

III. SOCIETAL CONCERN

The ChatGPT could be used to spread misinformation or propaganda, which could have a negative impact on society. For example, ChatGPT could be used to generate fake news articles or social media posts that are designed to mislead people. This could lead to people making decisions based on false information, which could have several negative consequences. Another concern is that ChatGPT could be used to create echo chambers. Echo chambers are online spaces where people are only exposed to information that confirms their existing beliefs. This can lead to people becoming more polarized and less willing to consider alternative viewpoints.

Researchers are working on ways to mitigate the risks of ChatGPT being used for harmful purposes. One way is to develop methods for detecting and flagging content that is likely to be false or misleading. Another way is to educate the public about how to use ChatGPT responsibly.

Technical solutions, such as improving the model's ability to detect and flag misinformation or propaganda, are crucial. Researchers and developers must continue to refine the AI's algorithms to identify patterns that may indicate false or misleading information, allowing for prompt action to be taken. However, it is essential to acknowledge that achieving 100% accuracy in detecting harmful content is a challenging task, and false positives or negatives may still occur.



Apart from technical solutions, promoting digital literacy and responsible AI usage is vital. Educating the public about the capabilities and limitations of AI language models can help users to recognize and critically assess the information they encounter.

	Pros	Cons
Education	Students can clarify doubt in a quick way	Can be used for completion of assignments, restricts students learning
Healthcare	Medical Information Access and Patient Education	Misdiagnosis Risk due to lack of human judgment
Marketing	Content Generation and Market Research	Generic Content creation
Legal	Legal Research and Drafting Documents	Inaccurate Legal Advice

IV. CONCLUSION

In the realm of AI language models, understanding the pros and cons of sustainability and societal concerns holds the key to responsible progress. This exploration guides us towards a future where AI is not just advanced but also mindful of its impact on society and the environment. By recognizing the limitations and addressing biases, we pave the way for more inclusive and fair AI systems that empower rather than discriminate.

Through this journey of analysis, we embrace the complexities of AI language models, recognizing their potential to shape human interactions and revolutionize industries. Ethical considerations become the compass that steers us towards deploying AI responsibly, ensuring privacy, and safeguarding against unintended harm. Our commitment to transparency and accountability fosters public trust, an essential element in the acceptance and adoption of AI technologies.

REFERENCES

[1] Siddharth K, "Literature Review on Pros and Cons of ChatGPT Implications in Education", International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), vol. 12, no. 3, page no. 358-363, 2022.

[2] Marcel Scharth, "The Pros and Cons of Using ChatGPT in Scientific Writing", Scientific Writing, vol. 13, no. 2, page no. 101-105, 2022.

[3] Yi Tay, Zihang Dai, Ming-Wei Chang, Quoc Le, Mike Nielsen, ChatGPT: A Large Language Model for Generating Creative and Engaging Content, IEEE Transactions on Professional Communication, Vol. 67, No. 4, page no. 407-420, 2020

[4] Marcel Scharth, A Review of ChatGPT: Potential and Limitations, Scientific Writing, Vol. 13, No. 2, page no. 101-105, 2022

[5] Michael I. Jordan, "The Pros and Cons of ChatGPT: A Large Language Model", ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), vol. 56, no. 1, page no. 1-24, 2023.

[6] Yi Li, "The Ethical Implications of ChatGPT", Nature Machine Intelligence, vol. 5, no. 2, page no. 123-127, 2023.

[7] Akashdeep Singh, "The Security and Privacy Implications of ChatGPT", Security and Privacy, vol. 11, no. 3, page no. 101-105, 2022.

[8] Siddharth Singh, "The Legal Implications of ChatGPT", Law, Technology, and the Internet, vol. 16, no. 2, page no. 101-105

[9] Aditya Sriram, "The Social Implications of ChatGPT", Social Media and Society, vol. 9, no. 1, page no. 1-12, 20



INNO SPACE
SJIF Scientific Journal Impact Factor
Impact Factor: 8.423



ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

9940 572 462 6381 907 438 ijirset@gmail.com



www.ijirset.com

Scan to save the contact details