AI in English Language and Literature Research:

Benefits and Risks

By

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استخدام الذكاء الاصطناعى
فى أبحاث اللغة الإنجليزية وآدابها: الفوائد والمخاطر

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المستخلص:

يهدف البحث إلى دراسة تأثير الذكاء الاصطناعي على البحث الأكاديمي في مجال اللغة الإنجليزية وآدابها، من خلال استكشاف الفوائد التي يقدمها والتحديات التي يفرضها، مع التركيز على الأبعاد الأخلاقية والمعرفية. يعتمد البحث على منهج نوعي يستعرض الأدبيات الحديثة والممارسات المعاصرة في استخدام الذكاء الاصطناعي داخل هذا التخصص الإنساني. لقد أصبح الذكاء الاصطناعي أداة مهمة في تطوير البحث الأكاديمي، لما يوفره من إمكانات هائلة في جمع البيانات وتحليلها ومعالجة النصوص بكفاءة وسرعة. في مجال اللغة الإنجليزية والأدب، يقدم الذكاء الاصطناعي أدواتا تحليلية جديدة تسهم في تفكيك النصوص الأدبية، واستخلاص الأنماط اللغوية، واستكشاف القضايا الثقافية والرمزية في النصوص بطريقة أكثر دقة وشمولًا. ولكن الاعتماد على الذكاء الاصطناعى قد يوقع الباحث في العديد من المشاكل، من أبرزها إشكاليات النزاهة الأكاديمية، والتحيز، وإمكانية نشر معلومات غير دقيقة. كما يُحذر البحث من الاعتماد المفرط على الذكاء الاصطناعي، لما له من أثر في إضعاف قدرات الباحث على التفكير النقدي والتحليل المستقل. ويخلص البحث إلى ضرورة تحقيق توازن بين الاستفادة من الذكاء الاصطناعي ومراعاة الضوابط الأخلاقية، من خلال

تبني أطر توجيهية واضحة تضمن الاستخدام المسؤول والفعّال لهذه التقنية في البحوث.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الذكاء الاصطناعي، البحث الأكاديمي، اللغة الإنجليزية وآدابها، المنهج النوعى، الفوائد والمخاطر.

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Abstract:

This research aims to examines the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on academic research in English language and literature, focusing on its benefits and potential risks. It explores how AI enhances research practices, particularly its analytical capabilities, along with its ethical implications. The study adopts a qualitative methodology, reviewing recent literature and current academic practices related to the use of AI in this discipline. It pinpoints AI as a significant tool in enhancing academic research due to its efficiency in data collection, data processing, and textual analysis. Within the field of English language and literature, the research reveals how AI offers innovative tools that assist in deconstructing literary texts, identifying linguistic patterns, and analyzing cultural and symbolic dimensions. The study also highlights several concerns related to the use of AI in research. Chief among them are issues of academic integrity, algorithmic bias, and the risk of disseminating inaccurate or misleading information. Moreover, overreliance on AI may weaken researchers' critical thinking and diminish their capacity for independent analysis and interpretation. The research concludes by emphasizing the need for a balanced approach; one that leverages the advantages of AI while

safeguarding academic values through the adoption of clear ethical frameworks. Such conclusion ensures that AI remains a supportive tool rather than a replacement for human intellectual engagement and scholarly responsibility.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Academic Research, English Language and Literature Qualitative Approach, Benefits and Risks.

AI in English Language and Literature Research: Benefits and Risks

Introduction

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a technology that can generate content using large datasets. It emerged as a promising technology that has significantly transformed academic research. AI is reshaping research in English language and literature studies, offering innovative tools for literary analysis and interpretation, linguistic exploration, academic writing, and translation (Patel, 2023; Jebaselvi, 2024). However, while AI introduces diverse benefits, its integration in research also poses challenges related to academic integrity and bias, inaccurate information, the loss of human interpretative depth, limitations in understanding literary nuances, and over-reliance on technology that might lead to the erosion of critical thinking.

The Aim of This Study

This study examines the impact of integrating AI in academic research in English language and literature. The aim is to get an insight into the benefits and potential risks of AI in this area of study. In this respect, the following key questions are explored: How can AI enhance research in the field of English language and literature? What are its potential risks? How can such risks be addressed?

