

# AI in Academic Writing: Ally or Foe?

Fodouop Kouam Arthur William (Ph.D., corresponding author)

*willyfodouop@163.com*

*<https://orcid.org/0009-0009-3030-1094>*

*Sanya University, Saxo Fintech Business School, Sanya, China*

*+86-185-136-757-41*

---

## Abstract

This paper delves into the burgeoning field of AI in academic writing, exploring the complex interplay between technology and scholarly communication. By examining the advantages, limitations, and ethical considerations of employing AI tools in academic writing, this study sheds light on the potential impact of AI on writing processes and academic work quality. The findings offer a nuanced understanding of the benefits of using AI in academic writing, such as enhanced efficiency, accuracy, and accessibility, alongside the challenges posed by lack of subjectivity, bias in algorithms, and overreliance on technology. Ethical considerations surrounding AI use in academic writing, including plagiarism detection, data privacy, and fairness, are also discussed. The study contributes to the existing literature by providing a comprehensive analysis of the implications of AI technology on academic writing processes and ethical practices, highlighting the need for collaboration, education, and responsible technology use in promoting academic integrity and innovation. Future research avenues are suggested further to explore the impact of AI on critical thinking, develop ethical guidelines for AI use in academia, and examine the effectiveness of AI tools in diverse writing genres. This study underscores the importance of navigating the complexities of AI technology in academic writing to harness its benefits while upholding ethical standards and fostering a culture of responsible technological innovation.

*Keywords: Academic writing, Artificial Intelligence, ethical considerations, plagiarism detection, technology in education, writing efficiency*

---

## 1. Introduction

The advent of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has revolutionized various industries, including academia. Pigola et al. (2023) note that while its application is still in its early stages, AI is reshaping academic research. Shi and Xuwei (2023) emphasize the potential of AI in education, particularly in personalized learning, intelligent tutoring, and bridging the gap between academic results and industry requirements. As Kouam and Muchowe (2024) suggest, AI chatbots improve students' learning experience, enable them to overcome skill gaps, and assist in test preparation. Additionally, AI chatbots boost the development of higher-order cognitive skills among students. Chedrawi and Howayeck (2019) discuss the implementation of AI through expert systems in higher education accreditation programs, which can lead to more reliable and efficient results. Hemachandran et al. (2022) highlight the need for information bridge technology and AI to augment tutoring in higher education while also addressing the psychological impact of this technology on faculty and students.

The use of AI in academic writing has gained popularity in recent years due to its ability to enhance productivity and streamline the writing process. Storey (2023) and Selim (2024) highlight AI tools' potential benefits, such as improved writing quality, time efficiency, and academic integrity. However, concerns have been raised about the impact of AI on critical thinking and creativity (Storey, 2023). Abd-Elsalam and Abdel-Momen (2023) and Lin (2024) further emphasize the potential of AI in scientific writing, including idea organization, draft generation, and proofreading. They also underscore the need for transparency, ethics, and human innovation in AI-driven technology.

Prior studies have examined the effectiveness of AI tools in academic writing, highlighting their benefits in enhancing writing efficiency and accuracy (Dergaa et al., 2023). However, these studies have also pointed out limitations such as potential biases in AI algorithms, lack of personalization in feedback, and overreliance on technology (Betanzos, 2023; Bansal & Heath, 2023; Fazil et al., 2023). Additionally, the ethical implications of using AI in academic writing have been raised, including issues of plagiarism and intellectual property rights (Caprioglio & Paglia, 2023; Duymaz & Tekin, 2024).

Despite the increasing use of AI in academic writing, there is a lack of comprehensive research on its implications for the writing process and the quality of academic work. Understanding the potential advantages and drawbacks of employing AI tools in academic writing is essential to inform educators, students, and researchers about the best practices for utilizing this technology.

Therefore, the question remains: **Is AI in academic writing an ally or a foe?** This study explores this question by examining the advantages and disadvantages of employing AI in academic writing.

The following research objectives will be addressed to answer this question:

To examine the advantages of using AI tools in academic writing.

To identify the limitations and challenges associated with using AI in academic writing.

To explore the ethical considerations of employing AI technology in academic writing processes.

