

用AI打開 學術研究的新視野

114/10/21



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- Reaxys 專業化學資料庫
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- Elicit
- SciSpace
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多功能生成式 AI工具



傳統搜尋 V.S. AI搜尋

項目	傳統搜尋引擎	AI搜尋引擎（生成式搜尋）
搜尋邏輯	關鍵字比對	語意理解 + 意圖預測
結果呈現	網頁清單	綜合內容與主動回答
資訊整合	使用者手動篩選	AI主動整理分析
應用場景	靜態查詢	動態解決問題、內容創建
使用體驗	需多次點擊	一站式獲得答案

Google AI 摘要

今天中午在高雄醫學大學附近要吃什么

×

🔊

📷

🔍

AI 模式 全部 短片 影片 新聞 地圖 購物 更多 工具

營業中 評分最高

搜尋結果 · 十全一路 100 號高雄醫學大學 · 選擇地區

◆ AI 摘要

在高醫附近午餐的選擇很多，可以考慮 台式小吃（如阿發便當、老夫子雞排飯）、中式麵食（如牛老二牛肉麵、湘帥客棧的牛肉捲餅和湯包），或異國料理（如捌貳捌貳韓式料理或默默義大利麵）。如果想吃鐵板燒，元味鐵板燒 提供無限享用的配菜，也是不錯的選擇。

台式小吃與便當

- 阿發便當：靠近孝順街，以炸雞柳飯、什錦炒麵等便當為主，份量實在，午餐時間人潮多。
- 老夫子：推薦雞排飯，但菜色變化較少。
- 北港肉羹腳筋麵：乾意麵和肉羹受歡迎，是學生的便宜午餐選項，還有附飲料和湯。
- 三碗飯：提供高CP值的麻辣炒飯等便餐。

中式麵食

- 牛老二牛肉麵：位於山東街，是一家老牌牛肉麵店。
- 湘帥客棧：提供手工製作的小籠湯包、牛肉捲餅、豬肉餡餅等，且酸辣湯料多實

高雄醫學院附近美食彙整- 貪吃鬼熊熊一美食/攝影/旅遊

高雄三民區鐵板燒元味鐵板燒(附菜單)高醫附近, 調味不會太鹹,白飯. 湯. 飲料. 冰淇淋無限供應

貪吃鬼熊熊

生活-高雄美食 - 首頁 - KMU Wiki

2025年3月31日 — [編輯] 高醫附近餐廳 * 牛老二 牛肉麵館 (07)316-2561 山東街133號 * 北港肉羹腳筋麵: 推她的"乾意麵...

高雄醫學大學

三民區孝順街394號" #阿發美食" 高醫附近必買便當店正餐時間 ...

2024年9月23日 — 高醫附近必買便當店正餐時間 學生人潮不少，內用或外帶都蠻多人出餐快，...

Instagram · louis__lin

不一定每次搜尋都會出現

https://google.com/ai

Google AI 模式搜尋



▲ 如何進到AI模式



多功能生成式AI工具



ChatGPT

OpenAI



Copilot

微軟



Grok

xAI



Gemini

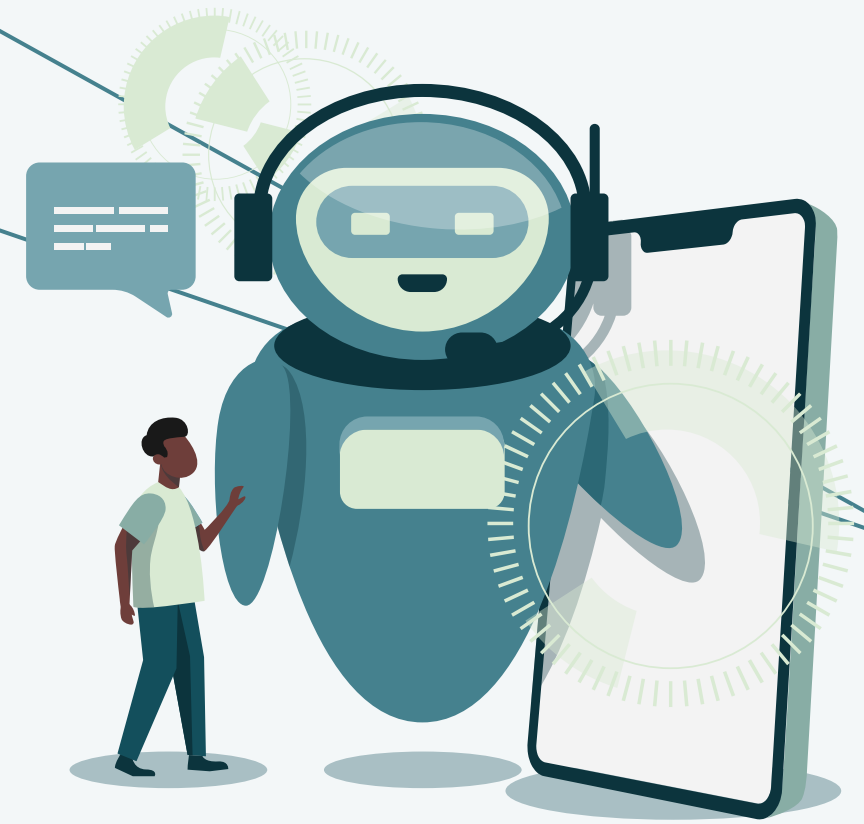
Google



Claude

Anthropic(Openai前員工)

etc.



多功能生成式AI工具

AI 工具	特色	適用情境
ChatGPT	對話流暢、創意文本生成、邏輯推理強	學術研究輔助、創意寫作、行銷文案、程式除錯
Gemini	與 Google 深度結合，多模態(文字、圖片、音訊)整合	多媒體內容創作、資料整理、搜尋輔助
Copilot	與微軟 office 整合，企業應用導向，適合工作整合	Word/PPT 簡報製作、Excel 數據分析、程式設計輔助
Claude	長文本處理與摘要能力強，對話邏輯性強	報告撰寫、PDF 摘要、法律合約、學術寫作
Grok	與 X (原 Twitter) 平台整合、即時社群熱點追蹤、風格幽默	社群趨勢分析、即時新聞或熱門話題追蹤、輕鬆互動與娛樂用途

