



Ethical Use of AI in English Literature and Language Research

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Abstract:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become an important resource in the field of academic research, especially in the field of English literature and language. Now a day, it has become possible for people to read and analyze the text, understand language, and assist in writing papers and organizing data through the use of AI. It not only makes the research more productive and efficient but also enables the reader to view the text from a different perspective. However, there are severe ethical problems when it comes to the use of AI more frequently. The problem of plagiarism, the actual author of the content, bias in the use of AI, and technology dependency are burning problems in the field of research. The paper will focus on the use of AI in the field of literature and language and the ethical concerns that need to be kept in mind while using the tools. It will show the efficiency and benefits of using AI in assisting the research scholar in finding the patterns in the text, the tone and language of the research, and the classification of the research content. Meanwhile, the paper reveals that the main purpose of the application of the technology is not to replace human analysis and critical thinking skills but rather to complement them. Other issues that the research reveals include the issue of plagiarism that is facilitated by the application of the technology, the need to verify information generated by the technology, and the bias that is often seen in the application of the technology. The paper concludes by revealing that although there are many advantages that can be seen in the application of the technology in the research of humanities, it is ethical and depends on the responsibility and consciousness of the researchers.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, AI Ethics, English Literature Research, Language Studies, Academic Integrity, Digital Humanities, Plagiarism, AI Bias*

Introduction:

The world of Artificial Intelligence is evolving and getting stronger and more advanced. Human primarily develop it for the ease of human being, to get the task done with more efficiency and accuracy. Since few years people are getting to understand AI on their levels and learning about prompting and how to use it in correct way, from an illiterate person to a primary student to a highly intellectual person. AI indeed making our lives easier but, the same time it's also making us idle. AI transformed research conducted in various academic fields. Technology changed the way of research as there were few options for

humanities earlier, but today researchers are more dependent on AI. Literature research usually include close reading, deep analysis of text, critical interpretation which gets easier if took assistance from AI. Humanities researcher are began to adopt various tools for their research. Before AI many researcher tend to Medelay Software for automated citation, In-text citations and storing research papers at one place. AI innovation is important for the humanities researchers as that can process larger texts can analyze it critically and understand the pattern structure tone and more importantly meaning if it. It can assist researcher in organizing information.

As a result AI can open new possibilities for literature and language research.

Within these few years technology has evolved significantly and became an important part of humanities research. AI tools can be helpful with detecting text patterns it can identify theme it can generate the data. This allows scholars to examine text from broader perspective. Computational analysis can help identify recurring motifs in novels or linguistic patterns in historical texts. These methods contributed to the growth of digital humanities which combines literary studies with technological tools (Berry).

This paper explores how use of AI can be beneficial for the Literature and language research. And what is our responsibility while using AI. And how the use of it should be in ethical manner. It also discusses the tools which are popular and can be used for the research. By addressing these issues this research paper aims to discuss about technology and ethics while researching in humanities.

AI in Literature and Language Studies:

In today's world use of AI has increased extensively within few years. Researchers now use various tools for the ease of their research. If the research is quantitative it's easier to arrange samples, prepare charts and tables with the help of digital tools. They may also use digital tools to identify the tone of a novels they can examine how certain words and phrases used in the novel while considering qualitative research. According to matthew jockers, computational analysis enables scholars to examine literature on broader scale by analyzing many text simultaneously. (Jockers)

Another use of application in AI in literature research is the tone analysis in which tone the text is written. It also identifies the tones of text. By analyzing language patterns, AI tools

can determine whether certain passages express positive and negative emotions. Scholars use this approach to study character development and narrative tone. AI also works well with large data sets it can also identify the grammatical mistakes, punctuation errors as well as spelling mistakes. It can also arrange its structure neatly. This approach allows linguist to study systematic use of language.

AI can also be used to analyze how language changes, by examining large collection of texts from different historical periods, researcher can identify shifts in vocabulary and grammatic style. This contributes to interpretation of linguistic evolution and cultural change.

AI tools are widely used for Academic writing, editing and publishing, creating manuscripts frameworks, pointers etc. Many researchers check their drafts through AI tools to identify any mistakes or and grammatical or punctuation error. These tools can also help the researcher reframe the content, generate an outline for it, can also generate automated citations and In-text citations. It can also give any further suggestions to make it look more academic.

Despite all these benefits AI should be used carefully in language and literature research. AI should be used in Ethical way. Every researcher should know the ethics to be followed while using AI. Researcher should not consider every thing generated through AI. Because everything cannot be valid or true. Researcher should check the facts of AI generated content by verifying it through another sources. Researcher should study the research papers carefully before considering it for the research.

Dependency on Technology:

In the world of AI, dependency on AI tools is increasing in almost every sector. Whether it is Information Technology, machine

learning, mechanics, medical sciences, schools, colleges everywhere. Specially amongst college and school students it's a daily thing. They are using it almost in every task or any guideline or suggestion. They rely on it so much that they are unaware of the actual research. This leads to making them idle and less creative. They may also lose the skills required for critical thinking. Being highly dependent on AI can be problematic.

