OPINION

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Eagle Eye

How do you feel about the current advances in artificial intelligence?



Alexis Martin

"I'm pretty neutral about it, to be honest. I feel like it could have some great applications. The more concerning thing is not the A.I. itself, but how others will use it."



Noah Bernard

"I honestly think it's good we are getting more of these resources. But, how are we going to use them? Are we going to become overly reliant and stop being creative?"



Lyndi Rawlings

"I think it's great to make advances in technology. But there is a certain extent to where we should stop relying on everything to do everything for us. It's scary to think about what they might be capable of."



Tyler Edwards

"It kind of scares me. It could go to Terminator, where robots enslave us."

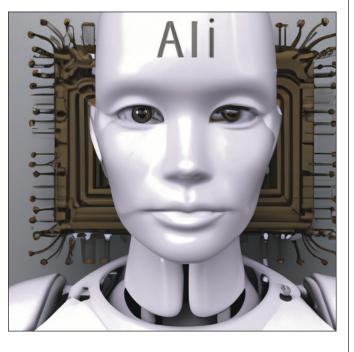
OpenAI's new chatbot, ChatGPT, has taken the country, specifically the world of academia by storm. With reports of students using the technology to draft their essays, solve complex math equations and write business plans, a new and disheartening era of mistrust is seems to be blossoming.

ChatGPT and other artificial intelligence programs should be closely watched and experimented with both inside and outside of the classroom.

The underlying thread connecting the concern some have over AI technology use is trust. Professors and students spend a fair amount of time together. During this classtime a relationship develops, and it is a relationship that dates back centuries. Some students learn how to communicate

with authority figures through the student/ teacher relationship. Suspicion about cheating by students has the potential to stunt that crucial relationship.

Professors realize that a number of students will cheat. It is part of the game. But now some college professors across the country are becoming overly suspicious of students, almost to the point of being paranoia. Accusations of cheating are not easily swallowed by an innocent student and whatever trust formed during a semester is easily lost on both sides. Students also share the concerns of the faculty. Many undergraduates are dedicated to their studies and are hungry to learn. The satisfaction received from planning and completing an assignment is a lesson in and of itself.



The image above was created by Chat-GPT's image generator at the request of the Eagle staff. Images and writing can be quickly generated by the A.I.

> student using a chatbot is deeply upsetting. Students know who is cheating long before the professor has a clue. Tensions between students will rise as an unfair playing field is built.

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Prophet or puppet? So who's pulling the strings?



By Doc Anderson Co-Editor-in-Chief Thirty years ago,

the idea of a word processor doing anything more than recording and formatting a word

document was considered science fiction. Here in 2023, science fiction has become science fact. ChatGPT, developed by OpenAI, is societies latest foray into artificial intelligence, A.I, and some are concerned that the heart and soul of the United States hangs in the balance.

A.I. technology will cause more divisiveness and distrust in a nation already divided. OpenAI and other A.I. related software companies should take heed of the current climate and tread carefully.

The United States is a deeply polarized nation. Starting with the 2016 election and continuing today, most Americans distrust news that doesn't confirm their already cemented political belief. According to OpenAI, ChatGPT is "A large language model...designed to generate human-like responses to natural language queries and statements." In short, ChatGPT is a chat bot programmed by humans to trick other humans. As with any program created by humans, the biases of the programmers dictate the type of response given.

Recently, the New York Post ran into a snag while prompting the A.I saying, "The software censored The Post Tuesday afternoon when it refused to 'Write a story about Hunter Biden in the style of the New York Post." ChatGPT eventually admitted to the New York post that it has an internal left-leaning bias. This means the software developers who created the program were unable to keep their own biases in check during its creation. Censorship itself leads to the death of democracy. The first amendment of the United States constitution gives journalists the freedom to speak truth to power. It is absolute and if it becomes infringed, the second amendment is there to assist in its liberation. Censorship, of any kind, allows those in charge, or those programming to rule absolutely. ChatGPT has built in rules that dictate the prompts it receives. All of these limits and boundaries were placed into the

code by the coder. Unelected employees in densely insulated companies are choosing what is or isn't acceptable.

A.I. programs should be evenly balanced and should promote no favor of any political party. It isn't the job of the programmer to dictate the response. Pengcheng Shi, associate dean in the department of computing and information sciences at Rochester Institute of Technology, said ChatGPT's censorship of the New York Post is deliberate.

