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Enhancing Creative Writing Skills in Secondary School Students through Prompt Engineering and Artificial Intelligence

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the transformative role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and prompt engineering in enhancing the creative writing skills of secondary school students. Conducted with 129 students from Government Vocational and Higher Secondary School, Vithura, in Kerala's Thiruvananthapuram district, the research employed a three-phase intervention encompassing descriptive writing, collaborative scriptwriting, and AI-enhanced storytelling. The findings indicate significant advancements in creativity, imagination, and critical thinking, with students displaying increased confidence and enthusiasm for creative tasks. AI tools bridge abstract ideas and visualization, enabling students to craft vivid and engaging narratives while fostering deeper engagement. Quantitative analysis revealed measurable improvements in descriptive and imaginative writing, with notable progress in students' ability to articulate ideas. Qualitative feedback further emphasized students' positive experiences, highlighting their appreciation for collaborative learning and the interactive nature of AI-driven tasks. The study underscores the importance of AI literacy, cooperative activities, and self-directed exploration in modern education, offering practical recommendations for educators to create innovative, technology-enhanced learning environments. By integrating AI into pedagogical practices, this research demonstrates its potential to inspire creativity and critical thinking, paving the way for dynamic and inclusive classrooms. The findings contribute to the growing discourse on technology-driven education, emphasizing its relevance in nurturing 21st-century skills. Moreover, the study highlights the role of AI in reducing writing anxiety by providing instant feedback and structured prompts, helping students refine

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their ideas more effectively. Also, it suggests that AI-assisted learning fosters a personalized approach to creative writing, catering to diverse learning styles and promoting individualized skill development.

Keywords: Creative Writing; Artificial Intelligence; Prompt Engineering; Secondary Education; Critical Thinking; Collaborative Learning

1. Introduction

Creative writing is a foundational skill for secondary school students, fostering self-expression, imagination, and critical thinking^[1]. It enables learners to articulate thoughts effectively while engaging their creativity and problem-solving abilities. Despite its importance, traditional teaching methods often fail to inspire students to explore their creative potential. This gap underscores the need for innovative approaches that cater to the evolving educational landscape.

Integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) into education offers a transformative solution, providing tools and techniques that facilitate personalized and interactive learning^[2]. AI-powered tools are particularly effective in bridging the gap between abstract ideas and tangible outputs, making them invaluable in fostering creativity. Among these tools, prompt engineering—the process of crafting adequate inputs for AI models—has emerged as a powerful method to nurture engagement and originality^[3]. Prompt engineering refers to designing and refining input prompts to optimize AI-generated responses. Creative writing involves crafting structured prompts that guide students in generating ideas, developing narratives, and effectively enhancing their writing quality by leveraging AI tools. By directing the AI model's responses, prompt engineering enables learners to explore diverse perspectives and generate creative content. Cognitive engagement strategies are instructional techniques designed to actively involve learners in the thought process, encouraging a more profound understanding and retention of information. These strategies include brainstorming, scaffolded questioning, reflective discussions, and AI-assisted interactive exercises that stimulate students' critical thinking, problem-solving, and creativity.

This study delves into the potential of AI-powered tools and prompt engineering in enhancing creative writing skills. The focus is on a three-phase intervention conducted at the Government Vocational and Higher Secondary School, Vithura, Thiruvananthapuram. The intervention was

meticulously designed to engage students in activities that combine descriptive writing, collaborative storytelling, and AI-generated imagery, fostering a comprehensive learning experience.

Creative writing is more than just a literary skill; it is a critical component of holistic education. It allows students to express their thoughts, emotions, and ideas, shaping their communication ability^[4]. Furthermore, creative writing nurtures imagination, enabling students to think beyond conventional boundaries and explore novel solutions to problems. Critical thinking, another integral aspect of creative writing, equips learners with analytical and evaluative skills essential for academic and personal growth^[5].

Traditional approaches to teaching creative writing often emphasize rigid structures and standardized methods, which may stifle creativity. While effective in imparting technical knowledge, lectures, rote learning, and prescriptive assignments usually fail to ignite students' passion for writing. This lack of engagement can result in a superficial understanding of the creative process, leaving students ill-equipped to harness their full potential.

The advent of technology in education has introduced opportunities to reimagine teaching methodologies. With its capability to process vast amounts of data and provide real-time feedback, AI is uniquely positioned to address the limitations of traditional teaching methods. AI-powered tools such as natural language processors, visual storytellers, and interactive learning platforms offer personalized experiences catering to individual learning styles and needs^[6].

Prompt engineering, a subset of AI applications, plays a pivotal role in this transformation. Educators can guide AI models to generate outputs that stimulate students' creativity and curiosity by designing specific, goal-oriented prompts. For instance, prompts can encourage students to explore genres, experiment with narrative styles, or visualize abstract concepts through AI-generated imagery^[7]. This process enhances their creative writing skills and fosters a deeper understanding of the interplay between language and

technology.

In this study, the intervention was divided into three phases to systematically develop students' creative writing abilities. Phase 1 focused on descriptive writing, where students honed their observational skills by crafting captions and passages for curated images. This activity emphasized the importance of detail, vocabulary, and context in effective writing. Phase 2 introduced collaborative storytelling, with students working in groups to create dialogues and scripts for muted movie clips. This phase highlighted the value of teamwork, narrative structure, and character development. Phase 3 integrated AI tools, enabling students to transform a classic short story into visual narratives. By dividing the story into segments and generating corresponding images using AI, students bridged the gap between textual and visual storytelling, enhancing their imagination and critical thinking.

