

Bridging the Gap Between Policy and Reality on AI in PBL

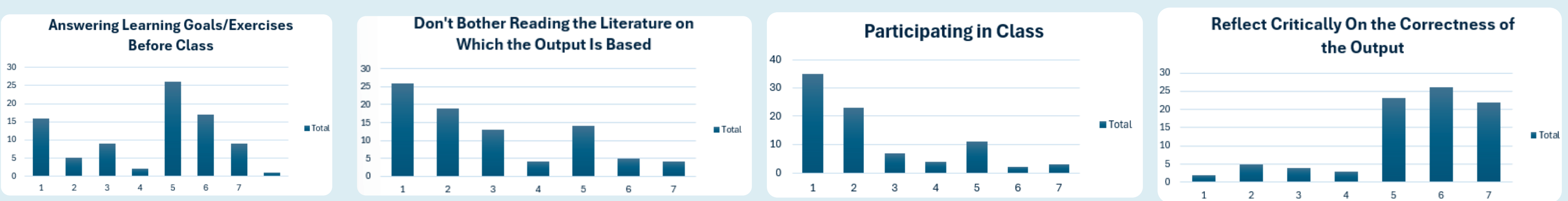
What are the different perspectives on GenAI usage and policy regarding PBL at Maastricht University?

02 Methodology & Analysis

- Conducted expert interviews to get expert policy perspectives
- 5 experts from Maastricht University
 - Semi-structured
 - Thematic analysis
- Conducted an online survey to gather student perspectives
- 85 UM undergrads
 - 24 Qualtrics questions (17 Likert, 3 scenario-based, 4 demographics)
 - Shared via 5 faculty WhatsApp groups over 2 weeks
 - One-sample t-tests ($\mu_0 = 4$) on five GenAI dimensions
 - Independent t-test for reading-difficulty effect

Survey

Category	Summarizing readings	Comparing to literature	Participation	Blind trust	Class preparation
Mean	4.94	4.98	2.89	2.5	3.91
P-Value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.624



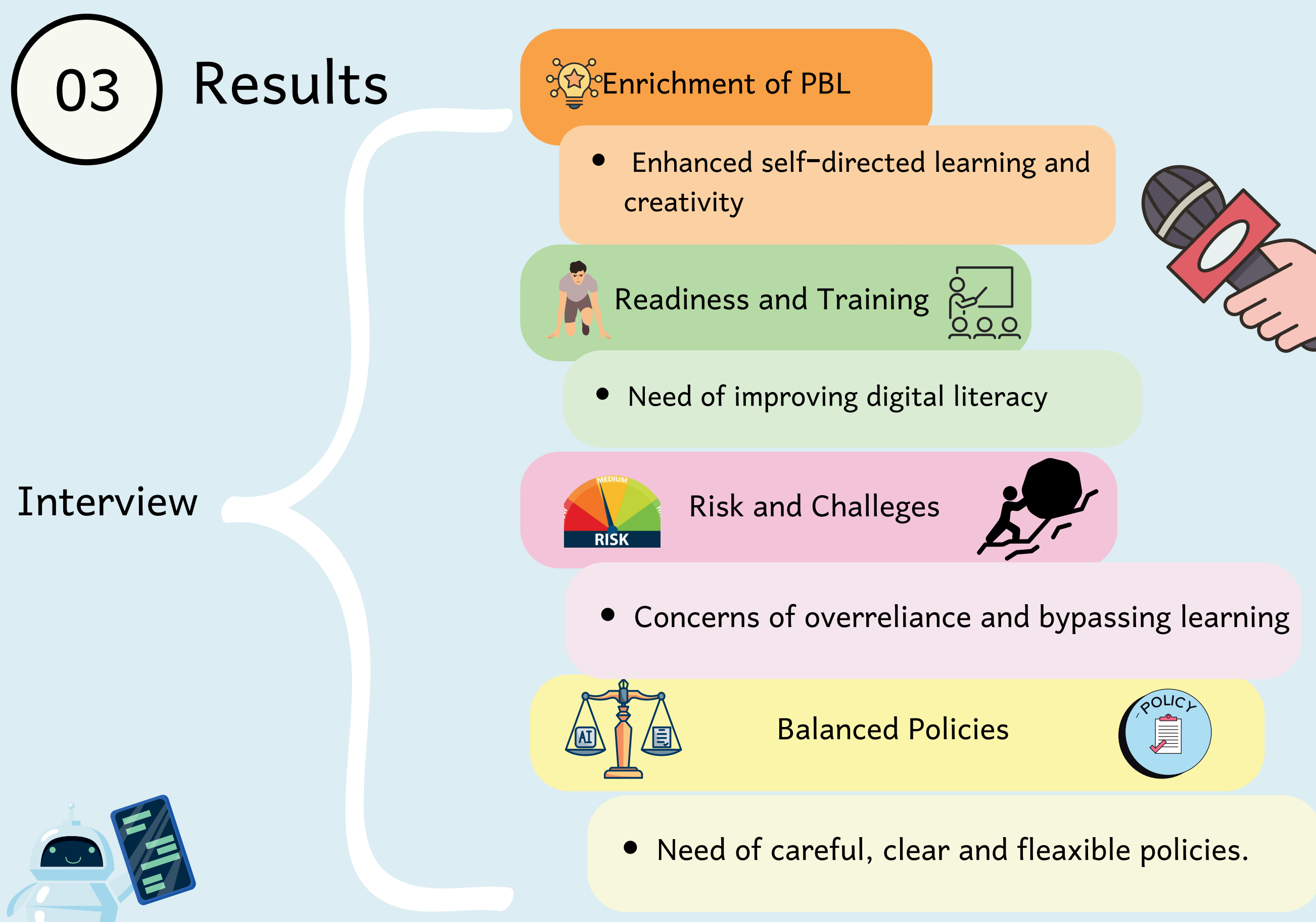
04 Conclusion

- Contrast in perspectives on GenAI:
- Experts: between two extremes
 - See benefits in a PBL setting, e.g. 24/7 tutor
 - Fear of overreliance & possible undermining of UM's teaching philosophy
 - Students: hesitant
 - See potential of AI to provide help with workload, but are rather hesitant to use such tools
- Implications:
- Students' cautiousness prevents them from fully benefitting from AI tools, but avoids the problem of blind trust of AI output and over reliance on it
 - Digital literacy education can encourage students to reap the benefits from AI and teach them how to use it to train skills instead of relying on it

01 Introduction

GenAI tools are rapidly transforming education. Policy makers are concerned that overreliance on AI can undermine critical thinking and the PBL objective. This study investigates staff and student views on GenAI use and related policies at Maastricht University to identify how AI can enrich PBL without compromising its core principles.

03 Results



05 Recommendations

