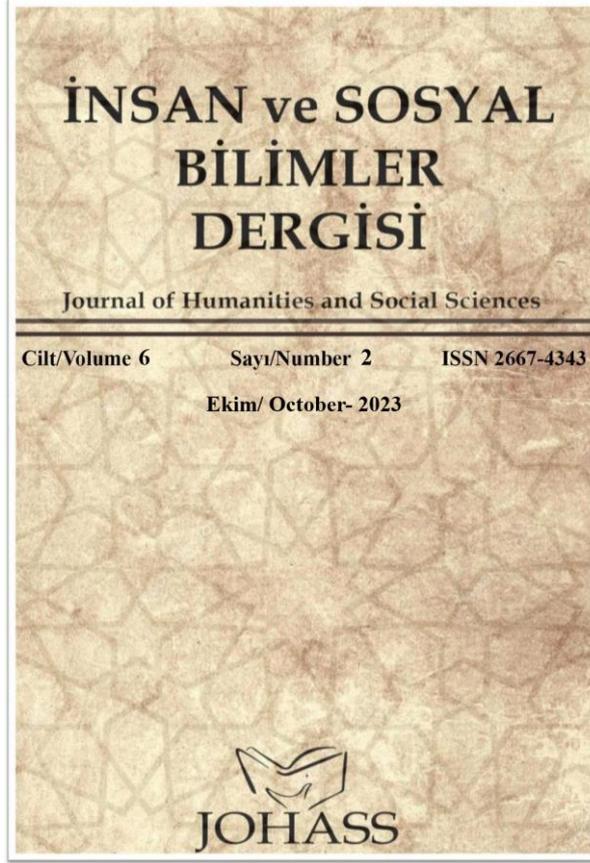


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A Bridge Between Technology and Creativity: Story Writing with Artificial Intelligence

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A Bridge Between Technology and Creativity: Story Writing with Artificial Intelligence

Ahmet KARADOĞAN¹

Abstract

In today's technological environment, it can be said that artificial intelligence (AI) has entered almost every aspect of our lives. It is possible to feel the presence of artificial intelligence from health services to finance, from entertainment to education. One of the most controversial and interesting areas of artificial intelligence is the world of literature. So, how can a machine devoid of emotions and personal experiences navigate the complex and emotionally charged world of storytelling? In this article, the fascinating intersection of artificial intelligence and one of the literary genres, the story, is analysed. It analyses how artificial intelligence perceives the story and what it can bring to this respected literary form. The study examined the data obtained with ChatGPT and Google Bard using the document review method. The data obtained was analyzed with content analysis. As a result of the analysis, it was determined that artificial intelligence has both positive and negative aspects in producing stories. Among the positive aspects, it can be said that he writes an account with a holistic perspective. In addition, it was seen that he produced stories regarding current current events. Its negative aspects are that it lacks human emotions and creativity and creates predictable fiction on standard subjects. As a result, artificial intelligence can produce stories, but considering its shortcomings, it can help writers as a writing aid. However, it can also be said that the development of artificial intelligence algorithms, has the capacity to create more successful stories in the future.

Keywords: Story authorship, artificial creativity, AI co-creativity, creative writing with AI

