COMPETENCY STANDARDS

GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)



INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SECTOR

TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
East Service Road, South Luzon Expressway (SLEX), Taguig City, Metro Manila

Technical Education and Skills Development Act of 1994 (Republic Act No. 7796)

Section 22, "Establishment and Administration of the National Trade Skills Standards" of the RA 7796 known as the TESDA Act mandates TESDA to establish national occupational skills standards. The Authority shall develop and implement a certification and accreditation program in which private industry group and trade associations are accredited to conduct approved trade tests, and the local government units to promote such trade testing activities in their respective areas in accordance with the guidelines to be set by the Authority.

@ 2024 by Technical Education and Skills Development Authority

All rights reserved. Any part of this publication may be used and reproduced, provided proper acknowledgement is made.

The Competency Standards (CS) serve as basis for the:

- 1. Competency-Based Curriculum;
- 2. Micro-Credential; and
- 3. Institutional Assessment Instruments

Each CS has two sections:

Section 1 **Definition of Qualification** describes the qualification and defines the competencies that comprise the qualification.

Section 2 **Competency Standards** gives the specifications of competencies required for effective work performance.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ICT SECTOR

GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

		Page No.
SECTION 1	QUALIFICATIONS DESCRIPTION	1
SECTION 2	COMPETENCY STANDARDS	2 – 6
	 Core Competencies 	2 - 6
GLOSSARY	OF TERMS	7
ACKNOWLE	EDGEMENT	8 - 9
REFERENCI	ES	10 - 11

COMPETENCY STANDARDS FOR GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

SECTION 1: DEFINITION OF QUALIFICATION

The micro-competencies of GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) provide the basic knowledge and skills in utilizing various generative AI tools and application.

The micro-competencies comprising Generative AI is:

UNIT CODE CORE COMPETENCIES

CS- ICT251121 Utilize Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI)

SECTION 2: COMPETENCY STANDARDS

This section gives the details of the contents of the units of competency required in **UTILIZING GENERATIVE ARITIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI).**

CORE COMPETENCIES

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: UTILIZE GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

UNIT CODE: CS-ICT251121

UNIT DESCRIPTOR: This unit covers the outcomes required in identifying

generative AI, accessing generative AI, and interacting with

generative AI.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	Required Knowledge	Required Skills
Identify generative AI	1.1 Generative Al functions are determined based on the specific task to perform	1.1 RA 10173 (Data Privacy Act of 2012)	1.1 Computer Operation skills
	1.2 Generative Al limitation are identified based in the terms of use	1.2 RA 8293 (Intellectual Property Code	1.2 Research skills
	1.3 Ethical uses of generative Al are differentiated from	of the Philippines)	1.3 Analytical skills
	unethical uses of generative Al	1.3 Basic knowledge of Al • Different	1.4 Critical thinking skill
	1.4 Generative AI major characteristics are identified based on the terms of use	types of AI What is generative	1.4 Web browsing skill
	1.5 Appropriate type of generative AI is selected	Al? • How does gen Al work?	1.5 Problem identification / solving skill
	based on the job requirements	1.4 Basic knowledge on ethical use of Al	1.6 Decision making skills
		1.5 Environmental impact of generative AI	