Humanities research usually involves deep reading, conceptual clarity interpretation and close analysis of text. Relying more on AI can lead a researcher to lose that skill and critical thinking a researcher required.

Plagiarism, AI detection and Humanisation:

Researcher should always cite their references and show the original source of a content. Without that it can be considered as plagiarized content. One of the most widely discussed Ethical concern involves plagiarism. AI is capable of generating longer paragraphs systematically with all citation accuracy based on the prompts provided by researcher. But AI can give inaccurate data even after correct prompting. The data generated through AI tool is in a specific machine generated structure which can be easily identify that the text is AI written. Which can be detected through various softwares which shows AI score percentage. In many educational institute and Universities submitted research draft is checked by softwares for AI score and plagiarism.

So its researcher's responsibility to be ethical about doing research. Researcher should not present the data from AI as it is as its own. Researcher should only take guidelines and suggestions from AI and not to completely rely on it. Because it can affect on the quality of research.

Bias in AI systems:

The other large ethical issue is AI bias. The data used by AI to learn encompasses cultural and social values of human beings in significant amounts. In case information is skewed, the AI will be able to reproduce or even increase those skew. Bias may influence the way in which literature is interpreted or categorized in literature studies. As an example, AI may support certain cultural perspectives and disregard the rest. The issue is very significant when one considers books that discuss race, gender or colonial history. According to researchers, AI is not to be viewed as a dispassionate decision-maker. Rather, researchers need to scrutinize the results provided by AI and remain conscious of its shortcomings (Bender et al.).

Ethics of AI Responsible Use:

To overcome such ethical issues, scholars have to be responsible in applying AI to academic work. A number of recommendations can be used to ensure AI is applied in a fashion that does not compromise academic honesty and intellectual responsibility.

Transparency in AI Use:

When researchers make use of AI tools, they need to indicate this. Transparency will allow the readers to observe the role played by technology in the research. It also assists in maintaining confidence among the academic fraternity. Other academic journals now request authors to identify the use of AI tools during writing or analysing. These kinds of policies promote honesty and accountability.

Having Human Oversight:

Human researchers must continuously review and understand the results that are produced by AI. Researchers need to ensure that AI outputs are accurate and that meanings are

made after a thorough investigation. This is particularly where human control is necessary in literary research where interpretation is frequently rooted in historical background and cultural interpretation.

Ethical Data Use:

Researchers need to look at the origin of the data that they train AI models with. Ethical research involves the respect of intellectual property and culture. In this case, scholars should ensure that the copyrighted materials are utilized appropriately when analysing them using AI.

Institutional Guidelines:

Institutions and higher learning institutions must develop explicit policies regarding the use of AI in academic research. These regulations must address such problems as plagiarism, authorship and disclosure. Students can also be educated on the use of AI in a responsible manner. The institutions can prevent misuse of AI by educating researchers in ethical standards of research.

Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Humanities Research:

Despite the ethical dilemmas, AI can provide some useful prospects to the future of humanities research. With reasonable application, AI can expand the scope of the literary and linguistic analysis. As an illustration, AI can be used to assist scholars to examine extensive literary collections that would be difficult to research otherwise. Thousands of texts of various historical eras are now stored in digital libraries. Researchers can identify trends in these collections with the help of AI tools. Interdisciplinary research may also be supported by AI. Literature scholars, linguists, computer scientists, and cultural scholars can collaborate in developing new methods of analysis. Such a

partnership can result in new methods of combining both technology and traditional interpretation. However, the future of AI in the humanities lies in maintaining a balance between technology and ethics. Researchers need to ensure that AI does not take the human element that informs literary and linguistic enquiry. Finally, AI must be regarded as a device that enhances human scholarship, rather than substitutes it. The interpreting skills, cultural awareness, and ethical judgment of the researchers remain critical towards the understanding of literature and language.

Conclusion:

The increased application of AI in English literature and linguistic studies has its opportunities and challenges. The AI tools enable researchers to process large amounts of data, identify textual patterns and be more productive. These software have facilitated the development of digital humanities and provided new opportunities in the study of literature and linguistics. Meanwhile, AI brings up significant ethical issues. The problem of academic dishonesty, authorship, partiality, and excessive dependence on technology should be addressed with caution. The misuse of AI may have a detrimental effect on the fundamental values of academic research in the absence of established ethical standards. This paper has claimed that AI is not a substitute to human interpretation, but it must be used as a support framework. Responsible AI use must be transparent, thoroughly assessed, and highly aware of ethics. It is necessary to keep the researchers actively engaged in the process of interpreting the information and check the results prepared by AI carefully. The academic institutions and journals will require articulating policies regarding the research that are AI-assisted in the future. The new technology can be utilized by scholars and

the integrity of the humanities research preserved by establishing ethical norms and encouraging responsible practices. The application of AI is ethical and it is up to the researchers to decide. With appropriate applications and considerations, AI may prove to be a helpful ally in the constant discovery of literature and language.

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