



Navigating AI Regulations:
Practical Guide

Project Number:
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Training Program

AI-Driven Creativity: Advanced Training for Digital Innovators



Co-funded by
the European Union

Training Program

AI-Driven Creativity: Advanced Training for Digital Innovators

Module 3

Maintaining Transparency in AI-Driven Creative Processes

Navigating AI Regulations: Practical Guide

Project Number: 2024-2-DE02-KA210-VET-000287096

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Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. About the Training Program | 5 |
| 2. Unlock the Full Potential of Your Training: Tips for the Learners | 5 |
| 2.1. Mastering Effective Content Gathering | 5 |
| 2.2. Setting Your Own Self-Paced Learning Rhythm | 5 |
| 2.3. Consistent Structure Aligned with EQF Level 3 Competencies | 7 |
| 3. Composition and Presentation of Learning Module 3 “Maintaining Transparency in AI-Driven Creative Processes” | 7 |
| 3.1. Introduction | 7 |
| 3.2. Goals and Learning Objectives | 8 |
| 3.3. Content | 8 |
| 3.4. Conclusion | 20 |
| 3.5. Practical Exercise | 21 |
| 3.6. Assessment Criteria | 22 |
| 3.7. References | 22 |
| About the Project | 23 |

1. About the Training Program

The training program “AI-Driven Creativity: Advanced Training for Digital Innovators” is a cornerstone result of the Erasmus+ co-funded project “Navigating AI Regulations: Practical Guide” (Project Number: 2024-2-DE02-KA210-VET-000287096). Tailored to meet the evolving needs of entrepreneurs in creative industries, this comprehensive initiative is designed to equip participants with the essential knowledge and skills to navigate the AI Act effectively. By covering critical aspects such as risk classification, compliance, transparency, and data governance, the program ensures that creative professionals can integrate AI into their workflows responsibly, adhere to legal standards, manage data ethically, and foster trust through transparent practices. Ultimately, this training not only raises awareness and understanding of complex regulatory landscapes but also empowers users to harness AI technologies in innovative ways, thereby enhancing their competitive edge in the digital age.

2. Unlock the Full Potential of Your Training: Tips for the Learners

2.1. Mastering Effective Content Gathering

To maximize your learning experience with our hands-on training modules, begin by reviewing the learning objectives provided by the consortium. Reflect on how these objectives relate to the specific challenges you face in your daily work routines and identify the key topics that directly impact your professional environment. Next, draw connections between the practical applications featured in each of the five modules and your real-world cases by considering concrete examples and case studies included in the training materials. Finally, organize your insights using digital tools such as note-taking apps or mind maps, ensuring that you can easily reference and integrate these concepts into your daily practices for a truly effective learning experience.

2.2. Setting Your Own Self-Paced Learning Rhythm

Our training modules are designed with a clear structure that includes the following parts: **Introduction, Goals and Learning Objectives, Content, Conclusion, Practical Exercises, and Assessment Criteria** for self-evaluation.

To maximize your learning experience, here are five tips:



- First, thoroughly review the **Introduction** to understand the context of each module.
- Second, clearly grasp the **Goals and Learning Objectives** to align your personal learning targets with the module's focus.
- Third, actively engage with the **Content** by taking detailed notes and relating new information to your daily work challenges.
- Fourth, reflect on the **Conclusion** to consolidate your understanding and draw actionable insights.
- Fifth, approach each **Practical Exercise** as a self-driven research project by using the **Assessment Criteria** to measure your progress and identify areas for improvement.



Setting Your Own Self-Paced Learning
Rhythm to Our Training Program:
AI-Driven Creativity: Advanced Training
for Digital Innovators

To maximize your learning experience, here are five tips:

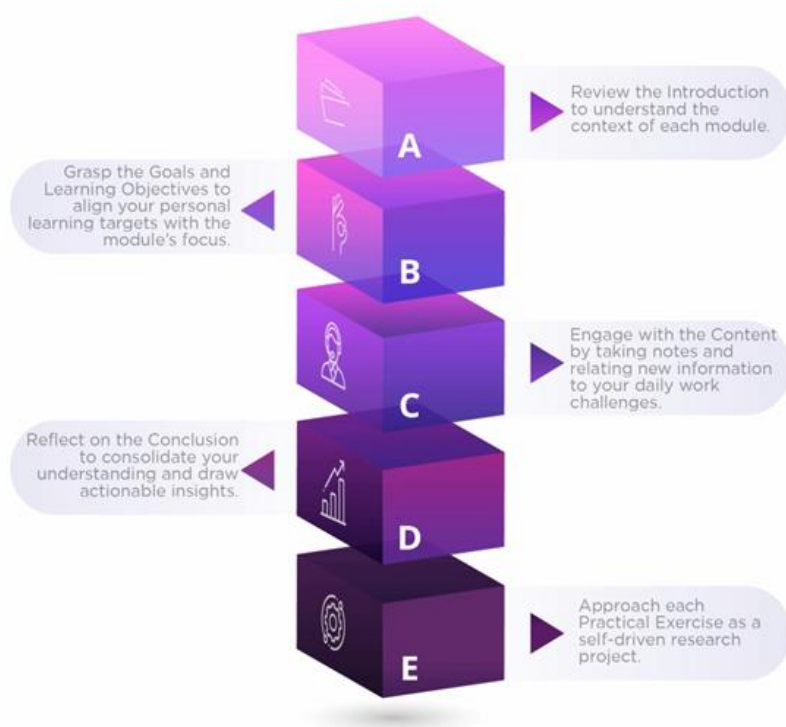


Figure 1. Image: Infographic focused on the learning tips. Source: Navigating AI Regulations Consortium

