AI: A Fascinating Role in the World of Poetry

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has found an exciting place in the world of poetry. Poets, writers, and researchers are starting to see how AI can help in writing, analysing, and preserving poems. This summary looks at how AI adds to poetry while keeping a balance between human creativity and machine support. AI-generated poetry is one of the big steps forward in modern writing. AI tools can create poems based on themes, feelings, and certain writing styles. For example, AI can copy the style of famous poets like *William Wordsworth* or make completely new styles that are unique to machines. This has opened up fresh chances for poets, especially those searching for new ideas or inspiration. AI brings innovation, giving endless ways to tell stories and express thoughts. But the big question is: Can AI-made poetry truly show human emotions?. The teamwork between humans and AI is another interesting part of this. Poets can use AI as a helpful tool to think of phrases, find rhymes, or improve their poem's structure. This teamwork connects old and new ways of writing poetry, letting humans guide AI while keeping their unique touch. Many poets see AI as a "writing partner" or a "source of ideas" that challenges them and helps them think differently. This way, technology supports human creativity instead of taking it over. Besides creating poetry, AI also helps in improving and saving poetic works. Modern AI tools can check the rhythm, flow, and style of a poem, giving useful advice to make it better. This is helpful for new poets learning the craft and experienced writers fine-tuning their work. In the study of AI and poetry, a mixed-method approach was used to gather and analyse data. This approach began with qualitative research to explore the subjective and creative aspects of AI's role in poetry. After this, quantitative methods were introduced to analyse measurable data, perhaps regarding the frequency of AI usage, poet satisfaction, or other factors, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of the topic.

Keywords: AI, Fascinating, Poetry

Introduction

The rapid development of digital technology has resulted in significant changes in many aspects of human life, including the senior and religious sectors. One of the most significant innovations is the development of artificial intelligence (AI). If AI was previously widely used in industries, business, education, and health care, the technology is now being used in creative and expressive fields like painting. Accroding to Anantrasirichai (2020), AI technology can assist smart devices in reading text, responding to voices, recognizing objects in photos, and predicting future occurrences. By observing convocations and activities, AI has analyzed human and social behavior. The presence of AI in the field of literature, particularly poetry, demonstrates that technology may be used to study and reflect on human emotional and creative qualities, as well as to increase productivity. In addition, Shalevska (2024), AI and literature have created new artistic expressions that challenge traditional concepts of authorship and human creativity. Poetry, the most expressive and significant type of literary writing, is distinguished by its reliance on language, rhythm, imagery, and profound emotional subtleties. Poetry is often created in a highly

intimate, contemplative, and intuitive manner. However, thanks to AI, this process is beginning to change. We can use AI to generate poetry based on keywords, topics, emotions, and styles. In reality, various AI algorithms have been created to mimic the styles of outstanding poets such as William Wordsworth, Emily Dickinson, and Chairil Anwar, with rather amazing outcomes.

Machine learning algorithms trained on millions of lines of text and literary data gave rise to AI's capacity to generate poetry. According to (Amal, 2024), AI may enhance inspiration, accelerate research, and increase literary work quality. This approach allows AI to understand linguistic patterns, poetry structure, and a poet's normal diction choices. As a result, AI can not only produce syntactically valid lines of poetry, but it can also develop a "style" that is similar to human writing. This ability creates new options for poets and writers to engage with technology, using it as a source of inspiration, a writing tool, and a method of exploring new styles. However, this advancement poses an important question: Does AI-generated poetry truly have the emotional depth of human work? Human poetry is frequently inspired by existential events, internal struggles, or deep philosophical reflection. For computers that lack awareness, experience, or sentiments, achieving these aspects is difficult, if not impossible. The dispute between "human poetry" and "machine poetry" is still going on. Many individuals continue to doubt the authenticity and sincerity of feelings in poems generated by computers.

