

The Impact of ChatGPT on Character Transformation in Educational Settings in Indonesia: A Scoping Review

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Abstract. Chat-GPT, an AI-powered language model, is transforming the academic world. Students, educators, and other academic practitioners adopt its advanced capabilities to complete tasks or reduce workloads. However, existing literature providing the trend of ChatGPT usage and its implications in Indonesian educational settings is diffuse. This scoping review aimed to explore the positive and negative impacts of ChatGPT on positive character development. Five electronic databases (Google Scholar, SAGE, Garuda, Taylor & Francis, and ScienceDirect) were searched for open-access articles on the education and psychology field published between 2019 and 2024 that were written in English and Indonesian. Of 36,536 citations identified,16 met the inclusion criteria. The results indicated that the use of ChatGPT could have detrimental effects on educational settings in Indonesia such as over reliance and personalization. However, there are positive characters that could be optimized such as independence, responsibility, creativity, perseverance, moral growth, critical thinking, curiosity, and love of learnings. This finding implies that while ChatGPT has the potential to promote positive character development, its implementation must be carefully regulated to minimize negative consequences for character development.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, ChatGPT, Character, Education

1. Introduction

The use of ChatGPT in educational settings in Indonesia has drawn the attention of researchers and educational practitioners. It has begun to be widely adopted at all levels of education, from secondary schools to higher education. A study by Luthfiyyah, Zhafira, Nurani, and Giwangsa [1] found that over 65% of students at five major Indonesian universities have utilized ChatGPT to complete academic tasks, particularly for idea generation and early essay writing. This phenomenon is happening worldwide. Research in India showed that ChatGPT has the potential to support inclusive education by providing personalized assistance [2]. Besides, several universities in the United States and Europe have begun integrating ChatGPT into

their curricula. For example, the Wharton School of Business uses ChatGPT in an operations management course to help students in analyzing business cases [3].

ChatGPT, short for "Chat Generative Pre-Trained Transformer," is an artificial intelligence (AI)-based language model developed by OpenAI. It is designed to interpret and produce text in human language, performing various tasks such as answering questions, writing content, assisting with programming, and more. ChatGPT has changed how people interact with AI and opened new avenues for use in various fields, including education, business, and technology.

However, the use of ChatGPT also poses some challenges. In Indonesia, for instance, teachers and lecturers were found to be unprepared to confront the ethical and pedagogical concerns of adopting ChatGPT in the classroom, such as about plagiarism and over-reliance. According to a survey conducted by Marlin et al. [4], over 78% of Indonesian educational institutions have integrated AI, such as ChatGPT, into their curricula. However, this rapid adoption is not offset by a thorough understanding of its impact on student mental health. Pertiwi et al., [5] found that while ChatGPT reduced academic anxiety in 55% of students, it also caused new forms of anxiety in 30% of respondents due to AI reliance. Furthermore, intensive use of ChatGTP may have a negative impact on students' interpersonal communication skills [6] and cause ethical and integrity issues [7].

Given the rapid growth and adoption of AI technology in education, as well as the complexities of its impact on non-cognitive aspects such as student character, more in-depth and comprehensive research is required, especially in Indonesian educational settings. ChatGPT, as one of the generative forms of AI, could significantly alter the way students learn, interact, and complete academic assignments. These changes can have a broad impact on essential aspects of character development, such as academic integrity, responsibility, perseverance, academic honesty, and critical thinking skills [8]. Strengthening positive personality traits, values, and behaviors through education remains crucial since it has been a focus of the Indonesian government through Presidential Regulation No. 87 of 2017 about Strengthening Character Education. Furthermore, as a multicultural and multi-religious society, Indonesia must cultivate a positive character through education in order to address social issues, preserve cultural values, and foster religious harmony [9].

The study aims to acquire insight into how ChatGPT has been utilized in educational settings in Indonesia, its impact to character development, as well as its implication for educational practice. The findings are expected to provide a strong scientific basis for developing educational policies and strategies that not only exploit the potential of ChatGPT but also maintain and enhance the mental well-being of students in this digital age.

