

Original Article

ChatGPT and the Future of Creative Writing

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ABSTRACT

The rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI), particularly tools like ChatGPT, has significantly transformed digital content creation and creative writing. Traditionally viewed as a deeply human activity requiring imagination, emotion, and originality, creative writing is now increasingly supported by AI systems capable of generating coherent and stylistically diverse text. This paper examines ChatGPT's role in shaping the future of creative writing by analyzing its applications, advantages, limitations, and ethical concerns. AI-assisted tools help writers with idea generation, plot development, drafting, and experimenting with different writing styles, improving both productivity and creativity. However, challenges such as originality, authorship, intellectual property, and overreliance on AI remain critical concerns. While AI can enhance the writing process, it may also impact traditional notions of creativity and human expression. The study concludes that the future of creative writing will likely involve a collaborative relationship between humans and AI. Rather than replacing human creativity, tools like ChatGPT act as supportive technologies that expand creative possibilities. Ethical and responsible use of AI will be essential to maintain authenticity and artistic value in literature as its role continues to grow in education, publishing, and digital storytelling.

KEYWORDS

Artificial Intelligence, ChatGPT, Creative Writing, Natural Language Processing, AI-Assisted Writing, Digital Storytelling, Human-AI Collaboration, Language Models.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

The fast development of artificial intelligence has impacted the world greatly and many aspects, such as education, communication, healthcare, and digital media. Among the brightest changes that have taken place in the recent years, the invention of advanced language models capable of comprehending and writing human-like text should be highlighted. ChatGPT and other communication technologies created through the methods of Natural Language Processing (NLP) and recent approaches to deep learning are an illustration of the ability of machines to travel through large volumes of textual information and generate consistent, contextually relevant answers. These inventions have brought about new chances of enhancing the productivity and creativity in writing, but also came in with the problem of originality and authorship. Creative writing has traditionally been dependent on the power of human imagination, emotional richness, and the use of language to generate the interest of the narrative that engagement one finds with readers. Nevertheless, AI-enhanced writing tools have allowed machines to come up with stories, poems, essays, and dialogs that are similar to the writing style of humans. Consequently, scholars and inventive experts have started to analyse the role AI technologies might play on the future of narration and the literary practices. With the implementation of ChatGPT in writing processes, an author, students and content creators can utilize AI to brainstorm ideas, create plot structure, spot grammar mistakes and test out various story viewpoints. Simultaneously, the technologies pose significant concerns about the intellectual property, the authentic authorship and possible excessive use of automated systems. In this study, the analysis of the effects of ChatGPT on creative writing revolves around the idea of how it can be used as a writing helper and not to replace human creativity. Analyzing the technological basis of AI language models as well as their implementation in the process of storytelling, publishing, and education, the study will help trace how artificial intelligence can regulate and transform the creative process of writing in the digital age.

1.2. Role of ChatGPT in Creative Writing



Fig 1 - Role of ChatGPT in Creative Writing

1.2.1. Idea Generation and Brainstorming

ChatGPT can be used in creative writing in the most important aspect, which is to support writers generating ideas and brainstorming. Problems that result in writers block or the inability to formulate new ideas to be used in the stories are not unusual to writers. ChatGPT is capable of generating a number of story ideas, themes, character concepts, or creative prompts in a few seconds, provided that a user makes only a basic input. The system can assist writers to have varied directions in which to take their narratives by offering various ideas. This helps them to be creative and enables authors to explore new ideas that they did not think of initially.

1.2.2. Plot Development

Chatbot can as well assist authors with creating and structuring storylines. The AI can propose potential plotlines, turning points, and storylines based on the first inspiration or idea of a writer. It may help to create a framework of the start, middle, and end of a story and enable a writer to view a logical development and logical coherence in the overall narrative. The latter support can be especially beneficial when an inexperienced writer has to arrange some intricate narratives. The writer has the ultimate control over the storyline and final creative decision, albeit the AI suggests as the writer supplies and the AI adds.