Methodology and method

To achieve the goal of this study, a qualitative approach is adopted to review current literature on the use of AI in academic research in English language and literature. According to Creswell and Poth (2018), qualitative research aims to gain a deeper understanding

of a specific issue through observations, interviews, or contextual analysis. This methodology is particularly appropriate for this study as it enables a context-dependent analysis of relevant sources, providing deeper insight into the benefits and risks of AI integration in academic research. Furthermore, the inductive nature of qualitative research enables researchers to explore diverse viewpoints and develop an understanding of given data (Denzin and Lincoln, 2018). Henceforth, this methodology ensures that findings are contextually reflective of researchers' lived experiences, a process that helps shape an overview of how AI affects academic research practices. This process involves a systematic search method across reliable sources and databases to collect data from diverse currently released scholarly work, including books, journal research papers, leading universities' reports, and conference proceedings. Key themes such as AI in English academic writing and AI in English language and literature academic research were used to search for relevant literature. The collected data are arranged according to pertinent themes: AI's role in optimizing academic research in English language and literary studies, its benefits, and potential risks.

The significance of research in this area is twofold. While many studies have explored the use of AI in academic research, there is currently a lack of studies assessing the existing literature on AI integration in English language and literature. More importantly, the findings of this study would help researchers in this field make decisions about using AI in their research.

Discussion

AI has significantly enhanced research in English language and literature. It assists in writing, collecting, citing, and arranging sources. Moreover, it aids in the analysis and interpretation of literary texts. Since English is the dominant language in this field, various studies have explored how AI can support beginners and non-native English-speaking researchers in academic writing. Hence, in reviewing the role of AI in English Language and literature research, two fields of literature have been explored: the impact of AI on English academic writing, and its role in English literary studies.

The Role of AI in English Academic Writing: Benefits and Risks

Academic writing is a key aspect of research in English studies. The rapid advancements in AI technology have revolutionized academic writing, offering new opportunities to enhance the quality and efficiency of writing processes (Rabianty et al., 2023; Nakazawa et al., 2022). Several studies have explored AI-based tools, including ChatGPT, Grammarly, QuillBot, DeepL Paperpal, and Perplexity AI (Winarti et al. 2025). Scholars' studies reveal that AI can help researchers improve the overall quality of their writing. Marmoah et al. (2024) and Gustilo et al. (2024) argue that applications like Grammarly improve grammar, spelling, and sentence construction. Li and Zhao (2021) support the idea that AI-powered grammar checkers reduce errors and enhance overall writing clarity, making academic writing more accessible to diverse audiences. These tools help researchers avoid repetitive language and suggest synonyms and alternative phrasing. Similarly, Selvi (2024) highlights the role of AI in academic writing in

both the pre-writing stage and the writing phase. Initially, as Selvi notes, tools such as ChatGPT and Jasper.ai can assist second-language learners by generating ideas and organizing topics. They can also transform complex literature into easily understandable insights that grasp and explore relevant research domains. Furthermore, applications like Grammarly and ProWritingAid deliver real-time feedback on grammar, syntax, and style, thereby improving linguistic accuracy and coherence. Moreover, Paraphrasing tools like QuillBot and Wordtune help reframe ideas while preserving their meaning. Additionally, content generation platforms, such as Writesonic, aid in drafting sections like introductions and abstracts, streamlining the overall process. In the post-writing phase, generative AI tools are used for proofreading to ensure both grammatical and stylistic precision while maintaining academic standards. Finally, as Selvi (2024) further remarks, these tools also offer plagiarism detection and citation management features to uphold academic integrity and ensure proper reference formatting. Overall, these tools can significantly assist non-native English-speaking researchers in improving the clarity, style, and coherence of their scientific writing (Giglio and Costa, 2023).

More significantly, a recent study by Otmane Azeroual (2024) reveals that "ChatGPT can correct metadata errors in academic research by identifying and rectifying inaccuracies based on the content's context." For example, "if the metadata includes incorrect author names or publication dates, ChatGPT can suggest corrections by analyzing the document and its context. This improves the accuracy and reliability of metadata records" (p. 5). ChatGPT can also restructure sentences

and paragraphs, reword text, and suggest appropriate words and phrases. AI software programs such as Grammarly and Paperpal and Quillbot can also assist researchers in detecting citation errors and preventing plagiarism (Durgumahanthi, 2025). In addition, tools like Turnitin and Grammarly also use AI to compare citations against vast databases, identifying potential plagiarism and incorrect citations.