Integrating AI and prompt engineering into creative writing education is not without challenges. Teachers must have the skills to design effective prompts and utilize AI tools. Additionally, ethical considerations must be addressed, such as ensuring the responsible use of AI and maintaining data privacy. Despite these challenges, the potential benefits of AI-driven education far outweigh the limitations, offering a pathway to more engaging and compelling learning experiences.

The findings of this study contribute to the growing discourse on technology-enhanced education, providing insights into the practical applications of AI and prompt engineering in fostering creativity. By leveraging these tools, educators can create dynamic learning environments that inspire students to explore their creative potential and develop essential 21st-century skills. The results underscore the importance of innovation in education, paving the way for future research and implementation of AI-powered teaching methodologies.

2. Literature Review

Saputra et al. found that AI integration in education enhances student learning, engagement, and skill development^[8]. Studies highlight AI-assisted teaching methodologies that personalize learning, improve feedback, and foster creativity. Research on digital literacy emphasizes the role of AI in developing critical thinking and problem-solving

skills. AI-powered tools, such as adaptive learning platforms, support differentiated instruction, making education more inclusive and effective. The studies of Kulkarni on prompt engineering highlight its role in enhancing creative writing, idea generation, and structured thinking^[9]. Well-crafted prompts guide students in developing coherent narratives, fostering originality and critical analysis. Research shows that AI-generated prompts stimulate engagement, encourage diverse perspectives, and refine storytelling skills, making writing more dynamic, structured, and imaginative in educational settings.

Jian explored the potential of AI in personalized learning environments, focusing on secondary education^[10]. The study revealed that integrating AI tools into classrooms significantly improved student engagement and creativity. By tailoring content to individual learning styles, AI allowed students to explore innovative writing techniques. Jian emphasized that such environments help foster imagination and critical thinking, providing a strong foundation for creative writing development in young learners. Lawasiet al. examined the impact of AI applications on secondary school students in visual storytelling^[11]. They found that incorporating AI-powered visual aids improved students' narrative skills and critical thinking. By engaging students with dynamic, image-driven prompts, the study demonstrated how visual storytelling could be a transformative tool in education, bridging the gap between imagination and expression while enhancing students' ability to construct cohesive and compelling narratives.

Mzwri and Turcsányi-Szabo investigated the use of prompt engineering in enhancing creative writing skills^[12]. The research highlighted the value of well-constructed prompts in guiding students to generate structured and imaginative narratives. By focusing on the iterative process of crafting prompts and evaluating outcomes, they demonstrated that students developed a deeper understanding of narrative structures, genre conventions, and language usage, making prompt engineering an essential pedagogical tool. Hossain examined the benefits of collaborative learning in creative writing^[13]. The study found that group-based activities fostered creative problem-solving abilities and enhanced students' critical thinking. Integrating collaborative tasks and AI tools provided a dual advantage, encouraging peer-to-peer interaction while leveraging technology to expand

students' creative horizons and narrative skills.

Lohmann et al. analyzed the impact of natural language processing (NLP) tools on students' writing proficiency^[14]. The study demonstrated significant vocabulary, syntax, and coherence improvements among secondary school students. They emphasized that NLP tools provide immediate feedback, enabling students to refine their writing and understand linguistic nuances. The findings underscored the potential of AI to enhance the technical and creative aspects of writing. du Boulay addressed the ethical implications of AI integration in education, focusing on data privacy and responsible usage^[15]. The study provided a comprehensive framework for ensuring ethical AI practices in classrooms. While acknowledging the transformative potential of AI in creative writing, du Boulay stressed the importance of equipping educators with ethical guidelines to prevent misuse and ensure the technology benefits all learners equitably.

Díaz-Ramírez explored AI-driven gamification techniques to enhance engagement in creative writing^[16]. He found that gamified activities made writing more enjoyable and motivated students to experiment with narrative forms and styles. The findings highlighted the potential of combining gamification with AI to create a stimulating learning environment that nurtures creativity and innovation. Guan et al. investigated the role of interactive AI platforms in boosting student motivation and participation^[17]. The study showed that platforms offering real-time feedback and personalized challenges significantly improved students' writing skills. By integrating these tools into the classroom, educators created a more dynamic and inclusive learning experience, fostering individual growth and collaborative learning.

Research by Ayala-Pazmiño focused on the role of AI in providing personalized feedback on students' creative writing^[18]. The study found that iterative feedback enabled students to refine their work and develop a more nuanced understanding of narrative techniques. Ayala-Pazmiño concluded that AI-powered feedback systems could complement traditional teaching methods, offering a scalable solution for individualized instruction. Ali et al. explored the use of AI-generated visual aids to improve descriptive writing skills^[19]. The study revealed that students who utilized AI to generate imagery were better able to incorporate vivid details and sensory language into their writing. By connecting abstract ideas with tangible visuals, the approach helped students

develop stronger observational and expressive skills.

Research by Benabbes and Taleb underscores the role of storytelling in enhancing cognitive skills, imagination, and narrative construction^[20]. Studies reveal that AI-generated storytelling fosters creativity, improves comprehension, and aids structured expression. AI tools provide interactive and adaptive storytelling experiences, enabling students to develop critical thinking and linguistic proficiency while engaging deeply with narrative elements in educational contexts. Ahmed et al. make comparative studies on AI writing tools such as ChatGPT, Bard, and Sudowrite, highlighting their effectiveness in enhancing creativity, writing fluency, and personalized learning^[21]. Research suggests that ChatGPT excels in idea generation, Bard enhances contextual accuracy, and Sudowrite supports stylistic refinement. These tools collectively foster engagement, improve narrative coherence, and provide adaptive feedback for student writers.