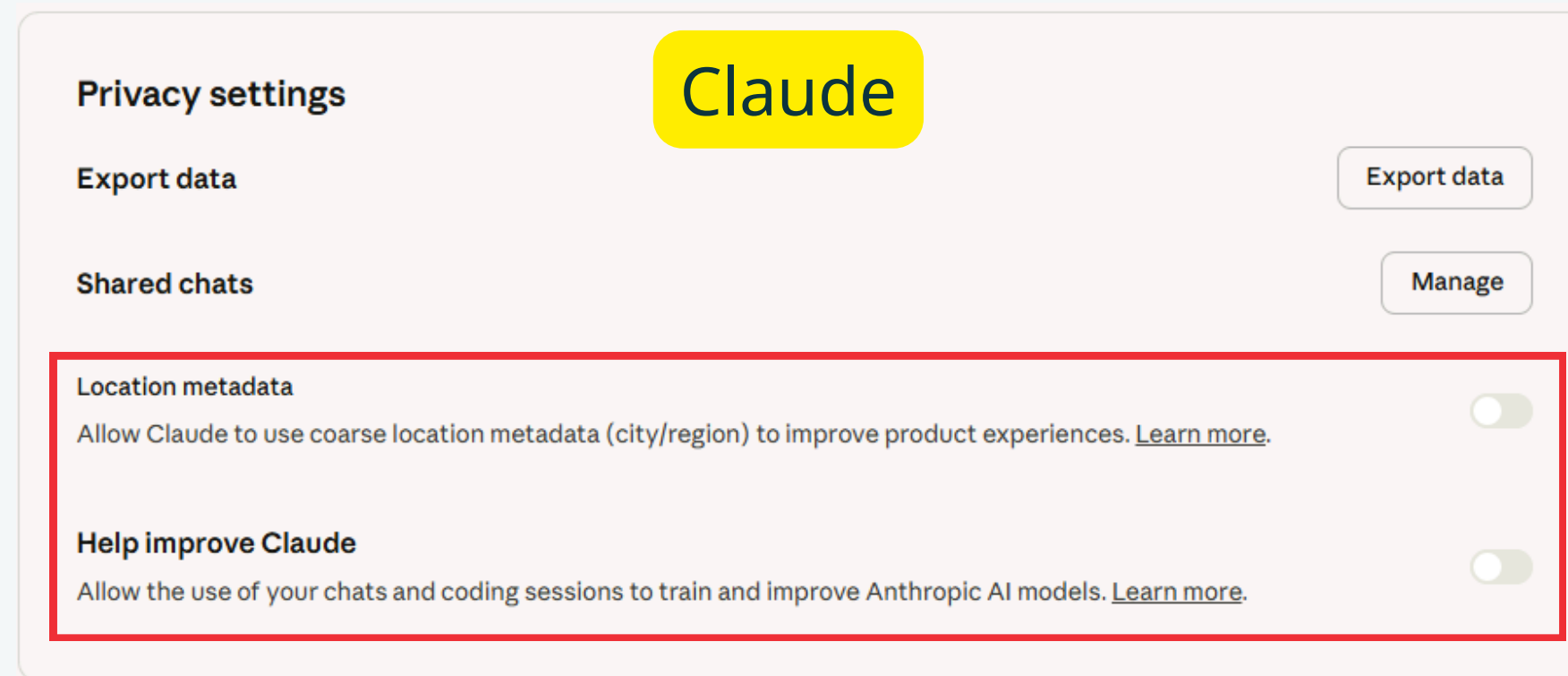
隱私權設定

如何阻止利用聊天紀錄內容來訓練模型

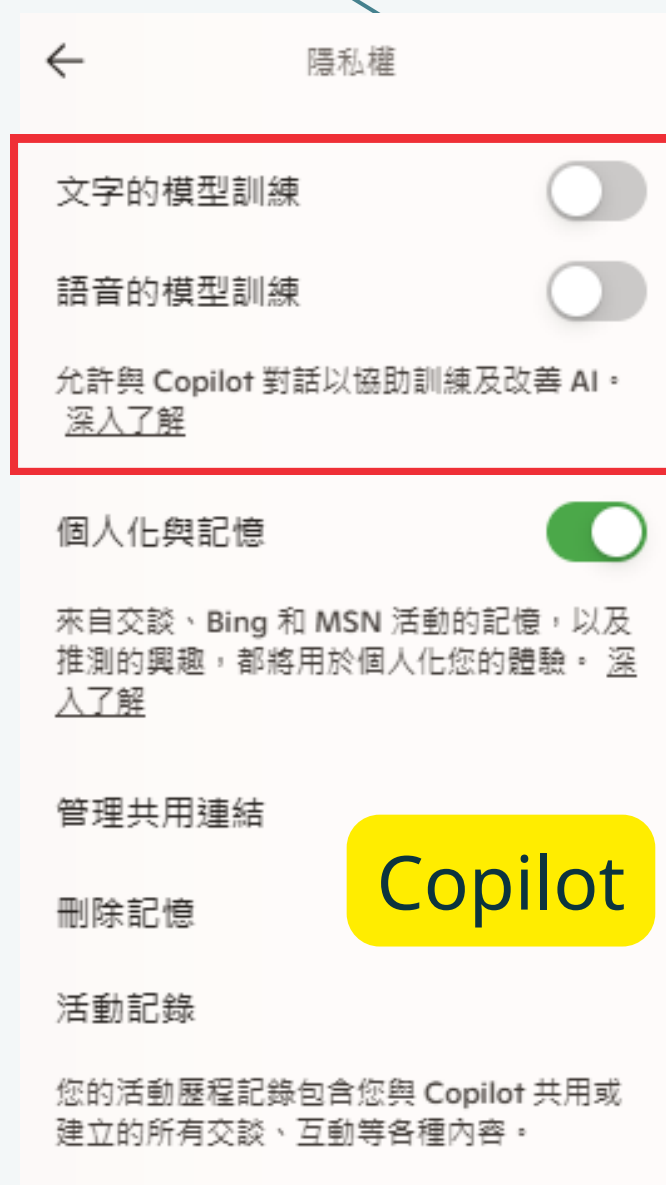


ChatGPT

完成



Claude



Copilot



Grok

館藏AI工具



館藏AI工具(1)-EBSCO系列資料庫

EBSCOhost和 EBSCO Discovery Service(EDS探索查詢)

高雄醫學大學 圖書資訊處
Office of Library and Information Services

研究資源 · 服務項目 · 關於本處 · 表單下載 · 開放時間 · 後台管理 · 常見問題 · 聯絡我們 · 前端編輯

冒險啟程

主題書展

—09.01~10.31—
圖書館大廳

近期講習或講座活動

- 21 OCT** 【利用教育】用AI打開學術研究的新視野
15:00 ~ 16:00
[相關網址](#)
- 23 OCT** 【利用教育】一次就懂—新版數位學習平台(教師版)
14:00 ~ 16:00

期刊文獻 館藏查詢 電子資源 課程用書 站內

不限欄位

可輸入文獻題名或 關鍵詞查詢館藏

可輸入文獻題名或關鍵詞查詢

高雄醫學大學圖書資訊處
Office of Library and Information Services,
Kaohsiung Medical University

cancer

所有篩選 (1) 同儕評鑑 所有時段 來源類型

我的儀表板

- 專案
- 已儲存
- 最近的活動
- 新知通報

研究工具

- 新檢索
- Publication Finder
- 概念關係圖
- 說明
- 出版權威記錄

1

同儕評鑑 | 期刊文章, 學術期刊

Prevalence, reasons for use, perceived benefits, and awareness of health risks of cannabis use among **cancer** survivors - implications for policy and interventions.

作者: Osaghae, Ikponmwosa; Chido-Amajuoyi, Onyema Greg; Talluri, Rajesh;+1 以上 • 於: Journal of **cancer** survivorship : research and practice, 2025 Jun • MEDLINE Complete

Declarations. Financial Disclosure: The authors have no financial relationships relevant to this article to disclose. Role of Funder/Sponsor: The funders were not involved in the study design, analysis, interpretation of data, or manuscript writing. C... [顯示更多](#)

主題: **Cancer** Survivors psychology; **Cancer** Survivors statistics & numerical data; **Neoplasms** psychology; **Neoplasms** therapy;+12 以上

存取選項 更多相似的项目 產生 AI 見解 測試版

見解

- 癌症倖存者通常使用大麻來管理睡眠障礙, 疼痛, 壓力, 噁心和情緒障礙等症狀。
- 很大部分的倖存者認為大麻對症狀管理非常有益, 超過一半的人報告顯著改善。
- 倖存者對癌症治療期間使用大麻相關的潛在健康風險的意識很低, 突出顯示需要更好的教育和溝通。
- 該研究強調在癌症管理中納入大麻基礎的干預和指南的重要性, 以平衡潛在利益與風險。

免責聲明: 這些深入分析是由人工智慧根據來源文件的內容產生的。資訊品質可能會有所不同, 應驗證「AI 深入分析」的準確性。深入分析是根據每項申請新產生的, 並且不可複製。此洞察是由 Amazon Translate 從英語翻譯而得。

