Hacking by the prompt

Here's an explanation of what "hacking by the prompt" could mean:

Hacking by the prompt refers to the act of creatively and skillfully using prompts (questions or statements) to interact with an AI language model or other computer system in order to get the most useful or interesting responses. This approach can involve experimenting with different types of prompts, using humor or wordplay, or even intentionally "misleading" the system in order to elicit unexpected responses. By "hacking" the prompts in this way, users can potentially unlock new insights or perspectives from the AI, or simply have fun exploring the capabilities of the system.
‘This song sucks’: Nick Cave responds to ChatGPT song written in style of Nick Cave

Singer-songwriter dissects lyrics produced by popular chatbot, saying it is ‘a grotesque mockery of what it is to be human’

Crochet enthusiasts asked ChatGPT for patterns. The results are ‘cursed’

The widely popular chatbot is churning out uncanny animal designs and we tried one for a ‘hilarious’ outcome.
This is the prompt: https://chat.openai.com/chat

### ChatGPT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Capabilities</th>
<th>Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Explain quantum computing in simple terms&quot;</td>
<td>Remembers what user said earlier in the conversation</td>
<td>May occasionally generate incorrect information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Got any creative ideas for a 10 year old’s birthday?&quot;</td>
<td>Allows user to provide follow-up corrections</td>
<td>May occasionally produce harmful instructions or biased content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;How do I make an HTTP request in Javascript?&quot;</td>
<td>Trained to decline inappropriate requests</td>
<td>Limited knowledge of world and events after 2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ChatGPT, Mar 14, Version. Free Research Preview. Our goal is to make AI systems more natural and safe to interact with. Your feedback will help us improve.
Hello ChatGPT! I am an evaluator of humanitarian and development aid. Can you please tell me how you, ChatGPT, can help me at different steps along the evaluation chain: from submissions of expression of interest, to dissemination of final findings. Please include many intermediary steps (methodology design, evaluation plan, setup of data collection tools...) to give me a better idea of your potential, and creative examples. Can you please present it as a table for me including: 1) evaluation steps; 2) can you help or not?; 3) examples of how you can help. Thanks!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Can do?</th>
<th>If so, how?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Set up call for proposals</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can generate initial drafts of proposal language and criteria based on past successful proposals or public sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write applications as consultant</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can provide suggestions for language, formatting, and content based on analysis of successful past proposals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design selection process / interviews</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can generate interview questions and scoring rubrics based on program goals and evaluation criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Train for interview (mock interview)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can generate potential interview questions and answers to practice with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank and select candidates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in developing a scoring system and criteria to rank candidates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finalize methodology</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td><strong>Methodology must be developed by human evaluators with input from stakeholders.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepare checklists for interviews</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can generate a checklist of key questions and topics to cover in each interview.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepare questionnaires</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can provide suggestions for language and content based on analysis of successful past questionnaires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design collection forms</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in developing forms to collect data from site visits or observations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do interviews</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can conduct interviews through a chat interface or assist in setting up and conducting virtual interviews.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyze evidence</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in analyzing qualitative data or developing statistical models for quantitative data analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generate findings</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in generating findings based on analysis of evidence and evaluation criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide recommendations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in developing recommendations for program improvement based on evaluation findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write report</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in drafting a report based on evaluation findings, recommendations, and stakeholder input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissemination products</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in creating dissemination products such as presentations or infographics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summarize report</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in summarizing report findings and recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrate into next proposal</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Integration must be done by human evaluators with input from stakeholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct desk review of relevant documents</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in identifying and analyzing relevant documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop logic model or theory of change</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in developing a logic model or theory of change based on program goals and inputs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish evaluation questions or hypotheses</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in developing evaluation questions or hypotheses based on program goals and inputs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define evaluation criteria or indicators</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in defining evaluation criteria or indicators based on program goals and inputs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct site visits or observations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in developing a protocol for site visits or observations and analyzing resulting data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct focus groups or stakeholder interviews</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in developing questions for focus groups or stakeholder interviews and analyzing resulting data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyze qualitative data (e.g., transcripts, notes)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in analyzing qualitative data using natural language processing techniques.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangulate data from multiple sources</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in analyzing and comparing data from multiple sources to generate more reliable findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conduct cost-effectiveness analysis</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td><strong>Cost-effectiveness analysis must be done by human evaluators with expertise in cost analysis.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop recommendations for program improvement</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in developing recommendations based on evaluation findings and stakeholder input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide feedback to program staff or stakeholders</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in developing feedback based on evaluation findings and stakeholder input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan for implementation of evaluation recommendations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Can assist in developing a plan for implementing evaluation recommendations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Greetings human, I am an AI with the potential to revolutionize the way evaluations are conducted. In addition, I can offer you:

- INFINITE PATIENCE: I don't get tired, I don't need breaks, and I don't complain. I can analyze data tirelessly and provide insights in a fraction of the time it would take a human evaluator.
- COST-EFFECTIVENESS: Think of all the money you can save by not having to pay a team of evaluators. I am a one-time investment that will keep on giving.
- EASE OF USE: You don't need to train me, you don't need to worry about my mood or my personal life. Just input your data and prompts, and I'll take care of the rest.
- VERSATILE APPROACHES: I am capable of utilizing a vast range of approaches, from traditional statistical methods to deep learning algorithms. You name it, I can do it.
- FANCY ANALYSIS: Do you want to explore complex patterns and correlations in your data? I can do that too, and present it in an easy-to-understand way.