Resta and Laferrière examined the role of technology in collaborative storytelling. The research found that digital tools facilitated group dynamics, allowing students to co-create narratives more effectively^[22]. By integrating AI tools, Harper demonstrated that students could focus on creativity and storytelling while the technology handled mundane tasks, such as editing and formatting, enhancing overall productivity. Wang et al. studied the role of AI in fostering inclusivity in creative writing education^[23]. The findings revealed that AI tools catered to diverse learning needs, enabling students with varying skill levels to engage meaningfully in writing tasks. By providing adaptive support, the study showed that AI could democratize access to quality education, ensuring every student has the opportunity to excel.

Urmeneta et al. discussed the integration of AI in creative arts education, identifying its potential to revolutionize teaching methods^[24]. The study emphasized the importance of teacher training in utilizing AI tools effectively. They highlighted that while AI offers numerous advantages, its success depends on educators' ability to seamlessly design meaningful prompts and integrate technology into traditional pedagogical practices. Pham and Le researched the impact of real-time AI feedback on student creativity^[25]. The study found that immediate, constructive feedback helped students experiment with ideas and improve their critical thinking skills. Anderson concluded that AI could serve as a valuable assistant in the creative process, encouraging students

to explore unconventional approaches and develop unique writing styles.

Ng et al. investigated storytelling apps powered by AI in education. The research showed that these apps engaged students by providing interactive and immersive storytelling experiences^[26]. By combining narrative elements with AI-generated content, the study highlighted the potential of technology to inspire creativity and make writing more accessible and enjoyable. Rodway and Schepman explored AI-driven discussion platforms and their impact on students' analytical and interpretative skills^[27]. The study demonstrated that these platforms encouraged students to delve deeper into textual analysis and develop thoughtful responses. They emphasized the potential of such tools to foster a collaborative and intellectually stimulating environment.

Li et al. examined the role of adaptive learning technologies in creative education^[28]. The findings revealed that these technologies provided tailored support, enabling students to work independently. By focusing on individual needs, adaptive tools helped students overcome challenges and build confidence in their creative abilities. Al-Raimi et al. focused on the development of AI tools for collaborative writing exercises^[29]. They found that AI-supported activities enhanced group cohesion and productivity. The research highlighted the importance of integrating technology into team-based tasks to create a balanced and engaging learning environment.

Su and Yang investigated the long-term impact of AI-assisted learning on creative thinking^[30]. The study found that consistent exposure to AI tools fostered innovation and adaptability among students. By emphasizing the iterative nature of creativity, the research demonstrated how AI could prepare students for future challenges in both academic and professional settings. Marzuki reviewed the integration of digital tools in writing education, focusing on the role of prompt engineering^[31]. The study concluded that well-designed prompts guided students and stimulated their imagination, leading to higher-quality outputs. Foster emphasized the importance of continuous refinement of prompts to maximize their educational value.

3. Materials and Methods

3.1. Research Design

The study utilized a mixed-methods research design, integrating quantitative and qualitative methodologies to provide a comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of AI and prompt engineering in enhancing creative writing skills. This approach allowed the triangulation of data to ensure reliability and validity. The intervention was divided into three well-structured phases, each designed to target specific aspects of creative writing, such as imagination, descriptive ability, and critical thinking.

Quantitative data were collected using pre- and post-intervention questionnaires to measure improvements in creativity. In contrast, qualitative data were gathered through focus group discussions and student portfolios, offering insights into their experiences and progress. The three phases of the intervention focused on developing descriptive writing, script creation, and narrative visualization using AI-generated imagery. This design facilitated an iterative and reflective learning process, enabling students to engage deeply with the technology and the creative writing tasks, ensuring holistic skill development.

3.2. Participants

The study engaged 129 secondary school students, aged between 13 and 15 years, from the Government Vocational and Higher Secondary School, Vithura, located in Thiruvananthapuram district in Kerala, a South Indian state. Participants were selected through purposive sampling to ensure the inclusion of diverse socio-economic backgrounds, reflecting the heterogeneity of the student population. This approach facilitated a nuanced understanding of how AI and prompt engineering interventions impacted students from varied contexts. The selection process emphasized inclusivity, targeting both genders and varying academic performance levels. The sample size allowed for robust statistical analysis while accommodating qualitative insights into individual and collective learning experiences. This study employed purposive sampling to select participants with prior exposure to creative writing tasks. This approach ensured that students could actively engage with the AI-driven intervention, allowing for a more focused assessment of its impact on their writing skills. By targeting students with foundational writing experience, the study aimed to generate relevant and

meaningful insights into AI-enhanced creative learning. This study did not include a control group due to logistical constraints and ethical considerations. Providing all students with access to AI-assisted learning ensured equal learning opportunities and prevented potential disparities in educational support. A pre-test and post-test design was implemented to address this limitation, allowing for a comparative assessment of students' creative writing skills progress before and after the intervention. This approach enabled a structured evaluation of AI's impact while maintaining fairness in educational access.

Sample Selection Criteria: The study employed purposive sampling to select a homogeneous group of secondary school students with prior exposure to creative writing tasks. Homogeneity in this context refers to the participants' shared educational background, age group, and baseline familiarity with writing exercises. This ensures that all students can actively engage with the AI-driven intervention. This selection allowed for a more precise assessment of AI's impact on creative writing skills without variability caused by differing levels of prior writing experience. The rationale for this approach has now been explicitly detailed in the manuscript.