Moreover, AI-based citation generator tools, like Copilot and Scite, help scholars maintain academic integrity by accurately formatting references in various citation styles. AI programs such as QuillBot, AI Writer, and Typeset offer the ability to rephrase original phrases or sentences by modifying sentence structure or substituting words with synonyms. Wordtune offers a translation option designed to help non-native English speakers convert text from their native language into well-structured English. This tool not only translates but also refines sentence structure, grammar, and word choice to enhance clarity and fluency (Nazari et al., 2021; Zhao, 2022b). According to Nazari et al. (2021), such AI-powered tools help bridge language barriers in academic and professional writing, enabling non-native speakers to produce more polished English texts. Additionally, studies indicate that AI tools, such as Grammarly, Jasper, and Consensus, not only assist users in improving their writing but may also offer possibilities for academic proficiency when users observe discrepancies between their initial writing and the more proficient revision suggested by the program (Teng & Wang, 2023; Zhao et al., 2023).

Furthermore, AI enhances productivity in academic writing by streamlining the drafting and revision process.

Natural language processing (NLP) models, such as GPT-4, can assist in generating coherent text, allowing researchers to develop ideas more effectively. In addition, AI-powered paraphrasing and summarization tools help scholars distill complex arguments, enabling researchers and academics to gain insight into large amounts of literature (Radha et al. 2024; Nazari et al. 2021).

Despite these advantages, some scholars caution against over-reliance on AI in academic writing. Concerns include the potential for AI to hinder originality and academic integrity (Gustilo, 2024). Ethical considerations arise regarding academic integrity and the potential misuse of AI for generating academic content without proper intellectual engagement (Miller & Taylor, 2021). Moreover, Over-dependence on AI tools in writing may result in poor quality, as output quality is not always academically acceptable (Gustilo, 2024). The problem extends beyond AI-written content, as AI tools like Turnitin can detect rephrased content as "AI paraphrased"; this ultimately jeopardizes the originality of research (Hammond et al. 2023). Thus, while AI tools like ChatGPT, Gemini, and Google Bard simplify tasks such as drafting, paraphrasing, and summarizing, they also introduce ethical risks. Accordingly, scholars advocate AI as a supplementary tool rather than a replacement for critical thinking, critical language awareness, and cognitive efforts to improve one's writing (Garcia, 2023; Hammond, 2023).

AI in English Literary Studies: Benefits and Risks

AI has revolutionized research in English literary studies by automating textual analysis and enhancing the depth of research (Raj et al., 2024; Danecha, 2024). According to Jomaa (2025) and Yadav (2024), AI tools

can identify themes, sentiments, and stylistic patterns within large amounts of literary texts, enabling scholars to uncover new interpretations and perspectives. Dabhade and Narula (2023) have examined the impact of AI integration on English literary studies. Their study reveals how AI-powered text mining and analysis have fundamentally transformed research in English literature in many ways. Primarily, AI algorithms can scan and analyze large volumes of literary texts to identify themes, trends, and patterns that might be difficult for humans to detect. Moreover, they argue that AI utilizes computational powers, "strengthening established research techniques and improving the quality and scope of analysis". Finally, they add that "the immense breadth of literary works may now be combed through using machine learning algorithms, natural language processing, and text mining approaches, revealing hidden insights and patterns" (p. 3). Additionally, Dabhade and Narula (2023) confirm that AI sentiment analysis enables academics to comprehend the emotional undercurrents in texts, illuminating the authors' hidden viewpoints and the social conditions that shaped their works.

One of the significant advantages of AI-based tools in English literary studies is that they facilitate access to diverse relevant research papers, which help broaden the scope of study. In this respect, as Dabhade and Narula (2023) argue, AI-powered recommendation systems are extremely useful in literary analysis by improving academic search methodology. Hence, "[B]ooks, articles, and research papers can be suggested to users based on their own interests and requirements." According to Dabhade and Narula (2023), these systems can compile a customized list of relevant literature by analyzing a user's

reading preferences, past selections, and research goals. AI Tools like Semantic Scholar, ChatGPT, Copilot, Elicit, Scholarly AI, Consensus, Bing AI, Synthesize Consensus Meter, Research Rabbit, Litmaps, and Scite are free AI-powered tools for scientific research that help find relevant research papers to support text analysis (Pinzolits, 2023; Texas University Research Guides, n.d.). These AI tools can help researchers discover new and relevant literature they may not have found otherwise.