Finally, to ensure you have mastered the skills and knowledge from all five training modules, we highly encourage you to complete the final **quiz: AI-Driven Creativity Comprehensive Assessment**. The final comprehensive assessment not only reinforces your learning but also motivates you to explore all parts of the program, and please feel free to reach out to the consortium if you have any questions.

2.3. Consistent Structure Aligned with EQF Level 3 Competencies

Each training module is designed with a consistent structure aligned with EQF Level 3 - established during Activity 1 and detailed in the document "Competency Framework Alignment: EQF Level 3 for AI and Creative Practices," which is based on the Core Competencies for AI-Driven Creativity: Aligning with AI Act Regulations.

3.Composition and Presentation of Learning Module 3 “Maintaining Transparency in AI- Driven Creative Processes”

3.1. Introduction

Dear learners, welcome to Module 3! So far, you’ve explored how to assess the risks of using AI in creative work (Module 1) and how to stay on the right side of regulations (Module 2).

Now, we’re moving into a topic that’s just as crucial: transparency. In this module, you’ll learn why being open about how AI is used in your creative projects isn’t just good practice, it’s key to building trust with your clients, collaborators, and audiences. We’ll explore how to clearly communicate what AI is (and isn’t) doing in your creative work, and how to make those processes visible in a way that supports collaboration, clarity, and ethical practice. Whether you’re working with a gallery, a publisher, or a production team, knowing how to talk about AI use openly can set your work apart and strengthen professional relationships. [1]

Staying true to this principle, you should know that the previous paragraph of this introduction was written by artificial intelligence. Did you notice? Either way, it is the author’s responsibility to be transparent in the creative process. The use of technology does not diminish the creativity and skills needed to perform a certain task. Indeed, nobody would judge a graphic designer for using Adobe Photoshop, instead of drawing the designs by hand.

Transparency will normalize the use of technology, including AI-tools, and alleviate fears that AI will replace all humans. Furthermore, clients themselves will see that using AI tools requires skills and your creativity cannot be easily replicated.

Key words:

AI transparency; creative collaboration; stakeholder trust; ethical AI use; AI process communication

3.2. Goals and Learning Objectives

In Module 3, we will focus on the following learning objectives:

- Explaining the importance of transparency in AI-generated creative outputs.

Being open about the role AI plays in your creative work is essential. It is true from an ethical standpoint, but also for maintaining credibility and fostering trust. Transparency helps clients, collaborators, and audiences better understand and value your process, especially in projects where human and machine creativity intertwine.

- Communicate AI processes clearly to clients and collaborators.

You'll gain practical strategies for talking about AI use in your projects. Possible scenarios include - briefing a client, pitching a funder and working with a creative team. How should you describe what the AI is doing, how decisions are made, and where human input comes in, ensuring everyone involved has a clear understanding of the project's workflow and integrity.

By the end of this module, you'll be better equipped to integrate transparency into your practice. Follow these simple steps to make your AI-assisted creative work more collaborative, understandable, and ethically grounded.

3.3. Content

1. The importance of AI in the cultural and creative sector

AI can handle repetitive tasks or propose novel ideas, but the human artist or designer still shapes the final vision. Transparency spells out who did what, ensuring your own creative contributions are recognized, while also acknowledging the AI's role. This dual attribution respects all "authors" in the process.

Some worry that revealing AI use makes their work seem less valuable. This is a misrepresentation. The reality for many creators, who already employ transparency in their work, audiences and clients understand the thoughtful decisions you made. You have likely been selecting prompts, curating outputs and refining results, often in an iterative process that uses they often gain a deeper appreciation for your expertise. It highlights the artistry in guiding AI, not just the novelty of technology.

1.1. Defining the "creativity" of AI

In this module, we talk a lot about AI-generated content. But it's important to pause and ask: Is AI actually creative?

The short answer is: **not in the way humans are.**

AI can produce work that looks creative. This can include artwork, music, text etc. But it doesn't have ideas, emotions, or cultural understanding. It doesn't imagine, feel, or interpret meaning. Instead, it processes huge amounts of existing human-made content and generates outputs based on patterns it has learned.

So, while AI can assist creative work, it doesn't replace the human ability to:

- Work with intuition and emotion,
- Respond to cultural and social context,
- Take creative risks and innovate with purpose.

That's why it's more accurate to talk about AI-assisted or machine-generated content - terms that reflect its role as a tool, not a co-creator.