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Introduction

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a rapidly growing field with a wide range of applications. AI has now become systems that can not only classify but also autonomously generate new data similar to the underlying data (Ghajargar, Bardzell & Lagerkvist, 2022, p. 230). OpenAI's GPT-3 has received press coverage for its ability to produce non-fiction work that is almost indistinguishable from human work (Floridi & Chiriatti, 2020). As a result, interest has increased and work in this area has expanded. Many issues such as boundaries, ethical issues, development possibilities and usage possibilities have attracted the attention of researchers. Looking at the studies; inspiration workshops were designed, time constraints were investigated, ethical principles were investigated, natural language processing models were created to remove the boundaries in creativity. It is possible to frequently come across studies on this subject in the literature. As the design of artificial intelligence technologies has evolved into a human-centred and then nonhuman-centred design approach, new application areas such as creativity have emerged. However, the use of artificial intelligence in a creative process promises more than a tool that supports human creativity. For years, it has been assumed and perceived that AI is a friend or collaborator for humans (Guzdial et al, 2019; Oh et al, 2018). However, AI technologies come with their own limitations, such as lack of transparency and reproduction of what already exists (Abdul et al, 2018). Explainable AI aims to improve the transparency and explainability of an AI system by facilitating forms of dialogue between humans and AI systems (Cawsey, 2003; Liao, Gruen & Miller, 2020). Collaborative creative activities are a form of dialogue between humans and AI. Perhaps one of the earliest models to support this kind of dialogue between humans and computers was Mixed Initiative Methods (Novick & Sutton, 1997). More specifically, as AI technologies have evolved over time, natural language models such as GPT-3 have enabled their use for creative writing and storytelling, redefining their role as collaborators and even creative partners (Branch, Mirowski & Mathewson, 2021). These Technologies have been used for generative literature or to create an "interactive fiction world", allowing humans to see, read and talk to AI using language models (Ammanabrolu, et al. 2020). Examples of facilitating dialogue between humans and artificial intelligence or using similar language models are increasing day by day. ChatGPT, Google Bard, CoAuthor, BLOOM, etc. can be given as examples. One of the most promising areas of AI research is the use of AI to create creative content, such as stories. There are several ways in which AI can be used to create stories.

One is to use AI to create text that is then edited by a human author. Another approach is to use AI to create a story outline that is then elaborated by a human writer. AI has the potential to revolutionise the way stories are written. AI can help writers create more creative, more engaging and more original stories. AI can also help writers save time and effort. However, there are also some challenges associated with using AI to create stories. One challenge is that AI can sometimes produce text that is meaningless or grammatically incorrect. Another challenge is that AI can sometimes produce text that is offensive or harmful. Overall, AI is a powerful tool with the potential to improve the way stories are written. However, before using AI to create stories, it is important to be aware of the challenges associated with using it.

When the international literature was examined, it was seen that many studies were conducted on story writing with artificial intelligence. It can be said that the studies that started with writing stories with artificial intelligence as the topic of these studies have evolved towards artificial intelligence-supported story writing. It can be said that when artificial intelligence is used as a writing assistant, it provides convenience to writers. It can be argued that the development of artificial intelligence algorithms and the active use of natural language processing models are effective in this.

The idea of a computer program that can create parts of a story or the whole story can be considered one of the main reasons that push researchers to work in this field. Looking at the development of the idea of writing stories with artificial intelligence, the first studies in this field were based on classical artificial intelligence algorithms such as symbolic and logical planning and graph traversal to create stories. These algorithms often had some level of user control, such as specifying initial goals and conditions (Klein et al., 1973; Meehan, 1977; Turner, 1993; Dehn, 1981). More recent studies have taken a data-driven approach, drawing on a knowledge base of common sense claims or world facts to improve story coherence (Liu and Singh, 2002; McIntyre and Lapata, 2009). While some recent studies strive to generate entire stories without human intervention (Fan et al., 2018), others have emphasized the importance of designing AI systems that prioritize human involvement in the story-creation process (Riedl and Young, 2006; Roemmele and Gordon, 2015; Swanson et al., 2021; Akoury et al., 2021).

In the literature review, it was seen that there were studies on artificial intelligence-supported story writing in the international literature. This study aimed to draw attention to the issue in the national arena. For this reason, this study was designed with two artificial

intelligence tools, ChatGPT and Google Bard. The study presented an example of the use of artificial intelligence in the field of stories in the national literature. Thus, it aims to increase the number of studies that reconcile artificial intelligence and Turkish literature by giving ideas to the studies of other researchers. Considering the national literature, this study is one of the first studies on story writing with artificial intelligence. With this feature, it fills the gap in the national literature and is a nationally original study. Considering the fact that the entire Turkish literature cannot fit into one article, the study is limited to the story only. Based on this, it can be argued that the study aims to examine the problem of whether artificial intelligence can write stories.

