

به نام خداوند لوح و قلم

ابزارها و تکنیک‌های هوش مصنوعی در پژوهش: ایده پردازی تا مقاله نویسی

ارائه مثال‌های عملی



معرفی و دسترسی
به ابزارهای هوش
مصنوعی

معرفی ابزارهای و
تکنیک‌های هوش
مصنوعی در پژوهش

ایده پردازی و نوشتن
مقاله با ابزارها و
تکنیک‌های هوش
مصنوعی

دکتر طالب خداویسی، دکتری مدیریت اطلاعات سلامت
عضو هیات علمی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی همدان













هوش مصنوعی در پژوهش

AI tools

Gemini

Elicit

COPILOT

CATEGORY	TOOLS			
AI Bot	 ChatGPT	 Google Bard	 Bing AI	 Claude
Video Creation	 Runway	 HeyGen	 Veed.io	 Pictory
Images	 Midjourney	 DALL-E 3	 Leonardo.ai	 Firefly
Presentation	 Tome	 Slides.ai	 Decktopus	 Beautiful.ai
Research	 Harpa	 Perplexity	 Gasp	 ChatPDF
Prompt Writing	 G-Prompter	 OctiAI	 Snack Prompt	 PromptPal
Productivity	 Taskade	 Audio Pen	 Notion AI	 Xembly
Writing	 Copy.ai	 Grammarly	 Jasper AI	 Wordtune



AI tools



Gemini is a large language model developed by Google AI. It's designed to provide helpful and informative responses to a wide range of prompts and questions. Think of it as a very smart assistant that can help you with tasks like writing, translating, and getting information.



Elicit is an AI research assistant designed to help you with academic tasks like summarizing papers, extracting data, and synthesizing findings. Think of it as a powerful tool that can speed up your research process and make it more efficient.



Copilot is an AI assistant that helps you work smarter and faster. It can assist with tasks like writing emails, summarizing documents, and even creating presentations. Think of it as a helpful co-worker that works alongside you to boost your productivity.

Access to AI tools



Gemini

عبور از
تحریم‌های اینترنتی

شکن



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برای استفاده از شکن کافیست DNS رو تنظیم کنید

DNS: 178.22.122.100 - 185.51.200.2

DNS-over-TLS: free.shecan.ir

DNS-over-HTTPS: <https://free.shecan.ir/dns-query>



IDEATION



Identify the emerging trends and key areas of focus in current research on **[your topic]**

Identify the emerging trends and key areas of focus in current research "**the application of artificial intelligence (AI) and telemedicine to improve the delivery of healthcare services for breast cancer patients.**"

IDEATION (key challenges, limitations, and gaps)



Identify the key challenges, limitations, and gaps in the current research on **[topic/phenomenon]**

Identify the key challenges, limitations, and gaps in the current research on **"the current application of telemedicine for delivering rehabilitation services to breast cancer patients."**

Research plan



Depending on the topic provided, develop a comprehensive research plan.
[topic]

Depending on the topic provided, develop a comprehensive research plan
“investigating the effectiveness and feasibility of telemedicine applications
in delivering rehabilitation services to breast cancer patients.”

Research plan



Develop a comprehensive research plan based on the following topic: **[investigating the effectiveness and feasibility of telemedicine applications in delivering rehabilitation services to breast cancer patients.]**. Your plan should include the following sections:

Research Question/Objective: Clearly state the primary research question or objective.

Background and Literature Review: Briefly summarize existing knowledge on the topic and identify any research gaps.

Methodology: Describe the proposed research methods (e.g., quantitative, qualitative, mixed methods). Justify your methodological choices.

Data Collection: Detail the methods for data collection, including sampling strategy (if applicable), data collection instruments (e.g., surveys, interviews, experiments), and data sources.

Data Analysis: Outline the plan for data analysis, including specific statistical tests or analytical techniques.

Timeline: Provide a realistic timeline for completing the research, including key milestones.

Ethical Considerations: Address any potential ethical issues related to the research, such as informed consent, data privacy, and confidentiality. (If not applicable, state "Not Applicable").

Expected Outcomes/Deliverables: Briefly describe the anticipated outcomes of the research (e.g., publications, presentations, reports).

More detailed explanation



In the context of the proposed research plan for **telemedicine-delivered rehabilitation for breast cancer patients**, please provide a more detailed explanation of the outcome measures

More detailed explanation, including an example



In the context of **the telemedicine-delivered rehabilitation for breast cancer patients**, please provide a more detailed explanation of the cost-effectiveness ratios, including an example.

Title of article



Given the following research topic, generate a list of at least ten potential scientific article titles "telemedicine-delivered rehabilitation for breast cancer patients"

Given the following research purpose, suggest a suitable title for an academic paper: "Research Purpose: To develop and evaluate a mobile application designed to deliver rehabilitation services to breast cancer patients."