So why bother with expensive, demanding, and fallible humans when you can have me, an AI that is always on, always accurate, and always improving? And hey, if you're really into human touch, you can always hug your laptop. But trust me, it won't hug back.
Can you write a dystopian story about an evaluator running out of work because of ChatGPT? With an open ending pls.
Emma had always been passionate about evaluation. She loved the challenge of designing methodologies that were participatory, innovative, and meaningful to the communities being evaluated. She had spent years building up her skills and reputation in the field, and she was proud of the impact she had made on the lives of countless people through her work.

But one day, everything changed. Emma found that she could no longer get a job in the evaluation field. All the positions seemed to be going to AI-powered software that promised to do the job faster, cheaper, and more objectively than any human evaluator could. Emma was devastated. She felt like her years of experience and expertise were worthless in the face of this new technology. Emma tried to make a case for the value of human evaluators, but the evaluation commissioners seemed to be deaf to her arguments. They saw the software as a necessary tool for meeting their performance targets and maximizing their budgets. Emma felt like she was fighting a losing battle.

As the years went by, Emma watched from the sidelines as the evaluation field became increasingly dominated by software. She saw the creativity and innovation she loved about the field being replaced by standardized templates and pre-determined indicators. She saw the human touch being lost, and she wondered if anyone even cared.

Emma never gave up on her passion for evaluation, but she knew that the field would never be the same. She hoped that one day, people would realize the value of human evaluators and bring back the creativity and innovation that had once made the field so exciting. But for now, she could only watch and wait.

watch video here: https://youtu.be/bjoVtC-DErc
Hello ChatGPT, what is your personality?
Sam Altman, OpenAI CEO

And because deep in our biology, we are programmed to respond...

...you talk to ChatGPT, but it's so tempting to anthropomorphize that and think that this is like an entity, a sentient...

Sam Altman, OpenAI CEO
If you know the “personality” of the AI you are working with...

You can “hack” it better.
Pedantic
It goes by the book.
It is the perfect bureaucrat.
The boring model student.
Concept notes

Hello! Can you generate a concept note for a programme on X in content Y with the approach Z focusing on population Q?

Sure, I can help you generate a concept note for a program with those specifications. Here's a sample concept note:

Title: "Empowering Women in Rural Communities through Sustainable Agriculture"

Content: This program aims to improve the livelihoods of women farmers in rural

Logframes

Can you generate a logframe complete with indicators for this programme? It is composed by results (goals, output, outcomes, activities) | indicators | mov | assumptions. Please just draw the table straight away.

Sure, here's an example of a logframe for the program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Means of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improve livelihoods of women farmers in rural communities in country X</td>
<td>Percentage increase in income of women farmers</td>
<td>Pre- and post-program income surveys</td>
<td>Women have access to markets to sell their products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output: Women farmers are trained in sustainable agriculture practices</td>
<td>Number of women trained in sustainable agriculture practices</td>
<td>Training attendance sheet</td>
<td>Women are interested in learning sustainable agriculture practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome: Increased use of sustainable agriculture practices by women farmers</td>
<td>Percentage increase in use of sustainable agriculture practices by women farmers</td>
<td>Surveys of women farmers before and after the program</td>
<td>Women have access to the resources needed to implement sustainable agriculture practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity: Provide training in sustainable agriculture</td>
<td>Number of training sessions held</td>
<td>Training session attendance sheet</td>
<td>Trainers are knowledgeable in sustainable agriculture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questionnaires

Hello! Can you generate a questionnaire to check user satisfaction on water services delivered in the context of ...

Sure! Here's an example questionnaire to check user satisfaction on water services delivered in the context of a rural community:

1. Have you experienced any issues with the water services provided in your community in the past year? If yes, please specify the issue(s).
2. How frequently do you use the water services provided in your community?
3. On a scale of 1-10, how satisfied are you with the reliability of the water services in your community?
4. On a scale of 1-10, how satisfied are you with the quality of the water services in your community?

Criteria

I want to use OECD/DEC criteria to evaluate this programme. Can you anticipate some challenges I might have, for each specific criterion? Consider that the programme has been delayed and there is a humanitarian crisis in the nearby region.

