



"Future of Creative Writings in the Age of AI"

Dr. Kalyan R. Kadam*

Associate Professor, Department of English

Nagnath Arts, Commerce & Science College, Aundha Nagnath,

Tq. Aundha, Dist. Hingoli, Maharashtra, India

Abstract:

Creative Writings play an important role in the upbringings and development of a human. In other words, it can be said that holistic development depends upon creative writings which is an outcome of creativity. Creativity or power of imagination helps us to progress and overcome pessimism. The scriptures of almost all the religions in the world made the path of life easy and meaningful. In addition to this the stories particularly folk stories available in the oral as well as written form are the part of traditional treasure which enriches human values. Moreover, the thought-provoking writings from ancient to modern period guided the nations and the society in correct directions. However, with the rise of IT Revolution we can observe a setback to creative minds. Now, the current age is the age of Artificial Intelligence which harms creative enzymes and prevents the present generation from hard work and use of imaginary power. By using the technology of Artificial Intelligence our creative minds are losing their hold on the mentality of common man. Previous generations were well cultured, well-mannered and of societal attitude. However, the present era is like a fast-food stall. Hence, we can say that the future of creative literature in the age of AI is under threat...This article focuses creative writing fields and how AI affects it.

Keywords: Creative writing, Information Technology, Artificial Intelligence.

Received: 11 December 2025

Accepted: 24 January 2026

Published: 30 January 2026

***Corresponding Author:**

Dr. Kalyan R. Kadam

Email:

Introduction

Concept of Artificial Intelligence:

Oxford English Dictionary defines Artificial Intelligence as, "The study and development of computer systems that can copy intelligent human behaviour." It is a brain upgrade for computers. AI can do stuff like understand language, recognise images, make decisions and even drive cars.

A. Field of Education:

1.Teaching:

Teaching plays a vital role in the physical, mental and psychological development of a student. From the ancient period we have hundreds of examples of this

tradition. The known record as far as Greek history is concerned begins with Herodotus and continues to Aristotle through Socrates and Plato. Later on, the tradition continued for ages. These creative icons created philosophical collections of thoughts and percolated it among their students. Coming to Indian tradition which begins from the culture of Gurukul we have rich history of it. The great rishis including Maharshi, among Vasistha, Vishwamitra, Sandipani etc. Through their skill of teaching created iconic students such as Pandavas, Kauravas, and others. The example of Lord Krishna, the source of Bhagavat Gita is devoted as an Avatara today. In the same way, each historic period tells us about a great teacher and student and their relations. In the medieval period the great kings like Maharana Pratap, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj etc. were the talented, brave and obedient disciples of their teachers. The form of

teaching was different but the vision was same.

However, with the arrival of Artificial Intelligence in this holy field the relations or we can say bonding between teacher & student is weakened. Actually, teach is elder brother of learning where the process begins from introduction discussion, observation, meditation ends at doubt clearing. In this process, the communication is the master key. It opens the mental windows of the learner. However, in the age of AI this process of communication is not possible thoroughly. The first AI teacher had been introduced by the state of Kerala of proved this. Due to the use AI technology in the field of teaching the creativity in the form of teaching skills is being undermined. At the same time, students are losing their interest in actual classroom teaching.

2. Learning Outcomes and Evaluation:

The present education system is a three-fold process i.e. teaching, learning and evaluation. A learner learns in the classroom, understands the topic and & writes the answers during major exam. His answer is his learning outcome and on that basis the evaluator judges it. As it is a fact that the IQ of all the students is different. Hence, the way they respond to the exam varies, while evaluating the answer sheet the evaluator is conscious. He takes in account all these factors. But if we apply AI Technology in this area the entire established system will be affected. Because, AI accuracy technique will focus on and human passions and variety of understanding level will be totally neglected. Further it will force the student to be more careful regarding facts and creativity of the students will be affected.

3 Research:

Field of research is backbone of innovation. The researcher goes through plenty of books and research thesis as well as research articles to reach to the problem of research. He has to identify the area of research, its merits, limitations. All this hard work enriches his vision and attitude. We have noticed it by notable examples in the history of the world. The research scholars worldwide are busy to discover new domains which remained unexplored. The use of AI technology may save their time but they will be away from the hard work which is expected from them.

Today, we have rose flowers of various colours but we should keep in mind that it is the result of the experiments on two crore plants. Moreover, it loses its natural dignity. So, it is a fact that the field of research will be affected by AI technique. In addition to this, the role of research guide which play an important role will be minimised. The research scholar will depend upon artificial material and a type of the outcome will be machine learning slavery. Friends we know better that how the research papers are got written and published.

4.Unemployment:

The growing passion for AI technology will increase unemployment in the field of education. According to AISHE 2020-21 report there are 7.48 lakh teachers working in the field of higher education in India. are Cutt state exam.

However, it is feared that most of the teachers in upcoming years will lose the jobs. Moreover, there are online platforms available for the students. Hence the rate of unemployment will definitely increase.