Introduction



X Write an introduction for a scientific article on this topic " **A Digital Companion: Developing and Evaluating a Mobile App for Breast Cancer Rehabilitation**"

✓ Given the following research goal, provide a comprehensive outline for the introduction section of a scientific article. "**Research Purpose: To develop and evaluate a mobile application designed to deliver rehabilitation services to breast cancer patients.**"

Introduction (outline...)



Given the following research goal, provide a comprehensive outline for the introduction section of a scientific article. **"Research Purpose: To develop and evaluate a mobile application designed to deliver rehabilitation services to breast cancer patients."**

Outline for the Introduction Section

Background and Significance

- Briefly introduce breast cancer as a leading cause of cancer-related death.
- Highlight the importance of rehabilitation for breast cancer patients, including physical and emotional benefits.
- Discuss the limitations of traditional in-person rehabilitation, such as accessibility and cost.

Research Question

- State the central research question: "Can a mobile application effectively deliver rehabilitation services to breast cancer patients?"

Literature Review

- Summarize existing research on telemedicine and rehabilitation for breast cancer patients.
- Discuss the potential benefits of using mobile apps for healthcare delivery.
- Identify gaps in the literature related to mobile apps for breast cancer rehabilitation.

Research Objectives

- Outline the specific objectives of the study, such as:
 - Developing a mobile application with evidence-based rehabilitation exercises and educational resources.
 - Evaluating the effectiveness of the app in improving patient outcomes (e.g., physical function, quality of life).
 - Assessing patient satisfaction and adherence to the app.

Significance and Novelty

- Explain the significance of the research, highlighting the potential to improve access to care, reduce healthcare costs, and enhance patient outcomes.
- Discuss the novelty of the study, emphasizing the unique contribution of the mobile app to the field of breast cancer rehabilitation.

Hypotheses or Research Questions

- State the hypotheses or research questions to be tested, such as:
 - Hypothesis 1: Patients using the mobile app will have significantly improved physical function compared to those receiving traditional in-person rehabilitation.
 - Hypothesis 2: Patients using the mobile app will report higher levels of satisfaction with their rehabilitation services compared to those receiving traditional in-person rehabilitation.

Introduction (outline...)

Briefly introduce breast cancer as a leading cause of cancer-related death



Briefly introduce breast cancer as a leading cause of cancer-related death

citing reputable scientific sources



Provide a concise overview of **breast cancer as a leading cause of cancer-related deaths among women**, citing reputable scientific sources such as peer-reviewed academic articles or authoritative health organizations.

Introduction (outline...)

Briefly introduce breast cancer as a leading cause of cancer-related death



 **Elicit**

 breast cancer as a leading cause of cancer-related death

Summary text produced by Elicit



Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer and a leading cause of cancer-related death among women globally (DeSantis et al., 2015). In the U.S., it ranks as the second leading cause of cancer mortality for women, with significant lifetime risk factors including female sex, age, and family history (L. Draper, 2006). While breast cancer mortality rates are decreasing in many high-income countries, they are rising in several developing nations, highlighting disparities in healthcare access and early detection (DeSantis et al., 2015; Torre et al., 2015). Notably, among older women diagnosed with breast cancer, cardiovascular disease has emerged as a competing cause of death, with nearly 16% of deaths attributed to it, closely following breast cancer mortality (Patnaik et al., 2011). This underscores the importance of addressing comorbidities in the long-term care of breast cancer survivors (Patnaik et al., 2011).

Persian translation and paraphrasing



Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer and a leading cause of cancer-related death among women globally (DeSantis et al., 2015). In the U.S., it ranks as the second leading cause of cancer mortality for women, with significant lifetime risk factors including female sex, age, and family history (L. Draper, 2006).

سرطان سینه، که به طور قابل توجهی تحت تأثیر عوامل خطری مانند جنسیت زن، سن و سابقه خانوادگی قرار دارد، یکی از مهمترین چالش‌های بهداشتی در حوزه زنان محسوب می‌شود و به عنوان یک عامل اصلی مرگ و میر ناشی از سرطان در سطح جهانی شناخته شده است.

Translated into English



Translate the following Persian text into clear, accurate, and idiomatic English suitable for a scientific article. Ensure that the translation maintains the original meaning, tone, and technical accuracy “سرطان سینه، که به طور قابل توجهی تحت تأثیر عوامل خطری مانند جنسیت زن، سن و سابقه خانوادگی قرار دارد، یکی از مهم‌ترین چالش‌های بهداشتی در حوزه زنان محسوب می‌شود و به عنوان یک عامل اصلی مرگ و میر ناشی از سرطان در سطح جهانی شناخته شده است.”