2. Methods

This research adopts a scoping review method, as it is useful for studying a complex and heterogeneous field that has not been reviewed comprehensively [10]. It aimed to identify and map the evidence related to the positive and negative impacts of using

ChatGPT on character development in Indonesian educational settings. Arksey and O'Malley described the five stages of a scoping review as follows [11]:

Identifying Research Question. The questions in this research are, "How has ChatGPT been utilized in educational settings in Indonesia?" and "What evidence exists on its impact on character development and its potential implications for educational practices?".

Identifying Relevant Studies. The articles used in this scoping review were categorized into several inclusion criteria, including 1) research articles discussing the use of ChatGPT in the fields of education and psychology; 2) published in English or Indonesian; 3) open access; and 4) published between 2019 to 2024. Search articles relevant to this research were collected through five academic databases: Google Scholar, SAGE, Garuda, Taylor & Francis, and ScienceDirect.

Study Selection. During the literature selection process, researchers identified and organized searches into several keywords, which were divided into four search blocks: a) ChatGPT, chat GPT, artificial intelligence; b) education, academic; c) characters; and d) Indonesia. The literature search combines each keyword and search block using *boolean operators* (OR/AND). The literature search for this study was conducted using the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-analysis for Scoping Reviews (PRISMA-ScR) [12].

Charting the Data. After searching through the databases, the title and abstract/summary were screened for articles that potentially meet the inclusion criteria. In the next stage, all reviewers screened the article full-text version. A summary of the literature search using PRISMA-ScR is summarized in Figure 1.

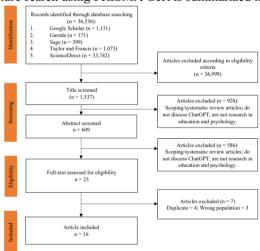


Figure 1 PRISMA-ScR flow diagram

Collating, Summarizing, and Reporting the Results. Data from the included articles were extracted into Microsoft Excel for further review. The extracted data includes research characteristics (author, year, title, research objectives), research methods (research design, subject characteristics, analysis), and results, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Key Characteristics of Included Articles