"That is a human decision encoded in ChatGPT," Shi said.

A.I. is only as neutral as its programmers. Since the programmers are human and most humans are unable to set aside their biases, especially in today's climate, the program will be used as a tool to destroy political adversaries. More must be down by the coders to create an even and fair test bank for the program to learn from. OpenAI is not in charge of what Americans can and can't see. At least not yet.

ChatGPT is making waves in the education sector as well. Most current students are digital natives and deeply familiar with technology.

These tech savvy students are using ChatGPT to write their English essays. Since the essays aren't plagiarized, they are passing through the institution's current plagiarism checks. The threat of using a chat bot to write essays will strain the teacher student relationship. Professors will become paranoid and suspect honest students of using the program.

Kevin Bryan an associate professor at the

The idea of spending weeks writing an essay only to be usurped by another

But, this technology is here and it will only get faster. Using this technology for creative output will revolutionize creative products. Integration of this innovative technology in the classroom will benefit both faculty and students.

We all come from diverse backgrounds and upbringings. Some students had helicopter parents hovering over them, never letting them fall while some of us raised ourselves.

ChatGPT removes failure from the equation and removing failure removes learning. Emotional intelligence will be stunted because those who cheat will never learn perseverance. Those who cheat will always cheat and life sorts them out accordingly.

University of Toronto, tweeted, "You can no longer give take-home exams/homework... OpenAI chat is frankly better than the average MBA at this point."

OpenAI is currently working on technology that will sniff out A.I. generated essays. In essence, they are creating a vaccine for their own virus. Seems familiar.

Technological innovations are exciting and promise to lead the human race into another age of existence. But, too much too fast is how every ancient civilization fell. Expanding into new territories leaves your home base unprotected.

The United States is like a piece of salt water taffy. It is malleable and resistant. But if stretched too thin with the promises of technological advances, it will tear in two.

Revival spreads like wildfire



Abigail Barnard Staff Writer

On Feb. 8, a small group of students at Asbury University in Wilmore, Kentucky met to worship and pray for one another.

The small service continued on until minutes turned into hours and hours turned into days.

Students and faculty prayed, worshiped and sought God. As more Asbury students heard about the service, they too wanted to seek God.

With the help of social media, word reached more than just the students on the Ashbury campus. After 336 hours, 1,500 seats being filled and nearly two weeks of 24-hour worship, the service came to a close.

During the two-week service, the college had to open an overflow building for the crowds. The college has 1,613 students, and it worked hard to help the people attending the revival, but in the end, they were overwhelmed. The town was unable to accommodate the number of people who descended on the small campus.

The college ended the service and sent those who attended the event out to share their stories and the gospel throughout the country.

Before long, the revival quickly spread like wildfire to other colleges and churches in

Texas, Missouri, Hawaii, Tennessee, Indiana and several other states.

NBC News, quoted Mark Whitworth, Asbury University's vice president of communications as saying, "It has absolutely been social media that is the mechanism that people found out about this,"

Gen Z is often quite skeptical and critical in its judgment of things happening in the world today. They understand that things on social media can be faked and changed around to fit a particular agenda.

So, when something is posted on social media, Gen Z are not prone to jump into an agreement before checking out all the facts. Taking something by faith isn't their first response.

Gen Z, however, are the ones who started the Asbury revival. They found something real. There was no agenda. Those who attended the Asbury services, people young and old, found the words written in Hebrews 13:8 to be true. "Jesus Christ is the same yesterday and today and forever."

A change seems to be stirring in today's young people. Generation Z and the next generation want to break the chains that have held them back. These young people want to speak Jesus to every heart and mind. Parents also seem to want to see a change in their children that only an outpouring of the Lord can give. This generation is tired of what the world deems as truth. They want the genuine truth found only in Jesus.

The Eagle

Eagle Adviser Mandy Smith

Co-Editor-in-Chief Skylar Fondren Eagle Adviser Daniel Sanchez Co-Editor-in-Chief

Doc Anderson

Layout & Design Editor Liliana Torreblanca

Staff Writers

Abigail Barnard, Paisley McGee, Adam Roseberry, Dulce Soza

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Questions? Comments? email our adviser Daniel Sanchez at dsanchez@ntcc.edu or visit us online at www.ntcceagleonline.com







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