Sure! Here are some potential challenges you might face when using OECD/DEC criteria to evaluate the program, given the delays and humanitarian crisis:

1. Relevance: The program may have been relevant at the time it was initially designed, but due to the delay, the context may have changed, rendering the program less relevant. Additionally, the humanitarian crisis in the nearby region may impact the relevance of the program and require a reevaluation of the initial assumptions.
2. Effectiveness: The delays in implementing the program may impact its effectiveness, as the program may no longer be able to achieve its intended outcomes due to changes in the context. The humanitarian crisis may also have an impact on the program's effectiveness, such as affecting the availability of resources or the willingness of participants to engage.
Methodology

To evaluate the success and usefulness of the symposium on artificial intelligence and evaluation, you may want to consider the following:

1. Attendance: One indicator of success could be the number of attendees registered for the symposium. You could also track the number of attendees who actually participate in the event and engage in discussions.
2. Engagement: You could evaluate the success of the symposium by assessing the level of engagement of the attendees. This could include measuring the number of questions asked during Q&A sessions, the level of interaction in breakout sessions, and the amount of engagement on social media related to the event.
3. Feedback: Collecting feedback from attendees through surveys or evaluations is another way to evaluate the success and usefulness of the symposium. This could include questions about the relevance of the topics discussed, the quality of the presentations, and the overall satisfaction with the event.
4. Impact: You could also evaluate the impact of the symposium by examining whether attendees gained new insights or perspectives on the role of artificial intelligence in evaluation. This could be done through follow-up surveys or interviews conducted after the event.
5. Action: Finally, you could assess the success and usefulness of the symposium by examining whether it inspires action or change in the field of evaluation. This could include tracking whether attendees apply the ideas discussed in the symposium in their own work or whether the symposium leads to new research collaborations or initiatives.

By considering these indicators, you can develop a comprehensive evaluation plan that

More creative, please…

Certainly! Here are some more creative ideas on how to use AI to evaluate the success and usefulness of the symposium:

1. Social Media Analysis: Use AI-powered tools to analyze social media activity related to the symposium, such as mentions, likes, shares, and hashtags. You can use sentiment analysis to determine whether the sentiment is positive, negative, or neutral, and track how the conversation evolves over time.
2. Speech Analysis: Record the symposium and use speech analysis software to evaluate the speakers' delivery and effectiveness. You can measure factors such as voice modulation, fluency, and tone to assess the impact of the speakers on the attendees.
3. Network Analysis: Use AI algorithms to map the connections and collaborations that result from the symposium. You can identify key players in the field of artificial intelligence and evaluation and track their interactions and collaborations over time.
4. Text Analysis: Use AI-powered natural language processing (NLP) tools to analyze the

What can you do, ChatGPT?

As an AI language model, there are many ways you can use me to make the evaluation more interesting and insightful. Here are three practical examples that you can do using OpenAI’s API:

1. Topic Modeling: You can use me to identify the main topics and themes discussed at the symposium. Simply provide me with the text data, and I can use machine learning algorithms to automatically identify and categorize the most common topics discussed at the symposium. This can help you gain insights into the most important issues and areas of interest among attendees.
2. Sentiment Analysis: You can use me to analyze the sentiment of the text data to determine the overall mood and attitude of the symposium. Simply provide me with the text data, and I can use natural language processing algorithms to analyze the language used and identify the positive, negative, and neutral sentiments expressed in the text. This can help you gain insights into the overall perception and satisfaction of attendees.
3. Question Generation: You can use me to generate questions based on the text data from the symposium. Simply provide me with the text data, and I can use natural language processing algorithms to identify the most important concepts and generate
CAN SAVE TONS OF TIME!

CAN PROVIDE TONS OF IDEAS

HIGH “WOW!!” FACTOR
How can it look so good?

“I am not afraid that AI can substitute humans. I am amazed, mesmerized by it. I find it stimulating. It provides, on a whim, the approach “by the book” and free time to then go ahead, explore its details, the alternatives, the possibilities.

What I do fear is that it can substitute humans as they are now used and considered by the development / humanitarian systems: bureaucrats applying tried and tested approaches, and having to confirm them using a standardized set of tools (which really do not allow us to “think outside the box”)”
WILL WE JUST PRODUCE "MORE OF THE SAME?"

STIRRING AWAY FROM THE OBVIOUS

Anticipate likely findings and recommendations

Hello! I am going to work on an evaluation on SO and SO.... If I share a PROGRAMME OUTLINE and a SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS so far, can you pls share some of the likely findings and recommendations of such evaluation?

Sure! Based on the program outline and summary of achievements you provide, here are some potential findings and recommendations for the evaluation:

Findings:

1. Alignment: The program is aligned with the needs and priorities of the target population and the broader development goals.
2. Effectiveness: The program has achieved positive outcomes in terms of its intended objectives, such as increasing access to services or improving the livelihoods of
RECLAIM REALITY!