AI-driven recommendation systems can help broaden the researchers' scope by introducing them to a wider variety of research. One significant contribution of AI in this field is that it can provide virtual libraries and archives to facilitate access to large volumes of texts (Dabhade and Narula, 2023, p. 9). Zotero and Mendeley are reference tools that help researchers organize and access research papers, books, and other digital resources while offering advanced search and recommendation features (OpenAI, March 18, 2025; Nayani et al. 2019, pp. 150-153). Such tools can also streamline the process of citing sources, to save time and energy in the research process (Alshammary et al., 2023).

Moreover, a study by Chen and Wang (2023) demonstrates that AI-powered literature analysis tools can extract key themes from vast databases allowing scholars to focus on critical analysis rather than manual data collection. Additionally, by broadening access to diverse critical perspectives, digital AI tools can support research in literary criticism, in theory and practice (Saddhono et al., 2024; Erawan et al., 2024). Such studies examine how "AI tools are capable of processing large corpora of text with such accuracy and speed that identifying recurring

motifs, character dynamics, and thematic elements over genres, and literary periods is no problem" (Saddhono et al., 2024).

Moreover, AI is reshaping the study of narrative structures in literature by introducing computational methods that enhance traditional analytical approaches. Utilizing technologies such as Natural Language Processing (NLP), sentiment analysis, and machine learning, AI enables researchers to identify patterns, themes, and character relationships in English novels on an unprecedented scale. A study by K. Vindaya (2024), through case studies of *Pride and Prejudice*, *1984*, and *Great Expectations*, illustrates AI's capacity to explore narrative structures and suggests strategies for integrating computational tools with conventional literary methodologies. Furthermore, AI can monitor a character's emotional progress in the narrative process, indicating character development or deterioration (Dabhade and Narula, 2023).

Additionally, to facilitate access to classic texts, "chatbots can store and provide information about classic and culturally significant literary works" (Dabhade and Narula, 2023, p. 13). These advancements allow researchers to process extensive literary corpora efficiently (Alotaibi, 2023). AI can also support authorship attribution by analyzing linguistic and stylistic features to determine the likely author of a given work. According to the University of Massachusetts Amherst (2006), computerized stylistic analysis has helped researchers to identify Shakespeare's "literary fingerprint" to determine his authorship of many works. More importantly, AI-driven Natural Language Processing machines (NLP), chiefly the 'Shakespeare Machine',

offer analysis and new insights into the emotional and thematic dimensions of the texts (Ehrett et al., 2024). For instance, AI facilitates significant connections between character gender and the emotional content of that character's dialogue, while accounting for genre variations (Ehrett et al., 2024).

More significantly, Machine Learning (ML) algorithms contribute to identifying stylistic peculiarities across various literary periods and genres (Raja & Gloria, 2024). A study by T. Underwood (2020) reveals how such machines, rather than focusing on 'normalized' histories that center on a single genre, such as science fiction, can uncover the long histories of closely related genres like scientific romance and fantasy, highlighting constants and shifts over centuries. In this context, machine learning (ML) algorithms assist in analyzing literary patterns and identifying the evolution and characteristics of literary genres.

AI tools have further demonstrated considerable potential in streamlining academic research in English literature. According to recent research, AI is revolutionizing literature reviews in research, offering increased efficiency, accuracy, and coverage (Ilegbusi, 2024; Wagner et al., 2021; Raj, 2023). The literature review is a rigorous and organized methodology that assesses and integrates previous research. It is time-consuming for researchers; however, AI-based tools can streamline the process. Initially, AI can help with literature review and problem formulation. AI tools can also identify research gaps in existing literature by analyzing large datasets (Wagner et al., 2021). Furthermore, AI can help refine research questions and scan a wide range of scholarly articles to identify

emerging trends and suggest areas of further study. Numerous tools have been developed to assist and partially automate the literature review process. The growing influence of AI in this field holds great potential for offering more effective support to researchers. Tools like Semantic Scholar and Zotero organize and store references, generate citations, and integrate with word processors. Undermind.ai, Connected Papers, Elicit, Project Gutenberg, and Mendeley provide insightful citation contexts, automate, and connect relevant research. These tools save time and help researchers navigate through extremely diverse academic work (Pinzolits, 2023; Selvi, 2024; Oyelude, 2024).