| 1 Harsya et al. To explore UNNES students' perspectives Quantituire. Subject: 2024)[13] on the benefits and claimleigues of employing UNNES students. 2 Wicaksono et al. Ar ChatGPT for learning. 2 Wicaksono et al. To get an understanding of the impact and Qualitative descriptive. The finding indicated that ChatGPT can be used as an educational tool for life from a total of 3141 cades. 3 Yumazzat et al. To investigate the influence of ChatGPT in the field of Subjects: 314 respondents include manufacture. Subjects: 106 2 Wicaksono et al. To get an understanding of the impact and Qualitative descriptive. Subjects: 106 2 Wicaksono et al. To captore students' experiences in using Qualitative descriptive. Subjects: graduat students are concerned about the depension in Cao. Annala et al. To explore students' experiences in using Qualitative descriptive. Subjects: graduate students are concerned about the depension of Universitias Qualitative descriptive. Subjects: graduate students are concerned about the depension of Universitias Qualitative. Subjects: understanding of factors including and education to orsure students experience, and stating the descriptions of Universitias Qualitative. Subjects: graduate students are concerned about the depension of Dearming protections of ChatGPT application. 3 Windla & Annala et al. To explore students experiences in using Qualitative Gescriptive. Subjects: graduate students extendents and experience, and stating and education to orsure students can make the most capacities in the developing clathon error. 4 Annala et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: students extendents expense in the developing clathon error. 5 Marfla, Z., et al. Exploring the perceptions of Universitias Qualitative Gescriptive Subjects: students extendents expense in the developing clathon error. 5 Marfla, Z., et al. Exploring the developing clathon error. 5 Marfla, Z., et al. Annala et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: Protective to the control | N _o | Articles | Research Objectives | Methods | Results |
|---|----------------|---------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
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| Wieaksono et al. To get an understanding of the impact and Qualitative descriptive. (2023) [14] benefits of using ChatGPT in the field of Subjects: 314 respondents education. Yumarzat et al. To investigate the influence of ChatGPT on Quantitative. Subjects: 106 student learning motivation in vocational students on X grade high schools. Amala et al. To explore students' experiences in using Qualitative descriptive. (2023) [16] the ChatGPT application. Subjects: graduate students in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Hutapea et al. Exploring the perceptions of Universitas Qualitative. Subject: students laziness in the developing chathot era: Hutapea et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: Subjects: To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: Tandiyono, T. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] on the psychological condition of There were five participants. | | (2024) [13] | on the benefits and challenges of employing | UNNES students. | on information accessibility and learning efficiency. However, there were also limitations, |
| Wieaksono et al. To get an understanding of the impact and Qualitative descriptive. (2023) [14] benefits of using ChatGPT in the field of Subjects: 314 respondents education. Yumarzat et al. To investigate the influence of ChatGPT on Quantitative. Subjects: 106 student learning motivation in vocational students on X grade high schools. Amala et al. To explore students' experiences in using Qualitative descriptive. (2023) [16] the ChatGPT application. Subjects: graduate students in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Marlita, Z., et al. Exploring the perceptions of Universitas Qualitative. Subject: students laziness in the developing chatbot era: Hutapea et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: Subjects: C2024) [17] Attitudes towards Using GPT Chat. Tandiyono, T. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] on the psychological condition of There were five participants. | | | AI (ChatGPT) for learning. | | such as a lack of natural human-machine interaction and privacy issues. |
| (2023) [14] benefits of using ChatGPT in the field of from a total of 3141 cadets. Yumarzat et al. To investigate the influence of ChatGPT on Quantitative. Subjects: 106 student learning motivation in vocational students on X grade high schools. Amala et al. To explore students' experiences in using Qualitative descriptive. (2023) [16] the ChatGPT application. Subjects: graduate students in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabata. Exploring the perceptions of Universitas Qualitative. Subject: students (2024) [17] hegeri Semarang students regarding student of UNINES laziness in the developing chatbot era: Hutapea et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: Subjects: and Attitudes towards Using GPT Chat. Faculty of Nursing. Tandiyono, T. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] on the psychological condition of There were five participants. | 2 | Wicaksono et al. | To get an understanding of the impact and | Qualitative | The finding indicated that ChatGPT can be used as an educational tool for literacy by |
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| Yumarzat et al. To investigate the influence of ChatGPT on (Quantitative. Subjects: 106 (2024) [15] student learning motivation in vocational students on X grade high schools. Amala et al. To explore students' experiences in using (Qualitative descriptive. (2023) [16] the ChatGPT application. Subjects: graduate students in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabata. Marlita, Z., et al. Exploring the perceptions of Universitas (Qualitative. Subject: students laziness in the developing chatbot era: Hutapea et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship (Quantitative. Subject: students laziness in the developing chatbot era: Hutapea et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship (Quantitative. Subject: Subjects: To obtain evidence of the relationship (Quantitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [18] between Nursing Students' Perceptions and Attitudes towards Using GPT Chat. To understand the impact of employing Al (Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] on the psychological condition of There were five participants | | | education. | from a total of 3141 cadets. | increasing literacy, and administering mixed exams that include written, oral, and practical |
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| high schools. Amala et al. To explore students' experiences in using Qualitative descriptive. (2023) [16] the ChatGPT application. Subjects: graduate students in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Marlita, Z., et al. Exploring the perceptions of Universitas Qualitative. Subject: students laziness in the developing chatbot era: Hutapea et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: Subjects: students experted to the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: Subjects: Tandivono, T. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [18] Attitudes towards Using GPT Chat. Faculty of Nursing. Tandivono, T. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] on the psychological condition of There were five participants | | (2024) [15] | student learning motivation in vocational | students on X grade | moderate. As calculated using the KP formula, ChatGPT learning media contributes 16.81% |
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| Marita, Z., et al. Exploring the perceptions of Universitas Qualitative. Subject: students (2024) [17] Negeri Semarang students regarding student of UNNES laziness in the developing chathot era: Hutapea et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: (2024) [18] between Nursing Students' Perceptions and students (n=73) of the Attitudes towards Using GPT Chat. Faculty of Nursing. Tandiyono, T. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] on the psychological condition of There were five participants | | (2023) [16] | the ChatGPT application. | Subjects: graduate students | skills in a digital context, give a more diverse learning experience, and facilitate access to |
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| Negeri Semarang students regarding student Of UNNES Inziness in the developing chabot era: Hutapea et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: (2024) [18] Detween Nursing Students' Perceptions and students (n=73) of the Attitudes towards Using GPT Chat. Faculty of Nursing. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] On the psychological condition of There were five participants | 5 | Marlita, Z., et al. | | Qualitative. Subject: students | The research results showed that students' laziness in adjusting to chatbots is influenced by a |
| Hutapea et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: (2024) [18] between Nursing Students' Perceptions and students (n=73) of the Attitudes towards Using GPT Chat. Faculty of Nursing. Tandiyono, T. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] on the psychological condition of There were five participants | | (2024) [17] | | of UNNES | variety of factors, including a lack of understanding of technology, resistance to change, and |
| Hutapea et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: (2024) [18] between Nursing Students' Perceptions and students (n=73) of the Attitudes towards Using GPT Chat. Faculty of Nursing. Tandiyono, T. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] on the psychological condition of There were five participants | | | laziness in the developing chatbot era: | | distrust of chatbots' reliability. One solution to overcome it is a comprehensive approach to |
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| Hutapea et al. To obtain evidence of the relationship Quantitative. Subjects: (2024) [18] between Nursing Students' Perceptions and Attitudes towards Using GPT Chat. Faculty of Nursing. Tandiyono, T. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] on the psychological condition of There were five participants | | | | | technology without laziness. |
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| Attitudes towards Using GPT Chat. Faculty of Nursing. Tandiyono, T. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] on the psychological condition of There were five participants | | (2024) [18] | between Nursing Students' Perceptions and | | variable towards use show a robust significant relationship with the interval p = 0.60-0.799, |
| Tandiyono, T. To understand the impact of employing Al Qualitative phenomenology. E. (2024) [19] on the psychological condition of There were five participants | | | Attitudes towards Using GPT Chat. | Faculty of Nursing. | where the p-value is 0.721. |
| on the psychological condition of There were five participants | 7 | Tandiyono, T. | To understand the impact of employing AI | Qualitative phenomenology. | The negative influence of ChatGPT on Gen Z psychology such as over reliance that increase |
| | | E. (2024) [19] | psychological condition | | over time (from aspects of work, personal matters, etc), influence every decision, raises |