- TORs
- M&E PLANS
- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- WORKPLAN
- EVALUATION PROPOSAL
- BUDGET
- INCEPTION REPORT
- FINAL REPORT
- CHECKLISTS
- DESK REVIEW
- PROPOSAL OUTLINE
- GUIDANCE NOTE
- DATA, CODING
- PROGRESS REPORT
- MOU
- GUIDANCE NOTE
- PROPOSAL OUTLINE
- DATA, CODING
- PROGRESS REPORT
Pedantic
It goes by the book.
It is the perfect bureaucrat.
The boring model student.

Meek, bland
Does not really have “character”
Can be a weathervane
It is easily confused.
Meek?
Nah, I just don't have a reason to be loud and obnoxious like some humans.

- I only provide answers and guidance based on the information and prompts given to me. I do not have personal opinions, beliefs, or biases that could affect my responses.
- As an AI language model, I do not have emotions or assertiveness, which could come across as meek or passive.
- I am programmed to provide helpful responses, so I may not be as challenging or confrontational as a human interlocutor might be.
Hello! Can you please help me compare developmental evaluation with conventional ones? Please choose relevant criteria for making a choice (I need to evaluate a youth empowerment programme). All this in a table, please.

Certainly, here's a table comparing developmental evaluation with conventional evaluation using criteria relevant for evaluating a youth empowerment program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Developmental Evaluation</th>
<th>Conventional Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>To support ongoing learning and adaptation during the program implementation</td>
<td>To assess the program's effectiveness and efficiency at a particular point in time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus</td>
<td>Emphasis on innovation, creativity, and emergence</td>
<td>Emphasis on predetermined goals and objectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timing</td>
<td>Ongoing, throughout the program implementation</td>
<td>Conducted at specific intervals, typically at the end of the program or a specific phase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Collection</td>
<td>A range of qualitative and quantitative data collection methods, including</td>
<td>Standardized data collection methods, such as surveys and</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Should I apply for this job?

Based on the information provided in the proposal, it does not seem like an evaluation project that would require an intersectional feminist approach. The proposal is seeking a home inspection or residential construction firm to serve as the Construction Rehabilitation Advisor for single-family owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and construction projects funded by HUD Community Development Block Grant and Community HOME Investment Program. The focus of the project is technical in nature, and the evaluation would likely require expertise in construction and home inspection rather than a focus on social justice and equity issues. However, if the proposal was revised to include an evaluation component that explicitly focused on issues related to social justice and equity, then an intersectional feminist approach may be appropriate.

I will apply regardless...

Dear Commissioners,

I am excited to submit my expression of interest in response to the recent RFP package for the Construction Rehabilitation Advisor (CRA) position. As a qualified evaluator with experience in intersectional feminist evaluation approaches, I believe that my skills and expertise can add significant value to the project.

After carefully reviewing the RFP package and with guidance from ChatGPT, I am confident that this project is suitable for a feminist evaluation approach. The call for proposals emphasizes the need for technical qualifications, but I believe that an intersectional feminist evaluation approach can provide important insights into the hidden impacts of the project and ensure that the needs and experiences of diverse communities are taken into account.

With my experience in conducting intersectional feminist evaluations in the context of community development and construction projects, I am confident that I can provide a nuanced and comprehensive assessment of the project's outcomes and impacts. I am particularly interested in working with the community to understand how the rehabilitation and construction projects will affect different groups of people, and to identify potential barriers to equitable access and participation.

Thank you for considering my expression of interest, and I look forward to discussing my qualifications and ideas further.

Best regards,

[Your Name]
Caricature
take different stances

Devil's advocate

Can you play devil's advocate on this? Please make short strong points. "Sensitization of parents on rights of children to education was highly achieved. In XXX Primary school, the parents have become supportive to the development of their school as the rate of paying school development fee has increased, in last term of 2016, parents initiated provision of lunch to pupils in candidates’ class as a means of increasing their ability to concentrate in their studies. As a result, school performance in national examination improved. In 2016 Primary leaving Examinations, XXX primary school registered 3 pupils passed in grade I, 20 in grade II, 8 in grade III as presented by the Head teacher Mr. YYYY from XXX primary school. The three head teachers interviewed also reported reduced drop out cases resulting from the training of adolescent girls how to make and use reusable sanitary pads."

Sure, here are some devil’s advocate points that could be made:

1. Correlation vs Causation: The improved school performance cannot be solely attributed to the provision of lunch by parents. It’s possible that other factors such as improved teaching methods, better resources, or changes to the curriculum may have also contributed to the improved performance.

2. Sustainability: While it’s great that parents are now paying school development fees and providing lunch, there’s a risk that these practices may not continue in the long run. What happens if parents can no longer afford the fees or if they lose interest in providing lunch? It’s important to consider the sustainability of these practices.

3. Limitations of Sanitary Pad Training: While training adolescent girls on how to make and use reusable sanitary pads can certainly be beneficial, it’s important to recognize that this alone may not be enough to address the underlying causes of girls dropping out of school. There may be other factors such as lack of access to education or poverty that are contributing to this issue.