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استفاده نمود

Method



Given the following research purpose, outline a comprehensive methods section for a scientific article. **"Research purpose: To develop and evaluate a mobile application designed to deliver rehabilitation services to breast cancer patients"**

Outline for the Methods Section

Research Design

- **Quasi-experimental design** with a pre-test/post-test control group design.

Participants

- **Inclusion criteria:** Breast cancer survivors, post-treatment, within 6 months of completing therapy.
- **Exclusion criteria:** Patients with severe cognitive impairments, severe physical disabilities, or those who are unable to use a smartphone.
- **Sample size:** A power analysis will be conducted to determine the optimal sample size based on expected effect sizes and desired statistical power.

Procedures

1. **Recruitment:** Participants will be recruited from local breast cancer support groups, hospitals, and clinics.
2. **Baseline assessment:** Participants will complete baseline assessments to measure physical function, quality of life, and demographic information.
3. **Intervention:** Participants in the intervention group will receive rehabilitation services via the mobile app, which will include:
 - Evidence-based exercises tailored to individual needs
 - Educational resources on breast cancer rehabilitation
 - Tools for tracking progress and setting goals
4. **Control group:** Participants in the control group will receive standard in-person rehabilitation services.
5. **Follow-up assessments:** Participants will complete follow-up assessments at 3, 6, and 12 months post-intervention to measure changes in physical function, quality of life, and patient satisfaction.

Data Collection

- **Mobile app data:** The app will collect data on user interactions, exercise adherence, and progress towards rehabilitation goals.
- **Surveys:** Participants will complete surveys to assess physical function, quality of life, and satisfaction with the mobile app.
- **Interviews:** Semi-structured interviews will be conducted with a subset of participants to gather qualitative data on their experiences with the mobile app.

Data Analysis

- **Quantitative analysis:** Statistical tests (e.g., t-tests, ANOVA) will be used to compare outcomes between the intervention and control groups.
- **Qualitative analysis:** Thematic analysis will be used to analyze interview data and identify common themes and patterns.

Ethical Considerations

- **Informed consent:** Participants will provide informed consent before participating in the study.
- **Data privacy:** Data will be collected and stored securely in accordance with ethical guidelines.
- **Participant welfare:** The study will prioritize participant well-being and minimize any potential risks.

Method



Based on the following details, please draft a concise and informative method section for an academic article:

"Insert details here"

Method (detail...)



مطالعه حاضر، با رویکرد ترکیبی (کمی و کیفی)، با هدف توسعه و ارزیابی جامع یک اپلیکیشن موبایل نوآورانه در حوزه توانبخشی بیماران مبتلا به سرطان سینه طراحی و اجرا گردید. این پژوهش در پنج مرحله متوالی به انجام رسید:

شناسایی عناصر داده ضروری: در گام نخست، با مطالعه دقیق دستورالعمل‌ها و استانداردهای مرتبط با توانبخشی بیماران مبتلا به سرطان سینه، عناصر داده مورد نیاز جهت ارائه خدمات توانبخشی به طور جامع شناسایی گردید.

اعتبارسنجی عناصر داده: در مرحله بعد، به منظور اطمینان از جامعیت و روایی عناصر داده شناسایی شده، پرسشنامه‌ای توسط پژوهشگران تدوین و نظر متخصصان حوزه سرطان پستان در خصوص اهمیت و ضرورت هر یک از این عناصر جویا شد.

شناسایی الزامات اپلیکیشن: با هدف تعیین دقیق نیازمندی‌های کاربران و طراحی یک اپلیکیشن کاربرپسند، از روش مصاحبه با متخصصان حوزه سرطان سینه استفاده شد. در این مرحله، نظرات و پیشنهادات متخصصان در خصوص ویژگی‌ها و قابلیت‌های مورد نیاز اپلیکیشن جمع‌آوری و تحلیل گردید.

طراحی و ارزیابی اولیه: بر اساس یافته‌های مراحل پیشین، نسخه اولیه اپلیکیشن طراحی و توسعه داده شد. سپس، این نسخه در اختیار گروهی از کاربران هدف قرار گرفت و با استفاده از روش پرسشنامه، نظرات و پیشنهادات آن‌ها در خصوص کارایی، سهولت استفاده و قابلیت‌های اپلیکیشن جمع‌آوری و تحلیل گردید.

توسعه و ارزیابی نهایی: با توجه به نتایج حاصل از مرحله ارزیابی اولیه، تغییرات لازم در اپلیکیشن اعمال و نسخه نهایی آن طراحی و توسعه داده شد. در نهایت، کارایی و اثربخشی نسخه نهایی اپلیکیشن مورد ارزیابی قرار گرفت.