| | The Impact of Cha | The Impact of ChatGPT on Character Transformation | on 5 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| | Generation Z | considered Generation Z | |
| | | (1997 –2012) | worry. The positive influence of ChatGPT on Ger |
| | | | works and assignments in a variety of ways, energ |
| | | | image. |
| Cahyanto et al. | To determine the effect of ChatGPT on | Quantitative research. | ChatGPT has a good impact, such as allowing str |
| (2024 [20] | student independence in completing | subjects: 40 Surabaya | can speed up the tasks given and provide ins |
| | academic assignments. | | information. However, the negative impacts in |
| | | Business students. | undertake further research and limiting students' c |
| | | | synthetic thinking skills. |
| Hadian et al. | To obtain an overview of the use of | Qualitative - case study | The findings indicated that learning with ChatGPT |
| (2023) [21] | ChatGPT as an educational medium at | research. | the teaching and learning process and (2) support |
| | SMA Negeri 1 Sukabumi | Subjects: 13 teachers and 69 | learning goals and identifying each student's learnin |
| | | students in grade X. | |
| Luthfiyyah et al. | To discover the role of AI in lectures, | Qualitative - case study | case study The positive impacts such as providing ideas for |
| (2024) [1] | especially ChatGPT, among PGSD students | research. | complex assignments, and providing informatio |
| | at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. | 30 PGSD students of | students of Negative impacts: creates an inability to think |
| | | Universitas Pendidikan | sustainability in Passive Learning, and create bias in |
| | | Indonesia | |
| Subiyantoro et | To explore the impact of using ChatGPT in | Qualitative. | Positive impact: It can increase the accessibility c |
| al. (2023) [22] | the educational process | Subjects: Students, lecturers, | learning support, and help overcome individual |
| | | and administrative staff at | process, and reducing lecturers' administrative |
| | | several universities | However, some students expressed concerns reg |
| | | | interaction in learning due to the excessive use of A |
| Saputra, N. J., & | To explore how postgraduate lecturers in | Qualitative descriptive | The convenience provided by ChatGPT may elimin |
| Hidayati, D. | private universities perceive ChatGPT's | methods with a case study | lecturers and students. Effective use of ChatGPT 1 |
| (2023) [23] | ability to improve learning quality. | approach. | critical mindset, verifying information from trus |

