

A REVIEW OF THE INFLUENCE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ACADEMIC WRITING

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ABSTRACT

The influence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in academic writing is impactful and far-reaching. AI technologies have revolutionized many aspects of the writing process, offering both opportunities and challenges for researchers, academicians, students and educators. AI in academic writing presents substantial possibilities by acting as an intelligent writing assistant, language translator, supporting automated summarization, enhancing writing styles and grammar, and enabling data analysis and visualization. To ascertain the influence of AI in academic writing, a comprehensive review of literature related to artificial intelligence, machine learning, and academic writing were conducted. This study aims to address three distinct challenges, including the widespread usage of AI-enabled tools for academic writing, problems with authorship, copyright, and plagiarism in AI-generated content, and how these problems might be fixed. The primary aim of this article is to recognize and highlight the implication of AI in the context of academic writing. To improve their writing abilities, particularly in academic writing, learners, academic researchers, authors, and educators would benefit more from this study. However, the authorship, copyright and plagiarism should be taken into consideration. In the machine generated text, the authorship and copyright go to the user who gives the input in his. When AI-generated text is combined with original content and thoroughly reviewed using plagiarism detection software, it helps reduce the risk of plagiarism.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Academic Writing, Natural Language Processing

INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to a system that possesses human-like intelligence and is distinguished by its capacity to acquire knowledge, adjust, resolve issues, make judgements, and comprehend human language [1]. It has swiftly emerged as a paramount and revolutionary technology in contemporary times, finding relevance and practicality across a wide array of fields and industries. Writing academic papers, on the other hand, is a kind of communication where the author or authors engage the audience through the written word, which has a lot of weights [2]. It encompasses a diverse and complex procedure whereby individuals employ language as a medium to express and communicate information, concepts, emotions, or personal encounters using the manuscripts [3]. Within this realm of advancements, academic writing has witnessed unparalleled progress and widespread adoption of AI-driven tools approaches, representing a notable and accelerated growth[4].

The progress of technology and artificial intelligence is having a growing influence on the learning of second languages, especially in the improvement of writing abilities. Moreover, these advancements are also enhancing the writing styles of native speakers too [5]. For many years, researchers have dedicated their efforts to exploring Natural Language Processing (NLP) within the field of computing. However, in more recent times, significant technological breakthroughs have emerged, giving rise to the creation of advanced artificial intelligence models like Chatbot Framework [6], Commercial Chatbots [7], IBM Watson Assistant [8], Amazon Alexa[9], Google's DialogFlow CX[10] and Chat Generative Pre-Trained Transformer (ChatGPT)[11]. These are sophisticated

language models, as undergone extensive training on a vast collection of textual data. These models possess the ability to handle various language related tasks and produce responses that resemble human language. This brings forth promising opportunities for enhancing academic efficiency. NLP technologies like ChatGPT hold promise in improving academic writing and enhancing research productivity [12]. These have gained significant attention and interest from scholars, experts, and learners since their inception [13]. One of the notable benefits of utilizing AI-powered tools in academic writing is their capacity to enhance productivity and time management [14]. The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in academic writing can be categorized into two main groups: tools that aid authors during the writing process, and systems that analyze and evaluate the quality and credibility of written content. Natural language processing tools, capable of comprehending and generating language that resembles human speech, can support authors in the process of writing and preparing manuscripts. Similarly, plagiarism detection software and automated peer-review platforms serve as valuable resources for reviewers and editors, aiding them in assessing the quality and integrity of the manuscript [14].