2.	Access generative Al	2.1	User account is created on appropriate platform based on	2.1	Strong password selection,	2.1	Navigation skills
			generative AI type and task requirements		security measures, 2FA	2.2	Creativity
		2.2	Terms and condition were reviewed and agreed based on obtaining authorization to utilize generative AI tool	2.2	Terms and condition	2.3	Computer Operation skills
		2.3	Login credentials are secured	2.3	Account creation	2.4	Analytical skills
			following best practices for cybersecurity and data privacy	2.4	Social Login	2.5	Critical thinking skills
		2.4	Social login was selected for user authentication, if	2.5	Knowledge on various subscription and	2.6	Web browsing skill
		2.5	Appropriate <i>subscription</i> type is selected for the		payment	2.7	Digital fluency / internet fluency
			specific generative AI				
3.	Interact with generative Al	3.1	Appropriate <i>prompt style</i> is selected based on the desired outcome	3.1	Prompt engineering	3.1	Navigation skills
		3.2	Prompt was formulated based on the chosen prompt style		Prompt libraries Making prompts	3.2	Computer Operation skills
		3 3	Various prompts were	0.0	more efficient	3 3	Creativity
		0.0	experimented to achieve desired outcomes	3.4	Correct syntax and semantics		Analytical
		3.4	Generative AI output was	3.5	English		skills
			reviewed and underwent a thorough accuracy and evaluation in accordance with		grammar proficiency	3.5	Critical thinking skill
			the desired outcome	3.6	Human-in-the loop	3.6	Verification and
		3.5	Feedback on the output is provided back to the		·		evaluation Skills
			generative Al application in accordance with the generative Al's functionalities			3.7	Al prompting skills
						3.8	Communicati on skills

	3.9 Research
	skills

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Generative AI	May include but not limited to: 1.1 Text generation tools 1.2 Image generation tools 1.3 Music generation tools 1.4 Code generation tools 1.5 Voice generation/synthesis tools
Generative Al Functions	1.6 Video generation tools 1.7 All chip design tool May include but not limited to:
2. Generative Ai Functions	May include but not limited to: 2.1 Written content augmentation and creation 2.2 Question answering and discovery 2.3 Summarization 2.4 Simplification 2.5 Classification of content for specific use cases 2.6 Chat bot performance improvement 2.7 Software coding
Generative AI major characteristics	May include but not limited to: 3.1 Business 3.2 Technology 3.3 Process 3.4 People
4. Generative Al limitation	May include but not limited to: 4.1 Biased 4.2 Inconsistent 4.3 Inaccurate 4.4 Deep fakes 4.5 Breach data privacy and security requirements 4.6 Breach copyright and intellectual property requirements
5. Ethical uses of generative AI	 May include but not limited to: 5.1 Validate the sources of information and check for accuracy. 5.2 Use AI to correct and stop the spread of misinformation and disinformation. 5.3 Exercise caution when using such tools in managing sensitive information 5.4 Recognize the limits of the technology and acknowledge the sophistication and expertise of personal knowledge

6. Unethical uses of generative AI	 May include but not limited to: 6.1 Creating a fake account using AI 6.2 Create content with the intent of spreading disinformation 6.3 Uploading sensitive, proprietary, or confidential data such as personal health information and trade secrets 6.4 Unintentional bias may occur in generated content
7. Prompt Style	May include but not limited to: 7.1 Completion Prompts 7.2 Question Prompts 7.3 Instruction Prompts 7.4 Comparison Prompts 7.5 Creative Prompts 7.6 Translation Prompts 7.7 Summarization Prompts 7.8 Dialogue Prompts
Best practices for data privacy and cybersecurity	May include but not limited to: 8.1 Create Strong Passwords 8.2 Frequently Update Passwords 8.3 Do not share passwords with anyone 8.4 Always decline the use of the "Remember Password" feature of applications
9. Social login	May include but not limited to: 9.1 Facebook 9.2 Google 9.3 LinkedIn 9.4 Microsoft 9.5 X (formerly Twitter)
10. Subscription type	May include but not limited to: 10.1 free 10.2 freemium 10.3 premium

EVIDENCE GUIDE

1.	Critical aspects of Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1. Identified generative AI 1.2. Accessed generative AI 1.3. Interacted with generative AI
2.	Resource Implications	The following resources should be provided: 2.1. Computer (desktop or laptop) or Mobile Device 2.2. Internet connection 2.3. Access to any generative AI tools and/or application
3.	Methods of Assessment	Competency in this unit must be assessed through but not limited to: 3.1. Demonstration 3.2. Oral questioning 3.3. Written test
4.	Context for Assessment	Competency may be assessed in the workplace or in simulated workplace environment