AI can produce outputs that mimic creativity, but it doesn't create with purpose or meaning. It doesn't understand culture, context, or emotion - it recognizes patterns in data and rearranges them based on statistical likelihood. The apparent "creativity" is actually the result of trained algorithms predicting plausible content from vast datasets of human work. So, when we say a project is "AI-generated," what we really mean is that AI assisted in producing content based on patterns it has learned—but the direction, intention, and final judgment still rest with human creators.

By clearly communicating that AI is a supporting tool you help shift the narrative in three major ways.

(1) Removing the stigma from AI use

Some creatives worry that using AI might be seen as "cheating" or "less authentic." Explain that it's like a camera, design software, or musical instrument it reinforces that you, the human, are still driving the vision.

(2) Reinforcing human value

Transparency about AI's role makes your own contributions more visible. It shows that your creativity lies in how you use the tool. The author will always select, guide, curate, and refine.

(3) Ethical openness

When people understand what AI actually does (and doesn't do), they're less likely to feel misled or skeptical. This builds trust with audiences, clients, and collaborators.

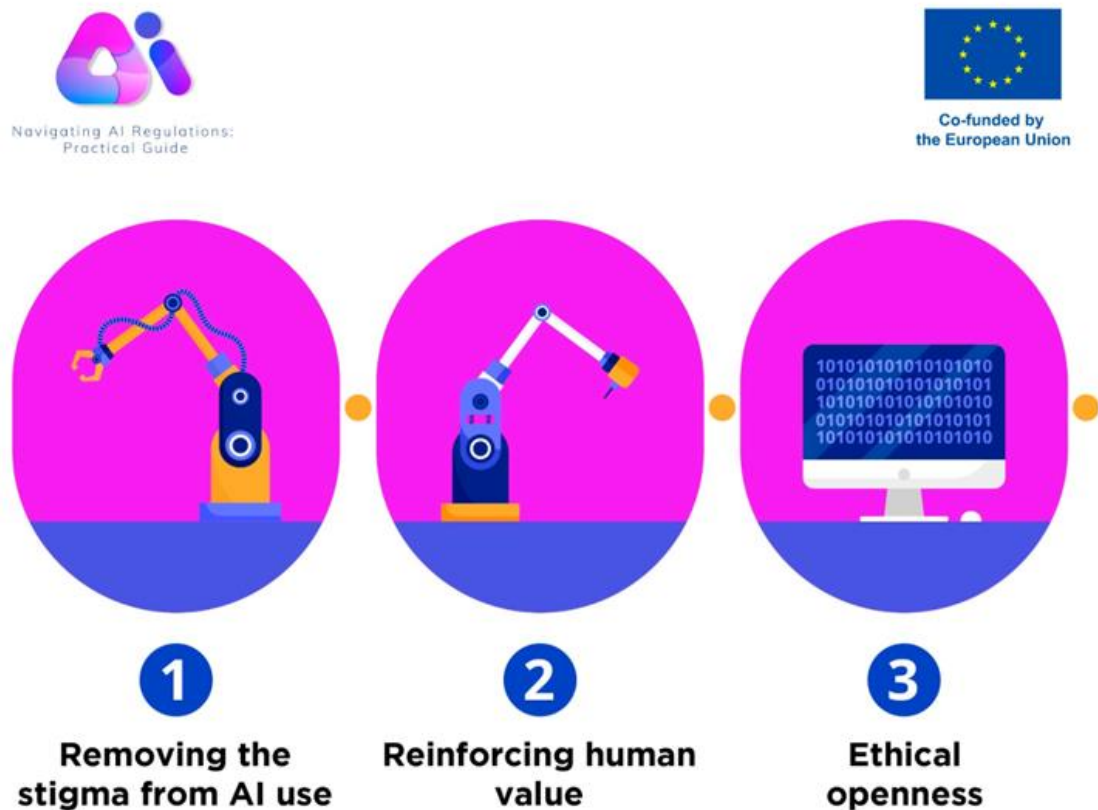


Figure 2. AI as Ally: Three Narrative Shifts. Source: https://www.freepik.com/free-vector/flat-design-minimal-artificial-intelligence-infographic_18180442.htm#fromView=search&page=1&position=9&uuid=2e8028d5-ca62-450f-ac61-81f7a028fa51&query=infographic+artificial+intelligence

1.2. AI on the Rise: Trends in Creative Industries

Recent data from Shutterstock [2] shows that both creators and clients are actively engaging with AI tools, and adoption is steadily growing. Among contributors (such as artists, photographers and designers), 35% have already started using AI. Over half of them report that it is just for experimentation, while 30% plan to sell AI-generated work in the future. On the client side, 45% have begun using AI, with nearly a third integrating it into personal or professional projects.