LITERATURE REVIEW

Background and Influence of AI:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to intelligent hardware and software that can reason, take in information, communicate with one another, control, and differentiate between different items. The phrase "artificial intelligence" was first coined by John McCarthy in 1956 to characterize a cutting-edge branch of computer science that aims to make robots behave like people [15]. According to [16], artificial intelligence is the ability of a computer system to do human duties that are frequently only made feasible by human intelligence. While previously obscure or difficult to direct insights and patterns would have taken a long time or even been impossible to unearth using existing software or other manual approaches, AI applications have made this possible [17]. The three theoretical pillars of artificial intelligence (AI) are behaviorism, cognitive and social constructivism, and complexity theory. Numerous AI applications, such as those for natural language processing, machine learning, automation, image and video analysis, customization and recommendation systems, virtual reality, fraud detection, healthcare, and data analysis and insights, are carried out based on these three pillars [18]. The two main goals of utilizing AI in L2 learning are language acquisition and efficient language learning. For L2 speaking, reading, and listening, it has been discovered that AI-supported language learning is beneficial [18]. Similarly, the use of AI technology in academic writing, according to [19], allows for a level of adaptation and flexibility that was before unachievable. The ability of AI-based solutions to reduce time and increase productivity in academic writing is one of its most important benefits. As a result, the application of AI in academia has shown to be a useful tool for expediting the research process [20]. Since the advent of the internet in the 1990s, we have seen a significant advancement in the integration of AI into many facets of daily life. It has completely changed how quickly and effectively we can access and handle massive amounts of data [17].

List of Some AI Digital Tools for Academic Writing

To make the writing process productive and efficient for creating and publishing scholarly publications, a variety of AI digital tools are emerging. Some of the major tools are:

- 1) Grammarly: A popular AI-powered writing tool called Grammarly may help us find and fix grammar, spelling, punctuation, and style errors. It makes recommendations for enhancing word choice, sentence structure, and intelligibility. It is a free online grammar checker that has won numerous awards.
- 2) Turnitin: It is generally recognized as a tool for detecting plagiarism, but it also offers writing support. It examines submitted documents against a large database of scholarly sources to look for possible plagiarism. Additionally, it provides comments on originality, style, and grammar. Self-monitoring plagiarism can be checked using this application in academic work. This program was created to examine or identify the level or rank of analogy and affinity between a piece of information, a document, or a report and previously published materials
- 3) Pro-Writing-Aid: An AI-driven online writing tool called Pro-Writing-Aid provides thorough analysis and recommendations for writing enhancement. Feedback is given on grammar, style, readability, sentence structure, and other factors. Thesaurus in context, plagiarism checking, and interaction with well-known writing platforms are other capabilities available.
- 4) Reference Management Software: It helps to arrange research materials, produce citations, and make reference lists using various citation formats. Mendeley, Zotero, and EndNote are some reference management software tools that fall under the category of reference management software.
- 5) Ref-N-Write: It is a tool for academic writing that helps students and academics create research papers and develop their academic writing abilities. It provides a variety of tools and resources to assist with the writing process, such as a sizable database of academic idioms, sentence models, and word suggestions.
- 6) Word-AI: It is an AI-based writing tool that can help us write more effectively. We can polish and improve the coherence of our academic writing by using tools like contextual rephrasing, sentence structure changes, and vocabulary expansion [21].
- 7) Hemingway Editor: An AI-based application called Hemingway Editor aids in making our writing more lucid and readable. In order to improve readability overall, it draws attention to difficult sentences, frequent mistakes, and proposes easier substitutes[22].
- 8) ChatGPT: Designed to perform a wide range of language-related activities with high accuracy, including translation, summarization, and question answering, it is an extremely sophisticated language model that responds to human inputs by employing natural language processing[23].

Table 1.
A Comparative Study of AI-enabled Tools

S.No.	Tools	Definition	Strengths	Weaknesses
1.	Grammarly [24]	A popular AI-powered writing tools for identifying and fixing grammar,	Makes recommendations for enhancing word choice, sentence structure, and	Might make out of context recommendations especially on