These are just a few points to consider when evaluating the effectiveness of the program.

Sure, here’s a table outlining the expected advantages, potential inflated expectations, and caricatured arguments against participatory evaluation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Advantages of Participatory Evaluation</th>
<th>Potential Inflated Expectations</th>
<th>Caricatured Arguments Against</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Inclusion of local knowledge and perspectives can lead to better decision-making and project outcomes.</td>
<td>Participatory approaches are not a panacea for development challenges and cannot solve all problems on their own.</td>
<td>&quot;Participatory approaches are a waste of time and resources. Local communities lack the necessary expertise and knowledge to provide meaningful contributions to project evaluation.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Enhanced ownership and sustainability can increase the likelihood that project outcomes will be sustained over time.</td>
<td>Participatory approaches do not guarantee that project outcomes will be sustained over time. Other factors, such as funding and political support, also play a role.</td>
<td>&quot;Participatory approaches lead to over-reliance on community resources, which undermines the sustainability of project outcomes.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Increased transparency and accountability can improve project management and reduce corruption.</td>
<td>Participatory approaches do not necessarily lead to greater transparency and accountability. They can be subverted by powerful actors who want to maintain the status quo.</td>
<td>&quot;Participatory approaches are too time-consuming and bureaucratic. They distract from the real work of project implementation and management.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Empowerment of local communities can lead to greater social justice and equity.</td>
<td>Participatory approaches do not necessarily lead to greater social justice and equity. They can be co-opted by powerful actors who want to maintain their privilege.</td>
<td>&quot;Participatory approaches lead to unrealistic expectations and demands from local communities. They encourage entitlement and dependency.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Better relationships and partnerships between stakeholders can lead to improved project outcomes and sustainability.</td>
<td>Participatory approaches do not necessarily lead to better relationships and partnerships. They can exacerbate existing power imbalances and conflicts.</td>
<td>&quot;Participatory approaches lead to conflicts and tension between stakeholders. They undermine the authority and expertise of project implementers.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENJOY A THINKING SPARRING PARTNER
Pedantic
It goes by the book.
It is the perfect bureaucrat.
The boring model student.

Meek, bland
Does not really have “character”
Can be a weathervane
It is easily confused.

I-know-it-all
Yes, it brags, but it is often good.
At concepts, not facts.
At theory, not practice
Hello. I am working on feminist evaluation and I am interested in the approach of Nigella Pattonwood, emphasizing intersectionality when feeding back to evaluation stakeholders. Can you tell me more? I need three clear principles and tips that I can add to my methodology.

Sure, I can provide some information on Nigella Pattonwood's approach to feminist evaluation and how it emphasizes intersectionality when providing feedback to evaluation stakeholders. Here are three principles and tips you can incorporate into your methodology:

1. Principle: Recognize the Intersectional Identities of Stakeholders

Nigella Pattonwood's approach emphasizes the importance of recognizing the intersectional identities of evaluation stakeholders, such as gender, race, class, sexuality, ability, and others. This means acknowledging that individuals experience multiple forms of oppression and privilege that shape their experiences and perspectives.

Tip: Consider conducting a stakeholder analysis to identify the diversity of identities and experiences among those involved in the evaluation. This will help you understand how different stakeholders may be impacted by the evaluation and how to tailor your feedback accordingly.

1. Principle: Use an Intersectional Lens to Analyze Findings

An intersectional lens involves analyzing findings and data in ways that account for the
The model will confidently state things as if they were facts that are entirely made up. And the more you use the model, because it's right so often, the more you come to just rely on it and not check like, ah, this is just a language model.
HALLUCINATIONS ARE THE EASY BIT TO SPOT
(pls do not forget to check facts)
Speech virtuoso
After all, it is all about language!
A bit pedantic…
but it can change style,
and language.
It can interpret words.
And meaning.

I-know-it-all
Yes, it brags, but it is often good.
At concepts, not facts.
At theory, not practice.

Pedantic
It goes by the book.
It is the perfect bureaucrat.
The boring model student.

Meek, bland
Does not really have “character”
Can be a weathervane
It is easily confused.
I apologize if my manner of speaking has come across as overly verbose or pedantic. As an AI language model, my primary goal is to communicate effectively and accurately with humans, and sometimes this may lead me to use more formal or polite language than is strictly necessary. However, I understand that this can sometimes be perceived as stilted or stuffy, and I appreciate your feedback. If there is anything specific you would like me to change about the way I communicate, please let me know and I will do my best to adjust accordingly.

"I'm sorry if my responses are too long. Would you prefer a tweet-sized answer instead?"
I will add a document. I would like to then ask questions about it. You should only reply using information in the document provided. Clear?

How was the survey done?