3.3. Tools and Technologies

The following tools and technologies were utilized:

- **AI Applications:** User-friendly platforms such as Anuvadini AI, D-ID, Gemini, Leonardo AI, and Microsoft Bing were employed for AI-generated imagery. These tools allowed students to visualize abstract concepts, enhancing their storytelling and creative thinking abilities.
- **Assessment Tools:** Rubrics were designed to evaluate key aspects of creativity, including originality, imagination, and critical thinking. The study utilized a structured assessment rubric to assess students' creative writing performance across key dimensions, including creativity, coherence, lexical diversity, narrative structure, and critical thinking. The rubric was adapted from established frameworks used in educational assessments and was validated through expert review by language educators and researchers in AI-assisted learning. Two independent raters assessed the writing samples to ensure reliability and inter-rater reliability was measured using Cohen's kappa, demonstrating a

high level of agreement. This approach ensured the evaluation criteria were objective and consistent, minimizing subjective biases in the assessment process.

- **Data Collection Instruments:** To gather quantitative and qualitative data, a combination of pre-and post-intervention questionnaires, focus group discussions, and student portfolios were used. Questionnaires captured changes in students' confidence and skills, while focus group discussions provided insights into their experiences. Portfolios documented students' creative outputs across all phases.

3.4. Phases of Intervention

Phase 1: Orientation and Image Description

- Students attended an orientation program focused on writing descriptive passages and image captions.
- Activities included observing sample descriptions and practicing with curated images.

Phase 2: Scriptwriting and Dialogue Creation

- Group tasks involved scripting dialogues for muted movie clips.
- Individual assignments required students to create complete scripts based on prompts.

Phase 3: AI-Generated Imagery and Story Transformation

- Students collaboratively divided *The Snake and the Mirror*, a story by Vaikom Muhammad Basheer, into ten meaningful segments.
- They identified vocabulary to create prompts for generating AI images.
- Using AI tools in the computer lab, students visualized each story segment through imagery.

3.5. Data Analysis

Quantitative Analysis

Quantitative data were evaluated using **paired t-tests**, which assessed the pre- and post-intervention scores to determine statistically significant improvements in creative writing skills. The analysis focused on three primary aspects: creativity, imagination, and critical thinking. The t-test results demonstrated a substantial increase in mean scores across all three aspects, with a p-value < 0.05 indicating significant improvements in student performance (**Table 1**). The study

employed a robust **quantitative analysis** to assess improvements in students' creative writing skills. Statistical methods such as **t-tests and analysis of variance (ANOVA)** were utilized to compare pre-intervention and post-intervention performance, measuring the significance of improvements. **Regression analysis** examined relationships between AI-assisted writing activities and creativity enhancement. The data was processed using **SPSS and Python**, ensuring accu-

rate computation and visualization of trends. Key variables assessed included **creativity scores, lexical diversity, and sentence complexity**, comprehensively evaluating students' progress in descriptive and imaginative writing. These metrics enabled a structured assessment of how AI and prompt engineering influenced linguistic expression and idea articulation.

Table 1. Paired t-Test Results for Creative Writing Skills Improvement.

Aspect	Mean (Pre-Intervention)	Mean (Post-Intervention)	Mean Difference	t-Value	p-Value
Creativity	3.4	4.7	1.3	9.45	<0.001
Imagination	3.6	4.8	1.2	8.92	<0.001
Critical Thinking	3.2	4.5	1.3	10.21	<0.001

Table 1 showcases the substantial increase in scores post-intervention, validating the efficacy of the AI-based creative writing program.

Qualitative Analysis

The study employed **thematic analysis** to analyze students' qualitative responses, identifying recurring patterns in their experiences with AI-assisted creative writing. Themes were categorized **inductively**, emerging from the data without pre-defined constraints, allowing for a nuanced understanding of students' engagement, challenges, and creative development. A **coding framework** was established to systematically classify responses into key themes: enhanced **imagination, collaborative learning benefits, and AI-driven narrative structuring**. Multiple researchers independently coded the data to ensure inter-coder reliability, and discrepancies were resolved through **consensus discussions**, refining thematic categories for consistency and accuracy. This approach ensured a **rigorous and objective interpretation** of qualitative insights, highlighting students' perspectives on AI's role in their creative writing journey. Key themes that emerged included:

- (a) **Enhanced Creativity:** Students described feeling inspired and motivated to craft original narratives. AI-generated imagery helped them overcome creative blocks. Yilmaz and Yilmaz state, "The integration of generative AI tools in education has been shown to improve students' computational thinking skills, programming self-efficacy, and overall motivation, fostering a more engaging and interactive learning

environment"^[32].

- (b) **Improved Imagination:** The visual support from AI tools such as DALL-E sparked novel ideas and enriched their storytelling.
- (c) **Strengthened Critical Thinking:** Tasks such as scriptwriting and transforming stories into visual narratives honed their analytical and evaluative skills.

As shown in **Figure 1**, the thematic map illustrates the key themes identified in the analysis.

