Review of: "OpenAI ChatGPT Generated Content and Similarity Index: A study of selected terms from the Library & Information Science (LIS) discipline"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Overall, the paper "OpenAI ChatGPT Generated Content and Similarity Index: A study of selected terms from the Library & Information Science (LIS) discipline" by Deep Kumar Kirtania and Swapan Kumar Patra explores the use of OpenAI ChatGPT for generating content in the Library and Information Science (LIS) discipline. The authors selected ten popular terms from the LIS field and generated content using the ChatGPT tool. The content was then analyzed using Turnitin software to determine the percentage of similarity.

The study found that after checking the content with the plagiarism tool, only 13 percent similarity was found from the ten contents generated using the ChatGPT tool. The authors suggest that this finding is significant in the context of academic integrity and could be useful for library and information science professionals in any academic institution to generate contents.

The paper provides a relevant and timely contribution to the discussion of the use of AI tools for generating content, and specifically in the LIS field. The use of Turnitin software to evaluate the content generated by ChatGPT is appropriate and the findings are clearly presented. However, the paper is limited in scope as it only focuses on a small selection of terms from the LIS field. Further research is needed to explore the use of ChatGPT in generating content across a wider range of disciplines and topics.

In conclusion, the paper is a valuable contribution to the discussion of the use of AI tools for generating content and its potential impact on academic integrity. The findings suggest that ChatGPT can be used to generate original content in the LIS field, but further research is needed to generalize these findings to other disciplines and topics.