This study has significant implications for educators, students, and researchers in the academic community. By analyzing AI's impact on academic writing, this research aims to provide insights into best practices and ethical considerations when utilizing AI tools. Additionally, this study contributes to the ongoing discourse on the role of technology in education and the implications of AI on academic integrity.

The remainder of the paper is organized as follows. The subsequent section discusses the benefits of AI tools in academic writing. Section three digs into AI limitations and challenges in academic writing. The following section explores the ethical considerations of using AI technology in academic writing. Section five summarizes the study, highlights its limitations, and offers future research areas.

## 2. Benefits of AI tools in academic writing

AI tools in academic writing offer numerous benefits, including enhanced efficiency and the potential for rigorous research (Dergaa et al., 2023; Storey, 2023). These tools can improve the quality of written texts and benefit students and teachers significantly (Godwin-Jones, 2022). Furthermore, AI can redefine the communication landscape of the scholarly world, improving the quality of publishable content and identifying errors in published content (Razack et al., 2021). Moreover, Selim (2024) and Gervacio (2023) argue that these tools, such as Grammarly and ChatGPT, can enhance writing quality, improve time efficiency, and provide prompt feedback. Dong (2023) further emphasizes the positive impact of AI-powered pedagogy on teaching academic English writing, including improved writing proficiency and enhanced teaching processes.

Additionally, AI engines like ChatGPT-3.5 can generate credible content and assist in specific aspects of academic writing (Donlon & Tiernan, 2023). As Rahayu et al. (2024) suggest, AI tools can enhance writing competence and fulfill psychological needs. The benefits of AI tools in academic writing mainly include the following.

- **Enhanced writing efficiency**

AI tools in academic writing, such as grammar checkers and proofreading software, can significantly improve writing efficiency by providing instant feedback on grammatical errors, spelling mistakes, and punctuation issues. It ensures that students and researchers can focus more on the content of their writing rather than getting bogged down by minor errors.

- **Improved writing accuracy**

AI tools help enhance academic writing accuracy by identifying and correcting errors in real-time. It ensures that the final work is free of spelling or grammatical mistakes, thereby enhancing the overall quality of the writing.

- **Time-Saving**

Using AI tools in academic writing can save valuable time for students and researchers. Tasks such as formatting citations, creating bibliographies, and checking for plagiarism can be done quickly and efficiently with the help of AI technology, allowing writers to focus on the content of their work.

- **Personalized feedback**

Some AI tools offer personalized feedback on writing style, structure, and coherence, helping writers improve their writing skills. This personalized feedback can be invaluable for students looking to enhance their academic writing abilities.

- Accessibility

AI tools make academic writing more accessible to students and researchers, regardless of their writing proficiency. By providing instant feedback and guidance, AI technology can help individuals at all levels improve their writing skills and produce high-quality academic work.

The benefits of AI tools in academic writing are numerous and impactful. From enhancing writing efficiency and accuracy to providing personalized feedback and improving accessibility, AI technology has the potential to revolutionize the writing process for students and researchers. With the ability to streamline tasks, improve writing quality, and save valuable time, AI tools offer valuable support in academic writing endeavors. However, it is essential to be aware of the limitations and challenges associated with AI technology to maximize its benefits effectively.

### 3. AI limitations and challenges in academic writing

Various studies underscore the limitations and challenges of AI in academic writing, including occasional inaccuracies, plagiarism concerns, and the need for human innovation (Gervacio, 2023; Abd-Elsalam & Abdel-Momen, 2023). Rahayu et al. (2024) caution that AI tools pose risks, such as killing creativity and making writing styles more similar. The effectiveness of free AI detection tools in identifying AI-generated content is limited, posing a challenge for educators (Price & Sakellarios, 2023). Furthermore, the increasing use of AI in academic writing raises concerns about its impact on critical and creative thinking (Storey, 2023). Shen et al. (2023) further emphasize the unique challenges in designing AI support for real-world expository writing tasks, such as literature review scholars. The limitations and challenges of AI in academic writing principally encompass the following.

- Lack of subjectivity

One of the primary limitations of using AI in academic writing is its inability to provide subjective feedback. While AI tools can help with grammar and spelling corrections, they may struggle to provide nuanced feedback on content or style, leading to a lack of personalized guidance for writers.