S.No.	Tools	Definition	Strengths	Weaknesses
		spelling, punctuation, and style errors.	intelligibility. It is a free online grammar checker and also has won numerous awards.	technical write ups.
2.	Turnitin [25]	An advanced plagiarism detector with writing assistance features. It is to assess and determine the degree of similarity and resemblance between a piece of information, a document, or a report and previously published contents.	Examines submitted documents against a large database of scholarly sources to look for possible plagiarism and provides comments on originality, style and grammar.	The primary risks encompass concerns related to privacy, data protection, the occurrence of incorrect identifications, the failure to recognize all plagiarism variations, and the financial expenditures.
3.	Pro Writing-Aid [26]	An AI-driven online writing tools that provides through analysis and recommendations for writing enhancements.	Checks grammar, style, readability, sentence structure, thesaurus in context, plagiarism and consists of the capability of interacting with well-known writing platforms.	The primary concerns include incorrect identifications, the safeguarding of privacy and data, expenses, context sensitivity, software compatibility, the possibility of generic recommendations, and restricted plagiarism detection.
4.	Reference Management Software [25]	A reference management program used to arrange research materials, produce citations, and make reference lists using various citation formats. Mendeley, Zotero and EndNote are some examples of reference management software.	As it creates centralized digital library, helps to store, organize, tag and sort papers and provides automated citation with the integration of word processors. Cross-platform sync, PDF annotation, advanced search and filter and integration with online databased as are some of the other major features of this program.	Limited storage particularly for free accounts, syncing problems, dependency in internet connection, limitation of integration, ownership control and limited functionalities specially in free version are the major issues.
5.	Ref-N-Write [27]	An academic writing tool that helps learners and academicians create research papers and develop their	It consists of varieties of tools and resources to assist with writing process such as sizable database of academic idioms, sentence	Inappropriate and inaccurate suggestions, licensing barriers and affinity problems are the main hinders of this

S.No.	Tools	Definition	Strengths	Weaknesses
		academic writing abilities.	models and word suggestions. Content summarization, language translation, integrated reference management, language and style enhancement, document structure assistance, plagiarism checking and assistance in literature review are some prominent strengths of this software.	application.
6.	Word-AI [28]	An online tool utilizing the artificial intelligence and NLP techniques to perform several word-processing related tasks.	Encompasses enrich features of text generation, grammar, translation of language, optimization of contents along with semantic analysis.	Complex language structure, contextual misunderstanding and limited adaptability are the major short-comings of this application.
7.	Hemingway Editor [29]	A writing tool in academic writing coined by the name of author Ernest Hemingway to help academicians improve their writing skills.	Readability analysis, identifying long and rambling sentences, detection of passive voice, adverb and complex word are the prime features of this application.	Style inflexibility, limited circumstantial comprehension, overcorrection of passive voice, lack of grammar and punctuation, customization and offline usage are the major drawbacks.
8.	ChatGPT [30]	A chatty AI tools for attracting users in human-like-text based dialogue to generate responses on different topics and user inputs as a whole.	Proficient in understanding natural language inputs and providing contingently relevant responses.	Absence of actual understanding, poor word knowledge, inability of handling complex task, learn from communications and potential for distortion are the major short-comings.

It is central to recognize the importance of employing AI tools in academic writing in this evolving world. There are several benefits and drawbacks of these tools as discussed above. The benefits and drawbacks are influenced by the authors' writing skills, the manner in which the tools are used and the available features. Considering the right tool for right work- selecting right tools, drafting structure, editing and proofreading, enhancing content quality, checking plagiarism and originality, referencing and citation, collaborating feedback, and learning and adapting can improve the quality, accuracy and efficiency of our academic writing.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This manuscript was based on a literature review of relevant scholarly articles published in peer-reviewed and indexed journals. The author of this study has read publications on “artificial intelligence”, “machine learning”, “academic writing”, “natural language processing”, and “chatbots” to answer the three research questions. The three research issues on the impact of artificial intelligence on academic writing are addressed in this article. In order to find relevant data to support the research objectives, the analysis in this study was conducted utilizing a quasi-qualitative approach, which involves reading and critically examining and evaluating the sources. The following is a list of the study questions around artificial intelligence and how it affects academic writing:

- 1) What are the academic writing tools powered by Artificial Intelligence?
- 2) Are there issues with authorship, copyright, and plagiarism in AI-generated text?
- 3) How should authorship, copyright, and plagiarism issues be handled?

DISCUSSIONS

AI powered writing era

A brand-new idea that has a significant impact on academic writing is natural language processing combined with artificial intelligence. In order to polish and enhance the coherence of our academic writing, there are a number of AI-powered tools available that can make suggestions based on sentence structure. These tools include features for translation, summarization, question-answering, and the correction of style errors with punctuation, grammar, and spelling. These tools are divided into two categories: those that help writers as they write (such as Grammarly, Pro-Writing-Aid, Ref-N-Write, Word-AI, Hemingway Editor, and Chat-GPT), and those that analyze and evaluate the quality and credibility of written content (such as Turnitin, Grammarly Business, Que-text, and Uni-check).