1.2.3. Dialogue Creation

The other notable role of ChatGPT in creative writing is the fact that it can create dialogues between characters. Dialogues are an important aspect in narration since they expose the character personalities, feelings, and associations. ChatGPT is even capable of developing natural conversation dialogues, which can assist writers in imagining how the personalities may communicate under various circumstances. Such arising dialogues can act as a frame to which writers may make alterations, whitewash or elaborate the same depending on the tone and situations of the story.

1.2.4. Language Refinement

ChatGPT is also useful in enhancing the quality and clarity of the written text via language refinement. It may propose more appropriate word usage, correct sentence structure and make a narrative easier to read. The tool allows writers to paraphrase sentences, distill complicated concepts or change the tone of the text. ChatGPT can be a beneficial application to all both amateur and skilled writers who are interested in enriching the linguistic aspects of the piece down to the finest examples.

1.2.5. Editing and Proofreading

ChatGPT can also be used to edit and proofread a task in addition to creating content. The system will be able to detect grammatical mistakes, punctuation mistakes and inappropriate sentence structure in a writing. Drafting comes in handy as ChatGPT can offer corrections and suggestions that postpone writers to improve the draft and create more comprehensible and presentable text. This is a very useful feature especially during the final stages of writing when people are about to make their writing finally ready to be released to the world or submitted to the authorities.

1.3. Evolution of Artificial Intelligence in Writing

Development of artificial intelligence in writing has been technological development, which has passed through a series of technological phases starting with primitive rule-based language systems of the mid-20th century. The early systems were dependent on fixed grammar and regular templates to produce text. Early examples of programs simulating human conversation by pattern matching were such programs like ELIZA, written by Joseph Weizenbaum. Though these systems might generate simple responses, they were not so flexible in language and usually could generate repetitive or mechanically structured sentences. Due to the fact that they were made to rely on programs written manually and not on the experience on learning, their capacity to learn to read the context and come up with meaningful narratives was highly limited. With the appearance of machine learning and neural networks, there was a turning point in the history of AI writing technologies. Scholars in Natural Language Processing (NLP) started to create models, which are able to learn patterns of the language by training them on large sets of data, as opposed to using manually constructed rules. Models based on statistical language models and subsequent neural network methods made computers better analyze word relationships, sentence structures and contextual meanings. This transition enabled the AI systems to generate a more natural and coherent text and with time increasingly analyze what the user type in. These models became more advanced as computing power greater and bigger datasets were made available to produce human like language. One of the biggest improvements was the introduction of a new architecture called Transformer, introduced in the widely read research paper Attention Is All You Need by Google researchers. Transformer-based models led to a revolution in the field of AI language processing since they allowed the systems to extract long-range dependencies between words and sentences through attention mechanisms. This invention enabled AI to produce more situational and coherent responses on longer texts. Account New AI writing systems, like ChatGPT, are based on multidimensional transformer models that are trained on very large amounts of textual knowledge in books, articles, and the internet. Such systems have the ability to change their writing style, tone, and content according to prompts that are given by users. Due to such developments, AI technologies can now be engaged in complex writing, such as writing an essay, a story, or a conversation, and editing content. These systems are based on their patterns gained through the data analysis, but not on actual knowledge or on feelings, although the development itself is rather quick, offering many more opportunities to AI-assisted writing. This constant change is still transforming the nature of interaction between writers and technology, as well as how the creative content can be created in the future.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1. Artificial Intelligence in Natural Language Processing

The Natural Language Processing (NLP) area has changed remarkably owing to the Artificial Intelligence that facilitated the process of making machines comprehend, interpret, and produce human language in a substantial manner. NLP is a mixture of computational and machine learning to analyze linguistic forms and contextual patterns in text. Among the most significant innovations in this area, the model of Transformer architecture is presented that enables AI devices to process

extensive volumes of textual information and retain contextual awareness of the long series of words. GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) models in particular have been shown to be capable of producing coherent response and contextually relevant response by being trained on large datasets of books, articles, and online content. These technologies allow the AI systems to approximate different styles of writing, toning, and genres of writing. Consequently, NLP-based AI applications are currently highly popular in writing aids, text generation, translation, and chatbots, which has an enormous impact on human-computer interaction.