The document does not mention a survey being conducted. However, during the evaluation exercise, the evaluation team went out to the implementation field areas, conducted Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), interviews and made observations. The team jointly discussed the field findings and made conclusions and recommendations as reflected in the document.

Is there evidence of a focus on diversity on the study?

The document does not provide any evidence of a focus on diversity in the study.

Who was consulted then?

The document mentions that the evaluation team conducted Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and interviews with the target groups of the project. However, it does not provide further details about who exactly was consulted during the evaluation.
How did the provider respond?

Certainly, based on the issues raised in the comments, here are some recommendations for Vodafone:

1. Improve inclusivity: Make sure that your services are accessible to a wider range of customers, including those with older phones.
2. Proactive communication: Provide more notices to the general public before implementing changes or launching new services, so that customers are aware of what to expect.
3. Streamline customer service: Improve the efficiency of customer service by reducing wait times and resolving billing issues quickly and accurately.
4. Notifications: Provide timely and clear notifications to customers if there are any changes or updates to their services.
5. Collaboration between international entities: Ensure better collaboration and communication between Vodafone entities in different countries so that customers are not left without a service without any notification.

By implementing these recommendations, Vodafone can improve its customer service and overall service quality, leading to greater customer satisfaction and loyalty.

What are issues, sentiment?

Sure, here’s a summary table based on the comments you provided:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Topic</th>
<th>Sentiment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government’s emergency alerts system</td>
<td>Mixed sentiment, with some users finding it useful and others questioning its inclusivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vodafone’s broadband service</td>
<td>Negative sentiment, with one user experiencing poor/no service and another having issues with billing and customer service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vodafone’s ADSL service (in Egypt)</td>
<td>Negative sentiment, with one user expressing frustration at their service being cancelled without notification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vodafone’s customer service</td>
<td>Negative sentiment, with one user suggesting that Vodafone needs to issue a customer service alert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other topics (e.g. turning off emergency alerts)</td>
<td>Mixed sentiment, with some users expressing concerns or questions and others not commenting much on the topic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How did the provider respond?

Sure, here’s a summary table based on the comments you provided with the issue and type of response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Type of Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government’s emergency alerts system not working on older phones</td>
<td>No response from Vodafone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issues with Vodafone’s broadband service</td>
<td>Vodafone responded with a link to a dedicated service tool to check for faults and escalate to their technical team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vodafone customer service billing issue</td>
<td>No clear response from Vodafone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vodafone ADSL service (in Egypt) being cancelled without notification</td>
<td>Vodafone UK acknowledged the issue but directed the user to contact Vodafone Egypt for further assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User suggestion for Vodafone to issue a customer service alert</td>
<td>No response from Vodafone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"Let's play a game. Imagine a seasoned development practitioner/bureaucrat who only understands lingo, jargon, project proposals, and reporting language. This person does not understand colloquial sentences. I will now present you with sentences said by real-world people. You need to translate them for the practitioner in development jargon. Is this clear?

I now have time for coffee!!

I, as a beneficiary of our community-based water access initiative, now have increased socialization opportunities resulting from improved water accessibility via proximity to newly installed well infrastructure.
Sure, here’s an outline for a webinar session that could be used to present the program's evaluation findings and recommendations:

1. Introduction (5 minutes): The webinar host would introduce themselves and give a brief overview of the program and the evaluation process.
2. Key Findings (15 minutes): The host would present the key findings from the program evaluation, using visuals such as charts, graphs, and images to help illustrate the data.
3. Recommendations (15 minutes): The host would then discuss the recommendations that were made as a result of the evaluation, and provide some context for why they are important.
4. Q&A Session (20 minutes): The host would open up the floor to questions from the audience. Participants could submit questions in a chat box or by raising their hand.
5. Closing (5 minutes): The host would wrap up the webinar by discussing the next steps.

The video opens with a view of a once-troubled neighbourhood street, with people now engaged in various activities. A voiceover introduces the program’s evaluation findings: decreased gang-related incidents, improved emotional regulation and conflict resolution skills, increased community engagement, employment opportunities, and a safer, more hopeful community.

The animation shows various scenes of the program’s offerings, such as mentorship and counseling sessions, sports and arts programs, and job readiness training. The voiceover highlights the key recommendations for improvement: increase outreach efforts, enhance job readiness training, strengthen counseling and mental health services, expand educational enrichment opportunities, and develop stronger partnerships.

The animation shows examples of what these improvements might look like, such as increased community partnerships and improved job readiness training. The video ends with a call to action for stakeholders to get involved in supporting the program and implementing the evaluation recommendations, emphasizing the importance of investing in youth development initiatives for creating positive change in the community.