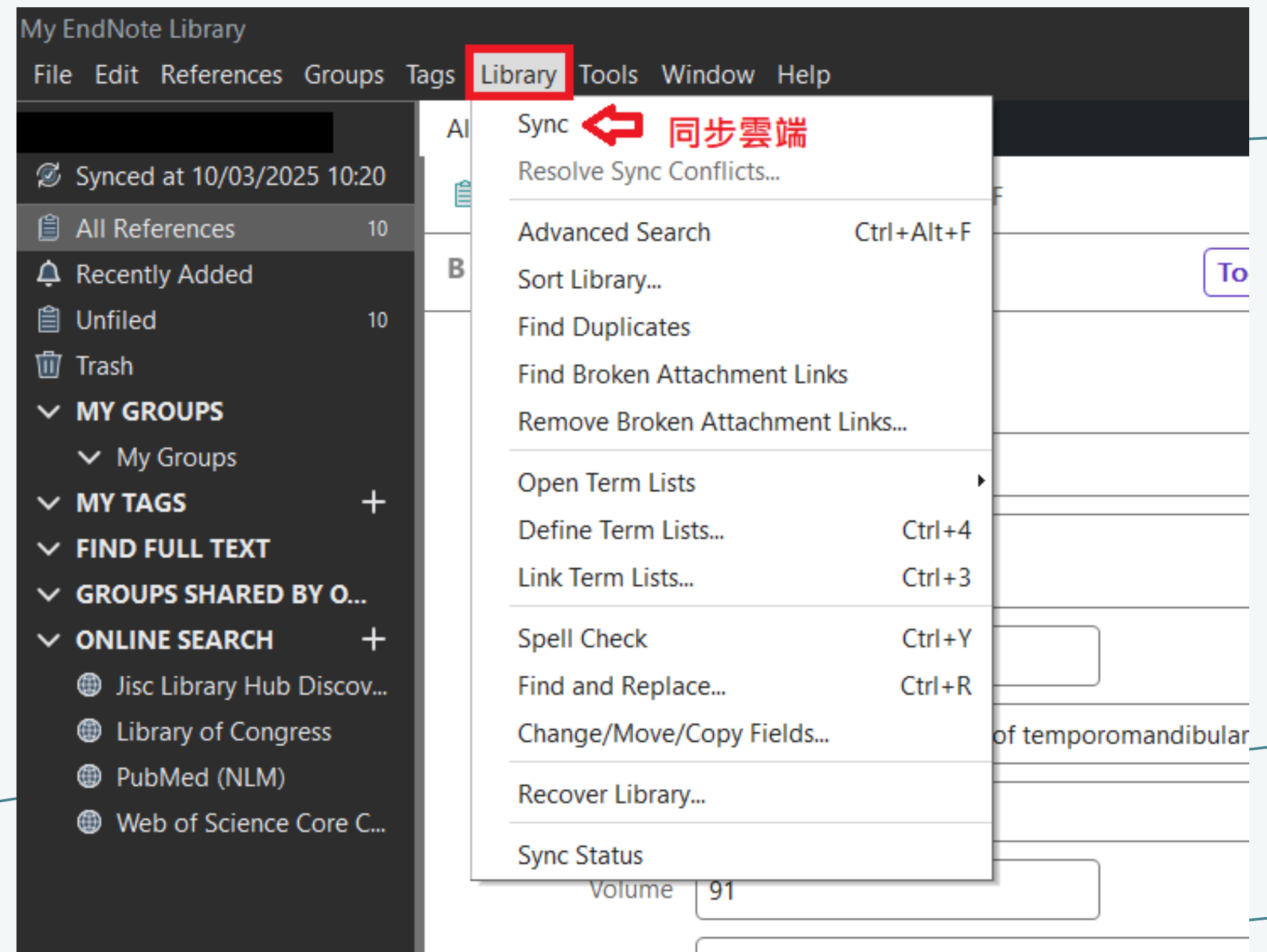
館藏AI工具(2)-Endnote書目管理軟體2025.1

※使用Endnote AI功能前，請先確認：

●版本更新至2025.1

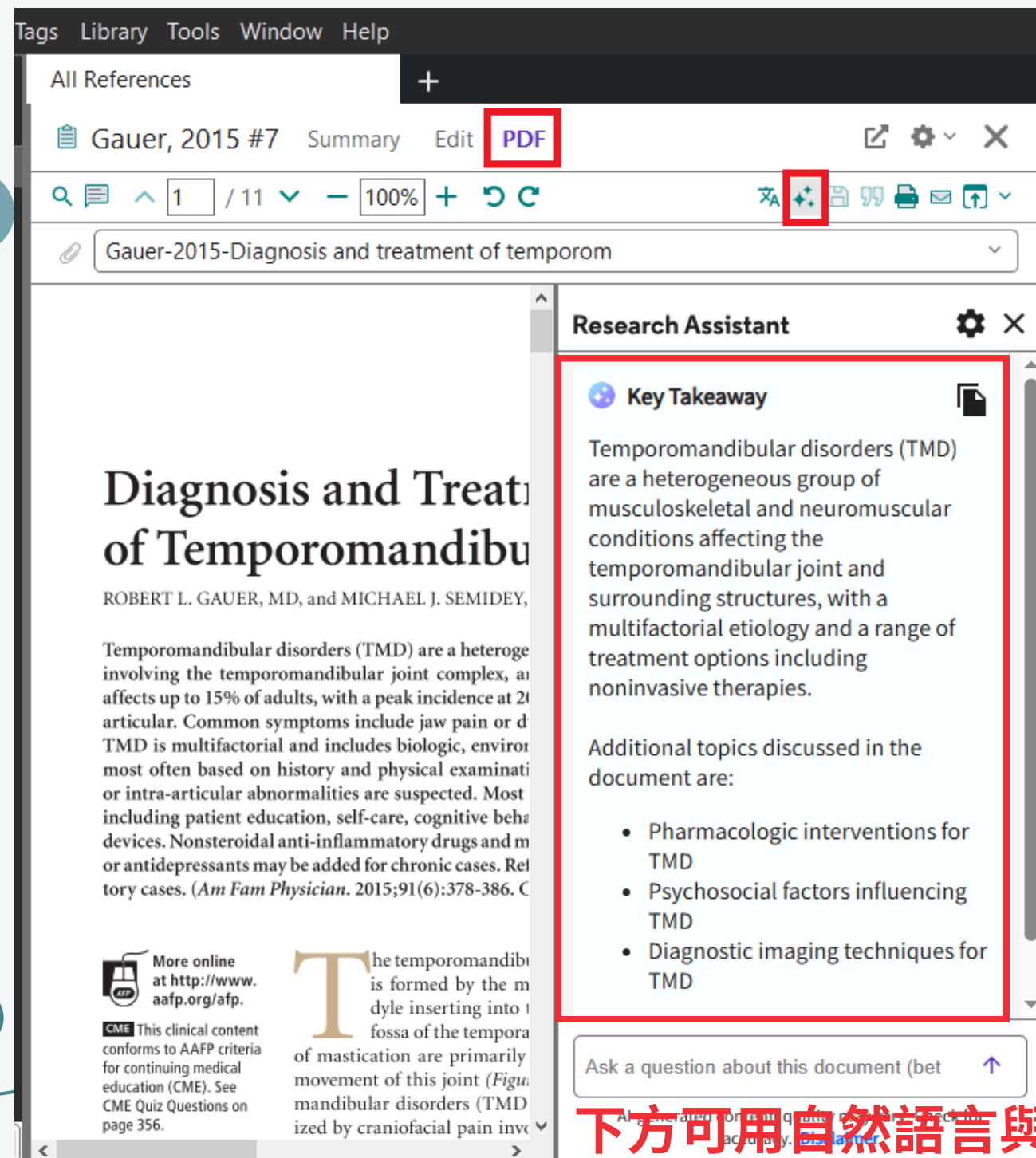


登入個人化帳號，並將書目同步雲端

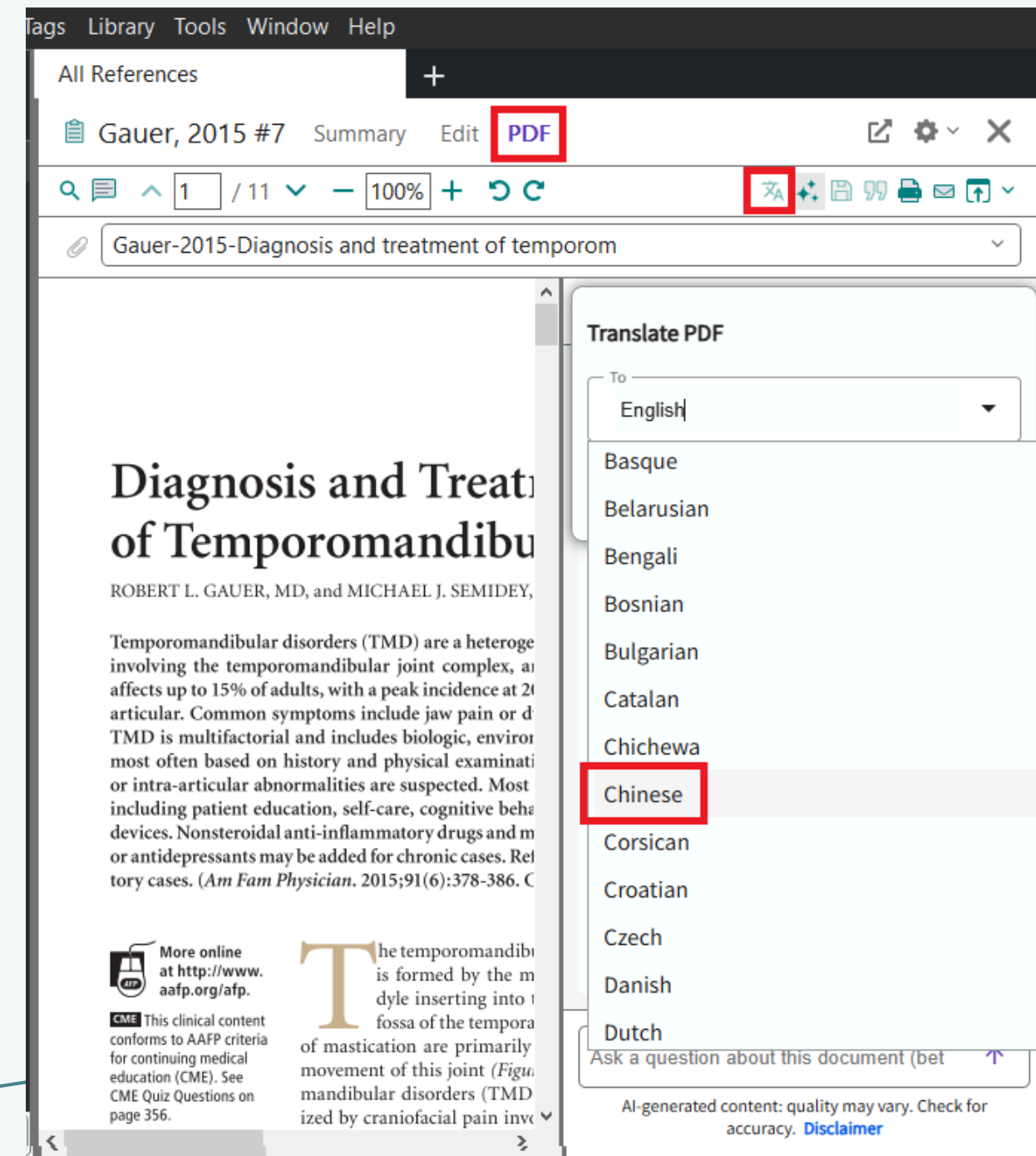


館藏AI工具(2)-Endnote書目管理軟體2025.1

1. 回顧關鍵提要(Review Key Takeaway)



下方可用自然語言與文件對談



2. 翻譯 PDF 文件內容 (Translate a PDF document)

館藏AI工具(2)-Endnote書目管理軟體2025.1

3. 總結選取的文字段落 (Summarize selected text)

4. 翻譯選取的文字段落 (Translate selected text)

The screenshot shows the EndNote interface with a PDF of a research paper titled "Stepan-2017-Temporomandibular disorder in otolaryngology". A context menu is open over a selected text block, showing options like Copy, Print, and a red box highlighting "Summarize selected text" and "Translate selected text". The text being summarized is about the method of literature collection and analysis, mentioning that the included publications were lacking in detail regarding the method of information collection and discussion regarding included study quality.

The screenshot shows the Research Assistant sidebar in EndNote. It displays the "Summary of provided text" and "Translation of provided text" sections. The summary section shows a red box around the text: "Summarize this text: The combined searches yielded a total of 4155 different studies. The majority of studies on temporomandibular disorder had been conducted by oral and maxillofacial surgeons or dentists. There were few studies on temporomandibular disorder that were relevant to otolaryngologists. After further evaluating titles and abstracts, a total of 12 studies were identified. The final review of all 12 studies identified a total of 12 papers that met the inclusion and exclusion criteria; these were included in the systematic literature review on temporomandibular disorder in otolaryngology. The flow diagram for study selection is shown in Figure 1." The translation section shows a red box around the text: "Translate this text: The combined searches yielded a total of 4155 different studies. The majority of studies on temporomandibular disorder had been conducted by oral and maxillofacial surgeons or dentists. There were few studies on temporomandibular disorder that were relevant to otolaryngologists. After further evaluating titles and abstracts, a total of 12 studies were identified. The final review of all 12 studies identified a total of 12 papers that met the inclusion and exclusion criteria; these were included in the systematic literature review on temporomandibular disorder in otolaryngology. The flow diagram for study selection is shown in Figure 1."

館藏AI工具(3)-Reaxys 專業化學資料庫



Reaxys

[Quick search](#) [Query builder](#) [Results](#) [Retrosynthesis](#) [History](#) [Alerts](#) [Reaxys AI Search](#) Beta

Welcome to the new Reaxys AI Search Beta

A faster and more intuitive search experience.

What is your research question?

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Search Examples

- How to retain blueberry puree anthocyanin levels under high pressure processing?
- Development of conductive polymers enhancing their applications in flexible electronics
- The application of PVA in antibiofouling coatings

館藏AI工具(4)-JSTOR 人文科學電子期刊資料庫



All ContentImagesAdvanced Search

pyramid

BrowseWorkspace

[Back to results](#) [Technology and Culture](#) / [Vol. 44, No. 2, Apr., 2003](#) / Building the Great Pyramid: Probable Con...