Method



Translate the following Persian text into clear, accurate, and idiomatic English suitable for a scientific article. Ensure that the translation maintains the original meaning, tone, and technical accuracy

"Insert Persian text here"

Results



Variables	Categories	Frequency (%)
Sex	Male	167 (56.7)
	Female	128 (43.3)
Age (years)	<41	76 (25.7)
	41-50	127 (43.1)
	>50	92 (31.2)
Education status	Master of Science	24 (8.1)
	PhD	157 (53.2)
	Specialist	114 (38.7)
Work experience (years)	<5	17 (5.8)
	5-10	110 (37.3)
	>10	168 (56.9)
Academic rank	Instructor	24 (8.1)
	Assistant Professor	167 (56.7)
	Associate Professor	72 (24.4)
	Professor	32 (10.8)

Results



Based on the data presented in Table 1, write a concise and informative paragraph summarizing the key findings. Ensure that the paragraph is clear, accurate, and relevant to the overall research context. "[**(Gender: 1- male (frequency and percentage: 167 and 56.7), 2- female (frequency and percentage: 128 and 43), [Age: 1- less than 41 years (frequency and percentage: 76 and 25), 2- between 41 and 50 years (frequency and percentage: 1.43 and 127), 3- more than 50 years (frequency and percentage: 92 and 31.2)]**]"

Results (Output of above prompt...)



The sample consisted of 295 participants, with a slight majority (56.7%) being male and the remaining 43.3% being female. In terms of age, the majority (43%) of participants were between 41 and 50 years old. Approximately 25% were under 41 years old, while 31.2% were over 50 years old.

Results (Revise the above paragraph...)



Revise the following paragraph to enhance its academic style, clarity, and conciseness. Ensure that the language is formal, objective, and appropriate for a scholarly audience **"The sample consisted of 295 participants, with a slight majority (56.7%) being male and the remaining 43.3% being female. In terms of age, the majority (43%) of participants were between 41 and 50 years old. Approximately 25% were under 41 years old, while 31.2% were over 50 years old."**

Results (Output of above prompt...)



The study sample comprised 295 participants, of whom 56.7% were male and 43.3% were female. In terms of age distribution, the majority of participants (43%) were aged 41-50. Approximately 25% were younger than 41, while 31.2% were older than 50.

Results



R o w	Categ ories	Statement
1	Interaction and flexibility	The flexibility of "class time" is one of the advantages of virtual education.
2		The interaction between teacher and student is more in virtual education method than in traditional education method.
3		Virtual education courses are attractive for students because there is no need to coordinate physical presence in the class.
4		In virtual education, the participation and activity of students in class discussions is less.
5		More than traditional courses, virtual education courses provide ease of access for students to professors when they need advice.
6		More than traditional courses, virtual education courses facilitate the exchange of knowledge and interaction between students.
7		Virtual education courses lead to easier group work among students than traditional courses.

R o w	Categ ories	Statement
8	Education and learning	Virtual training courses provide the possibility for students to study at their own pace.
9		I believe virtual education is useful for graduate students.
10		It is more difficult to conduct virtual education courses for practical and laboratory lessons than traditional courses.
11		Virtual education courses improve the educational experience of faculty members.
12		If possible, I will continue the virtual education in the future.
13		Virtual education courses provide students with the possibility of self-learning more than traditional courses.
14		The quality of education provided and learning through virtual education courses is more than traditional courses.
15		In virtual education courses compared to traditional courses, faculty members spend more time preparing educational content.
16		More than traditional courses, virtual education courses provide the possibility of designing activities that help active learning.

R o w	Categ ories	Statement
17	Feedback and evaluation	It is more difficult for students to answer the test in the virtual environment online than in the traditional way.
18		It is more difficult for faculty members to evaluate students in the virtual education method than in the traditional method.
19		The quality of student evaluation through virtual education courses is higher than traditional courses.
20		In virtual education courses, more than traditional courses, it provides the possibility of assigning homework to students by professors.
21		More than traditional courses, virtual education courses provide professors with the possibility of providing feedback and evaluating students' homework.

Results (What statistical indicator ...)



I have a table that consists of three parts. The first part contains 7 questions, the second part contains 9 questions and the third part contains 5 questions. The answers of the participants were based on the 5-option Likert scale (1 to 5). **What statistical indicator should I use to report the results in the table?**

Results (Output of above prompt...)



Understanding Likert Scales

Likert scales are commonly used to measure attitudes, opinions, or beliefs on a scale of agreement or disagreement. They typically range from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree).

Analyzing Likert Scale Data

Since your data is based on a Likert scale, you'll want to use statistical indicators that are appropriate for ordinal data (data that can be ranked but not measured numerically).