2.2. AI-Assisted Creative Writing

The creative writing has implemented a new dimension of possibilities through the use of Artificial Intelligence. Writing systems based on AI are advanced language models that help writers to generate ideas, create stories, and polish words. Writers have used AI tools to bypass the barrier to creativity, including writer block, and create prompts triggering a story, character descriptions, dialogues, and plots. The tools also enable authors to do experiments with the form of narratives and stylistic treatments that could not have been part of the initial idea. Although such benefits exist, scholars maintain that writing AI-created content does not have the emotional appeal and personal feelings that define human narration. Although AI can mimic linguistic formulas and create grammatical legitimate text, it lacks intellectual existence, feelings, and experience. Thus, AI is typically regarded as a help device that assists human creativity and does not interfere with the creative position of writers.

2.3. Ethical Concerns in AI Writing

The increased use of AI-generated content has brought a number of ethics issues that researchers and policymakers have been studying. One of the problems is the originality and plagiarism questions, where AI machines produce texts according to the pattern learned on the already existing data. This poses the question as to whether AI-generated content can accidentally recreate copyright or already published content. The other problem concerns the area of authorship and intellectual ownership because it will be hard to establish the person who should be given credit in the content that was created with the help of the AI systems. There are also the biases in training information that may affect the outputs of AI, which may result in the reinforcing of stereotypes or misinformation. Another issue is the excessive use of AI writing applications that could diminish the ability of the users to think critically and be creative. To overcome these issues, researchers assert that responsible AI creation, open data policies, and explicit regulations on the ethical application of AI technology in writing and other creative economics should be observed.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1. Research Design

3.1.1. Human-Written Narratives

Human-written narratives are the basis of the given research and are the stories that were made without the involvement of artificial intelligence and by human writers only. Such stories are rated to get insight about standard features of narratives, such as creativity, emotional expression,

narrative flow, and originality. Human writers use their personal experiences, imagination and culture in order to create significant stories. When discussing these stories, the researcher is able to create a standard by which the quality of the stories produced or aided by AI systems can be assessed in terms of depth and in terms of authenticity.

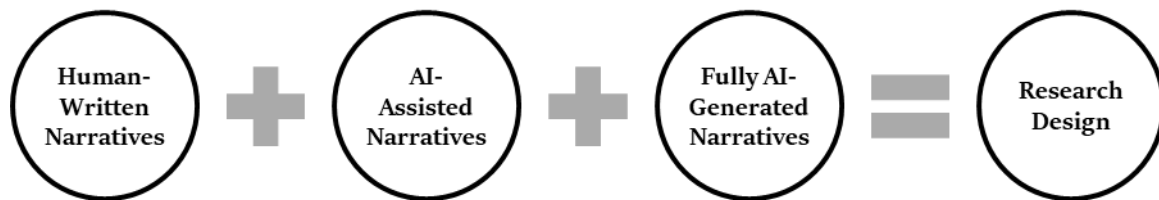


Fig 2 - Research Design

3.1.2. AI-Assisted Narratives

AI-assisted narratives can be described as the stories written mainly by a human writer, but with the help of the artificial intelligence tool in the writing process. There are different ways in which writers can use AI systems to produce the idea, give suggestions to plot progression, offer dialogue alternatives, or even enhance language and grammar in this method. The human writer is still in charge of designing the story shape, as well as, arriving at creative choices, and the AI is a helpful tool. This would be a category in which the efficiency of AI in making more than an AI can could be considered to be productive without absolutely taking the human aspect out of the story.