Accuracy and legitimacy issues in AI writing:

The academic writers should be conscious of the accuracy and legitimacy of the contents being suggested while using these instruments. When it comes to intelligent agents producing new knowledge, authorship attribution is a crucial problem [23] because it can be difficult to distinguish between texts produced by AI and authentic texts. Similarly, using AI-integrated tools for research could lead to the incorporation of erroneous or biased data into publications, possibly resulting in inadvertent plagiarism and/or concept misattribution [31]. Therefore, it is evident that additional security measures may need to be created and put into use for AI detection [32].

Influence if NLP and AI enabled tools on academic writing:

Academic writers should no longer be worried about NLP and AI-enabled tools because they already exist and their work keeps becoming better, much like the work of scientists if high quality ethical standards are strictly followed. Additionally, barring pre-print articles and requiring double author identification and verification by submitting to pertinent peer-reviewed and indexed journals, receiving feedback, and getting comments may raise the standard of manuscripts [31]. In the similar fashion, utilizing many models for the same tasks could improve their capabilities and performance, leading to better results. It might be argued that if a user submits input

data to a model and the model develops content based on that input, the user owns the copyright on the resulting content. However, the renowned journal science's editors have forbidden any text produced by AI-enabled tools in papers published in the journal [23]. Turnitin stated that they have been developing AI detection software for years and that their technology is able to identify these AI-generated responses. In order to prevent Turnitin from detecting AI-generated responses, AI-tools developers are also releasing updated versions of their products at the same time [33]. However, according to Mohammad's study, while examining the stylistic characteristics of ChatGPT-4, there appears to be either a zero or almost zero similarity index based on several tests. The authors then claim that the AI report also represented human-generated work as an AI-generated response, indicating that the Turnitin did not provide a conclusive and accurate assessment on the use of AI. It strongly implies that, with the proper measures, there is a negligible chance that academic works created by AI-enabled technologies will resemble one another [33].

AI enabled writing and its effects quality of on writing:

Though AI-enabled technologies are useful for academic writing, Kumar emphasized that the level of academic writing quality suffers dramatically. He emphasized once more that we must be aware of these programs' drawbacks before employing them in academic writing[34]. When using Grammarly, for instance, we should consider the plan, such as Free, Premium, or Business, depending on the type of work we are doing, as the Business and Premium offer greater suggestions than the free itself. In a similar vein, research by Rad et al. also demonstrated that the usage of AI-enabled tools in academic writing significantly improved students' writing abilities [18]. Further, Tarade et al. emphasized the need of ongoing study in the area of the academic community's digital transformation since it can help make academic writing more methodical and effective [35]. By expediting the citation process and assisting researchers in reliably identifying and correctly formatting citations, AI-enabled technologies, according to Lund et al., have the potential to boost research productivity and the caliber of academic publication [23].

The threat if AI tools to Editors:

According to Fitria, editors at the organization may be readily replaced because AI-enabled tools can effectively revise manuscripts [24]. On the other hand, according to Shidiq's research, AI-enabled technologies cannot take the place of humans due to a lack of emotional connection, creativity, social interaction, critical thinking, and the inability to understand the subtleties and learning preferences of people [36]. Thus, if handled by users with great caution and taking the benefits and drawbacks into account, the usage of AI-enabled tools would be significant in academic writing.

Conclusion and Recommendations:

There is no doubt that AI-enabled tools have a stronger chance of addressing the flaws and restrictions of manual writing. But academics and researchers must take the ethical implications ensuring that they have used AI tools ethically and responsibly in academic writing. Numerous problems with integrity, authenticity, correctness, and dependability may occur while using these tools, thus authors should be well-prepared with regard to both content and context. Furthermore, the manuscript needs to be examined and audited and these tools must be used as their assistants rather than

taking the place of the author. According to research, some people view these technologies as a serious threat to academics, while others see them as a useful tool. Because of this, authors should take their expectations and intended uses into account.

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