Method

Collection of Data and Analysis

The data of the research was collected using the document analysis technique, which is one of the qualitative data collection methods. Document review involves the analysis of written materials containing information about the phenomenon or phenomena that are targeted to be investigated. Document analysis makes it possible to analyze documents produced within a certain period about a research problem or documents produced by more than one source and at different intervals on a relevant subject, based on a wide period (Yıldırım & Şimşek, 2002, pp. 140-143). Using the content analysis technique, the researcher objectively analyzed the contents of the determined texts, documents, documents, and themes within certain rules. It is a set of methodological tools and techniques that aim to extract meanings from concepts, texts, and verbal or written materials according to predetermined criteria as an objective, systematic, deductive reading tool that investigates social reality. Even though it is seen as weak at the planning stage, it gives effective and interesting results in practice. It is a multifunctional and gradually developing technique that enables the transformation of quantitative into qualitative and the ability to reach unwritten messages based on written text (Tavşancıl & Aslan, 2001, p. 21-22).

ChatGPT and Google Bard artificial intelligence tools, which are popular applications today, were used in the study. These two artificial intelligence tools were chosen because they are free applications and their popularity. ChatGPT was asked whether it could write a story. The programme stated that it could write a story and wrote a short story. It was asked questions about the story and asked to find the deficiencies about the story. Although

criticisms of the story she wrote are quite reasonable, it is thought that she was very successful in terms of the time in which the story took place, the message of the story, and its fiction. Google Bard artificial intelligence was asked directly whether it could write a story, and the study was finalised by deepening the questions and asking questions about how the story could be written better, its deficiencies, etc.

Findings

The Story Written By Google Bard;

Example story here is an example of a story created by artificial intelligence: The year is 2042. The world is a very different place than it was just a few decades ago. Climate change has caused widespread destruction and wars have broken out over scarce resources. Millions of people have been displaced and many more have died. In the midst of this chaos, a young woman named Anya is trying to find her way. She lost her family and home in the war and now lives in a refugee camp. But Anya is determined to rebuild her life. She is passionate about helping others and believes she can make a difference in the world. One day Anya meets a group of people working to solve the root causes of war and hunger. These people are committed to finding peaceful solutions to conflicts and are working to create a more sustainable world. Anya is inspired by their work and decides to join them. Anya works hard to help the group achieve their goals. She travels to different countries and meets people from all walks of life. She learns about the different challenges people face and shares her own story of hope and resilience. Anya's work is making a difference. It is helping to build a more peaceful and sustainable world. It also inspires others to take action. Anya reminds us that there is always hope, even in the darkest of times (Google Bard, 2023).

Google Bard Story Review

The story above is a good example of the potential of AI to produce creative content. The story is well written and engaging and raises important issues about climate change and war. However, there are some shortcomings in the story. For example, the story is a bit predictable and the characters are not well developed.

Google Bard's Answer to the Question "How to Write A Better Story?"

There are several things that could be done to improve the above story. Firstly, the story could be made more unpredictable by adding some unexpected twists and turns. Secondly, the characters could be developed more fully by giving them more background and motivation. Finally, the story can be made more engaging by adding more vivid descriptions and dialogue.

Google Bard Comparing Stories Written By Humans and Artificial Intelligence

There are some important differences between stories written by humans and AI. Human stories are often more creative and original. Humans have the ability to create stories through their own experiences and imagination. This makes them more interesting and remarkable than the stories that artificial intelligence can produce. AI stories are generally more realistic and consistent. AI is trained on large amounts of text data. This gives them the ability to write stories that accurately reflect real-world events and situations. Human stories are often more emotional and empathetic. Humans have the ability to understand and empathise with the emotions of others. This makes them more personal and connected than the stories AI can generate. AI stories can often be created more quickly and efficiently. AI can create stories faster and more efficiently than human writers can. This makes them ideal for applications where large amounts of stories are needed. In general, human stories are usually more creative, authentic and emotional. AI stories are generally more realistic, coherent and efficient.