3.1.3. Fully AI-Generated Narratives

Full AI generated narratives are those which are created by artificial intelligence systems with little or no human input. These texts are written with the help of the language models with high level of development as they are based on big data and give the system an opportunity to produce self-consistent and self-relevant text. In this method, the AI determines the form, characters and plot of the story in accordance to the prompts or a set of instructions. An examination of entirely AI-written stories is valuable since researchers can evaluate the potential and the shortcomings of AI in the creation of creative works, specifically regarding originality, plausibility, and emotional richness relative to human authored stories.

3.2. Data Collection

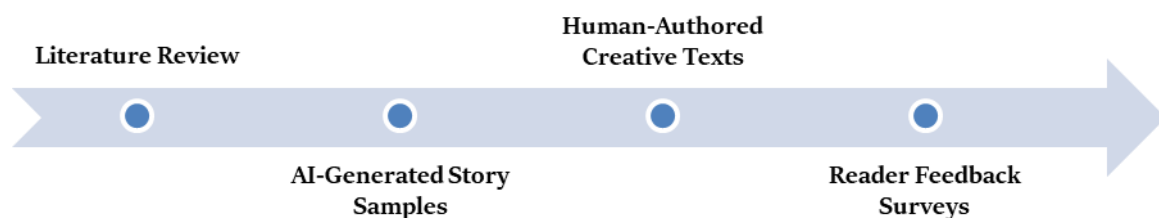


Fig 3 - Data Collection

3.2.1. Literature Review

The literature review was the main source of perception of the knowledge of existing studies regarding artificial intelligence, creative writing, and narrative generation. The research papers, books, academic journals and conference publications were read to define the major theories, approaches and findings in regards to the AI-assisted storytelling and natural language processing. This review was useful in developing a theoretical background of the study as well as giving information about the benefits, weakness of AI-generated writing, and ethical concerns.

3.2.2. AI-Generated Story Samples

The sample of AIs generated stories was taken by means of the sophisticated AI-based writing services, which can produce a narrative in response to the prompt provided by the user. These samples were generated by offering similar themes or story prompts so that there is uniformity throughout the data set. The stories produced were made to undergo analysis on factors like coherence, creativity, structure, and emotional expression. By gathering such samples, the research was able to estimate the potential of artificial intelligence to generate creative stories.

3.2.3. Human-Authored Creative Texts

Creative texts written by humans were collected based on different mediums like student writings, published short stories, and original writings developed expressly to compile the research. The selection of these texts was in order to receive real human narrations that are a reflection of imagination, personal experience, and richness of emotions. These narrative collections were brought as a reference base to compare to AI-generated and AI-assisted narratives concerning their novelty, quality of narrative, and methods of narrating the stories.

3.2.4. Reader Feedback Surveys

The surveys that were carried out and conducted to detail the perception and evaluation of various forms of narratives on the readers. The participants were requested to read randomly chosen human and AI-assisted stories and those created by AI, not knowing the source. They then gave responses on the basis of creativity, emotional appeal, easy accessibility and general appeal. These surveys allowed assessing the audience perception and get crucial information about the effectiveness of AI-based storytelling in opposition to human writing.

3.3. Evaluation Metrics

3.3.1. Narrative Coherence

Narrative coherence is the logical progression and interconnectedness of things in a narration. Narratives were judged in this research depending on the coherence in the development of the storytelling within the research area. Coherent narrative has a clear link-up between characters, events and plot progressions, making the readers easily track the storyline. The texts of human writers and AI-generated writers were compared to establish the logical arrangement of ideas and the logical development of the story through to the end.