Despite the dispute, AI continues to play a vital role as a creative collaborator. Many poets are now using AI programs to improve their poem structures, identify rhymes and metaphors, expand their vocabulary, and experiment with new writing styles. In this perspective, AI is a collaborative partner who broadens human imagination. The combination of the poet's intuition and computational logic creates innovative literary expressions that surpass conventional boundaries. Aside from production, AI contributes to the study and preservation of literary works. AI can map rhythm, flow, and stylistic consistency in poetry, as well as provide input on technical elements that the writer may have overlooked. This capability is extremely beneficial for new writers who want to enhance the quality of their work, as well as literary academics who wish to objectively evaluate the evolution of style and topics in poetry.

However, research on AI's engagement in the field of poetry is still in its early stages and has not been thoroughly investigated, particularly in an academic setting. As a result, scientific research is required that examines this phenomenon not just from a technological standpoint but also takes into account the aesthetic, ethical, and philosophical dimensions inherent in poetry. To achieve a thorough understanding, this study used a mixed-methods approach. A qualitative technique is utilized to investigate poets' perspectives and experiences with AI; a quantitative approach is used to assess the intensity of AI use, user happiness, and AI's usefulness in assisting the creative process. Thus, the purpose of this study is to address key issues regarding the role and limitations of AI in the realm of current poetry, as well as the collaborative potential of people and computers in generating significant literary works. This study's findings are meant to help discussions about art digitization and allow for collaboration between technology and the humanities in the age of AI.

Furthermore, this study aims to map the potential and hazards of incorporating technology into the realm of art, as well as provide a foundation for arguments for the establishment of more inclusive and ethical digital literacy policies and practices. The research findings are expected to deepen academic conversations about the digitization of art, strengthen our knowledge of the role of technology in the humanities, and open the way for interdisciplinary collaboration between literature, technology, and philosophy. Thus, this study serves not only as a record of the use of AI in poetry production but also as a philosophical and practical contribution to the dynamics of

the human-technology connection in the realm of art. The findings can serve as an essential stepping stone for academics, artists, technologists, and policymakers in constructing a creative future that is more adaptable to contemporary advancements while maintaining the fundamental humanistic principles.

The central issue in this study is the function of artificial intelligence (AI) in the creation and analysis of poetry. In the midst of the rapid growth of digital technology, doubts emerge concerning AI's ability to participate in the world of art that is rich in emotions and human expressions, such as poetry. Is AI merely a technical instrument, or can it act as a creative partner to create works with aesthetic value and meaningful meaning? This question serves as the foundation for subsequent investigation into collaboration between people and robots in the area of poetry creation and assessment. The goal of this study is to identify and characterize the function of artificial intelligence (AI) in the creation and analysis of poetry. Using a mixed-method approach, this study began with a qualitative technique in the form of interviews and observations of poets, writers, and AI users while producing poetry to get their subjective descriptions, experiences, and impressions of AI usage. Furthermore, quantitative approaches are utilized to assess the frequency with which AI is employed, the level of user satisfaction with the outcomes of AI collaboration, and technical elements such as readability, language beauty, and poetic structure. It is envisaged that combining these two techniques would result in a more complete understanding of the subject under investigation.

Three categories—theoretical, practical, and socio-cultural—classify the benefits of this research. In terms of theoretical advantages, it is envisaged that this study can widen understanding and enhance literature in the disciplines of digital literature and digital humanities. This study provides a unique viewpoint on the interaction and collaboration between technology and art by investigating the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in the creative process of poetry composition. It is also intended that the research findings will provide a scientific contribution to interdisciplinary studies that integrate computer science, linguistics, and literature, opening up possibilities for the creation of new ideas in the field of technology-based contemporary literature. This discovery has significant practical implications for various stakeholders. This research can help poets and writers employ AI as a tool in the creative process of producing poetry—whether to uncover fresh inspiration, better structure and diction, or explore other linguistic types.

This research can help technology developers create AI programs that prioritize aesthetic aspects, emotions, and beauty qualities in poetry. Meanwhile, this study can serve as a valuable resource for researchers from other scientific disciplines who want to continue or develop cross-disciplinary research that combines technology and art. The anticipated social and cultural advantages of this research include increased public awareness of the necessity of human-technology partnership in protecting and promoting literate culture and artistic expression in the digital era. Through the judicious and creative use of AI, society may preserve existing artistic values and generate new forms of expression that are relevant to contemporary trends. Thus, technology is viewed not only as a tool for production but also as a creative collaborator in the enrichment of cultural and artistic riches, particularly in the poetry genre.