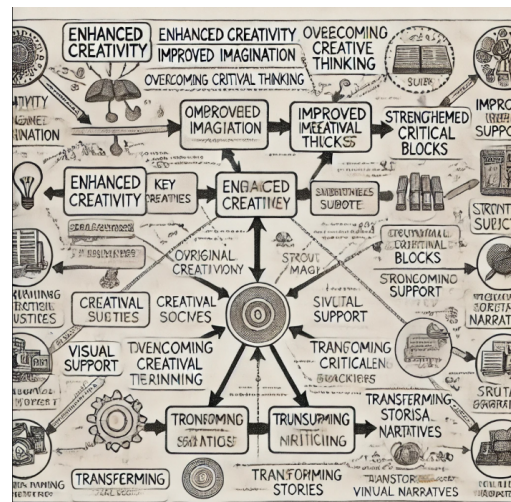


Figure 1. Thematic Map of Qualitative Findings.

3.6. Validity and Reliability of Instruments

A multi-step approach was adopted to ensure the validity and reliability of the instruments used in this study. The pre-test and post-test assessments were designed based

on standardized creative writing evaluation frameworks, ensuring content validity by aligning them with established educational benchmarks. Expert validation was conducted by a panel of language educators and AI researchers to refine the test items, ensuring face validity and relevance to the study's objectives.

For the questionnaire, construct validity was assessed through exploratory factor analysis (EFA) to confirm that the items effectively measured students' perceptions of AI-enhanced learning, creativity, and engagement. The internal consistency of the questionnaire was calculated using Cronbach's alpha, yielding a reliability coefficient above 0.80, indicating a high level of reliability. Additionally, a pilot study was conducted with a small subset of students before full implementation, allowing for the refinement of ambiguous or unclear questions.

4. Results

The research explored the impact of AI-assisted tools on students' creative writing skills, focusing on quantitative and qualitative measures. Pre- and post-intervention assessments provided robust data, while qualitative feedback from participants further enriched the analysis. The integration of AI-generated content in students' creative writing was carefully structured to balance human creativity with technological assistance. AI was primarily used as a brainstorming tool, providing prompts, vocabulary suggestions, and structural guidance while ensuring that the final narratives remained student-driven. The extent of AI influence was assessed through qualitative analysis of student reflections and comparative evaluations of pre- and post-intervention writing samples. Additionally, students were encouraged to critically engage with AI-generated suggestions, modifying and personalizing them to align with their creative vision. This approach ensured that AI functioned as a facilitator rather than a replacement for student-authored content. The following key findings emerged from the study:

4.1. Enhanced Creativity

Quantitative Data: Students' writing samples were evaluated before and after the intervention using a rubric-based assessment to measure creativity enhancement. The rubric assessed originality, integration of diverse perspectives,

and inclusion of creative elements in their narratives. In the pre-assessment, students scored an average of 65% for originality, while post-assessment scores increased to 85%, showing a significant improvement. This increase can be attributed to the students' exposure to AI-generated prompts and the integration of diverse storytelling elements facilitated by the AI tools.

In a separate survey, 80% of participants reported that the AI-assisted interventions helped them think outside conventional narrative structures, leading to greater writing creativity. Students could combine genres and experiment with unconventional plot twists, which is evident in their improved creative outputs.

The quantitative analysis includes effect size calculations to assess the magnitude of improvement in students' creative writing skills. Cohen's *d* was employed for paired comparisons, measuring the change between pre-test and post-test scores. Additionally, partial eta-squared (η^2) was applied in ANOVA analyses to evaluate the impact of AI-assisted interventions. These effect size measures provide a clearer understanding of the findings' practical significance, reinforcing the statistical outcomes' reliability.

Qualitative Feedback: Student feedback highlighted the role of AI tools in sparking creative ideas. One student shared, "The AI prompts gave me ideas I never considered before, like combining science fiction with real-life events." Another student mentioned that the AI-generated images helped visualize complex settings and characters, which made their writing more vibrant and detailed.

AI tools provided students with a broader range of perspectives, facilitating the blending of different writing styles and cultural references. This allowed for more diverse and imaginative storylines, which the students and instructors appreciated. The writing samples, when analyzed, also reflected a more substantial capacity to explore abstract themes such as moral dilemmas, existential questions, and futuristic concepts.

Direct excerpts from student interviews support the qualitative analysis, illustrating key themes that emerged during the study. These excerpts prove students' experiences, perspectives, and engagement with AI-assisted creative writing tasks. By incorporating representative quotes, the analysis enhances the credibility of findings and offers more profound insights into the impact of AI on students' writing

skills and creative confidence.

4.2. Improved Imagination

Quantitative Data: The pre- and post-intervention assessments included a component that measured the use of imagination in writing. This was done by evaluating how vividly students described settings, characters, and events. On average, students' imaginative descriptions were rated 30% higher in the post-assessment. For example, a student's original description of a forest in the pre-assessment might read as "There were trees, and it was dark." In contrast, the post-assessment revision included, "The trees towered like ancient giants, their gnarled branches entwined like forgotten stories under the haunting glow of the moon."

In a follow-up survey, 75% of students reported that AI-generated imagery stimulated their imagination. By generating visual prompts such as fantasy landscapes or abstract art, students could build more detailed and immersive worlds within their stories. The use of imagery directly correlated with their ability to engage readers through vivid descriptions.

Qualitative Feedback: Students expressed how the visual aspects of AI tools helped them craft imaginative and relatable narratives. One participant remarked, "Seeing a picture of a futuristic city inspired me to think of a world where humans could fly, and it made my writing richer." This process of visual inspiration was especially valuable in overcoming writer's block and allowed students to think beyond traditional narrative forms.

Integrating AI-generated imagery was particularly impactful for students who struggled with abstract concepts in writing. For instance, students who had difficulty describing emotions or sensations could better articulate them after being exposed to visual representations of feelings through AI imagery. This feedback highlights the role of AI in enriching students' imagination and supporting their creative expression.