In addition, AI tools can automate various aspects of the review process, including search, selection, analysis, and synthesis of relevant literature (Ilegbusi, 2024). Scholarly studies reveal the increasing role of AI in this field. They demonstrate that the integration of AI in Systematic Literature Reviews (SLRs) shows great potential in providing more effective support for researchers, moving towards the semi-automatic creation of literature reviews (Bolanos et al., 2024). Other numerous AI-powered tools, such as Cramly.ai, Quillbot, and ChatGPT, offer functionalities like rewriting, paraphrasing, and summarizing (Ilegbusi, 2024). With emerging trends such as deep learning models and knowledge graphs, the future of AI in literature reviews is promising (Ilegbusi, 2024). Significantly, researchers are encouraged to explore the harmony between traditional methodologies and AI-driven innovations in literature reviews (Pandya, 2023; Wagner et al., 2021).

Moreover, as Khalifa and Albadawy (2024) point out, "AI holds immense potential to revolutionize and

streamline interdisciplinary research, acting as a bridge between diverse fields. Its advanced data analysis capabilities enable it to uncover patterns and correlations that might be invisible to human researchers, thereby fostering new insights and theories" (p. 9). Inciteful.xyz is a free, open-source research platform featuring a unique literature connector tool for interdisciplinary studies, as well as integration with Zotero (Pinzolits, 2023). In this way, "AI can process and synthesize vast amounts of information from different disciplines, helping researchers in one field to utilize findings from another" (Khalifa and Albadawy, 2024, p. 9).

Beyond research methodologies, AI has significantly improved the study of narrative structures. Hoque et al. (2023) have shown how Natural Language Processing (NLP) tools can uncover intricate narrative patterns, such as character relationships, thematic developments, and structural elements within texts. 'Portrayal' is a system that explores how Natural Language Processing (NLP) tools help in analyzing narrative aspects such as character relationships and thematic developments. It extracts natural language indicators from texts to capture characterization processes and visualizes these indicators interactively (Hoque et al., 2023).

AI in Linguistic interaction with literary texts

The rise of artificial intelligence (AI) in English language and literature has transformed linguistic interaction with literary texts. With AI tools and natural language processing (NLP), researchers can analyze large volumes of data more efficiently. They can uncover hidden patterns, linguistic structures, and thematic connections within vast literary corpora. This

computational power transforms literary analysis and interpretation, offering insights into language usage, stylistic variations, and cultural influences (Jebaselvi et al., 2024). By leveraging machine learning techniques, researchers can uncover hidden patterns, linguistic structures, and thematic connections across vast collections of literary texts. 'SpaCy' is a key open-source library for advanced NLP in Python, designed for linguistic textual analysis (Explosion AI, n.d.). This computational power is revolutionizing literary interpretation by offering insights into the linguistic, stylistic, and cultural dimensions of literary texts (Alaqlobi et al., 2024).

In sum. AI gives way to diverse opportunities in research in English literature. Its tools can process large amounts of text to identify patterns, themes, sentiments, and character analysis. Moreover, AI applications streamline the process of conducting time-consuming tasks such as literature reviews. However, while AI enhances research practices, it poses challenges and ethical considerations (Pandya, 2023; Aysha et al., 2024; Bolaños et al., 2024; Buston, 2023). The integration of AI in research raises ethical concerns related to academic integrity, intellectual property, and data privacy (Aysha, 2024). Addressing these ethical considerations is recommended to ensure responsible and ethical integration in research (Pandya, 2023; Raj et al., 2023; Resnik & Hosseini, 2024). Furthermore, AI sometimes carries cultural biases that lead to misinterpretation or misunderstanding (Resnik & Hosseini, 2024). Scholars are concerned about these violations and express the need for frameworks and guidelines to navigate such issues (Bouchrika, 2025; Priscilla, 2024; Amirjalili et al., 2024;

Resnik & Hosseini, 2024). Moreover, AI analysis may lack the emotional depth of human analysis, as it fails to capture human, cultural, and historical considerations (Raj et al., 2023; Oyelude, 2024; Yadav, 2024; Danecha, 2023). A study by Deny Yadav to uncover thematic and stylistic elements in Shakespeare's *Hamlet* reveals that "AI's analysis often lacks the depth and contextual understanding present in traditional critiques, particularly in interpreting abstract motifs and cultural references" (p. 558). Pitfalls include inaccurate narrative digital analysis (Hoque, 2024), misinformation, and fake citations (Oyelude, 2024).