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Building the Great Pyramid: Probable Construction Methods Employed at Giza

James Frederick Edwards

Technology and Culture, Vol. 44, No. 2 (Apr., 2003), pp. 340-354 (15 pages)

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/25148110>

DownloadSaveCiteAdditional information

1 / 15

Search document

RESEARCH NOTE

Building the Great Pyramid

Probable Construction Methods Employed at Giza

AI Research Tool ON

You: How is "pyramid" related to this text?

The Great Pyramid, built during the Fourth Dynasty of the Old Kingdom in Egypt, was initiated by King Khufu around 2613 B.C.E. It stands at 147.5 meters high and has a base measuring 230 meters square. Originally, its volume exceeded 2,600,000 cubic meters, constructed using approximately 2,300,000 blocks of stone, most weighing between 2 and 3 tonnes (p. 340).

There has been much speculation regarding the construction methods used for the Great Pyramid. It is suggested that gigantic ramps were likely employed to lift the building blocks to their designated locations. Additionally, techniques involving levers and packing pieces may have been used to elevate individual blocks into position (p. 340, p. 341).

If you have more specific questions about the pyramid or its construction methods, feel free to ask!

What is this about?Show related contentRecommend topics

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While responses are based on content on JSTOR, the tool may produce biased or inaccurate results. [Learn more.](#) [Feedback](#)

館藏AI工具(5)-ProQuest Ebook Central

The screenshot displays the ProQuest Ebook Central platform. The top navigation bar includes links for 首頁 (Home), 搜尋 (Search), 書櫃 (Bookshelf), 個人資訊 (Personal Information), 語言 (Language), and 登入 (Login). Below this, a toolbar offers various document actions like download, print, and share. The main content area features the cover of the journal 'Nutrition & Food Science', Volume 37 Number 5, 2007, with an ISSN of 0034-6659. The cover art depicts a bowl of red apples. On the left, a sidebar titled '研究助理 測試版' (Research Assistant Beta) provides navigation and research support. It includes a '營養與活動' (Nutrition and Activity) section with a description of the journal's focus on obesity and health, a '尋找完整章節的見解' (Find full chapter insights) section with a search button, and a '以下是本書的主題術語' (Below are the key terms of this book) section. At the bottom of the sidebar, there are buttons to '展示本章的重點內容' (Show key content of this chapter) and '顯示本章討論的概念' (Show concepts discussed in this chapter).

館藏AI工具(6)-InCites

Clarivate

Help English Products

InCites

Analyze Report Organize My Organization

Research Horizon Navigator™



Analyze

Dig into the data.

Start from scratch, revisit recent analyses, or pick a popular use case to launch a starter analysis.

Start an analysis



Report

Gather your insights to present and share.

Create a custom report or revisit saved reports. start with an overview report with analyses you adjust as needed.

Explore reports

Research Horizon Navigator™

Categories Emerging Topics [What is an Emerging Topic?](#)

Discover new topics emerging on the research horizon

based on citation data from the Web of Science, the world's most trusted database

Search by keywords or select a suggested category

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

1377

EMERGING TOPICS CATEGORIES

ARTS & HUMANITIES, INTERDISCIPLINARY

818

EMERGING TOPICS CATEGORIES

BIOLOGY & BIOCHEMISTRY

205734

EMERGING TOPICS CATEGORIES

館藏AI工具(6)-InCites

3 Emerging Topics

Primary Categories
Allergy

Emerging Topics Filters

Search Emerging Topics

Q

Primary Categories 1

Include Secondary Categories

Search for Category

Q

新興主題(AI生成)

Emerging Topic	Primary Category	Secondary Category	Papers	Mean co-citing publication year	Interdisciplinarity	Core Papers	Co-Citing Papers
Impact of Air Pollution on Allergic Diseases and Barriers	Allergy	Immunology	219	2023	0.61	16	207
Management and Diagnosis of Anaphylaxis and Mast Cell Disorders	Allergy	Immunology	332	2022.6	0.50	13	325
Management and Treatment Strategies for Hereditary Angioedema	Allergy	Immunology					

Impact of Air Pollution on Allergic Diseases and Barriers - Explorer

View details

瀏覽詳細資訊

219 Papers (16 Core / 207 Co-citing)

Search core and citing papers...

論文清單

Does the epithelial barrier hypothesis explain the increase in allergy, autoimmunity and other chronic conditions?
Akdis, C. A. April 2021

Epithelial barrier hypothesis: Effect of external exposome on microbiome and epithelial barriers in allergic disease
Akdis, C. A.; Gorgulu Akin, Begum; Mitamura, Yasutaka; ... February 2022

Temperature-related changes in airborne allergenic pollen abundance and seasonality across the northern hemisphere: a retrospective data...
Oh, Jae-Won; Severova, Elena E.; Harry, Susan K.; Beggs, P... March 2019

Anthropogenic climate change is worsening North American pollen seasons
Ziska, Lewis; Anderegg, Leander D. L.; Abatzoglou, John... February 2021

Association of Wildfire Air Pollution and Health Care Use for Atopic Dermatitis and Itch
Grimes, Barbara; Wei, M. L.; Jewell, Nicholas P.; Fadadu, Raj ... April 2021

The need for clean air: The way air pollution and climate change affect allergic rhinitis and asthma
Cai, Yutong Samuel; Galan, Carmen Mrs; Mathioudakis, ... January 2020

Projected climate-driven changes in pollen emission season length and seasonality across the continental United States

Citation Map view

The priming effect of diesel exhaust on native pollen exposure at the air-liquid interface

Cociting Environmental Sciences

Public, Environmental & Occupational Health

Zimmermann, Ralf; Schmidt-Weber, Carsten B.; Gawlitta, Nadine; Oeder, Sebastian; Candeias, Joana; Buters, Jeroen; Zimmermann, Elias J.; Bisig, Christoph; Groeger, Thomas

March 2022 | Environ Res

1 Citations

Pollen related allergic diseases have been increasing for decades. The reasons for this increase are unknown, but environmental pollution like diesel exhaust seem to play a role. While previous studies explored the effects of pollen extracts, we studied here for the first time priming effects of diesel exhaust on native pollen exposure using a novel experimental setup. Methods: Human bronchial epithelial BEAS-2B cells were exposed to native birch pollen (real life intact pollen, not pollen extracts) at the air-liquid interface (pollen-ALI). BEAS-2B cells were also pre-exposed in a diesel-ALI to diesel CAST for 2 h (a model for diesel exhaust) and then to pollen in the pollen-ALI 24 h later. Effects were analysed by genome wide transcriptome analysis after 2 h 25 min, 6 h 50 min and 24 h. Selected genes were confirmed by qRT-PCR. Results: Bronchial epithelial cells exposed to native

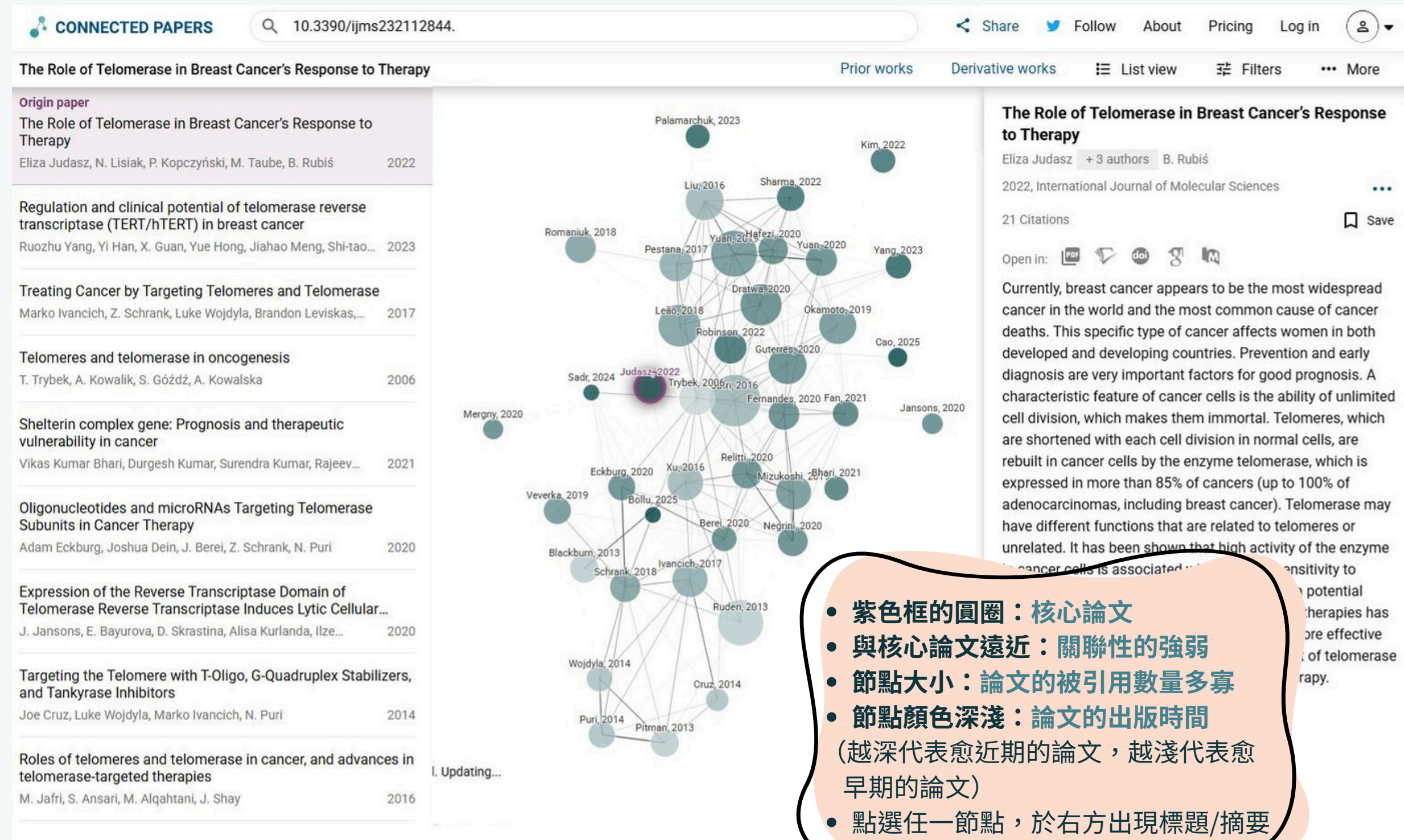
視覺化引用地圖-該新興主題下論文互引情形(超過500篇以上則不會出現引用地圖)