GLOSSARY OF TERMS				
Artificial intelligence (AI)	Artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems. Specific applications of AI include expert systems, natural language processing, speech recognition and machine vision.			
2. Freemium	Freemium is the practice of offering a basic set of services for free, and enhanced features and/or content for a fee.			
3. Login credentials	A user ID and password combination that allows users to access a website or application			
4. RA 10173	Aims to protect personal data in information and communications systems both in the government and the private sector.			
5. RA 8293	An act prescribing the intellectual property code and establishing the intellectual property office, providing for its powers and functions and for other purposes			
6. Social login	Uses information from social networking sites to facilitate logins on third-party applications and platforms			
7. Terms of condition	Refers to a set of rules for the use of a website or a software			
8. User account	Refers to an identity created for a person in a computer or computing system.			
9. Prompt	A natural language text that requests the generative AI to perform a specific task.			

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) wishes to extend gratitude and appreciation to the many representatives of business, industry, academe and government agencies and labor groups who donated their time and expertise to the develop this Micro-Competency Standards.

• THE VALIDATORS COMMITTEE PANEL

1.	Mr. Sherwin M. Pelayo	Analytics & Artificial Intelligence Association of the Philippines
2.	Dr. Deseree C. Dela Cruz	Sta Cruz Elementary School Antipolo City
3.	Mr. Alvin L. Sibayan	Bureau of Immigration
4.	Mr. Alwin S. Reclusado	Xavier School
5.	Mr. Arjay N. Rosel	Gen Al Philippines
6.	Mr. Brixter John R. Lumabi	Stratpoint / AAP
7.	Mr. David Jensen G. Rosario, Jr	Katapult Digital
8.	Mr. Dennis E. Ignacio	UNC
9.	Mr. Harvy Josh N. Pitargue	University of the Philippines Open University
10.	Mr. Jerich Yves S. Santos	Landbank
11.	Mr. Jogar Baldescotosoc, Cese	Social Security System
12.	Mr. June Arreb C. Danila	University of Nueva Caceres
13.	Mr. Mark Anthony M. Hernandez	Gen Al Philippines & AAP
14.	Mr. Michael John S. Rivera	Department of Science and Technology III
_	Mr. Ramir B. Mendoza	PWD
	Mr. Ray Ferdinand Mm Gagani	Cebu Normal University
17.	Mr. Richard T. Regidor	University Of Mindanao
18.	Mr. Sean Rey Z. Bongayon	n/a
19.	Mr. Simplicio D. Liwanag lii	Joysis TVI
20.	Ms. Aurefe A. Mendoza	PWD
21.	Ms. Kim Narcisse Rowe Deraco	UA&P
22.	Ms. Lourdes R. Requinta	University of Nueva Caceres
23.	Ms. Marina A. Manaois	Gen Al Philippines
24.	Ms. Mary Anne Cabiton	Gardenia Bakeries Philippines Inc
25.	Ms. Renee Sigrid R. Cantollas	Gen Al Philippines
26.	Ms. Shirley I. Legaspi	Standard Chartered Bank
27.	Ms. Tala A. Nabong	Self-employed

THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF TESDA

Qualifications and Standards Office (QSO)

1. Dir. El Cid H. Castillo - QSO

2. Ms. Bernadette S. Audije
 3. Mr. Adrian Brian C. Sabanal
 4. Ms. Luz M. Vergara
 5. Ms. Kimberly C. Caballero
 6. Ms. Maria Sofia Jasmin A. Cea
 - QSO/CSDD
 - QSO/CPSDD
 - QSO/CPSDD

• THE NATIONAL INDUSTRY BOARD (NIB)