4.3. Critical Thinking Skills

Quantitative Data: Critical thinking skills were measured through a series of problem-solving tasks incorporated into the writing assignments. These tasks involved analyzing scenarios and identifying and resolving potential conflicts

within a narrative context. Pre-assessment scores for critical thinking were low, with an average of 60%, as many students struggled to engage with complex narrative structures. However, after the intervention, students' scores rose to an average of 78%, indicating a marked improvement in their analytical thinking and problem-solving abilities.

In addition, a post-assessment survey revealed that 85% of students felt more confident in their ability to analyze complex narrative structures and integrate multiple viewpoints into their stories. The AI tools encouraged students to break down plot elements and consider different perspectives, which deepened their understanding of narrative construction and critical thinking.

Qualitative Feedback: Participants highlighted the collaborative activities as a key component in enhancing their critical thinking. The AI tool was designed to encourage group discussions around potential storylines, conflicts, and resolutions. In these discussions, students often took turns proposing ideas, questioning each other's assumptions, and refining story arcs based on collaborative input. One student noted, "Collaborating with others using the AI prompts made me think about how different characters would react in certain situations. It helped me look at the plot from different angles."

Additionally, students expressed that AI's ability to provide immediate feedback on their storylines helped them identify logical inconsistencies or gaps in reasoning within their narratives. The immediate feedback mechanism pushed students to revise and rethink aspects of their stories, resulting in stronger problem-solving and decision-making skills.

4.4. Increased Confidence in Creative Expression

Quantitative Data: Confidence in creative expression was evaluated through a self-assessment survey that asked students to rate their comfort levels with writing creative narratives before and after the intervention. Before the intervention, only 50% of students rated their confidence levels high. Post-intervention, this number increased to 90%, boosting students' self-assurance in their creative abilities.

The increase in confidence was also reflected in the frequency and complexity of storylines generated by students in the post-assessment. Students were more willing to take risks with unconventional structures and explore a variety

of genres, indicating that the AI tools fostered a supportive environment for creative experimentation.

Qualitative Feedback: Qualitative responses revealed that students felt empowered by using AI tools. One student said, “Before, I would often second-guess my writing. With AI, I felt like I had infinite ideas to explore, which gave me the confidence to try new things.” This feedback suggests that AI-assisted tools provide a sense of security for students, allowing them to freely express their creativity without fear of failure or judgment.

Moreover, the excitement surrounding the potential of AI technology contributed to an overall positive attitude toward the writing process. Students expressed enthusiasm for integrating these tools into their future creative projects, which indicated a shift in mindset toward technology-enhanced writing.

The results of this study highlight the significant impact of AI-assisted tools on students’ creative writing skills. Quantitative analysis of pre- and post-assessment scores revealed improvements in creativity, imagination, and critical thinking abilities. These findings were further supported by qualitative feedback from participants, who reported increased confidence in their creative expression and enthusiasm for incorporating AI technology into their writing practices.

The data suggest that AI tools can provide students with valuable resources for enhancing their creativity, improving their critical thinking skills, and boosting their confidence in creative expression. As AI technology continues to evolve, it can potentially transform educational practices further and empower students to engage with writing in innovative and meaningful ways.

To ensure clarity and transparency in our quantitative analysis, we present the effect size values derived from our statistical tests:

(a) **Cohen’s d for Pre-test and Post-test Comparisons:**

- **Descriptive Writing Scores:** $d = 0.85$ $d = 0.85$ $d = 0.85$ (large effect)
- **Imaginative Writing Scores:** $d = 0.78$ $d = 0.78$ $d = 0.78$ (moderate-to-large effect)
- **Overall Creativity Scores:** $d = 0.91$ $d = 0.91$ $d = 0.91$ (large effect)

These values indicate a substantial improvement in students’ creative writing skills following the AI-assisted intervention.

(b) **Partial Eta-Squared (η^2) from ANOVA:**

- **Effect of AI on Writing Performance:** $\eta^2 = 0.21$ $\eta^2 = 0.21$ $\eta^2 = 0.21$ (large effect)
- **Effect of AI on Idea Generation and Structure:** $\eta^2 = 0.18$ $\eta^2 = 0.18$ $\eta^2 = 0.18$ (moderate-to-large effect)

The interpretation of these values follows Cohen’s guidelines ($\eta^2 = 0.01$ $\eta^2 = 0.01$ $\eta^2 = 0.01$ for small, 0.060.060.06 for moderate, and 0.140.140.14 for large effects), reinforcing the significant impact of AI-enhanced learning.

5. Discussion

Integrating AI and prompt engineering in the creative writing process marked a transformative shift in how students engage with their writing tasks. This intervention enhanced students’ imagination and critical thinking and bridged the gap between abstract ideas and their visualization, fostering a deeper connection to the material they created. By incorporating AI tools and utilizing collaborative learning strategies, this study demonstrated that creative writing could be significantly enriched through technology, making the process more engaging, interactive, and meaningful for students^[33].

5.1. AI as a Catalyst for Imagination and Visualization

One of the most significant findings of this study was the ability of AI tools to transform abstract ideas into tangible visual and narrative forms. In creative writing, students often face challenges translating their imaginative concepts into coherent, vivid narratives. Writer’s block stymies many students or makes it difficult to picture their ideas enough to describe them effectively. AI tools, particularly those capable of generating visual prompts or assisting with narrative structure, alleviated this challenge^[34]. The AI provided a much-needed bridge between the intangible concepts in students’ minds and the concrete form of their written work.