B. Creative Literature:

Creative literature is the mirror of the society. It reflects the entire society and human nature, behaviours, activities etc as it is. It leads the society towards bright future exposing misguiding evil practices, traditions and meaningless beliefs. In other words, it sets, shapes the culture and creates a typical identity in the world. In this process creative literature plays a vital role. It stores and transfers the stories, myths, rituals etc. which is the base of the culture. Let us have an example of Marathi creative literature scriptures like Ramayana, Mahabharata, Bhagwat Gita, Vedas, Puranas, Smritis are inseparable part of Marathi culture. In the same way each state of the India has such examples. Moreover, there are novels, poetry, non-fictional prose genres of literature which fulfills two purposes namely entertainment and teaching. These creative writings are prime sources of spiritual help. The entry of AI in this field will harm the spirit of creative writing. The power of wit which an inborn artist possess cannot be compared with AI.

C. Fine Arts:

Great Greek philosopher Aristotle in his famous book *Rhetoric* refers Fine Arts and other arts. He also points out that fine arts are the arts of creative minds. A painter paints a realistic painting which displays microscopic passions and enriches human world. The Leonardo-da-Vinci's painting of *Monalisa* is a supreme example of it.

There are so many examples including MF Hussain, Gaitonde, Kamat, Raza, Shashikant Dhotre etc. These icons donated the diamonds of creativity to the society. The fine arts work as a passage to refresh stagnant minds.

It is the base of catharsis which is need for the healthy social atmosphere. The arrival of AI technology will not only damage its realistic beauty but also harm its soul. It is feared that, only the first layer of the fine artist will survive. However, there will be no scope for newcomers in this field.

D. Social Security:

Due to AI Revolution social security is under a threat. Cybercrime is a matter of concern for us. By using AI technology, the evil-minded peoples are cheating & blackmailing the white-collar job specially the deepfake technology forced us to live within Boundary-walls.

The previous social atmosphere is completely changed. And eyes are full of suspicion. As a result, cybercrime control bears have been formed and we are facing the danger every day, A healthy society needs fearless social environment which helps us to be well cultured, well-mannered and innovative. However, due to AI we are in defensive mode.

Conclusion:

The above-mentioned various fields are highly affected by AI technology. The subject can be explained more minutely. However, in this article we have tried to focus on main. Points. No doubt the world is under the passion of AI, the glamour of AI attracts us. However, it's limited use and certain nationwide restrictions on social media platforms are needed deliberately.

References:

1. Boden, M. A. (1998). Creativity and artificial intelligence. *Artificial Intelligence*, 103(1–2), 347–356.
2. Begum, S. (2025). AI and literature: The impact of artificial intelligence on creative writing and narrative forms. *Journal of Social Signs Review*, 3(06), 180–199.
3. Cibotaru, V. (2025). Is there computational creativity? *AI & Society*.
4. Holzner, N., Maier, S., & Feuerriegel, S. (2025). Generative AI and creativity: A systematic literature review and meta-analysis. *arXiv*.
5. Harper, G. (Ed.). (2026). *AI and creative writing*. Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Hayles, N. K. (1999). *How we became posthuman: Virtual bodies in cybernetics, literature, and informatics*. University of Chicago Press.
7. Holzner, N., Maier, S., & Feuerriegel, S. (2025). Generative AI and creativity: A systematic literature review and meta-analysis. *arXiv*.
8. Mahadevan, R. (2025). Natural language processing in computational creativity: A systematic review. *Preprints.org*.
9. Mazhar, B., & Arseven, T. (2025). Students' writing skills and creativity in the age of artificial intelligence: A systematic review. *Thinking Skills and Creativity*, 60, 102118.
10. Oshiesh, J. A. R. (2025). The poetics of code: Generative AI and the redefinition of literary creativity. *The Voice of Creative Research*, 7(1).
11. Priyadarshini, S. B. K. (2024). The impact of artificial intelligence on creative writing: Is it beneficial or detrimental development? *ShodhKosh: Journal of Visual and Performing Arts*, 5(7), 64–67.
12. Shukla, A. K., & Singh, N. K. (2025). Algorithmic authorship: AI and the changing nature of literary creation. *English Journal*, 7(2), 425–430.
13. Zaman, A. (2025). How artificial intelligence is reshaping literary creation and criticism [Unpublished manuscript]. ResearchGate.
14. Aru, J. (2024). Artificial intelligence and the internal processes of creativity. *arXiv*.
15. Ady, N. M., & Rice, F. (2023). Interdisciplinary methods in computational creativity: How human

variables shape human-inspired AI research. arXiv.

16. Urmeneta, A. (2025). AI as a creative partner: A PRISMA review of AI's role in creative processes [Unpublished manuscript].
17. Abraham, R. E., & Dattatreya, M. (2025). Generative AI and techno-creativity: A reflection on post-literary creativity in a technoutopian age. International Journal of Environmental Sciences.
18. Beyond the author: Artificial intelligence, creative writing and intellectual emancipation. (2024). Poetics, 102, 101865.
19. Pagiaslis, A. P. (2025). Where is my glass slipper? AI, poetry and art. arXiv.
20. Danesi, M. (2025). AI-generated literature: Whither literary creativity? In Oxford Intersections: AI in Society (pp. 120–XXX). Oxford University Press.