論文投稿與寫作 AI工具



Connected papers

- 探索文獻關聯的視覺化工具
- 基於共被引與書目耦合之概念，生成文獻關聯網絡圖
- 可查看相關的先行研究(Prior works)與最新進展(Derivative works)
- 適合用於文獻回顧、寫作開題、找研究方向



Research Rabbit

- 探索研究脈絡的視覺化與追蹤工具
- 利用機器學習與引用關係推薦相關文獻
- 透過視覺化網絡圖，追蹤一篇或多篇學術文章的相似性與發展脈絡
- 支援文獻收藏、分類，提升文獻搜尋與管理效率
- 適合用於長期研究追蹤與主題分析
- 目前完全免費

查看相似文章

The screenshot displays the Research Rabbit interface, which is divided into several panels. On the left, a 'Filter' panel allows users to select papers from an 'Untitled collection' or other collections. The main panel shows a list of papers, including 'Factors influencing cervical cancer screening among pregnant women in Nairobi, Kenya' and 'Screening for Lung Cancer: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement'. A detailed view of a selected paper, 'Cancer screening in the United States, 2019: A review of current American Cancer Society guidelines and current issues in cancer screening', is shown on the right. This view includes the title, authors (Robert A. Smith, Richard C. Wender), journal information (CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2019), and a PDF download link. Below the paper details, there are sections for 'Similar Work' (1449 papers), 'Earlier Work' (2 papers), 'Later Work' (36 papers), 'These Authors' (17 papers), and 'Suggested Authors' (575 papers). At the bottom, there are options to 'EXPORT PAPERS' (BibTeX, RIS, CSV), 'PUBLIC COLLECTION' (toggle), 'SHAREABLE LINK' (Copy), 'COLLABORATORS' (Edit), and 'EMAIL UPDATES' (toggle). On the far right, a 'Connections' panel shows a network graph of papers related to the selected paper. The graph is titled 'Connections between your collection and 50 papers' and includes a 'Filter these items' search bar. The graph shows a complex network of nodes (papers) and edges (relationships). A large blue arrow points from the 'Connections' panel towards the bottom right corner of the interface.

匯入並選擇文獻

顯示相關文獻網絡圖

Perplexity

AI搜尋引擎

高醫大圖資處首頁 olis.kmu.edu.tw

處務公告

新到資源

活動公告

資訊安全

校外來文

個資保護

📁 GAME ON！讀至升級 - 【冒險啟程】主題特展

📁 71週年校慶系列活動「圖書館募書活動」71st Anniversary Celebration Event "Library Book Drive"

📁 高雄醫學大學圖書資訊處 × Perplexity AI 合作 | 全校教職員工生免費使用 Perplexity Pro 一整年！

📁 2025-10-15：【全校公告】高雄醫學大學圖書資訊處 × Perplexity AI 合作 | 全校教職員工生免費使用 Perplexity Pro 一整年！

📁 2025-10-08：【全校公告】KMOVIE 首映雲端公播電影網「10月推薦好片 New arrivals on KMOVIE in October 2025

📁 2025-10-02：【全校公告】PubMed因政府資助暫停更新內容 PubMed Suspends Content Updates

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2026年3月31日前開通（使用期限一年）

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Perplexity



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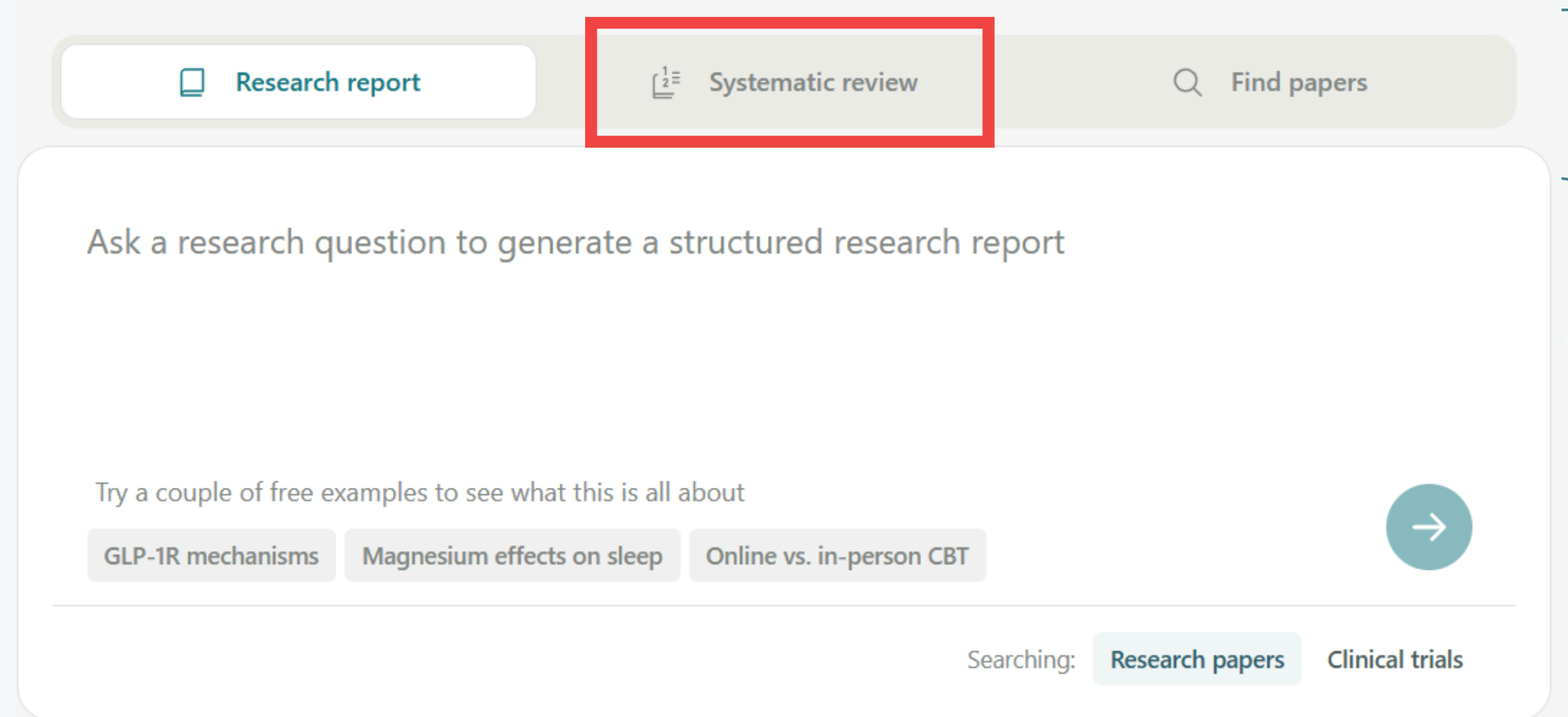


1. 搜索模式：快速日常資訊查詢
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3. 實驗室模式：複雜專案開發與資料整合
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生成式AI在教學中的影響分析

Research report View only

Create alert Share

OCTOBER 11, 2025

生成式AI對教學的影響

生成式AI對教學產生三大影響：協助課程開發以減輕教師負擔、透過個人化支援提升教學效果、以及將教師角色轉變為AI內容的監督者，同時帶來準確性和倫理方面的挑戰。

ABSTRACT

Generative artificial intelligence plays a multifaceted role in teaching, according to the reviewed studies. * In higher education, tools such as ChatGPT (appearing in six studies), GitHub Copilot, DALL-E 2, and Narakeet are used to automate the creation of course materials and videos. * In programming education, some studies report that AI tools can perform at a level comparable to students. * In secondary and primary settings, reports describe generative AI as a means of designing personalized exercises and creative materials. *

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Paper	10 found	Summary	Key Content
Diabetes: a global challenge and the impact of melatonin Abdul Rana, O. Kushnir Natural & Mathematical Sciences in Medicine and Medical		Diabetes is a chronic metabolic disorder with elevated blood sugar levels *, caused by genetic and environmental factors *, leading to various complications *; melatonin has potential therapeutic effects due to its antioxidative properties *.	- Key definitions or Type 1 diabetes is a with insulin deficiers from insulin resistar secretion *; Gesta temporary form dui - Main pathophysio described: Insulin d resistance in type 2. - Clinical manifestat Frequent urination unexplained weight *