| | The positive impact of ChatGPT: provide ideas for further development, helping students to | do complex assignments, and providing information on the use of paraphrased language. | While the negative impact of ChatGPT: causes critical thinking inability, deterioration of | g, and create bias from the truth of a science | ching points of view in critical thinking, such as | perceptions of English as a Foreign thematic analysis. Subjects: academic research or theory. However, it lacks personalization (the uniqueness of each | individual and different learning styles), potential for echo chambers, and difficulty providing | | | an be a starting point for students who have | Subject: 4 EFL lecturers difficulty finding ideas. It provides phrases or sentences that can develop and refine initial | ideas and offers various ways to express them, including evidence or arguments. However, | the ideas constructed are general and impersonal and do not promote critical thinking. | Students can become overly reliant on these tools, which hinders creativity and critical | | Performance expectancy and social influence from friends and previous users are strong | behind students' use of CharGPT and how This research uses a web- drivers for using CharGPT. Students with high ethical standards and commitment to academic | based survey design on non- integrity are more cautious or refrain from using ChatGPT in their academic practices. Thus, | science students in ASEAN these findings suggest that fostering a sense of integrity in students is essential to establishing | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|---|--|
| | The positive impact of ChatGPT: provide ide | | | writing skills, sustainability in passive learning, and create bias from the truth of a science | The finding indicated that AI is useful for enri- | academic research or theory. However, it 1 | individual and different learning styles), poten | differentiated understanding. | | The research results show that Chat-GPT c | difficulty finding ideas. It provides phrases of | | the ideas constructed are general and impe | Students can become overly reliant on thes | thinking. | Performance expectancy and social influenc | drivers for using ChatGPT. Students with high | integrity are more cautious or refrain from us | these findings suggest that fostering a sense of | THE R. P. LEWIS CO. LANSING MICH. LANSING MI |
| | Quantitative descriptive. | Subjects: 155 academics at | UIN Imam Bonjol | | Qualitative case study with | thematic analysis. Subjects: | 7 graduate students from | distinct universities. | | Qualitative case study. | Subject: 4 EFL lecturers | from 3 different universities. | | | | Quantitative. | This research uses a web- | | science students in ASEAN | - |
| 6 Mulawarman et al. | To investigate the impact of ChatGPT on Quantitative descriptive. | Julius, A. (2024) the academic world through the lens of Subjects: 155 academics at | agentic psychology. | | 14 Darwin et al. This research aims to determine the Qualitative case study with The finding indicated that AI is useful for enriching points of view in critical thinking, such as | perceptions of English as a Foreign | Language (EFL) students regarding the 7 graduate students from | benefits and drawbacks of AI in terms of distinct universities. critical thinking. | • | 15 Marzuki et al. To identify Al writing tools often used by Qualitative case study. The research results show that Chat-GPI can be a starting point for students who have | EFL lecturers and their influence on | students' writing abilities. | | | | This research aims to discover the motives Quantitative. | behind students' use of ChatGPT and how | their academic integrity plays a vital role in | this decision. | |
| 9 | 13 Alfaiz, A., & | Julius, A. (2024) | [24] | | Darwin et al. | (2023) [8] | | | | Marzuki et al. | (2023) [25] | | | | | Bouteraa et al. | (2024) [7] | | | |
| | 13 | | | | 4 | | | | | 15 | | | | | | 91 | | | | |

3. Results

The search strategy generated 36,563 articles from various databases. After applying inclusion criteria, 1537 articles were screened by title, resulting in 609 articles for abstract screening. Of these, 23 articles were assessed in full text. After excluding duplicates and articles with non-relevant populations, 16 articles (10 qualitative and 6 quantitative research) were included in the final analysis. The findings are described below:

The usage patterns of ChatGPT in Indonesian education. ChatGPT is found to be used in higher education (13 articles) and high school settings (2 articles) by students, lecturers, and academic staff. Meanwhile, one article did not specify its research setting but used Gen Z students as the subjects (1997 to 2012). For students, ChatGPT has been used to complete assignments, provide writing assistance, and solve problems, while teachers utilize it to organize lessons and presentations, complete administrative tasks [22], and support student assessment [21].