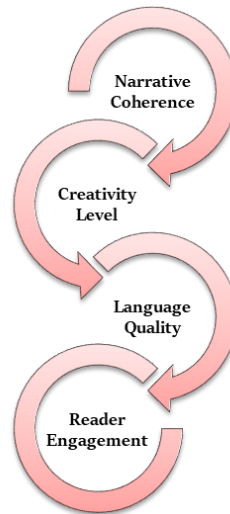


Fig 4 - Evaluation Metrics

3.3.2. Creativity Level

Measurement of creativity level is a measure of originality and creative nature of the stories. This measure measures the efficiency of the story to establish exceptional ideas, characters, settings, and twists of the plot. Human authored narratives are frequently based on personal experience and imagination whereas AI-generated narratives are based on the patterns that have been trained on previous data. In assessing the level of creativity, the study will establish the degree in which AI-generated or AI-aided narratives can be comparable to the originality and innovation that is normally related to human narratives.

3.3.3. Language Quality

Language proficiency aligns with the readability, grammar of the text, use of language and readability of the text. The narratives were evaluated to show the extent to which sentences were coherent, grammatically correct and comprehensible. Both the quality of language and the quality of narrative mean that the narrative conveys ideas without causing confusion and misunderstanding. This measure can be used to assess how AI writing can be linguistically accurate and as fluent as writing by a human.

3.3.4. Reader Engagement

Reader engagement is used to gauge the level at which a narrative is captivating and serves to hold the reader interest within a story. This encompasses aspects of emotional appeal, suspense, character relatability as well as enjoying reading the text. When stories are effectively constructed to appeal to the readers, then they are likely to have a connection between the reading and the readers. The adopted method of this research in this case was reader feedback as to which kinds of stories (human-written, AI-assisted, or AI-generated) proved more effective in terms of keeping the readers interested and involved with them on the emotional level.

3.4. Experimental Procedure

The experimental process of the given work was developed to compare the narratives produced by artificial intelligence and those produced by humans systematically. First of all, a list of prompts was made up to give direction to the process of creating the stories. These prompts were set to be not too difficult and, at the same time, open-ended to allow human writers to generate creative responses and the AI system to respond with minimal limitations. With the assistance of these prompts, a set of brief stories was created with the help of an AI writing platform. Prompts were typed in individually, and the AI created whole short stories according to the specifications given. Concurrently, human subjects were requested to construct their own stories with the same prompts in case of consistency and fairness in comparison. It was necessary to regulate the similarity in the themes of AI generated and human written stories as this is how the evaluation between the two could be carried out. After page gathering, the stories were grouped into three categories which were human-written stories, AI-assisted stories (human wrote using AI suggestions), and fully AI-generated stories. To prevent biasness when being evaluated, the stories were made anonymous to ensure readers were unaware of whether the story was written by a human or it was written by AI. A section of readers was then picked to appraise the narratives. The given readers were requested to read the stories in turn and to leave feedback with the help of a structured evaluation form. The analysis targeted pre-structured parameters like narrative coherence, creativity, the quality of language, and engagement with the reader. The responses received through the readers were examined with the view to specifying the trends in the perception of different kinds of narratives. The results of the scores and qualitative comments have been analysed to determine what is strong and weak in the AI generated storytelling as compared to the human written storytelling. This procedure in experiments enabled the research to determine the efficacy of AI in creative writing as well as comprehend how people react to narratives generated by artificial intelligence in relation to those generated by human beings.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Observations from the Study

The results of the research have shown that there are a few valuable insights about the application of artificial intelligence in creative writing and narrative development. Among the most prominent observations is the fact that AI tools make the process of writing much faster. When authors refer to AI systems to come up with ideas, create the text, or propose the structure of the sentences, the time to write a story is significantly shortened. AI is able to produce various versions of the story rapidly and assist writers to escape the initial phases of the writing process more effectively. This skill comes in handy especially in addressing writers block, where AI could give them a prompt or plot or dialogue idea that would allow the writers to go on with the story without wasting a lot of time. Due to this, AI can be used as an effective productivity application by writers who should produce information in a limited amount of time. The other critical study observation is that AI tools are significant in brainstorming and formation of structures. Suggestions of AI may serve to suggest the writer the opportunities of the story, assist him in trying alternative plots, descriptions of a character, as well as themes. They may also help in arranging ideas through outlines