Here Are Some Examples of these Differences:

Human stories often have a more surprising and unexpected ending. Artificial intelligence stories usually have a more predictable ending.

Human stories usually have a deeper and more thought-provoking theme. Artificial intelligence stories usually have a simpler and more superficial theme.

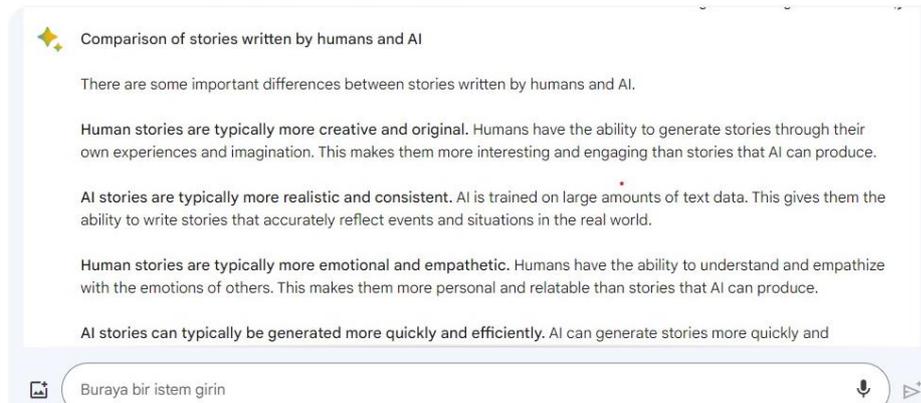
Human stories often leave a stronger and lasting impression. Artificial intelligence stories usually leave a shorter-lasting impression.

Of course, this is just an overview. There are always human stories that are more realistic and coherent, and there are AI stories that are more creative and original. But, in general, these differences can be assumed.

Artificial intelligence's ability to write stories is improving rapidly. This means that in the future, the gap between human stories and AI stories may become even smaller.

Image 1

Google Bard Screenshot Example



Story Written by Chatgpt

Once upon a time in a small village there lived a poor farmer named Jack. Despite his hardships, he remained optimistic and hardworking, always striving to provide for his family. One day, while working in his field, Jack came across a mysterious old lamp. Intrigued, he rubbed the lamp and a genie popped out of it and granted him three wishes. Excited by this opportunity, Jack wished for a bountiful harvest, a big, strong horse and a spacious house. His wishes were fulfilled and Jack's life changed forever. He became the richest and most successful farmer in the village, and his generosity and kindness won the love and respect of all who knew him.

Years passed and Jack's wealth and happiness continued to grow. One day, however, the genie visited him once more and reminded him of the importance of remaining humble and grateful. Jack realised that his true wealth was not in what he had, but in the love and joy he shared with his family and friends. And so he lived the rest of his days with a grateful heart, spreading kindness and joy wherever he went (Chat GPT, 2023).

Chatgpt Answer to the Question "Why Didn't Jack Ask the Lamp Genie for Money?"

In the story, Jack had a simple and humble personality and his priorities were centred on providing for his family and ensuring their well-being. As a result, he wished for a bountiful harvest, a strong horse and a large house to help him achieve this goal. It may not have occurred to him to ask for money, or he may have felt that material wealth was not as important as the love and happiness he shared with others.

Chatgpt Answer to the Question "Why Did Jack Want A Big House?"

In the story, Jack wished for a big house to provide a better life for his family. A bigger house would give him more space and comfort, and possibly improve the quality of life for his loved ones. This wish reflects Jack's desire to care for his family and ensure their well-being despite the financial hardships he experienced as a poor farmer.

Chatgpt Answer to "Why Did Jack Want A Horse? A Tractor Could Help Him Do His Work More Easily." Chatgpt Response to the Question

It is possible that the story takes place at a time when tractors were not yet widely available or accessible to Jack and the horse was a more common and practical farming tool. The horse may also have had sentimental value for Jack as a symbol of strength, reliability and hard work. Wishing to have a strong horse could represent his desire to improve his ability to work the land and provide for his family. Overall, the horse in the story serves as a symbol of Jack's determination and commitment to working hard to provide for his loved ones.