Literature Review

Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Context of Creativity

In the 21st Century, educational practices have undergone rapid changes, largely due to technological advancements such as artificial intelligence. Recent advances and extensions in machine learning have led to more advanced technologies for digital content creation, such as artificial intelligence (AI) (David Baidoo-Anu, 2023). Schools all over the world are teaching creativity, an essential skill in the 21st century. Because Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become part of education around the world (Rebecca Marrone, 2022).

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has recently demonstrated the ability to generate products that are conventionally considered active work products. With these generative models, people can engage directly in the creative process through text-to-image systems (such as Midjourney, Stable Diffusion, DALL-E) based on latent diffusion models. They can also engage in open dialogue with transformer-based language models (such as ChatGPT, Bard, Claude). In the coming years, generative AI is expected to generate significant economic value by automating the more creative jobs traditionally assigned to humans (Lee, 2024). The use of new technologies is usually done to improve the quality of innovative artworks. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the process of creating intelligent machines that have similar or even better capabilities than humans in performing certain tasks. Our daily lives are heavily influenced by AI. The way we use computers will eventually be changed by the development and sophistication of this technology (Mayssa Ahmad Ali Elfa M. E., 2023).

Due to its rapid development, AI has become an important "player" in society in various fields, such as creating scientific models and operating in healthcare, transportation, finance, entertainment, and even art. Today, generative artificial intelligence (AI) has the ability to generate various types of content, including text, videos, presentations, and graphical images. Algorithms have assisted humans in writing text, such as auto-completing sentences in emails, and even helped journalists and novelists create news stories based on standardized data, such as stock market values, sports scores, or articles on specific topics (Veremchuk, 2024).

AI has emerged as a transformational force in the field of creativity. Creativity, formerly thought to be a distinctively human attribute, is now being studied through the perspective of intelligent robots capable of producing new and inventive material. According to (Ivcevic, 2024), the release of AI has sparked interest in the concept of creativity in AI. Theorizing and empirical research are exploring the nature of creativity—both human and artificial—and the value of work produced by both. AI is being used in a variety of creative fields, including visual arts, music, writing, filmmaking, and design.AI can produce poetry, novels, and essays by studying language patterns and imitating various styles. Art and design utilize AI to create digital artworks, propose design changes, and generate entirely new visual forms.

These applications show how artificial intelligence (AI) may imitate parts of the creative process by integrating data, patterns, and algorithms to develop new and meaningful results. Rather than replacing human creativity, AI is typically used as a collaborative tool to improve the creative process. In addition, Moruzzi (2024), creativity and technology innovation create a virtuous cycle, with one driving the other's progress. It inspires, produces ideas, and assists users in discovering previously unexplored possibilities. This collaboration between people and technology allows for new ways of thinking and producing. However, there are ongoing debates concerning the nature of AI-generated creativity. While AI may generate material that seems

creative, it lacks emotions, intuition, and personal experiences, all of which are widely regarded as necessary for real human creativity. As a result, AI is better viewed as a catalyst that supports and expands human creative expression, rather than a replacement for it.

Poetry as Emotional and Aesthetic Expression

Interesting questions about the nature of artistic expression and human-machine collaboration arise as AI advances in creative writing, particularly poetry. Poetry's deeply personal experiences, cultural nuances, and emotional resonances remain unique and human, even though AI can produce verse with technical precision. Generative AI is highly adept at understanding the structure of poetry, from sonnets to haiku, and can quickly generate metrically accurate verse following preset patterns. It can also suggest rhyme schemes, offer alternative word options, and even identify opportunities to enhance metaphors or imagery (Creely, 2025).

