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## **THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON WRITING ABILITIES: CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES**

**Aysu Sadikhova Togrul**

Bachelor's student in Computer Engineering  
Azerbaijan State Oil and Industry University

Baku, Azerbaijan

[B068462021@asoil.edu.az](mailto:B068462021@asoil.edu.az)

**Aysu Sadıxova**

### **Süni intellektin yazı qabiliyyətinə təsiri: problemlər və perspektivlər**

#### **Xülasə**

Süni intellekt yaradıcı və texniki yazıları əhəmiyyətli dərəcədə dəyişdirərək yazı prosesini daha səmərəli hala gətirmiş və insan ünsiyyətinin sərhədlərini genişləndirə bilmişdir. Böyük dil modelləri və yazı köməkçiləri süni intellektlə işləyən, məzmunun inkişafına, qrammatikanın yoxlanmasına və məlumatın təşkilinə kömək edən alətlərdəndir və hazırda geniş istifadə olunur. Bununla yanaşı, orijinallıq, müəllif hüquqları və insanın yaradıcılıq təsirinin azalması kimi məsələlər hələ də aktual hesab edilir. Bu məqalə süni intellekt və insan tərəfindən yazılmış mətn nümunələrini müqayisə edərək AI-nin yazı bacarıqlarına, dil mürəkkəbliyinə və uyğunluğuna təsirini araşdırmağı hədəfləyir. Bundan əlavə, müəlliflik hüquqları ilə bağlı hüquqi və etik narahatlıqlar müzakirə olunur və süni intellektin yazıya gətirdiyi imkanlar və məhdudiyyətlər təhlil edilir.

**Айсу Садыхова**

### **Влияние искусственного интеллекта на способности писать: проблемы и перспективы**

#### **Аннотация**

Искусственный интеллект значительно изменил творческое и техническое письмо, сделав процесс написания более эффективным и расширив границы человеческого общения. Большие языковые модели и помощники по написанию являются инструментами, работающими на основе искусственного интеллекта, которые способствуют развитию контента, проверке грамматики и организации информации, и в настоящее время широко используются. Тем не менее вопросы оригинальности, авторских прав и снижения влияния человеческого творчества остаются актуальными. Данная статья направлена на исследование влияния навыков письма искусственного интеллекта на сложность и соответствие языка путем сравнения текстов, созданных ИИ и человеком. Кроме того, рассматриваются юридические и этические аспекты, связанные с авторскими правами, а также анализируются возможности и ограничения, которые искусственный интеллект привносит в процесс написания.

**Açar sözlər:** Süni İntellekt, Yazı bacarıqları, Yaradıcılıq, Müəlliflik hüququ, Maşın öyrənməsi, İnsan-Sİ müqayisəsi, Etika.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Writing Skills, Creativity, Copyright, Machine Learning, Human-AI Comparison, Ethics.

**Ключевые слова:** Искусственный интеллект, Навыки письма, Креативность, Авторское право, Машинное обучение, Сравнение человека и ИИ, Этика.

## **Introduction**

Artificial intelligence has significantly transformed various fields, including writing, where it now plays a crucial role in assisting, enhancing, and even generating content. Current AI tools include natural language processing (NLP) models and machine learning algorithms that can generate text in a manner similar to that of a human, support writing, and even produce writing on its own. These changes have had important implications for the use of AI in writing, creativity, and the ethical and legal implications of AI-generated content.

The generation of content is another area in which the impact of AI on writing has been most pronounced [Miller, A. I., 2019, p. 25]. Some of the AI driven platforms include GPT models by OpenAI and other deep learning-based systems which are capable of writing essays, stories and reports with little or no input from humans. These tools help the writers to enhance their productivity by offering corrections of grammar, style and structure of the content. However, a major issue is concern with authenticity of the work to be done since most of the AI generated texts are developed from existing datasets, this may lead to plagiarism.

Furthermore, the integration of AI in creative industries raises fundamental questions about the concept of authorship. In AI generated works, who should be credited, the developer, the user or the AI itself? The issues on copyright and ethics in the use of AI in creative writing remain unsolved, this has sparked legal arguments and the issue of fair use. Also, the technology can produce good and coherent content, but it lacks the capacity to emulate the emotional and structural complexity of a human writer.

## **The Role of AI in Enhancing Writing Abilities**

AI has revolutionized writing by creating tools that enhance productivity, accuracy, and creativity in the writing process. Some examples of AI-powered writing assistants are Grammarly, QuillBot, and the like, which help users in refining their writing, by suggesting grammatical changes, rephrasing of sentences, and also coherence.

One of the biggest achievements of AI in writing is that it can generate text based on the input of a user. Platforms driven by AI can develop articles, essays, and even stories if given data to analyze and which to identify patterns [Radojcic, V., et al., 2023, p. 72]. This capability helps writers complete work when stuck or suggest content and phrasing options. Also, AI can change the content tone, complexity, and style to suit different audiences, which is useful for businesses, marketers, and educators in their practice. In addition, AI improves the summarization and organization of information. AI tools based on this principle extract the main ideas from a text and provide them in a readable format, saving the reader's time. This feature is especially useful in research, when there is much information that needs to be analyzed within a short period. Furthermore, AI-based translation tools have improved multilingual writing; therefore, any writer can produce content that will be easily understood by a global audience. However, dependence on AI tools to the extreme can limit critical

thinking and creativity. The concern with AI-generated texts is that they lack the distinct voice and emotional richness of human writing and, therefore, raise questions about the credibility of AI-generated writing.