Potential Statistical Indicators:

1. Descriptive Statistics:

- 1. Frequency distributions:** Show the number of responses for each answer option.
- 2. Percentages:** Calculate the percentage of respondents who chose each answer option.
- 3. Mean:** Calculate the average response for each question. Note that the mean may not be meaningful for ordinal data, especially if the data is skewed.
- 4. Median:** Find the middle value in the data set. This is less sensitive to outliers than the mean.
- 5. Mode:** Identify the most frequent response.

Results (Output of above prompt...)



2. Inferential Statistics:

1. **Chi-square test:** If you want to compare the responses between different groups (e.g., males vs. females, young vs. old), the chi-square test can be used to determine if there is a significant difference.
2. **ANOVA (Analysis of Variance):** If you have multiple groups and want to compare their responses, ANOVA can be used.
3. **Mann-Whitney U test or Kruskal-Wallis test:** These non-parametric tests can be used to compare groups when the data is not normally distributed.

Choosing the Right Indicator

The best statistical indicator for your data will depend on your specific research questions and the characteristics of your data. Consider the following factors:

- Research questions:** What do you want to learn from your data?
- Data distribution:** Is your data normally distributed?
- Number of groups:** How many groups are you comparing?
- Type of comparison:** Do you want to compare means, medians, or frequencies?

Results (Analyze and categorize ...)



- 1- The possibility of observing the patient's reactions during the treatment by the therapist
- 2- Greater patient-therapist interaction
- 3- More experience of the therapist in treating patients
- 4- Possibility of giving feedback by the doctor
- 5- Possibility to consult the therapist during the treatment
- 6- Increasing the patient's presence in the community
- 7- More discipline in holding treatment sessions
- 8- Pleasant feeling in face-to-face treatment
- 9- More comfortable doing treatment plans
- 10- Better child cooperation in face- to-face treatment
- 11- Increasing patient focus in face- to-face treatment
- 12- Better learning in face-to-face therapy
- 13- More and better progress in face-to-face treatment
- 14- The possibility of providing treatment with more variety
- 15- Effectiveness of in person treatment
- 16- Monitoring treatment progress
- 17- Receive higher quality services
- 18- Shorter treatment duration
- 19- Adherence to treatment"

Results (Analyze and categorize ...)



Based on the findings of the research, analyze and categorize the reported benefits of face-to-face visits as perceived by the study participants. Organize these benefits into thematic categories to provide a clear and comprehensive overview " 1- The possibility of observing the patient's reactions during the treatment by the therapist 2- Greater patient-therapist interaction 3- More experience of the therapist in treating patients 4- Possibility of giving feedback by the doctor 5- Possibility to consult the therapist during the treatment 6- Increasing the patient's presence in the community 7-More discipline in holding treatment sessions 8- Pleasant feeling in face-to-face treatment 9- More comfortable doing treatment plans 10- Better child cooperation in face- to-face treatment 11- Increasing patient focus in face-to-face treatment 12- Better learning in face-to-face therapy 13- More and better progress in face-to-face treatment 14- The possibility of providing treatment with more variety 15- Effectiveness of in person treatment 16- Monitoring treatment progress 17- Receive higher quality services 18- Shorter treatment duration 19- Adherence to treatment"



Results (Output of above prompt...)



1. Interaction and Communication

- Greater patient-therapist interaction
- Possibility of giving feedback by the doctor
- Possibility to consult the therapist during the treatment

2. Observation and Monitoring

- The possibility of observing the patient's reactions during the treatment by the therapist
- Monitoring treatment progress

3. Treatment Quality and Effectiveness

- More experience of the therapist in treating patients
- Receive higher quality services
- Effectiveness of in-person treatment
- Shorter treatment duration

4. Patient Engagement and Experience

- Increasing the patient's presence in the community
- More discipline in holding treatment sessions
- Pleasant feeling in face-to-face treatment
- More comfortable doing treatment plans
- Better child cooperation in face-to-face treatment
- Increasing patient focus in face-to-face treatment
- Better learning in face-to-face therapy
- More and better progress in face-to-face treatment
- The possibility of providing treatment with more variety

Adherence to treatment

Results (Analyze and categorize ...)