ANALYTICS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ASSOCIATION OF THE PHILIPPINES (AAP)

https://aap.ph/

References

- Hiter, S. (2023, June 14). *Generative AI Ethics: Concerns and possible solutions*. eWEEK. https://www.eweek.com/artificial-intelligence/generative-ai-ethics/
- Gill, J. K. (2024, February 23). Responsible use of generative Al. *XenonStack*. https://www.xenonstack.com/insights/responsible-use-generative-ai
- Risks and limitations of generative AI. (n.d.). ICAEW. https://www.icaew.com/technical/technology/artificial-intelligence/generative-ai-guide/risks-and-limitations
- (13) Characteristics of Generative AI | LinkedIn. (2023, December 18). https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/characteristics-generative-ai-dr-gopala-krishna-behara-3ermf/
- Gocklin, B. (2023, January 3). *Guidelines for Responsible Content Creation with Generative AI*. Contently. https://contently.com/2023/01/03/guidelines-for-responsible-content-creation-with-generative-ai/
- Jain, S., & Jain, S. (2023, October 10). The Ethics of Generative AI: Navigating new responsibilities. *AiThority*. https://aithority.com/machine-learning/the-ethics-of-generative-ai/
- Lawton, G. (2024, January 18). What is generative AI? Everything you need to know.

 Enterprise

 AI.

 https://www.techtarget.com/searchenterpriseai/definition/generative-AI
- Generative AI ChatGPT-4. (n.d.). https://www.w3schools.com/gen_ai/gen_ai_chatgpt-4.php
- Policy Manual. (2023, November 15). Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) Guidance on use and applicable policies Policy manual.

 https://www.boisestate.edu/policy/generative-artificial-intelligence-ai-use-and-policies/
- Malec, M., & Malec, M. (2024, February 13). *Getting Started with Generative AI: A*<u>Beginner's Guide to Mastery. HatchWorks.</u>

 https://hatchworks.com/blog/software-development/generative-ai-beginners/
- Heneghan, L., & Henninger, P. (2023, April 17). Generative AI models the risks and potential rewards in business. *KPMG*. https://kpmg.com/xx/en/home/insights/2023/04/generative-ai-models-the-risks-and-potential-rewards-in-business.html
- Pecb. (n.d.). *Generative AI and data privacy*. https://pecb.com/article/generative-ai-and-data-privacy

- One login to rule them all: Should you sign in with Google or Facebook on other websites? (n.d.). https://www.welivesecurity.com/en/cybersecurity/one-login-rule-them-all-should-sign-in-google-facebook-other-websites/
- Mascellino, A. (2023, September 27). How to Write AI Prompts: ChatGPT, Bard, Bing & More [+examples]. Techopedia. https://www.techopedia.com/how-to/how-to-write-ai-prompts
- (13) Generative AI and its capabilities | LinkedIn. (2024, January 27). https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/generative-ai-its-capabilities-lahari-kadhirimangalam-n93tc/
- Social vs. SSO: What's the Difference and How Do They Work? (n.d.). Cryptr. https://www.cryptr.co/blog/social-vs-sso-whats-the-difference-and-how-do-they-work
- (13) Skills workers will need in the age of Generative AI Part 1: Digital and Technical Skills | LinkedIn. (2023, April 26).

 https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/skills-workers-need-age-generative-ai-part-1-digital-technical/
- Wright, V. (2024, January 3). 8 Generative AI Best Practices for Privacy. BigID. https://bigid.com/blog/8-generative-ai-best-practices-for-privacy/
- Admincertpro. (2023, August 28). *DATA PRIVACY BEST PRACTICES*. CertPro LLC. https://www.certpro.co/data-privacy-best-practices/
- Baig, A. (2023, September 21). *Navigating Generative AI Privacy | Challenges & Safeguarding tips*. Securiti. https://securiti.ai/generative-ai-privacy/
- Generative AI content: The need for accuracy. (n.d.). Charity Digital. https://charitydigital.org.uk/topics/topics/generative-ai-content-the-need-for-accuracy-11306
- Malik, A. (2024, January 26). Five techniques to ensure reliable and honest use of generative Al. *Forbes*. https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbestechcouncil/2024/01/26/five-techniques-to-ensure-reliable-and-honest-use-of-generative-ai/?sh=62d8f8393394