- Bias in algorithms

AI tools are programmed using algorithms that could exhibit bias depending on the data used for their training. It can result in inaccuracies or errors in feedback, particularly in sensitive topics where cultural or social biases may come into play.

- Overreliance on technology

Another challenge associated with AI in academic writing is the risk of overreliance on technology. Students and researchers may become dependent on AI tools for their writing tasks, leading to a decline in critical thinking and writing skills.

- Lack of creativity

AI tools are designed to follow certain patterns and rules, which may limit their ability to generate truly creative or original ideas. It can impact the quality and originality of academic work, particularly in fields that require innovative thinking.

- Ethical concerns

Using AI in academic writing raises ethical considerations, particularly regarding plagiarism detection. While AI tools can help identify instances of plagiarism, there are concerns about privacy and intellectual property rights, especially regarding the ownership of the data collected by these tools.

- Accessibility and affordability

Not all students and researchers have access to AI tools, which can create inequalities in academic writing support. Additionally, some AI writing tools may be expensive, making them inaccessible to those with limited financial resources.

- Technical limitations

AI tools may have technical limitations in compatibility with different writing platforms or languages, which can hinder their effectiveness in assisting writers across diverse academic disciplines.

While AI tools offer significant benefits in academic writing, they also present several limitations and challenges. These include lack of subjectivity, algorithm bias, overreliance on technology, and ethical concerns. Addressing these challenges is crucial to ensure AI's responsible and effective use in academic writing. By acknowledging and navigating these limitations, educators, students, and researchers can harness the full potential of AI technology while mitigating potential risks.

#### 4. Ethical AI use in academic writing

AI in academic writing raises significant ethical concerns, particularly in creating content. DuBose and Marshall (2023) and Leung et al. (2023) both emphasize the need for responsible and cautious use of AI tools, with Leung specifically outlining editorial policies for scientific manuscript content creation. Caprioglio and Paglia (2023) further underscore the importance of ensuring the accuracy and reliability of AI-generated content, suggesting establishing clear guidelines and regulations. Muchowe and Kouam (2024) state that using AI chatbots in education requires regulation. Besides, Kovachov and Suchikova (2023) highlight the need for caution and the development of critical thinking and information evaluation skills, particularly in the context of AI's potential to create false information. Extended research highlights the need for education on ethical AI use in academic writing, particularly in the context of generative AI tools like ChatGPT (Oh et al., 2023). It includes the importance of understanding citation methods and writing ethics when using such tools (Oh et al., 2023). Furthermore, the potential for AI to aid in measuring ethics in AI has also been explored, with the proposal of using AI to classify publications related to ethical issues and concerns (Avelar et al., 2022).

- Plagiarism and originality

One of the primary ethical considerations of using AI in academic writing is the issue of plagiarism detection. While AI tools can help identify instances of plagiarism, there are concerns about the accuracy of these detections and the potential infringement on students' intellectual property rights. It is essential to ensure that AI tools are used ethically and transparently to promote originality and academic integrity. The ethical considerations of using AI technology in academic writing incorporate the following.

- Data privacy and security

AI tools in academic writing may collect and store user data, such as writing samples and feedback. Addressing data privacy and security concerns is crucial to protecting users' sensitive information and ensuring compliance with data protection regulations.

- Bias and fairness

AI algorithms used in academic writing tools may inadvertently perpetuate biases based on the data on which they are trained. It is essential to address bias and fairness issues in AI technologies to prevent discrimination and ensure equitable access to writing support for all students and researchers.

- Transparency and accountability

Transparency in the use of AI tools in academic writing processes is key to ensuring that users understand how their data is being used and how AI-generated feedback is provided. Clear guidelines and mechanisms for accountability should exist when using AI technology to support academic writing.

- Education and training

Providing education and training on the ethical use of AI in academic writing is essential to raising awareness of potential ethical dilemmas and promoting responsible use of technology. Educators, students, and researchers should be equipped with the knowledge and skills to navigate ethical challenges when using AI tools.