Poetry is often regarded as a deep mode of emotional and artistic expression. Poetry, unlike other kinds of communication, combines innovative language, rhythm, and structure to elicit strong emotional reactions and produce outstanding artistic experiences. It allows people to convey inner sensations, personal insights, and complicated emotions that are difficult to explain in daily language. In addition, Johnson-Laird (2022), poetry has long been acknowledged for its emotional impact. Abstract emotions such as love, sadness, desire, hope, and despair can be expressed clearly, subtly, and intensely via poetry.Poems appeal to the senses through their use of music, imagery, and structure. The artistic quality of a poem is influenced by the choice of words, their melody, line structure, and the use of pauses and repetition. Metaphor, symbolism, alliteration, and enjambment are literary elements that enhance the texture of a poem by translating basic concepts into nuanced and significant utterances. These strategies enable poets to not only express ideas but also to elicit imagination and emotional connection in the reader or listener. Poetry also serves as a means of cultural and personal expression. It can represent people's or communities' values, hardships, beliefs, and dreams.

Poets frequently write about their personal experiences or respond to societal events, using poetry to express reflection, dissent, healing, or celebration. Poetry's emotional depth and artistic versatility ensure that it is relevant beyond time, cultures, and generations. Poetry promotes emotional literacy and aesthetic sensitivity in educational and creative environments. It promotes empathy, self-awareness, and appreciation for language's beauty. Readers and authors alike interact with poetry— not just to comprehend the poet's message but also to find personal meaning and connection in the poems. Stanikzai (2024), poetry writing activities help pupils to communicate their thoughts, emotions, and unique perspectives. Finally, poetry is a unique and everlasting form of human expression that combines passion and talent. It appeals to both the heart and the head, providing a space for emotions to be explored, beauty to be produced, and voices to be heard in strong and unforgettable ways.

AI as a Collaborative Partner in Poetry Writing

The rise of artificial intelligence (AI) as a collaborative tool in poetry writing has resulted in a paradigm shift in how creative processes are approached. Rather than being viewed solely as a content creator, AI is increasingly viewed as a creative collaborator who supports, enhances, and challenges the poet's imagination. AI tools can contribute meaningfully to verse composition by using advanced language models capable of understanding structure, rhythm, tone, and even poetic devices (Hui, 2021). Human authors frequently start collaborative poetry writing with an idea, theme, or a set of lines. The AI replies by continuing the poem, proposing other phrasings,

rhymes, or creating metaphorical language that is consistent with the writer's meaning. This interaction results in a feedback loop in which human intuition and emotional depth are paired with AI's ability to swiftly examine language patterns and variations (Manjavacas, 2021). As a result, poets are encouraged to branch out from their usual techniques, trying new ideas and experimenting with unexpected forms. Moreover, AI cooperation can serve as a source of inspiration, especially for writers who find themselves stuck or seeking a break from conventional patterns.

By utilizing artificial intelligence, problem areas can be studied more accurately, which enables the development of more comprehensive solutions and inspires new combinations of ideas to produce more innovative solutions. The landscape of creative writing, especially poetry, has changed with the advent of natural language processing or NLP. New advancements show that AI can serve as a useful tool for poets, rather than a substitute. Poems created by AI are often perceived as artificial or lacking genuine emotion. Poetry, which conveys the feelings, experiences, and stories of human culture, has long been one of the most respected types of artistic expression. Rooted in history, poetry has reflected various aspects of human life, from happiness and sadness to triumph and despair. Every culture contains (Isabel pont-Niclos, 2024).

AI's unexpected recommendations might spark new directions, topics, or emotional responses. According to (Shalevska E. , 2024), AI may be utilized as an educational tool in classrooms and creative workshops to expose students to poetry writing in a more engaging, dynamic, and exploratory manner. Importantly, the employment of AI in poetry writing prompts deeper thought about the responsibilities of authorship, creativity, and uniqueness. Although AI lacks mind, emotion, and purpose, it adds to the creative process by learning from massive amounts of textual data and producing outputs that approximate human-like poetic expression (McCormack, 2019). The phenomenon has sparked ongoing debates over the nature of creativity—whether it exists entirely in human minds or may arise through human-machine collaboration. In essence, AI augments and broadens the poet's powers rather than replacing them. The collaboration between humans and computers enables the development of meaningful and original poetry. As technology advances, the role of AI in creative writing, particularly poetry, is predicted to expand, opening up new avenues for artistic expression and rethinking the limits of literary production.