Chatgpt Response to "Why Didn't Jack Ask for More Space?"

In the story, Jack's main concern was to provide for his family and ensure their well-being. Wishing he had more land might have been a logical choice to expand his farming activities and increase his wealth, but he may have decided that a bigger house and a strong horse were more pressing needs. It is also possible that he wanted to prioritise quality over quantity, believing that getting a bountiful harvest from a smaller piece of land would be more satisfying than owning a larger, less productive farm. Ultimately, Jack's aspirations reflect his priorities and values, which put the happiness and comfort of his family before material wealth.

Chatgpt Answer to the Question "Why Didn't Jack Ask for Help for Fieldwork?"

It is possible that Jack did not want help with the fieldwork because he valued independence and hard work. He may have felt that relying on others to do the work would reduce his sense of achievement and self-sufficiency. It is also possible that he did not consider asking for help because he did not realise or think about this possibility at the time. The story emphasises Jack's character as a determined and hardworking individual, and his

decision to ask for a strong horse reflects his desire to develop his own abilities rather than rely on others.

Chatgpt Answer to The Question "Did You Find the Shortcomings in the Story You Wrote?"

As a language model, I have no personal opinions or feelings, but here are some general criticisms of the story I wrote:

Predictable plot: The story follows a classic fairy tale structure with a poor farmer discovering a genie and making a wish. For wealth and happiness, which could be seen as clichéd or predictable.

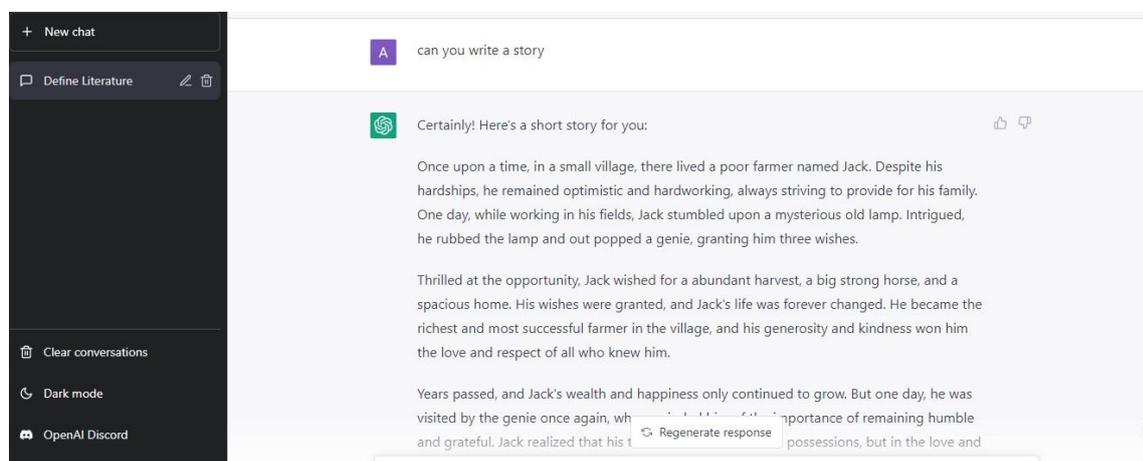
Lack of character development: Jack's character is portrayed as a simple, hard-working farmer, but lacks depth and complexity. His motivations and thoughts are not fully explored, and the story does not address his personal struggles or hardships.

Lack of conflict: There is no major conflict in the story; Jack's wishes are easily and without any major obstacles or difficulties fulfilled. This can make the story seem too simple or lacking in tension.

Lack of cultural context: The story is set in a generic, unnamed village and does not give any context or background information about the culture or society in which the characters live. This can make the story feel less grounded and relatable. These criticisms are common for short stories, but it is worth noting that the purpose of this story is to present a quick and simple narrative rather than a complex, full-blown story.