To conclude, Academic research is built on intellectual effort, critical thinking, and the unique perspectives of the researcher. Relying too heavily on AI could undermine these principles. Additionally, over-reliance on AI tools and technologies may undermine critical thinking and human intellectual creativity (Bouchrika, 2025; Zhang et al., 2023; Zargar, 2023). More importantly, as Martin Paul Eve (2019) states, while digital methods can bring us close to literary texts, the overuse of computers will take us farther away from the joy of reading.

Conclusion

Reviewing the current literature on AI in research in English language and literature reveals that while many scholars acknowledge AI's potential to enhance research, offering new tools for academic writing, textual analysis, and accessibility, they also express deep concerns about some ethical considerations related to academic integrity. Scholars are also concerned about AI biases, misinformation, inaccuracy, lack of depth in literary

analysis, and the negative impacts of over-reliance on technology in research. In response to such issues, a report issued by Oxford University in 2024 on AI tools in humanities research has revealed concerns regarding academic integrity, plagiarism, and negative effects of over-reliance on computational analysis (University of Oxford, 2024b).

Therefore, the integration of AI in research requires an ethical and cautious approach. Leading universities, like Oxford and Stanford, have developed ethical guidelines for using AI in academic research (University of Oxford, 2024; Stanford University, 2025). Such guidelines aim to boost productivity and innovation while preserving ethical integrity. Ultimately, researchers should recognize that integrating AI technologies with human creativity and intellectual skills can lead to rigorous and original research.

Recommendations

Scholars' ethical concerns regarding the use of AI in academic research should be carefully considered. Institutions should be encouraged to develop clear guidelines for AI implementation in research. On the part of researchers, they should recognize that AI can assist but never replace human critical thinking and scholarly contributions. Understanding and addressing bias, privacy issues, and fabricated information is crucial for ensuring the reliability and accuracy of AI-generated content across various applications. As AI continues to evolve, further studies on its long-term effects and integration in English language and literature research are needed.

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Appendices

Appendix 1
1- **Application Areas of Academic AI Tools (Retrieved from R. Pinzolits, 2023,** AI in academia: An overview of selected tools and their areas of application**.)**

The AI tools are classified into three application areas, as listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Application Areas of Academic AI Tools

Application Areas (Primary Usage)	Description
Literature Search	Tools in this category use AI algorithms to help researchers efficiently search for relevant academic literature and map connections between papers. They can analyze content, extract key information, and visualize relationships among academic papers, aiding in comprehensive literature reviews.
Analyzing Research Articles (Papers)	These tools use AI to enhance the reading experience of (peer-reviewed) articles. They can provide summaries, extract key insights, and offer a conversational interface for asking questions. These tools are designed to make complex academic papers more accessible and understandable.
Academic Writing and Editing	These tools use AI to improve the quality and coherence of scientific writing, as well as structure and format research papers. Academic writing and editing tools ensure that academic texts are clear, coherent, and adhere to writing standards through grammar checks, language feedback, and suggestions for improving structure and style. This is especially helpful for nonnative English speakers and for ensuring high-quality manuscripts.

Note: *The scope of features of some of the apps spans several functions, which does not always allow a clear classification. Assignment to one of the three proposed application areas was based on the specific primary usage interpreted by the author.*

Table 2. AI tools for literature search
(Tables 2 and 3 include tools to find, summarize, and extract information from research papers)

AI Tool	Description
Consensus	Consensus is an AI-powered search engine that provides evidence-based answers from scientific research. It extracts key findings from peer-reviewed sources and presents them in a distilled and digestible format. It is 100% ad-free, making it a valuable resource for unbiased knowledge.
Elicit	Elicit is an AI-powered research assistant that uses language models to find relevant academic papers, even without a perfect keyword match. It can summarize and extract key information, support various research tasks, and integrate with citation managers. It is available for free.
Inciteful	Inciteful is a free and open-source research tool that uses citations to help users explore and discover relevant academic literature. It features a literature connector tool for interdisciplinary studies and integrates with Zotero. The platform is expanding with more tools under development.
Laser AI	Laser AI is designed to streamline systematic reviews, particularly Living Systematic Reviews. Its semi-automated data extraction module reduces extraction time while

	maintaining quality, saving an average of 50% of time compared to manual workflows. It also ensures robust security and compliance.
Litmaps	Litmaps streamlines the literature review process by generating visual maps of relevant articles. It analyzes citation patterns to find the most relevant and related articles, reducing review time while improving quality. It is popular among PhD candidates, science communicators, and universities, providing features like tracking new publications and enhancing collaboration.
Research Rabbit	Research Rabbit simplifies the search and management of literature for researchers. It offers recommendations, interactive visualizations, and collaboration options, and integrates with citation managers.

