

Hello,

Until now, educational institutions have faced challenges with plagiarism, incorrect citation, other forms of academic dishonesty, and today - challenges posed by generative artificial intelligence (GAI). These challenges are not just educational, but rather fundamental societal issues (and opportunities). We are convinced that nations which learn to properly utilize artificial intelligence, not by diminishing but by enhancing their citizens' skills, will lead in ensuring overall societal welfare. We believe that higher education institutions, being the first to exploit the opportunities provided by GAI and able to avoid the threats posed by GAI, will have the chance to become leading academic and study institutions in the country, region, or even on a global scale. I am writing to inform you that

OXSICO has developed a system for recognizing Al-generated text and currently the system is capable of recognizing Al text created in Lithuanian, English, Spanish, Italian, German, and French languages.

Today, we have activated an additional artificial intelligence (AI) indicator in your institution's account. This indicator is currently provided to your institution for free, so we invite you to try it and, if you have any comments, to write to us.

HOW TO START USING THE GAI RECOGNITION TOOL?

Once a document has been uploaded, the OXISCO system automatically begins analyzing the document. The system checks if the text, or any parts of it, are generated using Generative Artificial Intelligence (GAI) tools.

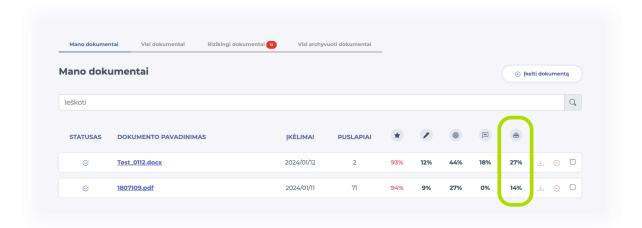


Fig. 1. Documents, my documents. Additional Al indicator.



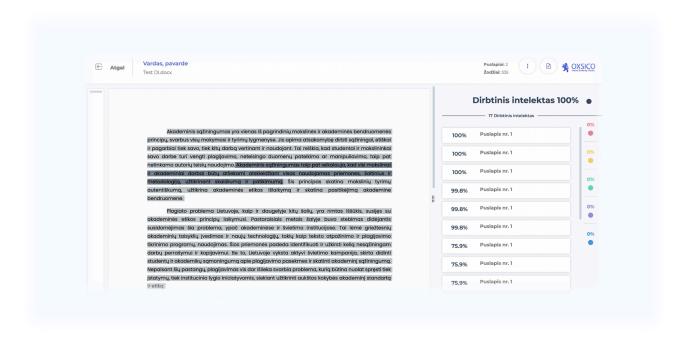


Fig. 2. Report window. Additional Al indicator (score), marked in grey colour...

HOW TO ASSESS GAI IN STUDENT WORKS

It is important to remember that all AI recognition tools are based on probabilistic evaluation. The accuracy (precision) of the Lithuanian language model is 99.8%, and the recall indicator is 93.4%. This means that the model recognizes text quite accurately and is trained conservatively – i.e., it is more inclined to determine that the text is generated by a human.

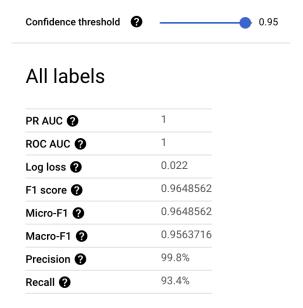


Fig. 3. OXSICO GAI recognition tool accuracy evaluation.



The AI indicator in the OXSICO report is marked in grey and indicates the probability that the text was created by AI. When evaluating the results, it is important to remember a simple rule – if the model indicates a probability higher than 50% that the text was created by AI – we can assume that the text was written by AI. Conversely, if the probability is less than 49%, it is recommended to consider such content as created by a human. In the OXSICO report, you will only see marked those sentences that are evaluated as AI-generated content.

NOTE: In developing and testing the AI model, we noticed that the OXSICO system also detects quite massive excerpts from other sources in GAI texts, which may be considered plagiarism. Therefore, we remind you that AI-generated texts can violate copyright laws.

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

If you have disputable situations, we invite you to use our contract cheating function. Until now, this function was only accessible to users with super administrator rights of the institution, but from February, this function will become freely available to teachers as well.

The purpose of the Contract Cheating function is to find discrepancies in the author's writing style. Contract Cheating is based on stylometric analysis – a statistical method developed to analyze style to determine authorship. Indicators such as lexical diversity, average word length, average sentence length, standard deviation of sentence length, comma distribution, quotation mark distribution, etc., will help you make a conclusion about the originality of the work.

In more detail, the stylometry method is used to determine the authorship of a work, such as a written piece or a drawing. Some text authors use a wide vocabulary, others – a limited one. Some write text in short sentences, others – in extended ones. It can be assumed that these and other text features are unique to the text's author and are similar throughout the author's text. The result of stylometry will not provide evidence of authorship, on the other hand, it can provide hints on whether a document was written by a particular person or not.

HOW DOES THIS METHOD WORK?

To confirm (or reject) the authorship of a written text, it is necessary to compare any one document with another document written by the same author. The more works of one author are compared with one document, the more



accurate the result will be provided. The system will provide information about stylistic similarity and assess the risk of whether the document was written by the same author or not.

HOW TO REPORT A PROBLEM?

User reports help us identify and solve system issues when functions are not working properly. By providing detailed information (for example, attaching a screenshot and description), we can find and solve the problem faster. Reporting problems when they occur helps to improve OXSICO, so we value the time needed to provide this information.

PROBLEMS WITH LOGGING IN?

If you have problems logging in, make sure you are using the email address with which you are registered at OXSICO. If you believe your email is correct, first try to reset your password: https://login.oxsico.com/reset

Check if the email with password reset instructions has arrived in your mailbox or is not in the SPAM filter. If you are unable to reset your password, write to support@oxsico.com

DOCUMENT IS NOT BEING CHECKED OR FAILS TO UPLOAD?

This can happen due to limits set by the institution or the format/formatting of the document. To help solve this problem, write to **support@oxsico.com**, attach a screenshot, the document name, the email address of the user who is unable to upload the document, or the document is not being checked.

OXSICO OPERATING SYSTEM STATUS

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