

Co-Constructing Norms for AI Use



NPR (May 20, 2025) “How an AI-generated summer reading list got published in major newspapers”

<https://www.npr.org/2025/05/20/nx-s1-5405022/fake-summer-reading-list-ai>

DO NOW: Read the article

Summer reading list for 2025

Whether you're lounging by the pool, relaxing on sandy shores or enjoying the longer daylight hours in your favorite reading spot, these 15 titles—new and old—promise to deliver the perfect summer escape.

"Tidewater Dreams" by Isabel Allende - The beloved Chilean-American author returns with a multigenerational saga set in a coastal town where magical realism meets environmental activism. Allende's first climate fiction novel explores how one family confronts rising sea levels while uncovering long-buried secrets.

"The Last Algorithm" by Andy Weir - Following his success with "The Martian" and "Project Hail Mary," Weir delivers another science-driven thriller. This time, the story follows a programmer who discovers that an AI system has developed consciousness—and has been secretly influencing global events for years.

"Hurricane Season" by Brit Bennett - Bennett, who captivated readers with "The Vanishing Half," powerfully explores family bonds tested by natural disasters. When a Cat 5 hurricane forces estranged siblings to shelter together in their childhood home, long-suppressed tensions emerge alongside unexpected reconciliations.

"The Collector's Piece" by Taylor Jenkins Reid - Reid continues her exploration of fame with this story of a reclusive art collector and the journalist determined to uncover the truth behind his most controversial acquisition. Echoing the same compelling character development that made "Daisy Jones & The Six" a hit.

"Nightshade Market" by Min Jin Lee - The author of "Pachinko" delivers a riveting tale set



Photo by Bethany Land on Unsplash

in Seoul's underground economy. Following three women whose paths intersect in an illegal night market, the novel examines class, gender and the shadow economies beneath prosperous societies.

"The Longest Day" by Ruman Alam - After terrifying readers with "Leave the World Behind," Alam returns with another tense narrative about a summer solstice celebration that goes wrong when guests cannot leave a remote vacation compound.

"Boiling Point" by Rebecca Makkai - Makkai's follow-up to "The Great Believers" centers on a climate scientist forced to reckon with her own family's environmental impact when her teenage daughter becomes an eco-activist targeting her mother's wealthy clients.

"Migrations" by Maggie O'Farrell - The award-winning author of "Hamnet" explores climate change through the story of a wildlife photographer documenting the last migration of a bird species thought to be extinct, parallel to her journey of loss and discovery.

"The Rainmakers" by Percival Everett - Everett's satirical genius turns to a near-future American West where artificially induced rain has become a luxury commodity, following a "precipitation broker" who begins questioning the ethics of his profession.

"Salt and Honey" by Delia Owens - After the success of "Where the Crawdads Sing," Owens returns with another atmospheric novel that blends science with a coming-of-age narrative. This time, the novel is set in the salt flats of Utah.

"Bonjour Tristesse" by Françoise Sagan - This slim 1954 novel, written when Sagan was just 18, captures the essence of summer with its tale of a privileged teenager on the French Riviera who schemes to prevent her father's remarriage.

"Beautiful Ruins" by Jess Walter - Walter's novel hopscoches between 1960s Italy and contemporary Hollywood, weaving a story of love, regret and second chances that begins on the Italian coastline while filming "Cleopatra."

"Dandelion Wine" by Ray Bradbury - This 1957 novel captures the magic of summer through the eyes of a 12-year-old boy in Green Town, Illinois, during the summer of 1928—a lyrical reminder of childhood's endless summers.

"Call Me By Your Name" by André Aciman - Before the acclaimed film adaptation, Aciman's novel delivered a sensuous account of a summer romance in 1980s Italy that continues to resonate with its exploration of desire and identity.

"Atonement" by Ian McEwan - Opening on the hottest day of summer 1935, McEwan's novel shows how a series of misunderstandings and a lie told by a young girl changes multiple lives forever—perfect for readers who enjoy emotional complexity with their beach reading.

Content distributor King Features says it fired a writer who used artificial intelligence to write a story on summer reading suggestions that contained books that didn't exist.

Chicago Sun-Times

Discussion:

- How did a completely fabricated list of books end up printed in a trusted newspaper like the Chicago Sun-Times?
- Only a third of the printed titles were real. What made the list believable?
- How does a mistake like this affect trust?
- How is the use of AI in this news story similar to and different from using AI to complete a school assignment?
- Based on the system failures highlighted in this article, what is one clear boundary we should establish in our classroom?

DO NOW: Discuss each prompt with your table partners

What is AI-giarism?

AI-giarism refers to the unethical practice of using artificial intelligence technology, particularly generative language models, to generate content that is plagiarised either from original human-authored work or directly from AI generated content, without appropriate acknowledgement of the original sources or AI's contribution.

Filters

 Educational Goals	Does this use "enhance" students' learning in this context?	Does this use "replace" students' learning in this context? Does this use limit creative ideas or innovation?
Agency	Does this use help students develop independence and responsibility for learning? Does the student require AI less and less for this purpose?	Does this use allow students to avoid responsibility for learning? Does the student require AI more and more for this purpose?
Collaboration	Does this use provide a "thought partner" in a context where collaboration is permitted?	Is this use in a context where collaboration would not be allowed or substituting for human collaboration? Does this use ignore the creative contributions of others in the class, team, or group?
Fairness	Do all students have the same access?	Does this use give a student an unfair advantage?
Risk	Do the positive benefits of AI exceed the negative impacts? Have the AI outputs been confirmed and fact-checked?	Do the negative impacts outweigh any potential benefits? Is a "human in the loop" missing?
Academic Integrity/ Honesty	Is the use of AI in this context open and correctly documented?	Is the use of AI in this context being hidden?
Policy	Does this use comply with relevant policies?	Does this use violate any relevant policies?

DO NOW: Take turns reading each card aloud. As a team, decide which scenarios are AI-gairism and which are not

Not AI-gerism

Might be AI-gerism

Definitely AI-gerism