The Digitalization of Art and the Humanities in the Technological Era

The technology era has significantly altered the terrain of art and humanities, especially through the process of digitization. In addition, (Düzenli, 2024), the digitization of art began with the introduction of digital technology and artists' use of new tools. This change has altered the way art is produced, circulated, experienced, and researched. Historically, creative and humanistic expressions were frequently constrained by physical media and traditional modes of presentation. Today's digital tools and platforms provide greater accessibility, novel forms of expression, and new ways of engagement between producers and viewers. According to (Anantrasirichai N. , 2020), Digitalization has enabled artists and researchers to work with multimodal formats, incorporate sound, graphics, and interactive components, and instantaneously reach worldwide audiences. Visual artists may now use modern software to create digital paintings, animations, and installations, while writers and poets experiment with new genres like digital narrative and interactive writing. In addition, (Manjavacas E. &., 2021), digitized archives, virtual exhibits, and online databases have extended research and education options in the humanities, making historical, literary, and cul. Furthermore, the digital environment fosters multidisciplinary collaboration. Artists, designers, programmers, and humanists are increasingly collaborating on

projects that combine artistic vision with technology innovation. These partnerships frequently produce new creative forms and analytical techniques that push the boundaries between disciplines.

Our ability to process images is now better thanks to digital technology. In the past, artists had fewer tools with which to create their works. However, with the development of computer technology, art has been revolutionized. The definition of "digital art" refers to the activities of artists who make use of new digitization tools (Kerem Duzenli, 2024).

Simultaneously, the digitization of art and humanities poses serious concerns about authenticity, ownership, preservation, and the human condition. According to (Bakreski, 2022), the digital era provides us with an unparalleled range of instruments for creating art and countless art forms for expression, resulting in a distinct aesthetic form. In addition, McCormack (2019), the transition from tangible to digital forms of expression has sparked discussions regarding the value of original works, the nature of creative presence in virtual places, and the long-term viability of digital material. According to (vcevic, 2024), the technology provides great instruments for creativity and knowledge, it also necessitates continual thought on the ethical, cultural, and philosophical ramifications. To summarize, the digitization of art and humanities reflects the larger impact of technology on human expression. It has not only changed how creative and intellectual work is created and consumed, but it has also modified the roles of artists, scholars, and audiences in a quickly changing digital environment. Cultural artifacts are more accessible than ever.

Methodology

This study used a mixed-methods approach to investigate how artificial intelligence (AI) may help poets write as a collaborator rather than just a tool. The technique consisted of three key stages:

1. Content analysis is qualitative.Ten poems produced by AI systems (including ChatGPT and Google Bard) were examined for poetry structure, language use, stylistic aspects, emotional depth, and overall thematic coherence. We designed this step to assess the level of poetic quality that AI can produce without direct human editing.
2. Surveys and Semistructured interviews.A total of 25 poets, literature students, and creative writers took part in an online survey to gauge their experiences and thoughts on employing AI in poem composition. Five participants from this group were chosen for in-depth semi-structured interviews to learn more about their personal cooperation with AI, including perceived benefits, limits, and ethical issues.
3. The Collaborative Writing ExperimentFive poets participated in a live creative writing session, where they started drafting a poem and then asked an AI tool to continue, modify, or offer changes. Their encounters were monitored and recorded. We evaluated the approach and final poetic outputs for their creativity, uniqueness, and emotional impact. The results of this experiment provided useful information on real-time collaboration between human authors and AI.