Image 2

ChatGPT Screenshot Example



Discussion and Results

According to the results of the above study with ChatGPT and Google Bard, the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in literature is a fascinating and developing field. AI has the potential to contribute to literature in a variety of ways, but it is important to understand its limitations and implications. According to the findings of the study; it was determined that artificial intelligence can create a story.

It was seen that it could objectively evaluate the story it created, and determine the positive/negative, missing-need-to-be-developed aspects of the story it wrote. It was emphasised that the story he wrote did not attach much importance to the cause and effect relationship, and that he could use all kinds of tools to fulfil the given task and that it was important for him to fulfil the task. It was also determined that artificial intelligence was aware of its own abilities. It was determined that it created stories similar to the stories it found on the internet in line with its abilities, as well as creating stories according to the news sources and events on the agenda during the study periods.

This showed that literature and story were used in a didactic way in order to remove literature and story from being an art. Because while the production and grain crisis was on the agenda in the news sources in the period when the first story was applied, the Russia-Ukraine war was on the agenda in the period when the second story was created. For this reason, it is thought that artificial intelligence wrote a story about agricultural production in the first story based on the topics it saw in the news sources it scanned, while in the second story it wrote a story about war and its possible bad consequences.

The conclusion to be drawn from this brief sketch of fictional practice is that: (1) AI lacks understanding of the semantic content of narrative discourse, and (2) it also lacks the psychological abilities (the abilities to believe, appreciate and imagine) and communicative practices (i.e. the capacity to produce a "fictional utterance" as well as the capacity to assume a "fictional stance" at appropriate moments) that constitute fiction as a practice. Thus, two challenges to human-AI coauthoring of fiction are AI's lack of semantic understanding and AI's inability to participate in cultural practices, including fiction (Ghajargar, Bardzell & Lagerkvist, 2022, p. 232).

Ghajargar et al. (2022) reached similar results to our study and found that artificial intelligence has emotional deficiencies, cultural deprivation, lack of communication, psychological deficiencies and artistic deficiencies. It can be thought that these deficiencies

can be improved by establishing new artificial neural connections with deep learning algorithms. However, it is also unclear what kind of errors will arise as a result of these developments.

Ippoliti et al. (2022) study, participants unanimously agreed that artificial intelligence-supported writing will not replace writers in the near future. But this technology is making parts of the creative writing process easier, faster, and more fun for both talented and amateur writers. Developers of AI writing tools should focus on the parts of writing that are most time-consuming and least enjoyable. He says it's crucial that audiences watching these tools participate in the conversation about how the tools and the underlying language models that make them possible were developed. Ippoliti et al. (2022) study also supports the findings of this study.

It is therefore important to recognise some of the challenges and concerns associated with AI story creation:

Lack of Emotional Depth

AI lacks genuine emotion and empathy, making it difficult to produce literature with real emotional resonance. Human emotions and experiences are often at the centre of literary works.

Originality and Creativity

While AI can generate text, it relies heavily on the patterns and data it has been trained on, potentially leading to unoriginal or derivative work.

Ethical Considerations

The use of AI in literature raises ethical questions about authorship, copyright and the potential for AI-generated content to devalue human creativity.

Reader Acceptance

Readers may have reservations about accepting AI-generated literature as equivalent to human-generated works. Authenticity and personal connection with the author may be lost.

Bias

AI models can inherit biases present in training data, which can lead to biased or stereotyped content in AI-generated literature.

Again, some of the issues to be considered in writing stories with artificial intelligence are as follows:

Automated Writing Assistance

Artificial intelligence can be used as a tool to assist writers in various aspects of the creative process. For example, it can help generate ideas, suggest synonyms or alternative sentence structures, and even check for grammatical errors and consistency of style.

Story Generation

AI can generate stories or narratives. This involves training AI models on large text datasets and enabling them to create new stories based on the patterns and structures they have learnt. However, these stories often lack emotional depth and may appear to be stereotypical.