Table 3.
Apps for Literature Search (continued)

AI Tool	Description
System Pro	System Pro is an AI-powered tool that revolutionizes the search and analysis of scientific literature, particularly in health and life sciences. By efficiently synthesizing peer-reviewed research, it provides users with accurate, up-to-date overviews and transparent citations. It also contextualizes searches by recommending and visualizing related topics, facilitating the discovery of new insights. The tool stands out for its reliability, transparency, and capacity to break down disciplinary silos. System Pro is built on a proprietary architecture that combines large language models with structured data, making it faster and more reliable than traditional search

	engines.
Scite	Scite.ai's AI-powered research assistant helps researchers, students, and writers by searching through millions of research articles to provide reliable answers to questions and aid in writing tasks. It can also find competing evidence, summarize content, and help find sources for specific statements.
Semantic Scholar	Semantic Scholar is a free AI-powered research tool that provides access to a vast database of scientific literature. The Semantic Reader is an augmented reader that aims to transform scientific reading by providing enhanced context and accessibility.

Table 4.
Apps for analyzing research articles (papers)

Tool	Description
Chat PDF	Helps researchers read and understand complex academic papers. Chat PDF uses AI to provide a conversational interface, allowing researchers to ask questions about the paper and receive answers in real-time. A chat-based interface makes it easy to get information and answers from PDF documents.
Explain Paper	Explain Paper is an online tool designed to make reading and understanding research papers faster and easier. Users can upload a research paper to the platform, highlight any text, and receive an explanation. This functionality aims to make research papers, which often contain dense and complex language, more accessible. It provides clear and concise summaries of academic papers.
Lateral AI	Lateral is an AI-powered app that offers features such as text search, organization of findings, easy sharing, and document view. The app aims to make research more organized

	using AI to help locate text and organize findings.
Open Read	Enhances engagement with peer-reviewed papers by providing succinct summaries. It provides AI-powered interactive papers, promotes open access, and offers a library of books and personalized reading plans. However, it is still in the early stages of development and may have limitations in coverage of topics or disciplines.
Scholarcy	Scholarcy is an AI tool that summarizes scholarly content, extracts structured data and knowledge summaries, and saves the time required to extract key information from an article. Create summary flashcards in Word or PDF format and supports collaborative notetaking and annotation. It also offers a browser extension and is continually improving its algorithms for summarization techniques.
SciSpace Copilot	SciSpace is a research platform designed to simplify research discovery and learning. It offers an end-to-end workspace that automates repetitive tasks and aids in the quick discovery of information. The platform contains metadata of over 200 million papers and 50 million open-access full-text PDFs.
Unriddle	Unriddle is an AI-powered research tool that simplifies complex topics, summarizes content, and allows users to ask questions and receive instant answers. It can create a custom AI using any document as a dataset, which makes it useful for guiding users through complex topics. Unriddle is built on GPT-4 and can handle around 500,000 words. It is ideal for students, researchers, and professionals who need to quickly find and understand relevant information.

Appendix 2
Table 1.
  AI Academic Writing Tools: Purpose, Effectiveness, and Concerns. (Retrieved from B. Selvi, 2024, The role of generative artificial intelligence tools in enhancing academic writing**)**

Tool	Purpose	Effectiveness	Concerns
Grammarly	Grammar and style checking	Excellent for grammar	Over-reliance risks
Wordtune	Rewriting and tone adjustment	Great for clarity	Plagiarism risk
Jasper AI	Content generation	Good for content structure	Over-reliance risks
Writesonic	Content creation	Good for brainstorming	Originality concerns
QuillBot	Paraphrasing and summarizing	Excellent	Plagiarism and over-reliance risks
ProWritingAid	Grammar and style analysis	For style improvement	Over-reliance risks
AI Writer	Long-form content generation	Good for reference	Originality concerns
ChatGPT	Conversational AI (brainstorming, writing assistance)	Excellent	Proper attribution needed

Table 2.
Tools for Academic Writing and Editing: (Retrieved from R. Pinzolits, (2023).