- Collaboration and feedback

Engaging in collaborative discussions and seeking feedback from stakeholders, such as students, educators, and developers of AI writing tools, can help address ethical considerations effectively. Creating a dialogue around the ethical use of AI in academic writing can lead to developing guidelines and best practices for responsible technology integration.

Ensuring ethical AI use in academic writing is paramount to upholding academic integrity, protecting data privacy, and promoting fairness and transparency. By addressing issues such as plagiarism detection, data privacy, bias in algorithms, and transparency, stakeholders can navigate the ethical considerations of AI technology effectively.

Education, collaboration, and accountability are crucial in promoting responsible and ethical use of AI in academic writing. By adhering to ethical standards and engaging in open discussions, the academic community can leverage the benefits of AI technology while upholding ethical principles and fostering a culture of integrity and innovation.

## 5. Conclusion

The use of AI in academic writing presents a range of benefits and challenges that educators, students, and researchers must carefully consider. AI tools offer enhanced writing efficiency, improved accuracy, time-saving capabilities, personalized feedback, and increased accessibility. However, limitations and challenges, including lack of subjectivity, bias in algorithms, overreliance on technology, lack of creativity, ethical concerns, and technical limitations, must be addressed to ensure AI technology's responsible and effective use in academic writing.

Ethical considerations surrounding AI use in academic writing, such as plagiarism detection, data privacy, bias and fairness, transparency and accountability, education and training, and collaboration and feedback, are crucial for upholding academic integrity and fostering a culture of responsible technology use. By acknowledging and navigating these ethical considerations, stakeholders can harness the benefits of AI tools while promoting ethical writing practices and innovation in academic research.

This study contributes to the existing literature by comprehensively analyzing the advantages and drawbacks of employing AI in academic writing. It highlights the importance of understanding the implications of AI technology on academic writing processes, ethical considerations, and the need for collaboration and education to promote responsible use of AI tools. However, this study has limitations. Future research avenues could explore the long-term impact of AI on critical thinking and creativity in academic writing, develop guidelines for ethical AI use in academic settings, and examine the effectiveness of AI tools in supporting diverse writing genres and disciplines.

## Acknowledgment

The author thanks everyone who contributed to the writing of this paper.

## Funding

This research received no external funding.

## Conflicts of interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest.

## References

- Abd-Elsalam, K. A., & Abdel-Momen, S. M. (2023). Artificial Intelligence's Development and Challenges in Scientific Writing. *Egyptian Journal of Agricultural Research*, 101(3), 714-717.
- Avelar, P. H., Audibert, R. B., & Lamb, L. C. (2022, November). Measuring Ethics in AI with AI: A Methodology and Dataset Construction. In *Brazilian Conference on Intelligent Systems* (pp. 370-384). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
- Bansal, G., & Heath, D. (2023). Ten propositions on Codependence of AI and AI ethical framework adoption: view from industry and academia. *Journal of Information Technology Case and Application Research*, 25, 10 - 27.
- Betanzos, A. A. (2023). Inteligencia Artificial y sesgos de género. *Gender on Digital. Journal of Digital Feminism*, 1, 11-32.
- Caprioglio, A., & Paglia, L. (2023). Fake academic writing: ethics during chatbot era. *European journal of paediatric dentistry*, 24 2, 88-89.
- Chedrawi, C., & Howayceck, P. (2019). Artificial intelligence a disruptive innovation in higher education accreditation programs: expert systems and AACSB. *ICT for a Better Life and a Better World: The Impact of Information and Communication Technologies on Organizations and Society*, 115-129.
- Dergaa, I., Chamari, K., Żmijewski, P., & Ben Saad, H. (2023). From human writing to artificial intelligence generated text: examining the prospects and potential threats of ChatGPT in academic writing. *Biology of sport*, 40 2, 615-622.
- Dong, Y. (2023). Revolutionizing academic English writing through AI-powered pedagogy: practical exploration of teaching process and assessment. *Journal of Higher Education Research*, 4(2), 52.
- Donlon, E., & Tiernan, P. (2023). Chatbots and Citations: An experiment in academic writing with Generative AI. *Irish Journal of Technology Enhanced Learning*, 7(2), 75-87.
- DuBose, J., & Marshall, D.H. (2023). AI in academic writing: Tool or invader. *Public Services Quarterly*, 19, 125 - 130.
- Duymaz, Y. K., & Tekin, A. M. (2024). Harnessing artificial intelligence in academic writing: Potential, ethics, and responsible use. *European Journal of Therapeutics*, 30(1), 87-88.
- Fazil, A. W., Hakimi, M., & Shahidzay, A. K. (2023). A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF BIAS IN AI ALGORITHMS. *Nusantara Hasana Journal*, 3(8), 1-11.