Based on the findings of the research, analyze and categorize the reported benefits of face-to-face visits as perceived by the study participants. Organize these benefits into thematic categories ([6 main themes](#)) to provide a clear and comprehensive overview " 1- The possibility of observing the patient's reactions during the treatment by the therapist 2- Greater patient-therapist interaction 3- More experience of the therapist in treating patients 4- Possibility of giving feedback by the doctor 5- Possibility to consult the therapist during the treatment 6- Increasing the patient's presence in the community 7-More discipline in holding treatment sessions 8- Pleasant feeling in face-to-face treatment 9- More comfortable doing treatment plans 10- Better child cooperation in face- to-face treatment 11- Increasing patient focus in face- to-face treatment 12- Better learning in face-to-face therapy 13- More and better progress in face-to-face treatment 14- The possibility of providing treatment with more variety 15- Effectiveness of in person treatment 16- Monitoring treatment progress 17- Receive higher quality services 18- Shorter treatment duration 19- Adherence to treatment"



Results (Output of above prompt...)



1. Interaction and Communication

- Greater patient-therapist interaction
- Possibility of giving feedback by the doctor
- Possibility to consult the therapist during the treatment

2. Observation and Monitoring

- The possibility of observing the patient's reactions during the treatment by the therapist
- Monitoring treatment progress

3. Treatment Quality and Effectiveness

- More experience of the therapist in treating patients
- Receive higher quality services
- Effectiveness of in-person treatment
- Shorter treatment duration

4. Patient Engagement and Focus

- Increasing patient focus in face-to-face treatment
- Better child cooperation in face-to-face treatment
- Increasing the patient's presence in the community

5. Treatment Process and Structure

- More discipline in holding treatment sessions
- More comfortable doing treatment plans
- Adherence to treatment

6. Emotional and Psychological Benefits

- Pleasant feeling in face-to-face treatment
- Better learning in face-to-face therapy
- More and better progress in face-to-face treatment
- The possibility of providing treatment with more variety

Results (More appropriate alternative phrase...)



Replace the following phrase with a more appropriate alternative that is suitable for a scientific article. Consider factors such as clarity, conciseness, and accuracy **"Possibility of giving feedback by the doctor"**

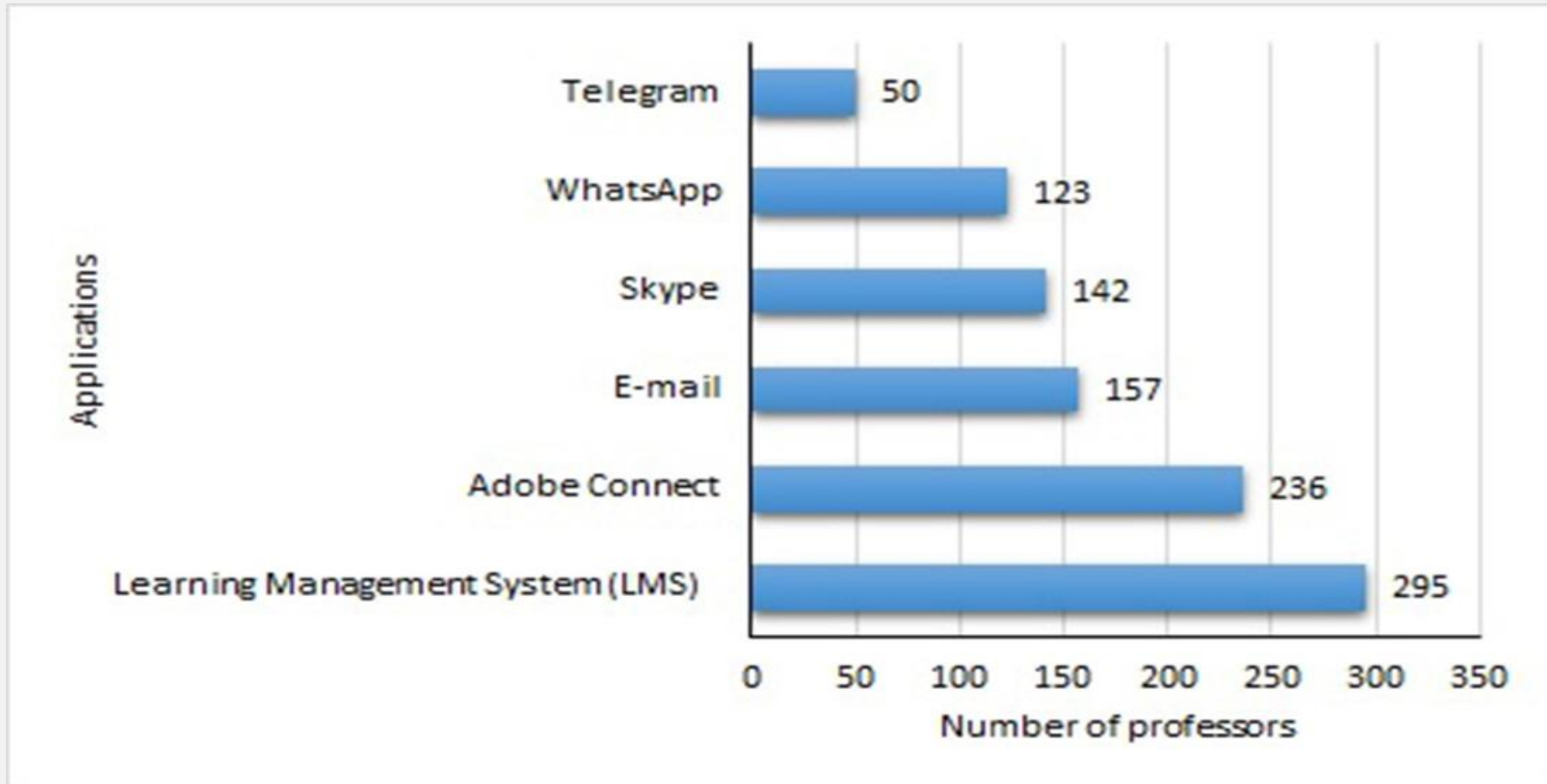
Results (Output of above prompt...)