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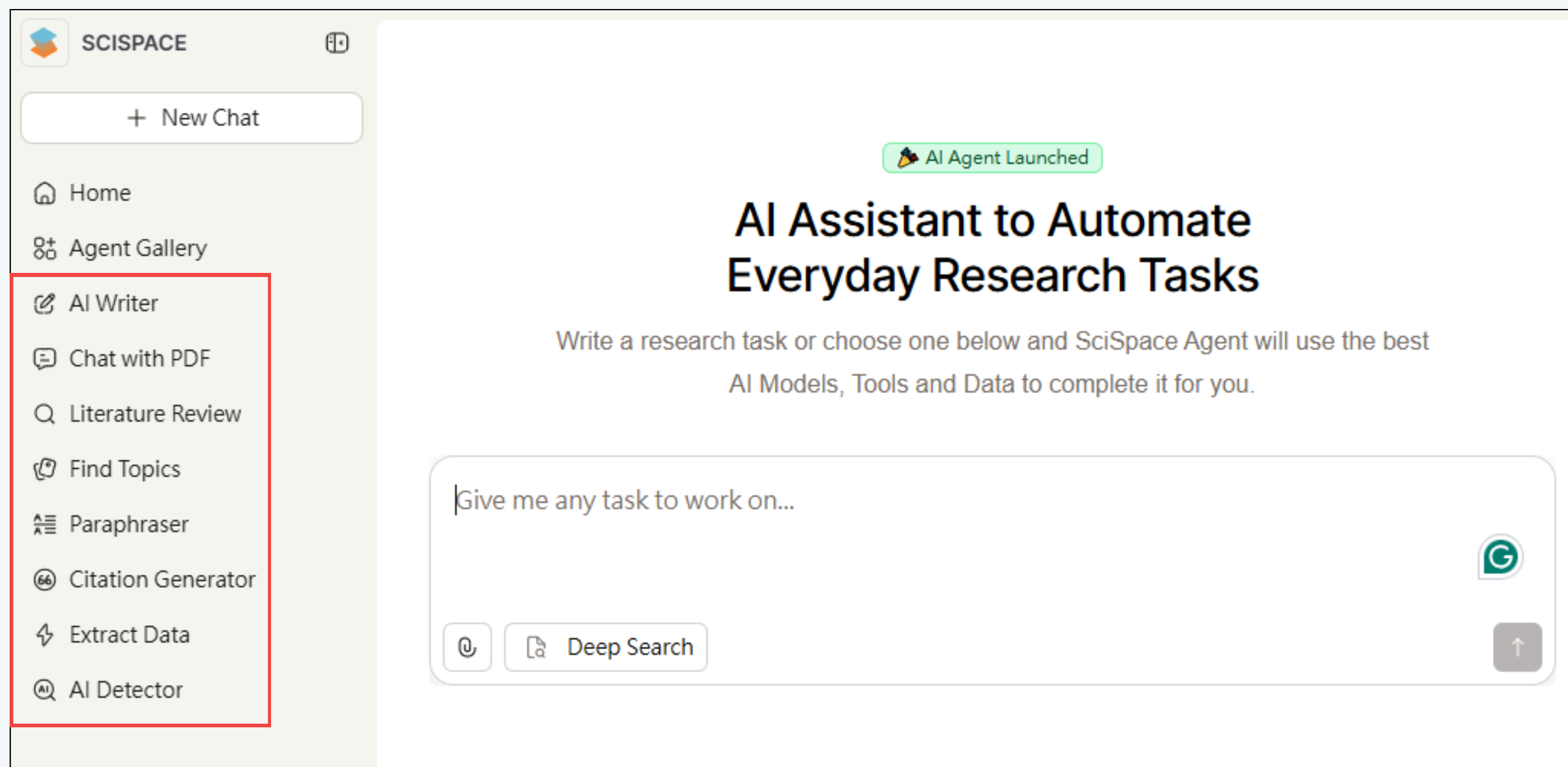
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Introduction

Understanding these differences is crucial for identifying best practices and potential areas for reform in health care systems worldwide.

Overview of Health Insurance

Health insurance systems across various countries exhibit unique characteristics that influence their effectiveness and efficiency in delivering care.

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Definition of Health Insurance

Importance of Health Insurance

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Literature Review

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Deep Review

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Improve your search experience

Search Google Scholar, Pubmed, etc for "Why are aging Covid patients more susceptible to severe complications?"

Search preprints on ArXiv discussing "Why are aging Covid patients more susceptible to severe complications?"

Answer from top 5 papers

由於生理、免疫學和伴發因素的組合而導致，老化的 COVID-19 患者更容易出現嚴重併發症。研究表明，老年人經歷免疫功能下降，導致抗病毒反應不足和炎症增加，使 COVID-19 症狀的嚴重程度加劇 (Ma et al., 2024) (Guglielmo & Fabbo, 2020)。此外，多種潛在健康狀況的存在會進一步加複雜他們的康復，並增加多器官衰竭的風險 (Mohamadi et al., 2020) (Ho et al., 2023)。

免疫系統下降

-** 免疫功能下降：老化與免疫衰老有關，導致對感染的免疫反應較弱 (Guglielmo & Fabbo, 2020)。 - 炎症反應 **：老年患者出現基線炎症增加，可導致組織損傷，並對病毒感染的反應較低 (Ma et al., 2024)。

伴發症

-** 患病率高：長者通常患有多種伴發病，例如心血管疾病和糖尿病，這增加 COVID-19 引起嚴重併發症的風險 (Mohamadi et al., 2020) (Ho et al., 2023)。 - 多器官參與 **：老年患者影響多種器官系統併發症的可能性顯著更高 (Mohamadi et al., 2020)。

臨床結果

** 結果程度增加，研究表明，老年患者更容易患上嚴重的 COVID-19，需要重症護理，並顯示更高的死亡率 (Ma et al., 2024)。

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Top papers

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Papers (10 / 100)

Journal Article • 10.1101/2024.09.24.614691

1. Exploring the Biological Mechanisms of Severe COVID-19 in the Elderly: Insights from an Aged Mouse Model

Li Ma, Meng Xu, Xianliang Ke +2 more

25 Sep 2024 • bioRxiv

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Insights

老鼠模型研究顯示，老齡的 COVID-19 患者更容易受到嚴重併發症，由於抗病毒反應緩慢和補充劑和凝血液過度激活，以及基線性炎症和組織損傷修復升高。

Add a Column

Create new column

Suggested Columns

+ TLDR

+ Conclusions

+ Summarized Abstract

可切換搜尋模式

Find Concepts：概念搜尋

Topics

Renewable energy trends for the next decade

Standard

High Quality

zh-TW

Answer from top 5 topics

接下來的十年將見證可再生能源領域的重大進展，這些進展由不同行業的創新推動。太陽能將變得越來越高效和經濟實惠，促進全球採用，並有助於減少溫室氣體排放 [1]。同時，風力發電將通過開發更大型渦輪機和浮動離岸風力技術擴展，從而開啟新的能源生產領域 [2][5]。此外，綠色氫氣正在成為去碳化難以減少的產業（例如鋼鐵生產和長途運輸）的關鍵解決方案 [3]。為了支持這些可再生能源，能源儲存的創新，包括固態電池和流動電池，將提高電網的可靠性和可訪問性 [4]。整體而言，這些趨勢將在實現全球可再生能源目標和轉向低碳經濟方面發揮關鍵作用。

Save to Notebook

Export as CSV

Topics	Sources
太陽能發展 (Solar Energy Advancements) 預計太陽能將在未來十年的可再生能源趨勢中發揮重要作用，技術的進步導致更高效和經濟實惠的太陽能板。這將增加全球太陽能的採用，有助於減少溫室氣體排放。隨著太陽能變得更具可行性，對於轉換到可再生能源來源而言將至關重要。	Generated by SciSpace models
風力發電擴建 (Wind Power Expansion) 風力發電是可再生能源趨勢的另一個重點領域，在陸上和離岸風力發電場持續擴展。發展更大、更高效的渦輪機將繼續降低成本，並提高風力發電作為可再生能源的主要來源的可行性。這項擴張對於實現全球可再生能源目標至關重要。	Generated by SciSpace models
綠色氫 (Green Hydrogen) 通過使用可再生能源電解產生的綠氫已準備在能源轉型中發揮關鍵作用。	Generated by SciSpace models

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調整風格

調整長度、變化、語言

Academic Fluent Formal **Creative** More

Length: Variation: English (en)

Dietary management is crucial for diabetes patients to control blood sugar levels and prevent complications. First, patients need to limit their intake of excessive carbohydrates, especially refined sugars and high-GI (glycemic index) foods such as white bread, sweets, and sugary beverages, as these foods can cause a rapid spike in blood sugar. It is recommended to choose low-GI foods, such as whole grains, vegetables, and legumes, which help stabilize blood sugar levels.

In addition, protein intake should be moderate, with a preference for low-fat protein sources like fish, chicken breast, and tofu. For fat intake, healthy fats should be prioritized, such as those from olive oil and nuts, while avoiding excessive saturated fats.

Diabetes patients should also monitor their total caloric intake, avoid overeating, and establish regular eating habits to maintain stable blood sugar levels. Hydration is important, and sugary drinks and excessive salt intake should be avoided, as they help prevent other chronic conditions like hypertension.

Dietary management plays a pivotal role for those battling diabetes, enabling them to master their blood sugar levels and ward off potential complications. To begin with, individuals must curtail their consumption of excessive carbohydrates, particularly refined sugars and high-GI (glycemic index) foods like fluffy white bread, decadent sweets, and fizzy sugary drinks, as these can trigger a swift surge in blood sugar. Opting for low-GI alternatives, such as hearty whole grains, vibrant vegetables, and nutrient-rich legumes, is advised to promote a more stable blood sugar experience.

Moreover, the intake of protein should be kept in moderation, leaning toward lean protein sources like succulent fish, tender chicken breast, and versatile tofu. When it comes to fats, prioritizing the consumption of healthy fats, such as those found in luscious olive oil and crunchy nuts, is essential while steering clear of excessive saturated fats.

Diabetes warriors should also keep a watchful eye on their overall caloric consumption, steer clear of overeating, and cultivate consistent eating patterns to ensure their blood sugar remains steady. Staying hydrated is vital, and it's wise to avoid sugary beverages and excessive salt, as these can also help fend off other chronic ailments like hypertension.