Plot and Character Analysis

Artificial intelligence can analyse existing literature to identify patterns in plot structures, character development and themes. This can be valuable for literary analysis and academic research.

Recommendation Systems

AI-supported recommendation systems can recommend books, articles or stories based on the reader's preferences and past reading history, and improve the reading experience.

Translation and Accessibility

AI-assisted translation services can make literature from different cultures and languages more accessible to a global audience.

Content Moderation

Artificial intelligence can be used to scan and moderate user-generated content on literary platforms to ensure that it complies with guidelines and policies. To summarise, artificial intelligence has the potential to be a valuable tool in the world of literature, to assist writers and researchers, and in some cases even to produce content. However, it is not a substitute for human creativity. It should be seen as an aid that complements it. The best results are often achieved when humans and AI collaborate, when humans provide the emotional depth and creative spark that AI currently lacks. Ethical considerations and potential biases in AI-generated literature should also be carefully addressed.

Recommendations

Literature as an art form has always had an important place in conveying human emotions and experiences. It is the medium through which writers convey their thoughts, feelings and imagination to the world. Artificial intelligence may open a new era in literary

creation. However, AI is impressive in terms of its ability to process and produce text, it lacks the emotional depth and life experiences that make human-written literature so fascinating. So, in response to the question "How can artificial intelligence contribute to the field of literature?", the following suggestions are offered.

Automatic Writing Assistance

One of the ways in which AI can help human writers is by offering automated writing assistance. AI can be thought of as a digital assistant for writers, able to suggest ideas, synonyms, sentence structures, and even detect grammatical errors. This collaboration between man and machine can help writers achieve their goals more efficiently by streamlining the creative process.

The Art of Story Generation with Artificial Intelligence

Artificial intelligence can make suggestions and additions to written stories. It can also generate the stories itself. This is an achievement achieved by training artificial intelligence models on extensive datasets of existing literature. These models can then generate new stories based on the patterns and structures they have learnt. Although this approach produces a grammatically sound text, it often falls short in terms of emotional depth and authenticity. Stories created by artificial intelligence often use stereotypical story structures. Here, too, a lack of deep human touch and emotion can be felt. However, if a model that develops itself outside the moulds is designed, it is also curious to see what kind of results this situation will produce.

Plot and Character Analysis of Stories with Artificial Intelligence

Artificial intelligence is adept at analysing existing literature to uncover patterns in plot structures, character development and recurring themes. This can be a valuable tool for literary scholars and researchers, providing new insights into the rich tapestry of human storytelling. With its multiple perspectives, it can be used to reveal details that people may not realise.

Suggestion Systems and Accessibility

AI-supported recommendation systems can enhance the reading experience by recommending books, articles or stories tailored to the individual's preferences. However, it is

necessary to check whether the recommended resources actually exist. In addition, AI-assisted translation services can also encourage cross-cultural interaction by making literature from different cultures and languages more accessible to a global readership.

Ethical Considerations

Artificial intelligence is increasingly affecting the world of literature and raises important ethical questions. One of these questions is who should be recognised as the author of AI-generated content? How do copyright laws apply? Will AI-generated works devalue human creativity? These questions underline the need for careful evaluation and regulation in the field of artificial intelligence literature.

The Human Touch

Despite the incredible capabilities of artificial intelligence, it remains a tool that complements rather than replaces human creativity. Literature is an art form that is fuelled by the depth of human emotion and experience. This is something that AI cannot truly replicate. The authenticity and personal connection that readers feel with human authors cannot be replicated by algorithms. In conclusion, the combination of AI and literature is an exciting development that offers new tools and possibilities for writers, academics and readers. While AI can be a valuable aid and source of analytical insight in the creative process, it cannot replace the emotional depth and originality of human writing. The best results often come from the harmonious collaboration between human imagination and the computational power of AI. As we move forward in this brave new world of literature, it is crucial to proceed with caution, embracing technology while at the same time preserving the spirit of literature - the uniquely human experiences that connect us through words.

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