

Goal: Chatbot with focus on intertextuality of the chosen texts

Focus: intertextuality in the scripts of TV Series Supernatural, Bible, and other topic related contexts such as an offspring of an archangel story or a Cain and Abel narrative.

Database: scripts, characteristics of chosen characters, Bibel

At the beginning of working on this project, it was decided to use a pre-trained GPT-2 model to produce short texts based on my data. However, the desired result was not achieved because the model did not succeed in producing a meaningful text. There were more than enough attempts to improve the code in order to obtain the desired results; however, a decision was made to pursue a new agenda.

Indeed, for further development of the GenAI project, it was decided to create a chatbot using the OpenAI platform. This option provides the opportunity to create a custom GPT to pursue one's purposes using one's data. In order to achieve the goal, the following data files were prepared for the creation of a custom GPT: text files with approximately 15 scripts of the series Supernatural, the American Standard Version of the Bible, a description of the character Jack, a Bible description of the Nephilim (offspring of an archangel), and the Cain and Abel story as a comparison to the main characters of the series, the Winchester brothers, Sam and Dean.

The main focus was intertextuality, which means that texts are connected to each other. More specifically, intertextuality was coined by Julia Kristeva in the 1960s and describes texts as transformers consisting of other texts (Yuping, 135). Intertextuality refers to the way that texts (literary, visual, or otherwise) interact with and relate to one another. In this project, the connection between the storyline of the series and biblical contexts is rather obvious due to the connection of the narrative with various biblical stories, other legends, or fables.

The project was created using ChatGPT not only as a platform for creating a custom GPT but also as a source for writing code to illustrate the intertextuality of the chosen texts.

Generative AI is a very useful tool and assistant in projects of this kind. It not only generates code but also explains it in detail. As Bozkurt, quoting Harari, states, the remarkable advancements of AI in processing and generating language across multiple formats, including text, audio, and visuals, influence all fields of work. By leveraging these capabilities, AI is reshaping the fundamental structures of human communication and creativity, influencing the core dynamics of our civilization (p.2, 2024). In this particular case, the use of AI was central to the GenAI project. Importantly, Artificial Intelligence is a very helpful tool—emphasis on the latter—and still cannot function without humans or replace them.

Regarding the project, in the first phase, I wanted to illustrate intertextuality by analyzing keywords such as ['god', 'angel', 'heaven', 'hell', 'demon', 'bible', 'apocalypse', 'sin', 'brother', 'sacrifice', 'soul', 'possession'] to emphasize the connection of the scripts with the Bible. The code and a description of the steps will be provided in the GitHub repository [GenAI_yakubenka](#).

Furthermore, the creation of the chatbot was rather stress-free. ChatGPT assisted at every step of the process. First, I gave the custom GPT a name and provided a brief description or focus for the chatbot. The next step took place simultaneously in the Create and Configure windows. The Create window allowed me to ask GPT questions for a better description of the chatbot and its functions. In the Configure window, I was able to modify the name or description of the chatbot and also upload the necessary files for the chatbot's database or knowledge base, as it is called on the platform. The next step involved choosing the functions of the chatbot. For example, for this project, my chatbot functions include: Canvas, DALL-E Image Generation; internet search was intentionally excluded.

The chatbot is available for all Plus users of the OpenAI platform. It functions perfectly by answering questions about the intertextuality of the texts. It successfully creates texts and images. This is a great tool for creating your own GPTs for various purposes.

Sources:

Bozkurt, A., & Bae, H. (2024). May the force be with you JedAI: Balancing the light and dark sides of generative AI in the educational landscape. *Online Learning*, 28(2), 1–6. <https://doi.org/10.24059/olj.v28i2.4563>

Yuping, L. (2009) The Value and Definition of Intertextuality. *Chinese Semiotic Studies*, Vol. 2 (Issue 1), pp. 135-140. <https://doi-org.uaccess.univie.ac.at/10.1515/css-2009-0114>

Database sources:

Scripts of the series *Supernatural*

https://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk/episode_scripts.php?tv-show=supernatural

Bible (American Standard Version)

<https://archive.org/details/bible-american-standard-version>

Cain and Abel narrative

<https://www.christianity.com/wiki/bible/meaning-and-significance-of-cain-and-abel.html>

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

https://biblehub.com/topical/t/the_four_horsemen_of_the_apocalypse.htm

https://supernatural.fandom.com/wiki/Four_Horsemen_of_the_Apocalypse

The Offspring of an archangel

<https://www.bibleanalysis.org/in-the-bible-does-satan-have-a-son/>

[https://supernatural.fandom.com/wiki/Jack_Kline_\(Nephilim\)](https://supernatural.fandom.com/wiki/Jack_Kline_(Nephilim))