Examples of GenAl in WIL

Below are illustrative and practical examples of students engaging with generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) in work-integrated learning (WIL). These ideas aim to inspire and enhance learning and work experiences and can be adapted by students, industry partners and university staff. When using GenAI tools, remember clear and specific prompts yield the most helpful responses.

GenAl uses		For learning	For work experiences
Before WIL begins	 Conduct organisational research: Analyse competitors, investigate company values, and track industry trends. Learn about specific roles: Become familiar with job tasks and responsibilities. Simulate real-world scenarios: Engage in role-playing exercises to practice problem-solving and decision-making. Create professional documents: Set learning goals, draft action plans, and compile portfolios. Assess skills and strengths: Evaluate abilities and identify key strengths. Advance career development: Prepare resume, build personal brand, explore career options, and practice for interviews. Prepare for networking: Plan professional introductions and develop networking strategies. Manage time and create study plans: Organise university, work and WIL schedules. 	A student preparing for a nursing clinical placement could use GenAI to reflect on their strengths and areas for growth by requesting help to identify key competencies to focus on during the placement. For instance, the student could ask GenAI, "What skills are important for a successful nursing placement in a clinical setting?", adding details about the clinical placement and critically evaluating the response.	A law student about to begin a placement at a law firm could use GenAI to help familiarise themselves with key legal topics relevant to the firm's area of practice, such as contract law or intellectual property.
During WIL experience	 Generate ideas and brainstorm: Use GenAI to spark creativity and develop innovative solutions. Explore company culture: Investigate the organisation's culture and staff profiles to better understand the work environment. Interpret workplace policies: Research and comprehend company policies, regulations, and guidelines. Translate processes and terminology: Clarify and understand specific processes, practices, and industry terminology. Simulate workplace situations: Engage in role-playing exercises to receive feedback and practice potential or upcoming WIL workplace scenarios. Align experience with standards: Research and ensure alignment with industry or professional standards and best practices. Assist with research: Gather and analyse information relevant to projects and tasks. Manage projects: Organise, track, and manage project tasks and timelines. Self-assess and reflect: Conduct self-assessments and reflect on experiences to identify areas for improvement. 	A nutrition student could use GenAl throughout their placement to reflect on their understanding of nutritional science and patient care. After interacting with a patient during a placement, a student might want to reflect on how well they applied their nutritional knowledge.	During a computer science work placement, a student could use GenAI to support their working processes by assisting with code development, debugging, and project management.

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After WIL experience	 Summarise experiences: Create comprehensive summaries of work experiences. Create a portfolio: Compile and design a professional portfolio showcasing projects and achievements. Generate feedback: Obtain AI-generated feedback on skill and knowledge development. Engage in critical reflection: Generate prompts for deeper reflection on experiences and learning outcomes. Plan future learning: Develop a personalised learning plan to continue building on the skills gained. Follow-up communication: Draft thank-you notes and appreciation messages to supervisors and colleagues. Prepare for career advancement: Update resumes, write cover letters, and refine job application materials. Enhance personal branding: Update LinkedIn profile, reflect on career goals, and craft personal statements. Network expansion: Identify and connect with industry professionals to expand professional network. 	Following an accounting internship, a final-year student could use GenAI to draft a LinkedIn post, tagging their host organisation, the university and supervisor, highlighting their key learnings and excitement for future roles.	A sports physiotherapy student draws on the assistance of GenAI to improve their draft of a de- identified client's referral letter.
Outputs from WIL	 Visual outputs: Presentations, videos, infographics, posters, images, process flow diagrams, concept maps. Audio outputs: Videos, podcasts, voiceover slides, music. Written outputs: Reports, guides, critiques or reviews, data analysis, blogs, journals, case studies, newsletters, emails, surveys. Hybrid outputs: Digital portfolio, software development, Al-generated coding, chatbot. 	A student in an engineering discipline could leverage GenAl tools to create a final assessment, such as a podcast or a digital portfolio, highlighting and reflecting on their learning and achievements during a group industry project.	A marketing student could use GenAl to create catchy visual content for rebranding of a non- profit organisation. This could include content for social media platforms such as a TikTok video, Instagram posts and YouTube ads.

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