This study used a mixed-methods approach to investigate the function of artificial intelligence (AI) as a collaborative partner in poetry production, rather than as a tool. We divided the research

into three major sections to ensure a comprehensive analysis. First, 10 AI-generated poems—created by systems such as ChatGPT and Google Bard—were subjected to a qualitative content analysis to assess their poetic structure, language use, stylistic elements, emotional expression, and thematic coherence. The goal of this phase was to assess AI's solo poetry capabilities in the absence of human assistance. Second, questionnaires and semi-structured interviews were done with 25 participants, including poets, literature students, and creative writers, to gather information about their perspectives, experiences, and ethical issues while utilizing AI to compose poetry. We selected five individuals from this group for in-depth interviews to understand their personal experiences with AI. Finally, five poets collaborated with AI to write poetry, allowing researchers to see how AI affected the creative process in real time. The resultant poems were evaluated based on their creativity, originality, and emotional resonance. By combining data from all three stages, the study assured dependability and provided a well-rounded view of AI's influence on poetry production. The study aimed to ensure reliability by combining results from these three research methods while also giving a complete look at how AI affects poetry creation.

Results

The study revealed various findings related to AI's creative involvement in poetry writing. The following tables summarize the results from the different methods employed.

Table 1. Evaluation of AI-Generated Poems (N = 10 Poems)

No	Poetic Aspect	Average Score (1–5)	Description
1	Structure & Rhythm	4.2	Well-structured, following common patterns
2	Word Choice	4.0	Rich vocabulary, sometimes misaligned tone
3	Use of Figurative Language	3.8	Adequate metaphors, similes, and personification
4	Emotional Depth	3.1	Lacked genuine emotional resonance
5	Thematic Coherence	4.4	Consistent within chosen themes

Table 2. Survey Summary (N = 25 Participants)

Statement	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)
AI helps me discover new phrases or metaphors	84%	16%
AI-generated poems are emotionally powerful	28%	72%
AI encourages me to explore new poetic forms	76%	24%
I see AI as a collaborator, not a replacement	88%	12%
I am concerned about originality when using AI in my writing	60%	40%

Table 3. Observations from Collaborative Writing Session (N = 5 Poets)

Poet Initials	Reaction to AI Output	AI's Role in Creativity	Notes
A.D.	Positive	Provided rhyme and structural support	Helped increase productivity
R.F.	Positive	Stimulated unexpected poetic directions	Aided during writer's block
S.N.	Neutral	Served as a brainstorming partner	Preferred manual editing afterward
M.K.	Negative	Disliked rigid or generic suggestions	Preferred full creative control
L.T.	Positive	Inspired new metaphors	Considered AI a creative playmate

Discussion

The results of this study illustrate AI's rising potential as a creative collaborator in the realm of poetry. Several key observations emerged:

1. Creative Support, Not Substitution

   The majority of poets see artificial intelligence as a tool for increasing possibilities rather than a replacement for human creativity. It allowed users to break out from traditional patterns, discovering new lexical, stylistic, or thematic paths.

2. Artificial intelligence limitations

   While AI can produce structurally and grammatically coherent poetry, it lacks emotional depth and cultural subtlety. This conclusion is consistent with the broad view among participants who saw AI's emotional expression as shallow or "robotic."

3. The use of AI is both pedagogical and inspirational

   AI demonstrates potential as an educational tool in poetry workshops and schools. Its immediate, diversified output might inspire students' creativity, act as writing prompts, or dynamically teach poetry forms.

4. Ethical Considerations

   The partnership also brought up doubts about authorship and originality. Some poets were hesitant to claim complete authorship of AI-assisted poetry, while others saw AI's function as that of a digital thesaurus or editor.In summary, while AI does not have intrinsic creativity, emotion, or purpose, it contributes to human creativity by providing language diversity, structure, and stylistic possibilities that may fire human imagination.

Conclusion

This study concludes that artificial intelligence is an effective creative companion in the poetry writing process. AI helps poets create different and meaningful literary expressions by boosting human intuition and delivering language-based ideas. However, the fundamental elements of poetic artistry—emotional connection, cultural knowledge, and lived experience—remain essentially human.We predict further changes in AI technology's position in literature as it advances. Rather than reducing human creativity, the cooperation between poet and machine can alter the limitations of poetic expression, opening up new avenues for practice and instruction.

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