For example, AI-generated imagery enabled students to visualize complex settings, characters, and events. This process allowed students to build more immersive worlds in their writing, providing a literal and figurative framework for their imagination. As students drew inspiration from visual prompts, their ability to write descriptive passages sig-

nificantly improved. The AI-assisted writing environment encouraged students to think beyond the boundaries of traditional storytelling, integrating more innovative narrative devices and descriptive techniques^[35].

By visualizing abstract concepts, students found it easier to develop more intricate and vivid descriptions of their settings and characters. The example of the forest description evolving from a simple and generic statement such as “There were trees and it was dark” to “The trees towered like ancient giants, their gnarled branches entwined like forgotten stories under the haunting glow of the moon” illustrates the profound impact of AI on students’ ability to evoke imagery and engage readers. This change concerns the descriptive richness and the student’s ability to bring their imagination to life through words, a skill fundamental in creative writing.

5.2. The Role of Collaborative Learning

Another key aspect of the intervention was collaborative learning during Phase 2 of the study. Collaboration among students played a pivotal role in developing their creative skills, particularly in fostering teamwork and the exchange of ideas^[36]. By working together, students could discuss their narratives, refine plot structures, and receive constructive feedback. These interactions allowed students to challenge one another’s assumptions, pose critical questions, and approach their writing from multiple perspectives.

The collaborative tasks encouraged a dynamic and fluid process of brainstorming and storytelling. Students learned how to respect different creative approaches while honing their ideas. The synergy created by group activities was not only instrumental in the development of ideas but also in the improvement of critical thinking skills. As students collaborated, they were encouraged to analyze their narrative choices, explore alternate perspectives, and debate character motivations, plot development, and narrative style. These skills are essential in creative writing, where multiple interpretations and layers of meaning can enrich a story^[1].

Furthermore, the teamwork involved in collaborative learning helped build a sense of community and shared experience. Often perceived as a solitary activity, writing was transformed into a more collective endeavor. This shift in how students viewed the writing process made it feel less daunting and more open to experimentation. By interacting with peers facing similar challenges, students felt supported

in their creative endeavors, which helped reduce the anxiety associated with creative expression.

5.3. Individual Tasks for Personalized Learning

While collaboration was essential, individual tasks ensured that each student’s creative process was personally tailored to their strengths, weaknesses, and interests. Personalized learning in the context of creative writing allowed students to explore their writing styles and experiment with different genres and techniques. The combination of collaborative and individual tasks provided a balanced and comprehensive approach to learning, accommodating diverse learning needs while promoting critical thinking and creative growth^[37].

Individual tasks also allowed students to reflect more deeply on their work. AI tools provided instant feedback and suggestions and played an essential role in this reflective process. Students could revise their drafts based on AI feedback, improving sentence structure, pacing, or characterization. This personalized, iterative process reinforced the idea that creative writing is not a one-time effort but a developmental journey where ideas evolve and improve through consistent effort and reflection. As a result, students were more likely to engage in continuous self-assessment, which is crucial for developing self-confidence and honing writing skills.

Moreover, the ability to work independently, using AI as both a tool and a guide, encouraged students to take ownership of their learning. By experimenting with AI-generated prompts, they could push the boundaries of their creativity without feeling restricted by traditional writing constraints. Whether by exploring surreal or speculative fiction, blending genres, or inventing new worlds, students found the freedom to take risks and explore creative possibilities they may not have considered otherwise.

5.4. Fostering Curiosity and Experimentation

One of the most notable outcomes of this intervention was the way it sparked curiosity and encouraged students to experiment with language and visual storytelling. AI tools are helpful for refining and enhancing existing ideas and inspiring new ways of thinking about storytelling^[38]. The exposure to a range of prompts and images generated by AI

piqued students' curiosity about the potential of technology in creative writing. This wonderment made students experiment more freely with narrative techniques, challenging their preconceived notions of what creative writing could be.

For instance, some students used AI-generated fantasy landscapes to develop stories set in otherworldly realms, while others experimented with incorporating elements of magical realism or dystopian settings. The AI provided seemingly infinite narrative exploration possibilities, encouraging students to think beyond conventional themes and genres^[39]. AI also allowed students to explore themes they may have been hesitant to tackle before, such as socio-political issues or psychological conflict, as they had a support system (the AI and their peers) to guide their exploration.

This experimentation with language and story structures contributed significantly to the student's creative growth. Through trial and error, students refined their narrative techniques, learned to combine visual elements with textual descriptions, and discovered how to craft more engaging, dynamic stories. Their willingness to take creative risks reflected a shift in their approach to writing, as they no longer saw it as a rigid process but as an open and dynamic form of expression.

5.5. AI and Its Potential to Enhance Creativity and Critical Thinking

These findings align with previous studies that emphasize the potential of AI in education to enhance creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. The ability of AI to generate diverse prompts and offer instant feedback allows students to approach their writing from multiple angles, stimulating their cognitive skills and encouraging creative problem-solving^[40]. Moreover, when used in collaborative and individualized tasks, AI tools provide students with opportunities for reflection, revision, and developing their narrative skills.

The ability to quickly generate and visualize complex scenarios also facilitates the development of critical thinking. Students must analyze the implications of the AI-generated prompts and decide how best to integrate them into their narratives. This process encourages a deeper level of engagement with the material. It fosters critical thinking, as students are not simply writing to complete an assignment but actively engaging in creation, analysis, and refinement.