196 words

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Journal Article

Journal Article Title - Hypoglycemia, intensive glycemic control and diabetes care in care home residents with Type 2 diabetes
Journal Name - Aging Health
Date - 2010-02-01
Contributing Authors - Siobhan H. M. Brown, Ahmed H. Abdelhafiz
Editors Name -
Volume - 6
Issue - 1
Pages - 31 - 40
URL -
DOI - 10.2217/AHE.09.81
Publisher Name - Future Medicine Ltd London, UK
Extra -

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Main Citation:

Brown, S. H. M., & Abdelhafiz, A. H. (2010). Hypoglycemia, intensive glycemic control and diabetes care in care home residents with Type 2 diabetes. *Aging Health*, 6(1), 31–40. <https://doi.org/10.2217/AHE.09.81>

In-text citation:

(Brown & Abdelhafiz, 2010)

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Extract Data：資料擷取

Files (8/8)	TL;DR	Results	
EBSCO-FullText-2025_10_14 (1).pdf 📁 Notebooks • Last viewed 24 secs ago ☰ Summary 🎧 Podcast 💬 Chat ⋮	The paper assesses the global burden of diabetes among women, highlighting significant variations and the urgent need for targeted strategies. It reveals a concerning shift of type 2 diabetes towards younger populations and emphasizes the importance of gender-responsive approaches in diabetes research and policy formulation [1] [2].	• The global age-standardized incidence of diabetes in women was 273 per 100,000 population in 2021, with 2.5% being type 1 diabetes (T1D) [1]. • From 1990 to 2021, the age-standardized incidence of T1D increased with an average annual percent change (AAPC) of 0.48% (p < 0.001) [1]. • Mortality and disability-adjusted life years (DALY) for T1D decreased over the same period (p < 0.001) [1]. • For type 2 diabetes (T2D) in women, the global age-standardized incidence, mortality, and DALY all significantly increased over time, despite declining mortality at high and high-middle sociodemographic index (SDI) levels (p < 0.001) [1]. • Notably, every 5-year decrease in age was associated with a 0.30% higher AAPC in incidence rate and a 0.08% higher AAPC in DALY rate for T2D in women [1].	
EBSCO-FullText-2025_10_14.pdf Title: Impact of abdominal obesity indices on all-cause and cardiovascular mortality in individuals with pre-diabetes and diabetes: insights from a prospective cohort study 10.1186/s12889-025-24113-0 Xiaoli Chen +4 more 2025 - BMC Public Health	The study examines the relationship between abdominal obesity indices (LAP and WC) and mortality rates from all causes and cardiovascular disease in individuals with varying glucose metabolism statuses. It finds that high levels of LAP and WC are significant predictors of worse health outcomes in those with pre-diabetes and diabetes[1][2].	• The study found that individuals with pre-diabetes (Pre-DM) had an increased all-cause mortality risk (adjusted HR = 1.249) compared to those with normal glucose regulation (NGR)[1]. • Individuals with diabetes mellitu exhibited an even higher all-cau	Chat

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Abstract by AI

Dietary management is crucial for diabetes patients to control blood sugar levels and prevent complications. First, patients need to limit their intake of excessive carbohydrates, especially refined sugars and high-GI (glycemic index) foods such as white bread, sweets, and sugary beverages, as these foods can cause a rapid spike in blood sugar. It is recommended to choose low-GI foods, such as whole grains, vegetables, and legumes, which help stabilize blood sugar levels.

In addition, protein intake should be moderate, with a preference for low-fat protein sources like fish, chicken breast, and tofu. For fat intake, healthy fats should be prioritized, such as those from olive oil and nuts, while avoiding excessive saturated fats.

Diabetes patients should also monitor their total caloric intake, avoid overeating, and establish regular eating habits to maintain stable blood sugar levels. Hydration is important, and sugary drinks and excessive salt intake should be avoided, as they help prevent other chronic conditions like hypertension.

Overall, a balanced diet combined with exercise and medication is essential for effectively managing diabetes.

AI detection report

100%

Essentially AI

The text is almost entirely produced using AI, without any contribution from humans

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AI USAGE PROBABILITY

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6 sentences

Moderate AI

1 sentence

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→

📄 Change tone and writing style

→

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英文 (美式)

Modes: Light Standard Intensive Concise

Document Type: General

Dietary management is crucial for diabetes patients to control blood sugar levels and prevent complications. First, patients need to limit their intakes of excessive carbohydrates, especially refined sugars and high-GI (glycemic index) foods such as white bread, sweets, and sugary beverages, as these foods can cause a rapid spike in blood sugar. It is recommended to choose low-GI foods, such whole grains, vegetables, and legumes, which help stabilize blood sugar levels.

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Overall, a balanced diet combined with exercise and medication is essential for effectively managing diabetes.

protein

流暢度問題

like → such as

清晰度問題

清晰度問題

For fat intake, healthy fats should be prioritized, such as
→ **Healthy fats, including**

這個單字或片語使句子的意思不夠清晰。請考慮刪除或更改以提升清晰度。

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🚩

… → nuts, should be …

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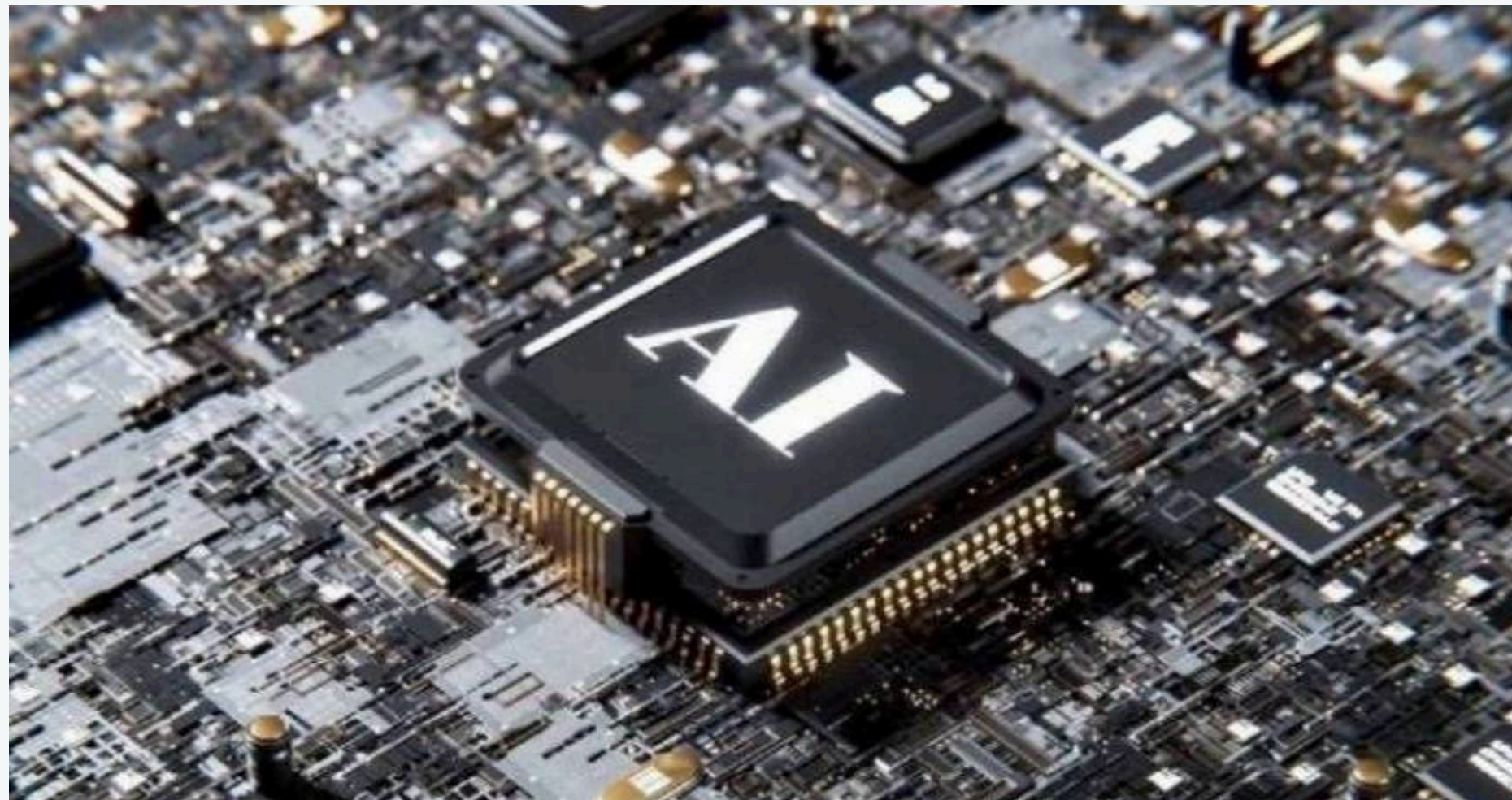
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生成式 AI 可能會捏造不存在的引用來源。



教授遭冒用「幽靈論文」

國立中山大學葉高華教授透過檢索系統，找到南部二所大學研究生的碩士論文，引用了他從未撰寫過的文章。



用AI寫法院文件 「造假判例」

紐約最高法院（New York Supreme Court）法官柯恩（Joel Cohen）裁定，律師富特（Michael Fourte）在判決的陳述書中使用AI生成的假案例，甚至在反駁原告制裁聲請的文件裡，也多次出現AI「幻覺」內容。

取自 [Lawyer Gets Caught Using AI in Court, Responds in the Worst Possible Way](#)

學術出版與 審查



是否可以使用 AI 輔助寫作研究成果？

要保有個人批判思維和學習力

保有自身的寫作與組織能力，勿過度依賴 AI 產出內容。

使用 AI 來完善文章結構，但仍要修飾語句及注入自己的思想、觀點和風格。

是否成果有清楚標示引用與註釋

即使內容經過 AI 重寫或摘要，只要內容來自外部引用，都應查明出處來源，並依學術規範加入引用標註。

在文稿中應誠實揭露運用 AI 協作的程度。

附註：文稿撰寫時，請務必遵守審查者或出版單位對於 AI 輔助寫作的使用規定。
若未明確規定，宜保持誠實透明的心態，可主動詢問、與審查者取得共識。

只是標配

投稿時**必須遵守**各出版社對使用人工智慧（AI）輔助寫作的相關規定

各大出版社的 AI 出版政策更新速度極快，如有需要可參考[台大部落格](#)。

Defining the Role of Authors and Contributors

4. Artificial Intelligence (AI)-Assisted Technology

At submission, the journal should require authors to disclose whether they used artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technologies (such as Large Language Models [LLMs], chatbots, or image creators) in the production of submitted work. Authors who use such technology should describe, in both the cover letter and the submitted work in the appropriate section if applicable, how they used it. For example, if AI was used for writing assistance, describe this in the acknowledgment section (see Section II.A.3). If AI was used for data collection, analysis, or figure generation, authors should describe this use in the methods (see Section IV.A.3.d). Chatbots (such as ChatGPT) should not be listed as authors because they cannot be responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of the work, and these responsibilities are required for authorship (see Section II.A.1). Therefore, humans are responsible for any submitted material that included the use of AI-assisted technologies. Authors should carefully review and edit the result because AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete, or biased. Authors should not list AI and AI-assisted technologies as an author or co-author, nor cite AI as an author. Authors should be able to assert that there is no plagiarism in their paper, including in text and images produced by the AI. Humans must ensure there is appropriate attribution of all quoted material, including full citations.