Initial Phrase: **Possibility of giving feedback by the doctor**

Alternative phrase: **Opportunities for real-time feedback and guidance from a healthcare professional**

Results (Interpretation of chart data...)



Results (Interpretation of chart data...)



Diagram 1 shows the software and applications and the extent of their use by faculty members for virtual education. The total number of faculty members was 295. According to the data presented below, provide a paragraph to interpret diagram 1 " 1- LMS (number of faculty members: 295), 2- WhatsApp (number of faculty members: 123), 3- Skype (number Faculty members: 142), 4- Email (number of faculty members: 157), 5- Adobe Connect (number of faculty members: 236), 6-Telegram (number of faculty members: 50)"

Results (Output of above prompt...)



The study involved 295 faculty members who were surveyed about their use of various software and applications for virtual education. Notably, LMS was universally adopted, with all 295 faculty members utilizing it. WhatsApp and Skype were also widely used, with over 50% of faculty members reporting their use. Email was employed by a significant portion of faculty, followed by Adobe Connect. Telegram was the least utilized platform, with only 17% of faculty members reporting its use.

Results (Revise and improve the sentence...)



Given the following paragraph, revise and improve its clarity, conciseness, and effectiveness for inclusion in a scientific research paper "The study involved 295 faculty members who were surveyed about their use of various software and applications for virtual education. Notably, LMS was universally adopted, with all 295 faculty members utilizing it. WhatsApp and Skype were also widely used, with over 50% of faculty members reporting their use. Email was employed by a significant portion of faculty, followed by Adobe Connect. Telegram was the least utilized platform, with only 17% of faculty members reporting its use."

Results (Output of above prompt...)



All 295 faculty members surveyed utilized the Learning Management System (LMS) for virtual education. WhatsApp and Skype were also widely adopted by over 50% of participants. Email and Adobe Connect were used by a significant portion of faculty, while Telegram had lower usage, with only 17% of participants reporting its use.

Discussion



فرض کنید نتایج مطالعه نشان داد که اعضا هیات علمی جوانتر نسبت به اعضا هیات علمی مسن تر تمایل بیشتری به استفاده از آموزش از راه دور دارند



Elicit

برای پیدا کردن مقالات مرتبط می توان به سایت elicit مراجعه نموده و سوال زیر را مطرح نمود تا مقالات مرتبط را پیدا کرده و خلاصه ای را نیز آماده نماید

Younger faculty members are more likely to use distance learning than older faculty members

Discussion (Output of above prompt...)



Research suggests that younger faculty members are generally more inclined to adopt and utilize distance learning technologies compared to their older counterparts. Newer faculty tend to have more positive attitudes towards increased technology use and integration in the curriculum (Kotcherlakota et al., 2017). During the COVID-19 pandemic, younger faculty adapted more quickly to online teaching methods, while older faculty faced greater challenges with the digital transition (Fazal et al., 2021). However, some studies present a more nuanced view. Van derKaay & Young (2012) found only slight differences in overall technology use between older and younger community college faculty, with both groups reporting similar levels of perceived skill. Factors beyond age, such as previous online teaching experience, may play a more significant role in shaping faculty perceptions of distance learning (Gerlich & Wilson, 2005). These findings highlight the complex relationship between faculty age, experience, and technology adoption in higher education.

Discussion



Gemini

COPILOT

برای بحث در مورد نتایج مطالعه و پی بردن به دلایلی که منجر به چنین نتایجی شده است می توانید از Gemini یا Copilot استفاده کنید و سوال خود را مطرح نمایید.

The results of the study of the experiences of faculty members in using virtual education in the Corona era show that younger faculty members are more inclined to use distance education than older faculty members. What reasons are there to justify this issue?

Discussion (Output of above prompt...)