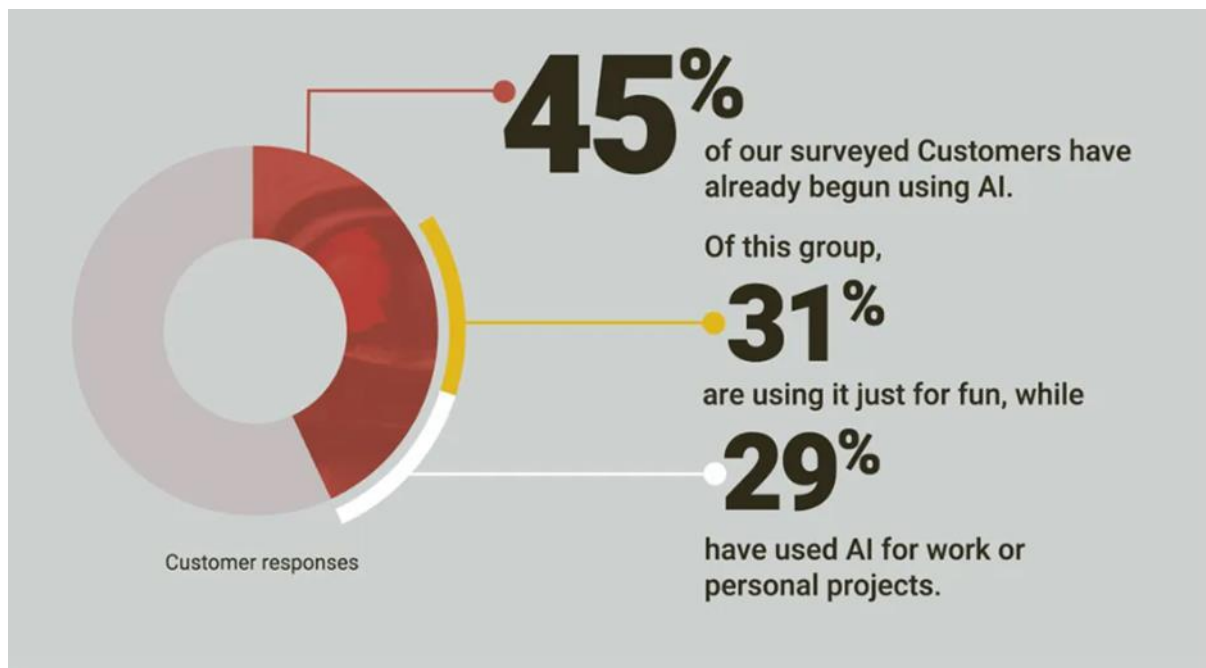


Figure 3. Use of artificial intelligence amongst customers of Shutterstock. Source: Shutterstock [2]

These trends highlight a growing normalization of AI in creative workflows. As more people across the sector explore AI's potential, being transparent and confident in how you use it will be an increasingly valuable skill—both ethically and professionally. This shift brings both opportunity and responsibility. On the one hand, AI can enhance productivity, unlock new aesthetic possibilities, and streamline complex tasks. On the other, it raises important questions around originality, authorship, and transparency. That's why being open and clear about how AI is used—whether in concept development, content generation, or final output— isn't just an ethical best practice; it's also a way to build credibility and trust with clients, collaborators, and audiences.

As more people across the cultural and creative sectors explore AI's potential, the ability to confidently and transparently explain your use of these tools will become a highly valuable skill—both for maintaining professional standards and for staying relevant in a rapidly evolving landscape.

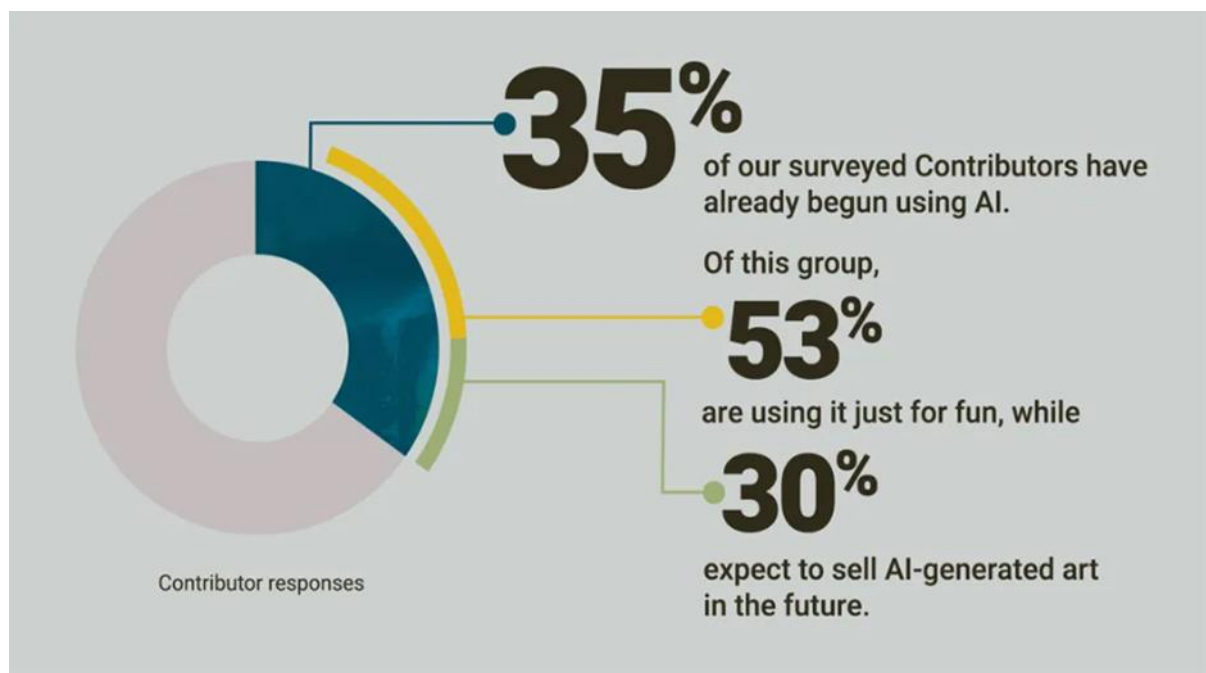


Figure 4. Use of artificial intelligence amongst contributors of Shutterstock. Source: Shutterstock [2]