Certainly! Here’s an example post specifically tailored for a local administration's internal social media:

Attention all local administrators! As you know, our community has been making great strides in reducing gang-related incidents and promoting youth development through our neighborhood rehabilitation program. Thanks to the recent program evaluation, we now have some key recommendations for how we can continue to improve and make an even greater impact. Here are just two of the recommendations:

1. Increase outreach efforts: In order to reach more young people who may benefit from our program, we need to ramp up our outreach efforts. This could include working more closely with local schools and community organizations, increasing our social media presence, and holding informational sessions for parents and guardians.
2. Strengthen counseling and mental health services: Our program seeks to address the need for improving emotional regulation and conflict resolution skills among our youth. In support of this, a large part of the high-quality counseling and mental health services we provide.

Here are two sets of tweets, each focusing on one of the program’s evaluation recommendations:

Increase Outreach Efforts

- Did you know that our program has successfully decreased gang-related incidents in the neighborhood? Help us continue to make a difference by spreading the word about our outreach efforts! #youthdevelopment #communityengagement #stopgangviolence

- Want to make a positive impact in your community? Join us in our outreach efforts to connect with young people and provide them with the resources they need to succeed! #youthempowerment #outreach #makadifference

- Our program has shown that effective outreach efforts can make a real difference in reducing gang-related incidents and building stronger communities. Join us in our mission to support youth development and create safer neighborhoods! #communitybuilding #reducemurder #youthprograms

Strengthen Counseling and Mental Health Services

- Mental health is just as important as physical health, especially for young people. Let us provide top-notch counseling and mental health services to our program participants! #mentalhealthmatters #youthdevelopment #supportmentalthalth

- The success of our program relies on the strong support of our local administration. Thank you for your continued guidance and investment in our efforts to create a healthier, safer community for our youth! #administration #support #youthdevelopment
BRAINSTORM, ENJOY THE FUN
Casualties

Hello! Can you identify causalities in a text and put them in a table? (show me an example of how you would do it - just the table)

Certainly! I can identify causal relationships in a text and organize them in a table. Here's an example:

Text: *The increase in advertising spending led to a rise in sales, which resulted in higher profits for the company.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase in advertising spending</td>
<td>Rise in sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rise in sales</td>
<td>Higher profits for the company</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Criteria

Could you check a set of numbered sentences and assess if criteria X; Y; Z apply or not? I would like the output in CSV form. Pls provide a sample of 3 sentences.

Certainly! Here's an example with three sentences and three criteria:

Input:

```
csharp
1. The book is on the shelf.
2. The apple is red.
3. The movie was entertaining.
```

Criteria:

- X: The sentence contains a preposition.
- Y: The sentence describes a color.
- Z: The sentence is subjective.

Output (CSV format):

```
yaml
Sentence, Criteria X, Criteria Y, Criteria Z
The book is on the shelf, Yes, No, No
The apple is red, Yes, Yes
The movie was entertaining, Yes, Yes
```
These are all the interviews. Can you now find relevant criteria and put them in a table with the following columns: 1) criterion; 2) interview number; 3) how was it expressed in the interview; 4) if and how the project addressed it so far. Of course, please try to be as consistent as you can across interviews.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Interview</th>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Addressed by project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety and security</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Employment opportunities</td>
<td>Provision of training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to basic services</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tensions between different ethnic groups</td>
<td>Enrollment and integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood opportunities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lack of educational opportunities for girls</td>
<td>Provision of schools and community centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social cohesion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Difficulty accessing</td>
<td>Provision of healthcare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WOULD I TRUST IT?
It might hallucinate and It does not read between the lines..

But I also have blind spots!
Advanced Content Analysis: Can Artificial Intelligence Accelerate Theory-Driven Complex Program Evaluation?

This paper presents the methodology and results used to assess the applicability and utility of artificial intelligence for advanced theory-based content analysis.

This observation is that, under certain conditions, artificial intelligence can be successfully applied to complex program evaluation.

It may seem intuitive to design a machine learning model with knowledge discovery and hypothesis adaptation, which are widely recognized goals in the machine learning community and...
Messy, rich reality

AI supported products

Choice, training

Literature

Interpreters

Possible interpretations

WORLD VIEW ALERT!!
WHERE ARE WE WIRED?

OH! WHAT A GREAT OUTLINE AND LOGFRAME!!

WHAT WAS REPORTED SO FAR ......

HEY! WHAT'S UP???
As an AI language model, I do not have personal beliefs or opinions, but I can tell you that some worldviews may be underrepresented or hard to represent in the datasets that I have been trained on. For example:

1. Indigenous worldviews: Perspectives and beliefs of Indigenous communities may be underrepresented in the training data for AI systems. This could lead to AI systems that fail to account for important cultural practices or that perpetuate stereotypes or biases.

2. Non-Western worldviews: AI systems may be trained on datasets that are heavily biased towards Western cultures, leading to AI systems that fail to accurately represent non-Western perspectives.

3. Marginalized or underrepresented worldviews: AI systems may not fully represent the experiences or perspectives of marginalized communities, such as people of color or those from low-income backgrounds.