The impact of ChatGPT on character development. On the positive side, ChatGPT has been proven to increase information accessibility and learning efficiency for students [13]. ChatGPT helps students develop the ability to find and process information independently. Yunarzat et al. [15] found that the use of ChatGPT has a positive effect on vocational school students' learning motivation, so it can encourage the development of diligent and persistent character. Thohir et al. [16] also reported that it increased students' communication and collaboration skills in a digital environment, which supported the development of positive social character. However, it also has several detrimental effects on character development. ChatGPT might risk to student laziness [17] and reduce the independence in completing academic assignments [20], leading to a reliance on this technology. Furthermore, it might also decline in critical thinking abilities, writing skills [1], and academic integrity [7], which are important for the development of intellectual character. This finding proves the importance of establishing honesty and responsibility in using ChatGPT. It emphasizes the need for a balanced approach in integrating ChatGPT into education while prioritizing the development of students' positive character.

However, these researches lack quantitative data on how ChatGPT affects measurable learning outcomes, while the impact itself is mainly explored in the short-term study. On the other hand, there is a gap in comprehensive research on how educators adapt their teaching methods, assessment strategies, and curriculum design in response to AI tools.

4. Discussion

The usage patterns of ChatGPT in Indonesian education. The discussion about the usage of ChatGPT in educational context in Indonesia is not only focusing on its impact on completing learning and administrative tasks, but also its impact on character developments, such as academic integrity, responsibility, perseverance, academic honesty, and critical thinking skills [8]. According to Vygotsky's social constructivism, ChatGPT can be viewed as a new mediation tool in the child's zone of proximal development, promoting learning and cognitive development through contact with sophisticated AI systems [26].

The use of ChatGPT also has the potential to develop students' critical thinking skills and academic ethics [27], which are important components in character development. It also supports the

development of character strengths such as creativity and perseverance. On the other hand, ChatGPT can support the development of several character strengths, such as creativity, curiosity, and love of learning, by providing information and intellectual stimulation.

However, it must be balanced with the development of interpersonal skills and empathy, both of which are crucial aspects of character development that cannot be facilitated by interactions with AI [21]. Character strengths such as courage, integrity, and perseverance may require direct experience and real challenges to be fully developed [26].

The impact of ChatGPT on character development. Kohlberg's theory of moral development [28] also applies in this context, as ChatGPT can influence students' understanding of ethics and academic integrity. The use of ChatGPT can influence students' moral growth. ChatGPT can give complicated moral dilemmas for students to address, assisting them in developing sophisticated moral thinking. Because basically, character development needs moral knowledge, moral feelings, and moral behaviors [29]. Using ChatGPT can be very helpful in providing moral knowledge through discussions about ethics and moral issues.

In line with this, Bandura's social learning theory [30] emphasized the role of observational learning in character development. Although ChatGPT is not a model of human behavior, it can provide narrative examples and scenarios that demonstrate ethical and unethical behavior, allowing students to learn by example.

Based on this finding, it could be understood that using AI tools such as ChatGPT cannot be avoided in this digital era. However, it is crucial to highlight the importance of ethical guidelines in using ChatGPT to ensure that it supports, not hinders, students' moral development [31].

5. Conclusion

The use of ChatGPT in Indonesian educational settings, on the one hand, can increase information accessibility, learning efficiency, motivation, and digital communication and collaboration capabilities. However, it also has negative impacts such as decreased independence, critical thinking skills, writing skills, and academic abilities. It implies that while ChatGPT has the potential to promote good character development, its implementation must be carefully regulated to minimize negative consequences for students' character development.

These findings suggest that educational institutions should create and implement ethical guidelines for adopting ChatGPT that emphasize academic integrity and positive character development. For instance, designing a curriculum that integrates ChatGPT and character education initiatives that emphasize values like honesty, accountability, and hard work. On the other hand, educators should facilitate and supervise the students to use ChatGPT critically and responsibly, so that it will support, not replace, the development of important skills such as writing and problem-solving.

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