or logical storylines which may be proposed by these tools. The AI can give writers the opportunity to explore different storytelling methods that they would not have tried in the first place offered a range of creative options. The creative effort by humans and machine-generated ideas can result into a richer and more organized story. Nevertheless, the research also brings out that the role of human writers is needed in the development of an emotional theme and real life storytelling. Although AI systems can produce grammatically accurate and coherent text, it is common that they fail to include the subtle emotions, personal experiences, and cultural perceptions that human writers tend to include into their work otherwise. Humans bring compassion, imagination and a firsthand experience to enrich and render stories more relatable to readers. Human creativity still prevails over AI generated narratives in areas such as emotional connection, character development, and meaningful themes. Consequently, this research recommends that AI should best serve creative writing as a facilitative training aid that can assist in the writing process, but not be an absolute substitute of human writers.

4.2. Percentage Analysis

Table 1: Percentage Analysis

Parameter	Human Writing (%)	AI-Assisted Writing (%)	AI Generated (%)
Creativity	88%	76%	61%
Narrative Coherence	85%	82%	74%
Language Fluency	84%	90%	87%
Reader Engagement	89%	80%	68%
Originality	91%	78%	64%

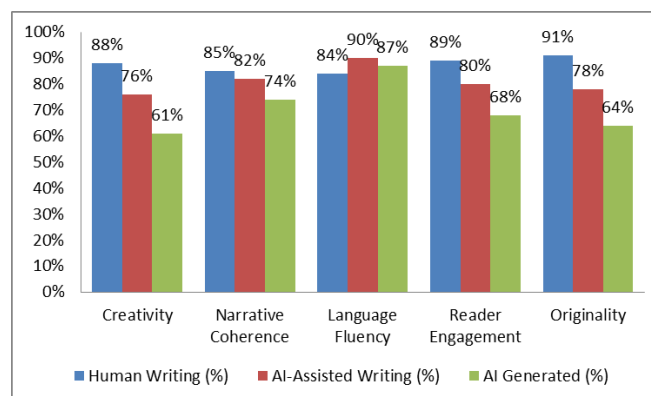


Fig 5 - Percentage Analysis

4.2.1. Creativity

Creativity analysis demonstrates that the narratives based on human writing scored the best of 88 which implies that human authors have a higher spirit to create original imaginative ideas. Communication is mostly based on experience, emotion, culture, etc., to give human writers opportunities to develop something unique in terms of plot, character. The use of AI in writing received a score of 76, which implies that AI can be used to facilitate creative ideas and prompts, but the end-result of creative writing largely requires the human factor. Narratives created entirely by AI generated were chosen 61% because AI systems do not have a real imagination, but an

approach to the identified patterns based on the training samples. This finding shows that AI can generate creative ideas, but human creativity is much higher to invent original stories.

4.2.2. Narrative Coherence

Narrative coherence deals with the logical and flow of a story that starts and carries on to the conclusion. The ones that were written by humans got 85 points indicating that the plot, relation of characters and the flow of the story are well contained. The writing with AI resulted in 82% indicating that AI devices could significantly help writers to organize their stories and be logically complete. AI-generated stories were rated at 74% or, to be more exact, it suggests that, although AI is able to generate coherent text, it is occasionally not that good at long-term retention of general plot or character growth in more complicated plots or characters.

4.2.3. Language Fluency

Language fluency is a measure of the clarity, the grammatical accuracy, and readability of narratives. AI-assisted writing had the best result of 90 in this category, indicating that AI assistive tools are especially useful in enhancing grammar, vocabulary, and sentence composition. The narrative with 87% scores by AI-generated narratives also scored well meaning that modern AI models can generate grammatically sound and fluent texts. The rating obtained with human-written stories was 84, but it is somewhat lower because of some grammatical mistakes or stylistic differences. This observation sheds light on the power of AI in language correction and style improvement.