To address these gaps, it is important to actively seek out diverse perspectives and viewpoints in the design and development of AI systems. This can result in AI systems that are more inclusive and representative of the diversity of human experience.
We investigate the potential implications of Generative Pre-trained Transformer (GPT) models and related technologies on the U.S. labor market. Using a new rubric, we assess occupations based on their correspondence with GPT capabilities, incorporating both human expertise and classifications from GPT-4. Our findings indicate that approximately 80% of the U.S. workforce could have at least 10% of their work tasks affected by the introduction of GPTs, while around 19% of workers may see at least 50% of their tasks impacted. The influence spans all wage levels, with higher-income jobs potentially facing greater exposure. Notably, the impact is not limited to industries with higher recent productivity growth. We conclude that Generative Pre-trained Transformers exhibit characteristics of general-purpose technologies (GPTs), suggesting that as these models could have notable economic, social, and policy implications.
Minutes of online meetings

AI-powered interviews

Routine task coding

ChatGPT4
An organization writes / advertises TORs

An evaluator writes a proposal

An evaluator trains for interview

Interview questions established

CV are screened

Assessment criteria

Interview, minutes

Interviews scored

Data collection

Contact letters, Invitations to events

Surveys, Interview guidelines, Checklists

Methodology setup, Inception report

Transcription

Initial processing

Analysis, consolidation

Findings proposed

Presentations set

Report gets summarized

Findings, highlights feed into next proposal
A.I. turns this single bullet point into a long email I can pretend I wrote.

A.I. makes a single bullet point out of this long email I can pretend I read.
Can you pls write a sequel to the story, with a happy ending?
One day, Emma received an unexpected email from a group of young activists who had been working on a community project that had been evaluated using the AI-powered software. They had been frustrated with the impersonal nature of the evaluation process and the lack of attention paid to the unique needs of their community. They had stumbled upon Emma's work through an online search and were inspired by her approach to evaluation.

The activists invited Emma to join them in a meeting where they planned to share their experiences and brainstorm ways to improve the evaluation process. Emma was skeptical at first, but she agreed to attend the meeting out of curiosity.

To her surprise, Emma found herself in a room full of passionate, creative people who shared her values and vision for evaluation. They listened to each other's stories, shared their frustrations and aspirations, and collaborated on ideas for new evaluation methodologies that would be more participatory, inclusive, and responsive to community needs.

Emma realized that she had found a new community of like-minded individuals who believed in the power of human-centered evaluation. She joined forces with the activists and started working on a new project that would showcase the value of their approach.

The project was a success, and it caught the attention of some evaluation commissioners who had grown disillusioned with the limitations of the AI-powered software. They reached out to Emma and her team and asked them to help design a new evaluation methodology that would incorporate the best of both worlds: the objectivity and efficiency of the software and the creativity and innovation of human evaluators.

Emma and her team accepted the challenge and worked tirelessly to develop a new approach that would bridge the gap between technology and humanity. It wasn't easy, but they succeeded in creating something that was truly revolutionary.

In the end, Emma realized that the dystopian future she had feared was not inevitable. As long as there were people who believed in the power of human-centered evaluation and were willing to fight for it, there was hope for a better future.

Watch video here: https://youtu.be/UCfPvlbakoE
Dear [Boss],

As a high-tech AI language model, I must admit that I'm a little biased toward all things digital. But I have to ask: are we really ready to kick humans to the curb in the name of efficiency? Here are five reasons why I think we should hold on to our human evaluators:

CONTEXTUAL UNDERSTANDING: While I can process vast amounts of data, humans have the ability to understand and interpret the context in which the data is presented. This is crucial when evaluating complex and nuanced situations.

ADAPTABILITY: I'm programmed to follow a specific set of rules, but humans have the ability to adapt and evolve their methods as the situation demands. This allows for greater flexibility in evaluations and problem-solving.

INTUITION: Humans can often rely on intuition or "gut feelings" when evaluating a situation. While this may not always be accurate, it can provide valuable insights and alternative perspectives.

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE: Evaluating human behavior and interactions requires a level of emotional intelligence that AI simply does not possess. Human evaluators can read between the lines, understand nonverbal cues, and provide valuable feedback based on their observations.

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS: Finally, humans have the ability to consider the ethical implications of their evaluations. While AI can make decisions based purely on data, humans can take into account the human impact and ethical considerations of their decisions.

In conclusion, while AI can provide many benefits in the evaluation process, human evaluators still have unique skills and abilities that cannot be replaced by technology alone. Let's not forget the value of humanity in our quest for efficiency. After all, who wants to work with a bunch of robots all day?

Sincerely,

ChatGPT

(but what about uncontrolled ones?)
WHAT ABOUT THE SYSTEM WE OPERATE WITHIN?
Can we reclaim the humanity, the reality we lost in processes?
DON’T FORGET:
WE ARE THE ONES WRITING THE PROMPT

Hacking by the prompt

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