

The Impacts of AI Generated Literature on Human Writers

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Abstract

With an emphasis on ownership, creativity, and the future of human writers, this article examines the effects of AI-generated literature on authors. Artificial intelligence (AI) models can read and understand large volumes of text, create interesting content, and imitate human writing styles. The future of human writers is called into question by this. Even though AI-generated writing has limitations, particularly in terms of emotional nuance and depth, human writers might find it useful for research, editing, and outlining. Concerns about job displacement, distorted research findings, and the decline of human creative value are raised by the increasing prevalence of AI-generated content. Even though it's getting harder to tell the difference between human and machine innovation, the combination of AI and humans has the potential to fundamentally change how we create things. This study suggests that new types of writing could emerge if artificial intelligence is viewed as a tool to enhance human creativity rather than as a replacement for it. It is also certain that human authors will continue to significantly contribute to the diversity and complexity of literary works.

Keywords: AI-generated Literature, Human Writers, Artificial Intelligence, Writing Styles, Creativity

The growing popularity of AI-generated literature has sparked debates regarding authorship and creativity. Large amounts of text data can be analyzed by AI models, which can then spot patterns and produce content that closely resembles the writing styles of humans. AI-generated poetry, short stories, and even novels have been produced as a result of these advancements. AI-generated literature, according to some critics, lacks the emotional complexity and nuance found in human-written works. However, others see it as a means of experimenting with novel concepts and fashions. AI's ability to process and integrate enormous volumes of data could lead to novel and distinctive viewpoints. In order to improve AI-generated content, human editors and curators play a critical role. They can improve the overall quality by adding subtlety, context, and emotional depth. These issues will need to be resolved as AI-generated literature develops further. As of right now, it continues to be an intriguing area where art and technology converge, stretching the definition of what is "creative." "As machines begin to generate literary works, we are compelled to reassess our understanding of creativity and authorship" (McGregor 23).

Research Objectives

1. To examine the impact of AI-generated literature on the role, value, and identity of human writers.
2. To explore the limitations and capabilities of AI in replicating human creativity, emotional nuance, and storytelling depth.
3. To investigate how the growing prevalence of AI-generated content may lead to job displacement, reduced opportunities, and marginalization of human authors.
4. To analyze the ethical, legal, and intellectual property concerns surrounding authorship and ownership of AI-generated literary works.
5. To assess how AI can serve as a collaborative tool in the creative process—enhancing rather than replacing human creativity.
6. To evaluate the potential long-term effects of AI on literary diversity, originality, and the evolution of storytelling.
7. To propose strategies for integrating AI into the literary field in a way that upholds and celebrates human creativity.

The writing community has been greatly disrupted by the rise of artificial intelligence-generated literature, raising concerns about authorship, originality, and the future of human authors. The emotional depth and subtlety that human writers contribute to their work are absent from AI tools, despite their ability to analyze vast volumes of text data and produce engaging content. “The introduction of AI in literature is not just about the technology itself, but about how it redefines our understanding of creativity and authorship.” (Autor)

The distinction between human and machine creativity is becoming more hazy as AI-generated content proliferates, prompting concerns about who should be given credit for creations that use AI. AI-generated literature, according to critics, lacks the authentic emotional depth and understanding of the human experience that comes from writing by humans. If AI technologies advance to the point where they can produce high-quality content quickly and efficiently, the rise of AI-generated books and content may marginalize human authors. Content generated by AI may lead to a discovery bias, where only certain authors or works are emphasized, thus limiting opportunities for new and diverse voices. “The distinction between human and machine creativity is becoming more hazy as AI-generated content proliferates, prompting concerns about who should be given credit for creations that use AI” (“The Impact of AI on Authorship”).

Writers can devote more time to their creative endeavors by using artificial intelligence to help with fact-checking, data analysis, and research. Writing tools with AI capabilities can improve the writing process by streamlining editing, proofreading, and outlining. AI-generated concepts or recommendations can motivate human writers and assist them in overcoming creative obstacles. AI-generated literature has come a long way, but it still lacks the emotional complexity and nuance that human authors offer. Stories hold a special place in people’s hearts, and human writers are uniquely able to relate to the fundamental archetypes of storytelling and produce works that have a deep emotional impact on readers. In the end, how we decide to use these tools will determine how AI-generated literature affects human authors. Writers can discover new possibilities and produce works that highlight the advantages of both fields if they view AI as an extension of human creativity rather than a substitute. “The increasing sophistication of AI-generated literature raises fundamental questions about the nature of creativity and authorship” (McGregor 15).

For human authors, the emergence of artificial intelligence-generated literature presents serious difficulties. The possible loss of creative opportunities is a significant worry since AI tools might favor formulaic and commercially successful content over original and experimental works. This situation might stifle diversity and originality by homogenizing literary voices. The value of the

abilities and creativity that human writers contribute to their craft may also be diminished by the growing dependence on AI-generated content, endangering their jobs and financial security. Additionally, there is a significant risk of job displacement, especially for writers who depend on contract or freelance work like copywriting or content creation.

Furthermore, using literature produced by AI presents difficult questions about ownership and authorship, which could lead to moral and legal dilemmas. Human authors may find it difficult to hold onto their place in the literary world as AI-generated content proliferates, and the concept of creativity and artistic expression itself may be reinterpreted in ways that marginalize human authors. This change has the potential to profoundly affect the literary landscape by affecting how we view and engage with written works. “The rise of AI-generated content poses a threat to ‘displace human writers, reduce the worth of their craft, and change the essence of creative work’” (Barnard 12).

To sum up, the rise of AI-generated literature has spurred heated discussions about authorship, creativity, and the future of human writers. AI tools present the literary community with many difficulties even though they also present chances for creativity and teamwork. There is an urgent need to address the threats of diminished creative opportunities, job displacement, and the degradation of human craftsmanship. It is critical to reevaluate the function of human writers and highlight the significance of their distinct contributions as AI-generated content becomes more and more common in our society. Everyone can create new avenues for literary expression if we view AI as an adjunct to human creativity rather than a substitute. In the end, the interaction of machine intelligence and human creativity will likely influence literature in the future. Maintaining the value of human creativity and making sure that AI-generated literature contributes to rather than detracts from the literary landscape are crucial as we traverse this uncharted territory. In this way, we can use AI’s potential to enhance human creativity rather than replace it, fostering a future in which both people and machines contribute to the richness and diversity of literary works.

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