1.3. Legal Transparency: Stating AI Use Under EU Law

In Module 2: Ensuring Compliance with AI Regulations in the Creative Sector, you were introduced to the basics of the EU Artificial Intelligence Act (AI Act). This is a major regulatory framework guiding how AI can and should be used across industries, including the creative sector. If you'd like to refresh your understanding, feel free to revisit that module.

In this section, we'll take a closer look at how these regulations apply in practice. We'll also explore how certain artistic expressions may be eligible for exceptions or more flexible disclosure approaches.

Under the EU Artificial Intelligence Act (AI Act), creators and organizations using AI systems must inform people when content has been generated or manipulated by AI, especially in cases involving images, audio, or video (commonly known as "deepfakes"). However, the law recognizes that creative works require more liberties to be taken. It often blends fiction, satire, and artistic expression and this has been true even before the advent of AI. For this reason, there are tailored rules for artistic and cultural sectors:

While it's true that if AI is used in an evidently artistic or fictional work - such as a film, digital artwork, or performance piece, you're still expected to disclose that AI was involved. You can do in a way that suits the context and doesn't disrupt the creative experience. Deepfakes on the other hand are seen as potentially treating, so you cannot do it, without

The goal is to ensure audiences, clients, and collaborators are informed without limiting artistic freedom. While the difference may seem self-explanatory, here is a breakdown of specific characteristics that set the two apart:



| DEEPPFAKE | ARTISTIC EXPRESSION |
|--|--|
| <p>Example:</p>  <p>A deep-fake video created with the image of Marc Zuckerberg</p> <p>See full video in Instagram:</p> <p>https://www.instagram.com/p/ByaVigGFP2U/</p> | <p>Example:</p>  <p>Fan fiction created artwork for the Warcraft franchise.</p> <p>See full image in Reddit:</p> <p>https://bit.ly/3H1IEkz</p> |
| <p>AI-generated synthetic media that realistically impersonate or manipulate real individuals, often without their consent.</p> | <p>AI-generated content created for creative, cultural, or artistic purposes, not intended to deceive.</p> |
| <p>Often used to mislead, manipulate, or spread misinformation</p> | <p>Intended to express creativity, provoke thought, or entertain</p> |
| <p>Subject to stricter controls and prohibitions under the AI Act, especially if used maliciously.</p> | <p>Often exempt or treated with more leniency under the AI Act, given the cultural value.</p> |

Table 1. Differences between deepfakes and artistic expressions [4]

2. Communicating AI processes clearly to clients and collaborators.

Now that we've explored **why** transparency in AI-driven creative work matters, let's turn to **how** you can make it happen in practice. In this section, you'll discover straightforward strategies for describing your AI tools and workflows—whether you're briefing a client, pitching to a funder, or coordinating with teammates. You'll learn to frame AI as a supportive partner, explain each step in plain language, and build shared understanding at every stage of your project. Clear communication not only reinforces trust, it ensures everyone stays aligned on goals, responsibilities, and creative vision.

In this section, we'll explore three common scenarios where clear communication about your AI tools and workflows is essential. You'll find practical guidance for:

1. **Briefing a Client** – How to present your AI-assisted process up front to set expectations and build trust.
2. **Pitching to a Funder or Grant Committee** – Ways to highlight your innovative use of AI while demonstrating ethical rigor and transparency.
3. **Collaborating with a Creative Team** – Tips for fostering open dialogue about AI contributions so every team member understands their role and the project's creative flow.

Each scenario includes step-by-step approaches and example language you can adapt to your own projects.

2.1. Communicating AI use with a client

Before you even begin the conversation with a client, it's important to come to the table well-prepared. This sets the foundation for a transparent and confident discussion about your use of AI in the project. Start by creating a clear inventory of the AI technologies you plan to use. Be specific—name the tools, platforms, or models (e.g., Midjourney for image generation, Runway for video editing, or ChatGPT for script drafting). Then, briefly describe what each one does and why you're using it.

By listing the tools, you're making the invisible parts of your workflow visible. This is vital, because it builds trust. Next, outline which stages of your creative process will involve AI, and to what extent. This helps the client understand where human creativity leads, where AI assists, and how the two interact.

For instance:

- **Ideation:** AI generates 10 visual style directions based on mood board input.
- **Drafting:** AI assists with versioning layout options or generating written taglines.

