



Use of AI in Teaching Literature

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Abstract:

Literature is a kind of entertaining way to enjoy one's language. Prose, Poetry, Drama, Fiction which are the forms of literature teach us many things. They teach us one's culture, expand our visions and horizons, enrich and builds our vocabulary, it also develops our critical thinking. These forms of literature when presented interestingly, improves students listening, reading, speaking and writing skill too. Prose reading develops one's knowledge of reading and technical use of language. Poetry, which is a special genre of literature, teaches us economy of words to express emotions. Even a word in poetry conveys us denotative as well as connotative use of language. At a time, when English vocabulary and communication skills of students in professional courses are becoming dismal, studying poetry in English will yield positive result. Drama, when enacted improves listening quality and its imitation develops communication skill. Fiction reading takes us to another's life and place, enrich our vocabulary. Thus, all genres of literature teach us and develop something valuable to life and development. In today's time literature teaching and learning is not limited to traditional approach where importance is given to teacher as a complete source of instruction. In it students are expected to be a passive recipient of knowledge. In Today's digital era use of AI based tools are emerged as an effective tool in teaching literature. AI based tools help teachers and students to have deep knowledge and understanding of literary texts such as poetry, drama, fiction and prose. It gives new dimensions and insights to the perspectives of the author. It develops critical thinking and lessens the complexities in the understanding of the literary text. It also provides summaries, questions, discussions, exercises and many more new things. Hence the use of AI in teaching literature seems to be beneficial. At the same time like any advanced technology, it has errors and flaws. The present paper tries to focus on the use of AI in teaching literature and what are its advantages and challenges.

Keywords: (Artificial intelligence) AI, English literature teaching, individual experiences, digital pedagogy, creative learning etc.

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Introduction

Literature is also a language which expresses and communicates thoughts, feelings and attitude towards life. It includes writing. The raw material of literature is words. It is meant to read. Literature expresses and communicates through feelings and attitudes towards life. It represents writer's views about life. Thus, literature is

subjective in nature. In this sense, literature is a matter of communication. In literature there is communication between writer and reader. Literature is the expression of interpretation of life. Literature grows out of life and the purpose of literature is to interpret life. Mathew Arnold opines that literature is the criticism of life. In traditional learning the focus is on teacher and students are passive.

But now in AI tools are bringing changes and making learning effective, creative and personal. AI tools offers teachers and students unique platforms that gives individual experiences, personal enrichment and effective teaching- learning procedures. In ancient times learning is provided orally. After that it was given through verbal way and later through printing forms. Initially, teaching was done through bilingual method but after COVID-19 internet became major medium of teaching and learning activity. So in this era of digital revolution mobile, laptop, computer and digital boards are becomes the learning mediums. Now world become global village and teaching learning procedures centred on artificial intelligence i. e. AI. AI has potential to facilitate learning by offering personalised, scalable and interactive learning experiences. AI enabled feature are found to enhance learner engagement and motivation. AI revolutionaries learning and teaching methods. It is characterised by systems that exhibit certain human like intelligence traits and qualities. It includes the ability to perceive, learn, reason, solve problems and understand and use and also produce creative content. It has been used widely in teaching learning procedures. AI enables translation and provides personalised learning experiences, Popular example of generative AI contains Google Gemini, ChatGPT, Co-Pilot and DALL-E. They are helpful in providing quick feedback, personal approach, learner centred focus, creation of speedy learning material, speedy assessment and new, innovative approaches. They can generate human like responses, feedbacks to prompts. They can create images and art-based performances on text based textual descriptions. AI can be teacher's dynamic assistant for delivering complicated and tedious contents like prose, poetry, drama, fiction, symbols, new interpretations, creative presentation as well as grammar teaching, official communication, business communication, oral and written

communication, creating new ideas that requires mental and time-consuming exercise of teachers and students too.

Earlier literary texts are primarily exposed on human interpretation, cultural, social and personal context but now AI brings new dimensions and insights to the study of literature. It provides new interpretations, new visions, new themes, new patterns, symbols and enrich critical and innovative, entertaining ways of studying literature. Artificial intelligence (AI) is the capability of computer technology to perform human like tasks as [learning](#), [reasoning](#), [problem-solving](#), [perception](#), and [decision-making](#).

AI can be used to create impactful self-studying opportunities that feed into collaborative activities among students. AI application such as speech-to-text translators, bilingual glossaries, paraphrasing tools helps students for initial understanding and gradual transition of learning.

In literature class room grammarly, ProWriting Aid, Tutterin are also used to develop writing skills. These tools cab check grammatical error and make correction. Duolingo or AI-driven chat interfaces offer speaking practice, grammar work, vocabulary growth, even more precise control over how words sound all available whenever it suits. They do more than deliver content they shift and change in response to how each person learns. In literature teaching specific tools like-

1. Text Analysis:

- Voyant: Analyzes themes, word frequencies in texts.
- AntConc: Helps study language patterns in literature.