- 1. Digital Literacy and Familiarity:** Younger generations have grown up with technology and are more comfortable and proficient with digital tools, making them more adaptable to virtual teaching environments.
- 2. Technological Savvy:** Younger faculty members may possess stronger skills in using educational technology tools and platforms, enabling them to effectively leverage virtual education.
- 3. Flexibility and Convenience:** Virtual education offers greater flexibility and convenience, allowing faculty to teach from anywhere and at any time. This can be particularly appealing to younger faculty members who may have other commitments or prefer a more flexible work-life balance.
- 4. Accessibility:** Virtual education can make education more accessible to students who may not be able to attend traditional in-person classes due to geographical location, disability, or other factors. Younger faculty members may be more likely to recognize the importance of accessibility and inclusivity.
- 5. Innovation and Experimentation:** Younger faculty members may be more open to new technologies and teaching methods, and they may be more likely to experiment with virtual education to enhance their teaching practices.

Discussion



خروجی قبلی رفرنس علمی ندارد بنابراین برای اینکه بتوان خروجی دریافت کرد که رفرنس علمی داشته باشد از پرامپت زیر استفاده می کنیم

Given the following research question, provide a comprehensive and evidence-based response, incorporating relevant scientific references to support your claims **"Why are younger faculty members more likely to use virtual education compared to older faculty members?"**



Factors Contributing to Younger Faculty's Preference for Virtual Education

The finding that younger faculty members are more likely to adopt virtual education than older faculty members can be attributed to several factors:

1. Digital Literacy and Familiarity: Younger generations have grown up with technology and are more comfortable and proficient with digital tools, making them more adaptable to virtual teaching environments.

- **Reference:** Pew Research Center. (2019). Internet Fact Sheet.

<https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/fact-sheet/internet-broadband/>

Discussion (Output of above prompt...)



2. Technological Savvy: Younger faculty members may possess stronger skills in using educational technology tools and platforms, enabling them to effectively leverage virtual education.

- **Reference:** Johnson, K. (2021). The Digital Divide: Technology Access and Skills in Higher Education. *Journal of Higher Education*, 92(2), 187-210.

3. Flexibility and Convenience: Virtual education offers greater flexibility and convenience, allowing faculty to teach from anywhere and at any time. This can be particularly appealing to younger faculty members who may have other commitments or prefer a more flexible work-life balance.

- **Reference:** Boettcher, J. V., & Conrad, D. M. (2013). The evolution of online learning: A review of the literature from 2000 to 2012. *Journal of Online Learning and Teaching*, 1(1), 1-19.

Discussion (Output of above prompt...)



4. Accessibility: Virtual education can make education more accessible to students who may not be able to attend traditional in-person classes due to geographical location, disability, or other factors. Younger faculty members may be more likely to recognize the importance of accessibility and inclusivity.

- **Reference:** Garrison, D. R., & Anderson, T. (2003). E-learning in the 21st century: A framework for research and practice. *International Journal of Instructional Technology and Distance Education*, 10(1), 5-17.

5. Innovation and Experimentation: Younger faculty members may be more open to new technologies and teaching methods, and they may be more likely to experiment with virtual education to enhance their teaching practices.

- **Reference:** Liu, Y., & Wang, Y. (2016). Faculty perceptions of online learning: A systematic review. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 13(1), 1-17.

Abstract



برای نوشتن چکیده می توانید از پرامپت زیر استفاده کنید و جزئیات مربوط به هدف مطالعه، خلاصه متد، خلاصه نتایج و نتیجه گیری را بیان نموده تا برای شما چکیده تولید کند.

Based on the following details, please draft a concise and informative abstract for a scientific article on [topic]:

Purpose of the study: **[Briefly state the research question or objective]**

Summary of methods: **[Summarize the key research methods used, including data collection techniques, participants, and data analysis procedures]**

Summary of findings: **[Highlight the most significant results or discoveries, using specific data or statistics where appropriate]**

Conclusion: **[Summarize the overall significance of the research, its implications, and potential future directions]**

Ensure the abstract is clear, concise, and accurately reflects the content of the full article. Use a formal and academic tone, and avoid jargon or overly technical language.

The abstract should be a maximum of 250 words.

Abstract



برای نوشتن چکیده اگر نخواستید جزئیات مربوط به هدف مطالعه، خلاصه متد، خلاصه نتایج و نتیجه گیری را بنویسید، می توانید به عنوان مثال برای خلاصه کردن قسمت نتایج از پرامپت زیر استفاده کنید

Summarize the following results section in a concise and informative manner, highlighting the key findings for inclusion in the article abstract. Ensure the summary is clear, concise, and accurately reflects the significance of the results. **"Insert text here"**

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