- **Polishing:** You refine AI outputs manually, ensuring they meet tone, brand, or aesthetic standards.
- **Final Approval:** You oversee all outputs, applying your expertise to ensure the result is ethically sound and creatively original.

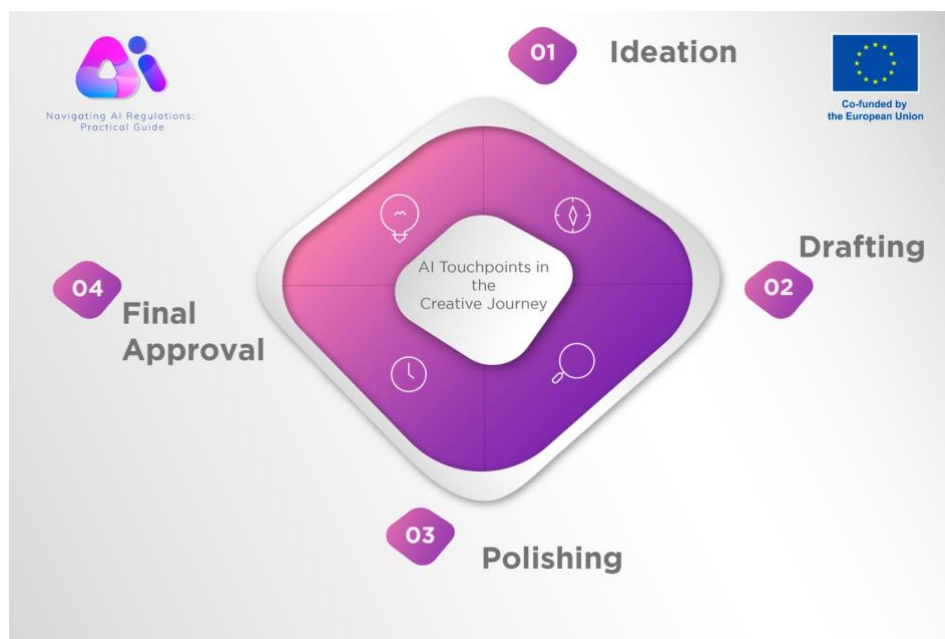


Figure 5. AI Touchpoints in the Creative Journey. Source: Budakov Films Ltd.

Use a visual aid if possible—like a simple timeline or annotated sketch of your creative flow—to make this even clearer. The goal is not to overload the client with technical detail, but to give them a sense of **where** and **how** AI fits in, without undermining your own creative leadership.

2.2. Pitching to a funder

A funding pitch is your chance to tell a compelling story about your project’s vision, impact, and feasibility - and to show why you’re the right person (or team) to bring it to life. When AI is part of your creative toolkit, your introduction must do more than just dazzle with technical novelty: it needs to ground the funder in the **why**, **how**, and **ethics** of your AI approach. A strong opening will:

Frame AI not as a gimmick, but as a strategic advantage—whether that’s deeper audience engagement, cost efficiencies, or groundbreaking artistic forms. Show you’ve thought through potential risks (bias, copyright, privacy) and have clear plans to manage them.

Funders want to know that their investment is being used wisely. Providing a clear breakdown of costs – both traditional and AI-related—demonstrates transparency and planning.

You can present this as a bullet list or a simple budget table. For example:

- Subscriptions or licenses for tools like Runway, Midjourney, or ChatGPT Pro
- Cloud compute costs (e.g., for rendering, training custom models)
- Consultant fees (e.g., prompt engineering, AI ethics advisory)
- Data cleaning and curation for custom model training

This can be in addition to other expenses, which will always be included, regardless of the use of AI.

- Artist fees and crew salaries
- Venue rental and exhibition materials
- Physical production (e.g., printing, fabrication, costumes)
- Marketing and outreach

Including this breakdown shows how AI complements, rather than replaces, traditional creative labor—and where financial support will make the most impact.

2.3. Collaborating with a creative team

In collaborative creative environments clear and open communication is essential. This is especially true when AI tools are part of the process. Unlike traditional software, AI can introduce ambiguity: Who did what? Was this idea human or machine-generated? To prevent confusion, foster creative trust, and ensure everyone's contributions are valued, teams need shared understanding and intentional dialogue around AI use.

This section offers a practical approach to integrating AI into team-based projects in ways that support transparency, accountability, and a strong creative flow.

Establish a Shared Vocabulary Early On

Begin by making sure everyone understands what specific AI tools do and how they'll be used. Not everyone on your team may be familiar with tools like GPT-4, DALL·E, or Runway—so take time to demystify them.

Tip: Hold a short onboarding session or circulate a reference sheet that explains:

- What each AI tool does (e.g., generates images, proposes layouts, composes music)
- Its role in the project
- Who is responsible for using and managing it

This helps reduce intimidation and sets a baseline for informed participation.