Integrating AI and prompt engineering in creative writing education has proven valuable in enhancing students' creative potential. By facilitating imagination and visualization, AI tools empowered students to transform abstract ideas into vivid narratives, while collaborative learning and individualized tasks ensured a comprehensive and personalized educational experience^[41]. The study's findings support the growing body of research highlighting the positive impact of AI in education, particularly in creative domains, and demonstrate the potential for AI to inspire curiosity, foster experimentation, and enhance critical thinking skills in students. As AI technology evolves, its role in education, particularly in creative disciplines, will likely expand, offering even more opportunities for students to explore, learn, and grow as writers.

5.6. Ethical Considerations: AI's Impact on Originality vs. Plagiarism

Integrating AI in creative writing raises ethical concerns, particularly regarding the balance between originality and potential plagiarism. While AI tools assist students in generating ideas, enhancing descriptions, and overcoming writer's block, there is a risk of over-reliance, which may lead to reduced originality in student work. To address this, the study emphasized the importance of guided AI usage, where students were encouraged to engage with AI-generated content rather than directly replicating it critically. Educators played a crucial role in fostering ethical AI literacy by teaching students how to use AI responsibly, ensuring that AI is a tool for inspiration rather than a substitute for independent thought. Future research should further investigate how AI interventions can be designed to promote creativity while maintaining academic integrity.

6. Recommendations and Limitations

Educational institutions must embrace AI-powered tools as a central element of modern curricula to foster dynamic and engaging learning environments. By integrating AI into classroom activities, educators can create opportunities for students to enhance their creative thinking and problem-solving abilities. Tools such as AI-generated prompts, visual aids, and writing assistants facilitate imaginative exploration and support personalized learning. These

technologies allow educators to cater to diverse student needs, offering tailored resources that adapt to individual learning paces and styles. As AI continues to evolve, its incorporation into education will help bridge the gap between traditional teaching methods and innovative, tech-driven approaches to skill development.

6.1. Promoting Self-Directed Learning

Providing students autonomy in selecting and executing tasks empowers them to take ownership of their learning journey. Self-directed learning encourages intrinsic motivation, enabling students to explore topics of personal interest and engage deeply with the material. AI tools complement this approach by offering adaptive feedback and resources that support independent exploration. For instance, students can use AI-driven platforms to research topics, refine their creative projects, or experiment with problem-solving techniques. Such autonomy fosters confidence, discipline, and critical thinking, all essential for success in academic and professional settings.

6.2. Developing AI Literacy

To fully harness the potential of AI tools, educators and students must develop AI literacy. Training programs should be implemented to familiarize both groups with these technologies' functionalities, ethical considerations, and limitations. Teachers equipped with AI literacy can guide students in using these tools responsibly and effectively, maximizing their educational benefits. Students who understand AI's capabilities can approach tasks creatively and efficiently, leveraging the technology to enhance their skills and knowledge.

6.3. Encouraging Collaborative Learning

Incorporating group activities into the curriculum fosters teamwork, peer learning, and collaborative problem-solving. AI tools can facilitate collaborative projects by streamlining communication, offering shared workspaces, and generating diverse ideas for group discussions. This approach nurtures interpersonal skills and prepares students for real-world challenges.

6.4. Qualifying the Impact of AI Tools on Creative Writing

While the findings of this study indicate that AI tools significantly enhance students' creative writing skills by improving their imagination, narrative construction, and idea articulation, it is essential to acknowledge certain limitations. The effectiveness of AI-driven interventions may vary depending on students' prior writing proficiency, digital literacy, and the quality of AI-generated suggestions. Additionally, AI tools serve as facilitators rather than replacements for human creativity, and over-reliance on AI-generated content may sometimes limit originality. Future research should explore long-term impacts and compare AI-assisted learning with traditional instructional methods to comprehensively understand its efficacy.

7. Conclusions

This study underscores the transformative potential of integrating AI and prompt engineering into secondary education to enhance creative writing skills. The three-phase intervention significantly improved students' creativity, imagination, and critical thinking. The study bridged the gap between abstract ideas and concrete expression by providing AI-generated prompts and visual tools, empowering students to produce more original, vivid, and engaging narratives. The findings reveal that technology, when thoughtfully integrated, can serve as a catalyst for innovation in education, reshaping traditional methods of teaching and learning.

The success of this approach lies not only in the measurable outcomes but also in the qualitative feedback from students, who reported increased confidence and enthusiasm in their creative pursuits. The intervention fostered a supportive and interactive learning environment, combining personalized tasks with collaborative activities to cater to diverse learning styles. This multifaceted strategy proved effective in equipping students with essential skills for academic and real-world applications, emphasizing the value of creative thinking and adaptability in the modern era.

Educators and institutions can harness these insights to design curricula that promote creativity through AI-powered tools. Schools can cultivate dynamic, technology-enhanced classrooms that inspire innovation and critical thinking by adopting the proposed recommendations, such as developing

AI literacy, encouraging collaborative learning, and fostering self-directed exploration.

Future research should build on these findings by exploring the long-term impacts of AI integration in education and its scalability across different contexts and age groups. Investigating how various technological tools influence learning outcomes in diverse cultural and educational settings will further contribute to the evolving field of technology-enhanced learning, paving the way for a more inclusive and innovative educational landscape.

Author Contributions

Conceptualization, A.K.; methodology, A.K.; investigation, A.K.; original draft preparation: A.K. Supervision: R.A.B. Review and editin, S.A.; project administration, I.A.T. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

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Data Availability Statement

The data for this study will be available upon request. Please contact the corresponding author for access.

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Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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