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Summary Post

by [Yousif Ali Karam Yousif Almaazmi](#) - Tuesday, 14 October 2025, 7:10 AM

The discussion explored the growing role of artificial intelligence (AI) in professional writing, academic writing, and the advantages of AI writing, the ethical considerations, and restrictions of AI writing. The first publication focused on the idea of improving efficiency through the use of AI, which is used to automate administrative functions (emails, reports, document creation, etc.) (Chassang et al., 2021). Such automation will enable people to spend time on more important issues and solving complex problems. AI was identified as an aid in education and research, making it possible to come up with ideas, arrange, and help drafting, thus making it more productive and accessible. Nevertheless, the article cautioned against over dependence on AI, which could undermine originality, creativity, and emotional richness and substitute the authentic expression of the human being with text generated by machines. It also brought up the issue of prejudice and moral abuse, specifically in the academic field where the reliance on AI might compromise integrity and self-improvement (Plathottam et al., 2023).

The peer review not only concurred with these points but also developed them in an intellectual way. Yousif emphasized the importance of administrative efficiency of AI but emphasized the necessity to keep human creativity and judgment. He concurred that excessive use of AI could destroy critical thinking and emotional appeal in writing. The same is echoed by Fatema, who emphasized the idea that although AI can enhance productivity, it fails to reproduce human culture, empathy, and imagination (Sok and Heng, 2021). She emphasized that ethical challenges, such as plagiarism and bias, must be addressed through careful supervision. Both peers concluded that AI should function as an aid to human intelligence rather than as a replacement for it. Collectively, the discussion participants reached a clear consensus that AI has undeniable advantages when integrated responsibly. They agreed that human oversight, innovation, and ethical awareness must guide its application. The conversation concluded that balanced and reflective use of AI can enhance productivity without compromising creativity, authenticity, or moral responsibility in professional and academic writing.

References



Chassang, G., Thomsen, M., Rumeau, P., Sèdes, F., & Delfin, A. (2021). *An interdisciplinary conceptual study of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for helping benefit-risk assessment practices*. *AI Communications*, 34(2), 121–146. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.3233/AIC-201523> (Accessed: 13 October 2025)

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Sok, S., & Heng, K. (2023). *ChatGPT for education and research: A review of benefits and risks*. *Cambodian Journal of Educational Research*, 3(1), 110–121. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.62037/cjer.2023.03.01.06> (Accessed: 13 October 2025).

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