在投稿時，期刊應要求作者揭露其在作品創作過程中是否使用了人工智慧 (AI) 輔助技術（例如大型語言模型 [LLM]、聊天機器人或圖像生成器）。使用此類技術的作者應在投稿信和已提交作品的相應章節（如適用）中描述其使用方式。例如，如果 AI 用於寫作輔助，請在致謝部分進行說明（請參閱第 II.A.3 節）。如果 AI 用於資料收集、分析或圖表生成，作者應在方法部分中描述其用途（請參閱第 IV.A.3.d 節）。聊天機器人（例如 ChatGPT）不應列為作者，因為它們無法對作品的準確性、完整性和原創性負責，而這些責任是作者身份的必要條件（請參閱 II.A.1 節）。因此，任何包含使用 AI 輔助技術的已提交資料均由人類負責。作者應仔細審查和編輯結果，因為人工智慧可能產生看似權威的輸出，但實際上可能存在錯誤、不完整或帶有偏見。作者不應將人工智慧和人工智慧輔助技術列為作者或共同作者，也不應將人工智慧列為作者。作者應能夠聲明其論文中不存在抄襲，包括人工智慧生成的文字和圖像。人工編輯必須確保所有引用資料都有適當的出處，包括完整的引文。

- * AI 不得列為作者
- * 作者必須誠實揭露 AI 使用情形，如：致謝、方法裡標註
- * 作者應仔細審查和確保所有引用資料都有適當的出處

學術倫理與 著作權



如何使用 AI 協助寫作而不踩線？

著作權

AI 無法列為作者（沒有姓名表示權），因為不是「人」而不在保護裡。人類必須對最終發表的內容負責。

抄襲是侵權，但合理引用也許就不構成侵權。

學術倫理

AI 協助創作，不能並列作者時，要明確標註使用範疇，才符合誠信精神。

將 AI 產出的文字未經修改或當作自己的作品提交，這構成學術造假。

參考來源：AI輔助論文寫作之著作權法與學術倫理/雲科大 楊智傑教授
學術倫理與Chat GPT的交會/東吳大學 章忠信教授

From Detection to Disclosure — Key Takeaways on AI Ethics from COPE's Forum

從偵測到揭露－COPE 論壇關於人工智慧倫理 的關鍵要點

On July 1, the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) hosted a Forum discussion on *Emerging AI Dilemmas in Scholarly Publishing*, exploring the main challenges facing the scholarly community. Top of mind, of course, is how rapidly evolving AI technologies are transforming the way research is conducted, reported, reviewed, and published, raising opportunities and also complex ethical and practical issues for all parties involved. Following the discussion, during which only a fraction of the points raised were discussed — and with COPE's agreement — we used AI (and our human brains!) to map the rest of the questions and comments from the attendees into four main themes:

7月1日，出版倫理委員會（COPE）主辦了一場關於學術出版領域新興人工智慧困境的論壇討論，探討了學術界面臨的主要挑戰。當然，最受關注的是人工智慧技術的快速發展如何改變研究的開展、報告、審查和出版方式，這為所有相關方帶來了機遇，同時也帶來了複雜的倫理和實踐問題。討論過程中，我們只討論了一小部分要點——在 COPE 的同意下——之後，我們利用人工智慧（以及我們的人腦！）將與會者提出的其餘問題和評論歸納為四個主要主題：

1. *Responsible and ethical use of AI*
負責任且合乎道德地使用人工智慧
2. *Transparency and disclosure*
透明度和揭露
3. *Detection and editorial standards*
檢測和編輯標準
4. *Impact on peer Review, equity, and inclusion*
對同儕審查、公平性和包容性的影響



《造假的科學家》：彗星般崛起的年輕研究者、失職的期刊審查系統…

德國的物理學家楊·舍恩（Jan Hendrik Schön）進入貝爾實驗室工作，於2001年起陸續在Nature、Science發表論文，一度被認為是下一任諾貝爾獎得主。隔年被踢爆論文造假。

2014年1月日本理化研究所（RIKEN）研究員小保方晴子，以第一作者身分在Nature發表STAP新技術論文，同年7月即被Nature撤稿。

取自 [TNL 關鍵評論](#) 報導

總結

嚴格遵守「原創性」、「透明度」和「責任歸屬」三大核心原則



實際研究、實驗得到的結果，保有基本初稿創作，再請AI協助文法拼音檢查、可讀性等語言編修。

只是單純輸入一個簡單的指令（Prompt），而AI獨立從無到有生成內容。AI輔助~~≠~~AI創作。

運用AI工具在資料分析與整理，並且都有詳細檢查AI產出的結果，與想傳達的內容一致，未被擅改。

對AI錯誤生成、產出結果並未詳讀校正，直接或小修改後即套用。

不會將任何機密、個人資訊或敏感資料倒入AI工具進行寫作輔助，以防資料外洩或被用於模型訓練。

任何資訊(含機敏資料)都提供給AI參考，才能訓練出完善的機器學習。

誠實揭露AI輔助寫作的部份。

隱匿使用AI協作、或宣稱全是自己所作。

留下人機協作過程的所有版本與紀錄，例如輸入的指令、對AI輸出進行多次修改與編輯細節等。

一旦內容有爭議，而又提不出自證證明，在法律上會被視作抄襲，最後結果還是要由人來負責。

子曰：「人而無信，不知其可也。大車無輓，小車無軌，其何以行之哉？」《論語·為政》

探索AI學習資源 持續更新中

高雄醫學大學 圖書資訊處
Office of Library and Information Services

研究資源 ▾ 服務項目 ▾ 關於本處 ▾ 表單下載 ▾

資源查詢

- 電子資源查詢系統
- 館藏目錄查詢系統
- 教師指定參考書查詢
- 高醫電子學位論文查詢
- 數位學習平台
- 教學實踐研究計畫成果報告
- 升等新聘教師論文著作查詢(需填單調閱)
- 學院推薦資源查詢

探索AI

- AI工具懶人包
- AI學習資源
- AI學術倫理

學術研究與投稿

- 投稿選刊須知
- OA期刊投稿優惠
- 常見研究評估指標

研究輔助工具

- Endnote書目管理軟體
- Turnitin偵測剽竊系統
- 利用教育講義影音教材
- 電子資源小幫手
- 全校授權軟體
- 自由軟體與開放格式
- 雲端電腦教室

畢業生論文提交

- 電子論文上傳系統
- 近期講習或講座活動
- 論文上傳說明
- 相關表單下載
- 【用教育】用AI打開學術研究的新視野

AI工具懶人包

點閱數: 594

讚 0 分享

多功能生成式AI工具 館藏AI工具 論文投稿與寫作工具

ChatGPT

由OpenAI開發的人工智慧聊天機器人，能夠根據問題生成自然、流暢且充滿創意的回覆。除了回答各類問題、還能協助資料查詢、翻譯、文章撰寫、程式設計、圖像生成，甚至支援語音與圖片互動等。有Deep Research功能整合資訊推理並產出報告。適用於學術研究、課業輔助與休閒探索。

前往網站

AI Learning Resources AI學習資源

想探索人工智慧的世界卻不知從何開始？圖書館蒐集優質AI免費線上課程，從基礎概念到實際應用，內容淺顯易懂。無論你是想了解生成式AI、體驗實作練習，或掌握未來數位趨勢，都能在這裡找到適合的學習資源。

國內線上課程 國外線上課程 館藏AI電子書

磨課師

教育部規劃經營的開放式線上課程，目前收錄約50堂人工智慧相關課程，提供有興趣的讀者對於人工智慧有綜觀的了解。

前往課程網站GO

AI學術倫理

負責任地使用AI，確保學術研究的誠信與品質

AI工具可幫助我們提升學習效率，但也應留意相關倫理規範。AI學術倫理的核心在於負責任地使用AI工具，以確保學術研究的誠信與品質。

生成式AI使用提醒 如何引用AI生成內容 負責任使用AI檢查表

一. 使用者須辨識與防範AI潛在風險

AI生成的內容可能不正確或帶有偏見歧視，且容易引發抄襲、造假、變造等違反學術倫理行為，輸入個人或未公開的研究資料也存在隱私與安全風險。

二. 建立負責任且透明的使用規範

AI不能列為論文作者，因為它無法為研究內容負責，最終責任應由研究者承擔。研究過程中若使用AI工具，應在論文中誠實揭露使用方式，國際期刊皆有明確要求。

留意生成式人工智慧AI用於學術與研究活動時的6個關鍵！

1. 秉持開放與包容的精神
 - 學習如何正確使用科技，以服務研究需求。
 - 瞭解生成式AI的優點與缺點，避免過度依賴。
 - 研究者應具備對生成式AI產出之內容具有批判的能力。
2. 具備資訊檢核能力
 - 生成式AI的資料來源為既有網路資料，其品質與準確性不一。
 - 生成式AI的資料來源為既有網路資料，其品質與準確性不一。

Thank you



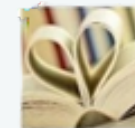
若有任何問題歡迎洽詢

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