Map Out Roles and Contributions

Clarify which team members are involved at each stage of the AI-assisted workflow and how their skills interact with machine-generated content. For example:

- **Creative Director:** Oversees vision, ensures coherence between AI-generated and human-created material
- **Prompt Designer:** Crafts AI inputs to guide visual or textual outcomes
- **Editor/Curator:** Reviews and selects AI outputs for quality and relevance
- **Technician:** Handles integration of AI-generated elements into the final product (e.g., in animation or performance)
- **Ethics Lead or Project Manager:** Monitors for bias or copyright concerns

When each person knows their touchpoints, the team functions more smoothly and ethically.

2.4. Attributing AI in creative works

Referencing text

Since AI tools like ChatGPT do not have authors in the traditional sense, style guides recommend treating the tool as the author (OpenAI) and providing the date, title or description of the response, and the retrieval link.

| REFERENCING STYLE | EXAMPLE |
|-----------------------|---|
| APA (7th ed.) | OpenAI. (2024, May 18). <i>Response to a question about AI transparency in creative projects</i> [Large language model]. ChatGPT. https://chat.openai.com |
| MLA (9th ed.) | OpenAI. <i>ChatGPT</i> , May 2024, https://chat.openai.com . Response to a question about AI transparency in creative projects. Accessed 18 May 2025. |
| Chicago (Author-Date) | OpenAI. 2024. "Response to a Question about AI Transparency in Creative Projects." <i>ChatGPT</i> , May 18, 2024. https://chat.openai.com . |
| ACM | OpenAI. 2024. <i>Response to a question about AI transparency in creative projects</i> . ChatGPT. Retrieved May 18, 2024, from https://chat.openai.com |

Table 2. Citing the use of AI in the list of references

Earlier in the module, we used a short passage, written using OpenAI's ChatGPT and referenced below in the ACM style. See the first point in the list of references for this Module to see a specific example. When disclosing your use of AI for text creation, you can also consider sharing the prompt.

| PROMPT | OUTPUT |
|--|--|
| <p>We are starting with "Module 3: Maintaining Transparency in AI-Driven Creative Processes". I need you to write a short introduction for the lesson. Keep in mind that the learners have already completed Modules 1 and 2, respectively focusing on "1. Understanding AI Risk Classification in Creative Projects" and "2. Ensuring Compliance with AI Regulations in the Creative Sector". Note them only briefly. The main focus of the introductory paragraph should be on the learning objectives of Module 3. These are: 1) Explain the importance of transparency in AI-generated creative outputs and how this builds trust with stakeholders. 2) Communicate AI processes clearly to clients and collaborators, ensuring transparency in project execution. Write this in a friendly, not-too-formal manner. Address the learners directly.</p> | <p>Welcome to Module 3! So far, you've explored how to assess the risks of using AI in creative work (Module 1) and how to stay on the right side of regulations (Module 2).</p> <p>Now, we're moving into a topic that's just as crucial: transparency. In this module, you'll learn why being open about how AI is used in your creative projects isn't just good practice - it's key to building trust with your clients, collaborators, and audiences. We'll explore how to clearly communicate what AI is (and isn't) doing in your work, and how to make those processes visible in a way that supports collaboration, clarity, and ethical practice. Whether you're working with a gallery, a publisher, or a production team, knowing how to talk about AI use openly can set your work apart and strengthen professional relationships.</p> |

Table 3. Combination of prompt and output

Notice how the prompt is about the same length as the output. This is a clear indication that using AI does not actually cut corners but requires significant investment on the creator's behalf. Prompting is an iterative process, so in a longer "conversation" between a creator and the AI, benefits of accurate prompts accumulate, as the machine learns to adapt its responses.

Similar results can be achieved with other AI-powered tools, focusing on graphic design, video editing, multimedia and other aspects of creative work. Here is a list of suggestions on how to attribute them in various situations:



| CREATIVE OUTPUT TYPE | WHERE TO ATTRIBUTE | EXAMPLE WORDING |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Visual Artworks | Gallery wall text, online portfolio, catalog entry | "Image generated with the assistance of Midjourney (v5), refined by the artist." |
| Illustration & Design | Client presentation, design handover files, public portfolios | "AI-supported composition using Adobe Firefly for initial drafts." |
| Video & Film | End credits, press kits, screening programs | "Script co-developed using ChatGPT; visual effects assisted by Runway Gen-2." |
| Photography | Online gallery, photo metadata (EXIF/IPTC), magazine spread | "Color grading assisted with AI-based tool: Topaz Photo AI." |
| Interactive Media / XR | Title screen, info panel, downloadable documentation | "Character dialogue partly generated via GPT-4; visuals shaped using Kaiber AI." |
| Performing Arts | Show program, performance leaflet, voiceover before/during event | "Music themes developed using Amper Music AI; final score arranged by composer." |
| Literary Works | In-book note, publication statement, submission cover letter | "Portions of the text generated with the assistance of ChatGPT, revised by author." |
| Sound & Music | Album notes, streaming platform metadata, concert program | "Backing track generated with AIVA, melody arranged and edited by the musician." |

| CREATIVE OUTPUT TYPE | WHERE TO ATTRIBUTE | EXAMPLE WORDING |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Museums & Exhibitions | Wall text, guidebook, website, digital label | “Artwork created using DALL·E 3; curated in dialogue with the artist’s concept.” |

Table 4. Combination of prompt and output

3.4. Conclusion

Throughout this module, we’ve explored why transparency in AI-driven creative processes is indispensable and how it can be woven into every stage of a project. We began by defining transparency not merely as an ethical checkbox but as a cornerstone for building credibility and trust with clients, collaborators, and audiences. By clearly disclosing when and how AI tools—like Midjourney, ChatGPT, or DALL·E—are used, you ensure that stakeholders understand the interplay between human intention and machine-generated contributions and appreciate the creative judgment you bring to each decision.