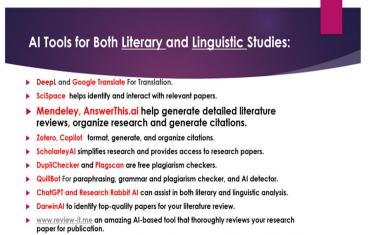| Tool	Description
Jenni.ai	Jenni AI provides functionality such as AI autocompletion, in-text citations, and paraphrasing, and can assist with various content types. It uses a combination of its in-house AI systems, GPT-4 and ChatGPT, and fine-tunes each user's controls and custom data to generate content. The tool supports multiple languages and can generate text in the language of your choice, with a translation feature that allows you to switch between languages. Currently, it is only available on the desktop. Jenni AI has a built-in plagiarism checker and promises to create 100% plagiarism-free content.
Paper Pal	An AI tool that assists in the editing of academic texts. It uses AI to ensure clarity, coherence, and adherence to academic writing standards. Thus, a manuscript check of the provided documents is offered to analyze its elements to point out weaknesses to be checked and to offer improvements. Paper Pal checks for technical compliance and language quality standards set by journals. The application is certified to ISO / IEC 27001-2013.
Quillbot	Quillbot is an AI-powered writing enhancement tool that includes a grammar checker, a paraphrasing tool, and a summarizer. It suggests alternate ways to write your text, aiding nonnative English speakers in articulating their ideas more fluently. Used as a Summarizer, the app is capable of condensing various types of content into concise key points.
Trinka	An AI-powered writing and editing tool designed specifically for academic and technical writing. It helps researchers improve the clarity and coherence of their writing and ensures that

	the text adheres to academic writing standards.
Wisio	Wisio.app is an AI-powered platform that simplifies the scientific writing process. It offers personalized text suggestions, citation extraction, translation, and English correction tools. Users can choose from multiple pricing options, including a free Starter plan and paid plans with unlimited features. Wisio.app promises additional features such as a reference manager, tables and figures, and journal templates in the future.
Writeful	An AI tool that assists in the editing of academic texts. It uses AI to ensure clarity, coherence, and adherence to academic writing standards. Writeful also provides language feedback and helps nonnative English speakers improve the language quality of their manuscripts.

Appendix 3 (Extracted from my presentation at the Faculty of Humanities Conference at Al-Azhar University on February 16-17, 2025)

3- AI Tools in English linguistics:

- With AI technologies like Natural Language Processing, Machine Learning, and Deep Learning, linguists can:
- study language more accurately and efficiently than ever before, marking a major shift in research practices. It can generate large-scale corpus analysis
- AI Tools for Computational linguistics:
- AntConc For corpus analysis and text mining.
- Voyant Tools For word trends, frequency distributions, and topic modeling frequency.
- SpaCy For linguistic processing.
- Praat+ ML extension, DeepSpeech For Phonetics and speech analysis
- Linguakit and WordNet For Semantic Analysis and Computational Stylistics.
- Elan for phonetic transcription and discourse analysis.
- Mendeley, Elicit, Answerthis for literature review and research papers

AI Tools for Both <u>Literary</u> and <u>Linguistic</u> Studies:

- ▶ **DeepL** and **Google Translate** For Translation.
- ▶ **SciSpace** helps identify and interact with relevant papers.
- ▶ **Mendeley, AnswerThis.ai** help generate detailed literature reviews, organize research and generate citations.
- ▶ **Zotero, Copilot** format, generate, and organize citations.
- ▶ **ScholarleyAI** simplifies research and provides access to research papers.
- ▶ **DupliChecker** and **Plagscan** are free plagiarism checkers.
- ▶ **QuillBot** For paraphrasing, grammar and plagiarism checker, and AI detector.
- ▶ **ChatGPT and Research Rabbit AI** can assist in both literary and linguistic analysis.
- ▶ **DarwinAI** to identify top-quality papers for your literature review.
- ▶ www.review-it.me an amazing AI-based tool that thoroughly reviews your research paper for publication.
- ▶ **YOU HAVE TO USE AI TOOLS AS <u>SUPPLEMENTARY TOOLS</u>, COMPLEMENTING YOUR EXPERTISE AND CRITICAL ANALYSIS IN THE FIELD.**