2. Writing and Feedback:

- Grammarly: Improves writing quality and grammar.

- Turnitin: Checks plagiarism and provides feedback.

3. Engagement Tools:

- Kahoot: Creates interactive quizzes on literary works.
- Edmodo: AI-driven platform for discussions and assignments.

4. Learning Platforms:

- Coursera: Offers literature courses with AI-driven recommendations.
- LitCharts: Provides detailed analyses and summaries.

These tools give students motivation, personal engagement, interactive discussion and individual learning and collaborative experiences. For eg. The poem Where the Mind is without fear by Tagore can be taught with AI –

Teaching "Where the Mind is Without Fear" with AI Tools

1. Text Analysis

- **Voyant or AntConc:** Analyze themes like freedom, fearlessness, or enlightenment in the poem.

Example: Use Voyant to explore Tagore's use of words like "fear", "freedom", "mind" etc.

- **Tone and Imagery:** AI tools like Tone Analyzer: Explore the poem's tone and emotional impact.

Example: Discuss how Tagore's imagery creates a sense of aspiration.

- **Interactive Discussions:** Padlet or Edmodo: Host discussions on the poem's themes in today's context.

Example: Ask students to share thoughts on "Where the Mind is Without Fear" in relation to modern India.

- **Creative Writing:** AI writing tools like QuillBot: Help students write their own "Where the Mind is..." versions.

Example: Use QuillBot to craft a stanza inspired by Tagore's style.

- **Multimedia Projects:** Lumen5 or Synthesia: Create videos visualizing the poem's themes.

Example: A Lumen5 video on the poem's message of freedom and enlightenment.

Thus, AI is useful in teaching literature for many ways-

1. Enhance Analysis and Discussion: AI tools help students to analyse complex texts, uncovering themes and patterns. It helps students to understand characters, their psychological studies and makes learning easy. Text Analysis Tools like Voyant or AntConc for analyzing themes, patterns, and language use in text and platforms like LitCharts or SparkNotes can supplement class discussions. The study and motives of Santiago in the Old Man and the Sea or the poem Still I Rise can be studied with the help of AI tools gives scope to more interpretation and analysis. AI tools also provide critical analysis, summaries and discussions to have deeper analysis. Students can write their answers and AI can make correction and provide feedbacks too.

2. Personalize Learning: AI based tools produces customised learning experiences according to the speed and level of students. It offers activities based on reading speed, question and passages as per student's level. It helps students to learn according to their personal capacities. AI can provide personalise learning experiences by knowing students or learners' prior

knowledge and performance. For example, if a poem is hard to understand, AI can simplify it by giving visuals, summaries and explanation. AI gives adaptive learning platforms like Coursera or edX for tailored literary studies. It suggests readings or resources based on students' interests and progress.

3. Facilitate Writing and Feedback: Automated tools speed up grading and provide instant feedback. Tools like Grammarly or QuillBot help students improve their writing. Tools like Turnitin or Gradescope for efficient grading and feedback. It provides valuable insights into individual student needs, weaknesses and preferences through data analysis.

4. Engage Students: Interactive tools like quizzes and discussions boost student participation. It offers AI-driven discussion forums for deeper engagement. It engages students by creating interactive summaries or quizzes with tools like Quizlet or Kahoot.

5. Streamline Administration: Attendance and Grading: AI tools for tracking and managing administrative tasks.

6. Data-Driven Insights: AI analyses student performance and suggests improvements.

7. Global Collaboration: AI platforms enable discussions with students worldwide.

8. Enhanced Creative Thinking: AI-driven prompts and analyses encourage deeper thinking. It can provide different and alternative endings to stories, dramas and poems. It can also produce new discussions and ideas that lead to new interpretation. It develops student's imagination and creative ability. It makes study of literature dynamic and dialogic too. It asks questions, motivate students to ask questions, produce literary concepts and in this way engage students in interactive path of learning.

Challenges to AI:

Despite its potential, AI integration does have some challenges. First are AI tools providing readymade content that increases students

dependency may make them dependant. Secondly, AI is a digital platform and it has no human touch, so it cannot a match to human emotions, human emotional depths and cultural context. Thirdly, AI created contents fails to capture literary emotions. AI tools can produce stories, novels, poems having patterns, symbols but it doesn't have emotional depths like human creation. It cannot capture symbolic and deeper meaning. It does not have likeness as human interaction and spontaneity. Digital divide is another problem to equitable access to information. Most important though AI plays nowadays a crucial role but excessive reliance on these technologies may lead to the destruction of traditional close reading methodologies.

Conclusion: Even though some challenges are there AI is an advanced science and technology that must be optimized function. AI provides opportunities for students and teachers in the era of globalizationssss. Through AI prompted learning, vast opportunities and promotion of learning can be possible on international scale. With human and machine intelligence collaboration, we can expand horizons of interpretation. So use of AI cannot replace teacher but can be a companion or partner.

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