### **AI and Copyright Issues in Creative Writing**

AI generated texts become increasingly sophisticated, and with it comes questions regarding intellectual property rights. Traditional copyright laws were developed to protect human authorship, and there are concerns about who owns the ownership of AI generated works. The legal frameworks across different countries differ on the recognition of AI created content, although jurisdiction in some countries has assigned ownership to the developer, while others have deemed AI generated works as public domain [Lemley, M. A., 2010, p. 719]. Furthermore, AI models trained on large datasets may potentially plagiarize copyrighted material, leaving the work susceptible to legal challenges for plagiarism as well as lack of originality of content. These challenges underscore the importance of new regulations that address innovation as well as the ethical considerations in the creative industries.

### **Impact of AI on Writing Styles and Emotional Depth**

The application of AI in writing has generated discussions on how it impacts creativity, uniqueness, and emotional intensity. While AI does very well in generating language that is correct in grammar and well-organized, it fails to capture the personal experience, emotions, and cultural specifics that make human writing engaging. Human authors have a wealth of experiences to draw from when crafting stories that will touch the reader’s hearts, while AI generates content based on the patterns it has learned from the training data.

One of the major differences between the text written by AI and the one written by a human is the level of emotion. Literary works, poetry, and personal essays are based on individual experiences and views, which AI does not possess. It is possible to create the appearance of sentiment in AI by analyzing other text, but it cannot actually feel and understand the various emotions that humans can. That is why the stories created by AI can often seem generic, or as if they were written without inspiration or impetus by a human.

Nevertheless, AI can help writers improve their writing and narrative skills. It can offer alternative words, improve sentence formatting and assist in developing the structure of the story. They can also offer information about the emotion of a text, which can be useful for the writer to achieve the wanted reaction from the reader. Some authors employ AI as a co-author, using it to come up with ideas or unblock when writing, although the output should always be human-like.

Although the field of AI is rapidly developing in the area of natural language generation, the issue of imitating human creativity and emotional output has not been solved. The interaction between AI and human writers is developing and it appears that instead of eroding human creativity, AI will continue to act as a helping tool in writing.

### **Practical Example: AI vs. Human-Written Text**

To illustrate the differences between text generated by artificial intelligence and text written by humans, this article compares two passages on the same topic. After the analysis is completed, this paper will outline key differences in style, coherence, emotional depth, and engagement between human-written and AI-generated texts.

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**Human-Written Text:**

Lessons at school can provide children with valuable insights into being good members of society. In class, students can receive lessons about different traits of a truly good person that society needs, and then they put what they learn into practice by creating real-life problems and solving them together. For instance, after receiving lessons in civic education at school, many Vietnamese students are more willing to help their neighbors and even strangers, and they feel extremely happy after doing something good for others. For this reason, I believe that school lessons are more influential to young children.

**AI-Generated Text:**

Education plays a fundamental role in shaping children into responsible members of society. Schools teach students important values such as kindness, cooperation, and empathy, which help them contribute positively to their communities. For example, in Vietnam, students who take civic education classes learn about their responsibilities and ethical duties, leading them to participate in community service activities. As a result, they experience a sense of fulfillment and develop a stronger sense of social responsibility. Therefore, school education is a key factor in shaping young individuals into ethical citizens.

**Analysis and Comparison:**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Human-Written Text</b>	<b>AI-Generated Text</b>
Emotional Depth and Engagement	Creates a stronger emotional link (e.g., “they are very happy when they help others”).	More calculated and less passionate, describing fulfillment in a basic way.
Sentence Structure and Flow	Smooth flow with casual language, making it enjoyable to read.	More formal and structured, often following a set pattern.
Use of Specific Examples	Mentions Vietnamese students and provides an example of their transformation after civic education.	Mentions Vietnam but lacks specificity, discussing students in a general way.
Creativity and Authenticity	Feels more real and spontaneous, making it engaging.	Coherent but not very creative, often resembling a summary.

This comparison shows that while AI writing is successful at organizing ideas and keeping things clear, it is often lacking in nuance, emotional depth, and that personal touch that makes writing so engaging when it’s done by a human. Intelligence can be a very useful tool for writers, but creativity and authenticity are two very human qualities [Hill, J., et al., 2015, p. 247].

**Conclusion**

The integration of AI in creative writing is both an opportunity and a threat. They enhance efficiency and accessibility and are a useful addition for the writer to perfect their work. They are extremely useful in providing assistance in grammar, coherence, and structure of the writing. However, the products created by AI are raising the ethical and legal concerns on the issue of authorship, copyright, and originality as it relies on the data set that may include copyrighted materials. While the AI can duplicate the writing style of a human, it cannot fully mimic the depth of creativity and emotional content produced by a human. Therefore, the future of writing could be in

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cooperation where AI is seen as a helper and not as a substitute for a human creator. It is, therefore, important that writers remain cautious between the two extremes of technological advancement and human creativity in order to embrace AI in writing without compromising on the originality of the work.

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