4.2.4. Reader Engagement

Reader engagement is the measure of a good story to capture the interest of the audience. Narratives by humans scored the highest of 89 percent in that they succeeded in establishing emotional appeal, suspense, and character appeal that viewers can connect with. The AI writing scored 80 which is to say that AI-only support may be able to assist writers in creating the content that will be engaging, but it cannot bring about emotions on its own as human creativity is always required. Stories entirely created by AI got 68% interpretations that AI can write structured narratives, but it might fail to add emotional effects and immersive narratives that can allow the audience to remain engaged.

4.2.5. Originality

Originality is the factor that evaluates uniqueness and novelty of the narrative ideas. The highest score was 91 of human-written stories as this category is worth focusing on, as human writers were able to create new and unique storytelling ideas. AI-hydraided writing produced 78% meaning that AI-based tools could provide new ideas, but still require human guidance to make sure of originality. The full AI-generated stories were rated to have a score of 64 that is due to the weaknesses of AI to produce new concepts as it only mashes up the patterns based on the available knowledge instead of creating something completely new.

5. CONCLUSION

With the advent of AI technologies, the world of creative writing is fast changing with the introduction of modern technologies that can create meaningful and sophisticated textual messages. ChatGPT is one of such technologies that has become one of the strongest resources allowing writers to generate ideas, enhance the quality of the language, and consider new ways of storytelling. The evolution of AI-oriented language models on the basis of the Natural Language Processing (NLP) breakthrough has made it possible to process a massive source of text-based information and provide a human-like answer produced by a machine with astounding fluency. These have created new opportunities in the writing process as authors, students, and creators of content are now able to experiment with form and structure of narrative, create story prompts, and strip away some of the most maddening issues that can occur during part of creative writing like writer's block. Consequently, writing aids powered by AI are gradually becoming part of the creative process today.

The results of this study suggest that ChatGPT would be used best as a writing partner, but not a human creativity alternative. The relative analysis of the human narratives, AI-assisted ones, and the entirely AI-generated ones has shown that the AI systems excel especially in terms of language fluency, structuralization, and speed in text production. These tools are capable of generating drafts fast, proposing other ideas and also help the writers in polishing the work. Nonetheless, it is also noted in the study that the emotions, the understanding of assumptions of culture, and innovation needed to make narration captivating is still well-founded in all of human creativity. Human authors identify on personal experiences, social contexts and having emotional intelligence that make them write a narrative that will touch the reader on a deeper level. Although AI can reproduce the pattern in the use of language and style of stories, it lacks real physical feelings, experiences, and consciousness which are the fundamental elements of literary representation.

Considering the future perspective, the creative writing field will be viewed as having a hybrid model where the writers will consider applying the use of artificial intelligence to their creative work without losing any of their authorship and creative rights. According to this model, AI serves as an assistive co-worker which helps to improve productivity, stimulate experiment, and help to solve technical details of writing, including grammar, structure, and words. Simultaneously, the fundamental aspects of the storytelling, including the richness of the plot, the development of characters, and the involvement of emotions, is left to be the task of human writers. This kind of working relationship between smart people and intelligent systems can push the limits of creative expression and new types of digital narrative.

Following the further development of AI technologies, researchers, educators and policymakers need to come up with articulate ethical standards pertaining to the use of AI-generated content. The questions of attribution to authorship, novelty, biased data, and responsible usage should be resolved to make the creative industries transparent and fair. Learning institutions can also be required to change their ways of teaching so that they can assist students learn to use AI tools in a responsible way and, at the same time, cultivate their own train of creativity. The final opportunity is

the synergy between the human imagination and the artificial intelligence which provides the literature and storytelling with the transformational opportunity. Incorporating the power of AI with the ability of people to be creative and incorporating the human aspect of creativity, as well as emotional or cultural resonance, the future of creative writing can bring innovative types of artistic input that can redefine the way a story is conceived, developed, and communicated in digital form.

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