We then reviewed the practical best practices under the EU Artificial Intelligence Act, reminding you that Article 50 requires creators to inform viewers when content has been generated or manipulated by AI. In artistic, fictional, or satirical works, these disclosures can be tailored—such as placing a brief note in end credits or gallery labels—so as not to interrupt the creative experience while still honoring legal transparency obligations.

Moving from regulatory context to real-world application, we detailed processes for briefing clients, pitching to funders, and collaborating within creative teams. In client conversations, you’ll prepare by inventorying AI tools, mapping your workflow phases from ideation to final approval, and agreeing on how and where AI usage will be noted in deliverables. When seeking funding, you’ll frame AI as a strategic asset—outlining its benefits for rapid prototyping, personalized experiences, and novel aesthetics—while also presenting a clear budget for AI-related costs and safeguards against bias.

Finally, fostering open dialogue in team settings involves establishing a shared vocabulary around AI tools, visualizing the production pipeline, and documenting each member’s role alongside machine contributions. By integrating these practices and citing AI assistance following established styles—such as ACM, APA, or MLA—you not only meet professional standards but also normalize AI as a tool that complements, rather than replaces, human creativity.

3.5. Practical Exercise

The practical exercise is designed to empower learners to engage in self-driven, practice-led research that directly relates to the module's core topics.

Learning Objective:

You will create a concise “style guide” that standardizes how and where AI usage is disclosed across all project deliverables.

Instructions:

1. Define Your Project Context

In one or two sentences, describe the creative project you're working on or imagining (e.g., a short, animated film, a digital art exhibition, a branded content series).

2. Select Disclosure Channels

Choose three places in your project's lifecycle or assets where AI disclosures should appear. Examples might include:

- On-screen lower thirds in video segments
- A “Methodology” sidebar in exhibition catalogs
- Metadata fields on a public website

3. Draft Standardized Disclosure Templates

For each channel, write a brief, clear template that can be reused whenever AI is involved. Your templates should:

- Be no more than one sentence long
- Use consistent phrasing (e.g., “AI-assisted,” “Generated with...” “Co-created using...”)
- Include the tool name and version where relevant

Deliverables:

A short PDF including:

- Project description and list of three disclosure channels
- Three reusable disclosure templates
- A one-paragraph usage guideline

3.6. Assessment Criteria

As you complete your practical exercise on communicating AI use in creative projects, reflect on how clearly you've explained your AI-supported workflow and how well you've matched your disclosure method to the needs of your intended audience—be it a client, funder, or collaborator. Evaluate the transparency of your language and the structure of your disclosure plan.

Consider whether your description clarifies the creative balance between human input and AI assistance. Assess the ethical considerations included, the relevance of your AI tool choices, and how effectively you've addressed potential concerns about bias, originality, or authorship.

Finally, reflect on how your communication approach supports trust, collaboration, and professionalism in real-world scenarios.

3.7. References

[1] OpenAI. (2025). AI-generated content for "Module 3: Maintaining Transparency in AI-Driven Creative Processes," created using ChatGPT (GPT-4, May 2024 version) based on user-provided prompts and instructional goals. OpenAI language model (ChatGPT).

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About the Project

The Erasmus+ co-funded project Navigating AI Regulations: A Practical Guide (Project Number: 2024-2-DE02-KA210-VET-000287096) aims to bridge critical gaps in AI knowledge, digital skills, and EU policy awareness among trainers and freelancers in the creative industry. Grounded in an in-depth Needs Analysis conducted during the preparation stage, the project adopts a targeted approach to support the digital transformation of this dynamic sector.

The project has three core objectives:

- **Improving AI and Data Usage Competence:** By delivering a tailored training program to 57 participants, the project will enhance understanding of AI Act provisions, including risk classification, compliance, transparency, and data governance. This knowledge will empower trainers to guide young entrepreneurs in leveraging AI for business innovation while adhering to regulatory standards.
- **Enhancing Digital Skills for AI in Creativity:** Participants will gain proficiency in AI-powered tools, data analysis, and AI literacy, enabling them to integrate cutting-edge technologies into creative processes. This objective focuses on fostering innovation, improving creative workflows, and building digital resilience in the sector.
- **Boosting EU Policy and AI Act Awareness:** By increasing familiarity with EU policies and ethical frameworks, the project will ensure participants operate responsibly and in compliance with the AI Act, fostering trust and sustainable growth in the creative industry.

The project's output will directly contribute to equipping trainers and freelancers with the tools and knowledge to thrive in an AI-driven future while aligning with EU regulatory and ethical standards.

Visit our project website to discover all project information and resources: <https://regaiguide.com/>.