- Gervacio, M.J. (2023). Breaking Barriers in Academic Writing. *International Journal of Asian Education*.
- Godwin-Jones, R. (2022). Partnering with AI: Intelligent writing assistance and instructed language learning.
- Hemachandran, K., Verma, P., Pareek, P., Arora, N., Rajesh Kumar, K.V., Ahanger, T.A., Pise, A.A., & Ratna, R. (2022). Artificial Intelligence: A Universal Virtual Tool to Augment Tutoring in Higher Education. *Computational Intelligence and Neuroscience*, 2022.
- Kouam, A. W. F., & Muchowe, R. M. (2024). Exploring graduate students' perception and adoption of AI chatbots in Zimbabwe: Balancing pedagogical innovation and development of higher-order cognitive skills. *Journal of Applied Learning and Teaching*, 7(1), 1-11.
- Kovachov, S., & Suchikova, Y.O. (2023). ПОГОВОРИ ЗІ МНОЮ: ДІАЛОГ ЗІ ШТУЧНИМ ІНТЕЛЕКТОМ ПРО ВИКОРИСТАННЯ ЙОГО В НАВЧАННІ ТА НАУКОВИХ ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯХ. *Scientific papers of Berdiansk State Pedagogical University Series Pedagogical sciences*.
- Leung, T. I., de Azevedo Cardoso, T., Mavragani, A., & Eysenbach, G. (2023). Best practices for using AI tools as an author, peer reviewer, or editor. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 25, e51584.
- Lin, Z. (2024). Techniques for supercharging academic writing with generative AI. *Nature Biomedical Engineering*, 1-6.
- Muchowe, R. M., & Kouam, A. W. F. (2024). Investigation of the Strategies to Regulate the Usage of AI Chatbots in Higher Education: Harmonizing Pedagogical Innovation and Cognitive Skill Development. *East African Scholars Journal of Education, Humanities and Literature*, 7(3), 98-106.
- Oh, S., Jang, M., & Park, J. (2023). Undergraduates' Awareness of the Ethics of Generative AI Utilization in College Writing. *Korean Association for Literacy*.
- Pigola, A., Scafuto, I. C., da Costa, P. R., & Nassif, V. M. J. (2023). Artificial Intelligence in academic research. *International Journal of Innovation*, 11(3), e25408-e25408.
- Price, G., & Sakellarios, M. D. (2023). The Effectiveness of Free Software for Detecting AI-Generated Writing. *International Journal of Teaching, Learning and Education*, 2(6).
- Rahayu, Weda, S., Muliati, & De Vega, N. (2024). Artificial Intelligence in writing instruction: A self-determination theory perspective. *XLinguae*.
- Razack, H.I., Mathew, S.T., Saad, F.F., & Alqahtani, S.A. (2021). Artificial intelligence-assisted tools for redefining the communication landscape of the scholarly world. *Science Editing*.
- Selim, A.S. (2024). The Transformative Impact of AI-Powered Tools on Academic Writing: Perspectives of EFL University Students. *International Journal of English Linguistics*.
- Shen, Z., August, T., Siangliulue, P., Lo, K., Bragg, J., Hammerbacher, J., Downey, D., & Chang, J. (2023). Beyond Summarization: Designing AI Support for Real-World Expository Writing Tasks. *ArXiv, abs/2304.02623*.
- Shi, J., & Xuwei, Z. (2023). Integration of AI with Higher Education Innovation: Reforming Future Educational Directions. *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)*.
- Storey, V. A. (2023). AI Technology and Academic Writing: Knowing and Mastering the "Craft Skills". *International Journal of Adult Education and Technology (IJAET)*, 14(1), 1-15.