Cyborg Literature: An Experiment in Synthesizing Human and Machine in Literature

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Abstract. This paper aims at examining the capabilities of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in creating and producing two main genres in literary work: prose and poetry. It becomes increasingly normal that in our current era, Artificial Intelligence has been spectacularly developed to the point where it possesses intellectual and aesthetic capabilities comparable to those of humans, leading to speculation that artificial intelligence might replace humans, including in the domains of art and literature. This development has led to the next big enigma of how far artificial intelligence can create literary works, such as prose and poetry, that are readable and measurable by human's standard. This research focuses on four types of artificial intelligence platforms (ChatGPT, Gemini, Perplexity, and Claude AI): how those platforms collaborate with humans to produce the new breed of literary works, such an entity that we call 'cyborg literature'. The particular objectives of this study are (1) to investigate the extent to which artificial intelligence can develop literary works such as prose and poetry, and (2) to analyse the characteristics and aesthetic values of the works produced by these four artificial intelligence platforms. The data collection for this research is compiled through a new mode of qualitative approach, which is a series of dialogues between human beings and AI machines. Later on, the data gained from the conversation is to be discussed through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs). The result of this research will be helpful in understanding to what extent Artificial Intelligence is capable to provide a new breed of literary works.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, technology, literary works, AI.

1   Introduction

The emergence of artificial intelligence (AI) platforms like ChatGPT, Perplexity, Gemini, and Claude AI have significantly disrupted the traditional human-dominated text creation process. AI boasts capabilities that threaten to redefine human dominance

in various aspects, from memorization and critical thinking to creative expression. Its seemingly infinite data storage and processing power, coupled with algorithms that rival human thinking, raise concerns echoed by Historian Youval Noah Harari. He warns that AI, with its "artificial will," might eventually exert control over humans.

However, a closer look reveals a more nuanced picture. The rapid rise of AI presents a double-edged sword. There's a concerning gap between AI innovation and research on its impact and use. This gap hinders human adaptation to the evolving presence of AI. In science and technology, AI's influence extends even further, blurring the lines between human and machine through the concept of cyborgs. Prominent tech figure Elon Musk cautions that humans are becoming dangerously reliant on smart devices, potentially sacrificing their autonomy in the process.

Within this evolving landscape, the intersection of AI and literature becomes particularly intriguing. AI's ability to generate text, including poetry and prose, has opened doors for human-AI collaboration in literary creation. Projects like "Cyborg Literature" showcase this potential, where humans and AI work together to create new literary works that leverage the strengths of both. AI can assist with data processing, analysis, and text generation, freeing up human authors to focus on creative direction and ideas. This collaboration has resulted in unique and experimental works that would be impossible without AI's involvement.

This literature review delves deeper into the multifaceted world of AI in literature. We'll explore how AI is revolutionizing literary analysis. AI tools, powered by natural language processing (NLP) algorithms and machine learning models, can analyze vast corpora of texts to identify themes, stylistic features, and historical trends. Imagine AI systems dissecting narrative structures, tracking character development, and even detecting authorship of anonymous works by analyzing writing style and linguistic patterns (Irawati et al., 2024).

But AI's reach extends beyond analysis. It can also be a powerful tool for generating creative text formats. Large language models, such as OpenAI's GPT series, are capable of producing coherent and contextually appropriate prose and poetry. These AI systems can generate new works that mimic the style of specific authors or genres, offering a blend of creativity and computational power. This capability has led to the creation of entirely new literary pieces, as well as collaborative works where AI assists human authors in the creative process.

AI tools are also revolutionizing literary research by making the literature review process more efficient. AI-driven platforms like Semantic Scholar and Litmaps use algorithms to search and summarize vast amounts of academic papers, helping researchers identify relevant studies and trends. Imagine a world where AI can provide comprehensive literature reviews, streamline the citation process, and even suggest new research directions based on existing literature (LitLLM, 2023; Seamless, 2024).

However, the implementation of AI in literature raises significant ethical and philosophical questions. Issues such as authorship, originality, and the role of human creativity in the age of AI are hotly debated (Van Heerden & Bas, 2021). There is also concern about the potential for AI-generated works to be indistinguishable from those created by humans, which could impact the valuation of human literary effort and the authenticity of literary culture.

The use of AI in literature is a rapidly evolving field with immense potential. From enhancing literary analysis to generating new creative works, AI is reshaping how we interact with and understand literature. As AI technologies continue to advance, they will undoubtedly open up new possibilities for both the creation and study of literary works, while also challenging our traditional notions of authorship and creativity. This literature review provides a springboard for further exploration, prompting us to consider the ethical implications and the exciting possibilities that lie ahead in this uncharted territory.

Research Question

1. How does the entity of 'cyborg literature' appear in the genres of short stories and poetry?
2. How far can artificial intelligence be used in developing short story and poetry works?
3. Can artificial intelligence create literary works of short stories and poetry that readers can read well and easily understand?

2   Methodology

This research used a new breed of qualitative research approach. According to Graue, C. (2015), qualitative data analysis is a process of the description, classification and interconnection of phenomena with the researcher's concepts. It focuses on in-depth understanding of human phenomena through the collection and analysis of non-numerical descriptive data. This method emphasizes understanding the context, processes, and inherent meanings within the phenomena being studied. Meanwhile, Creswell (2012) describes qualitative research as a method for examining and comprehending the significance individuals or groups attribute to a society or human issue. However, in this research, instead of gathering data through human's thoughts and opinions, it is exchanged with the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI). The primary data in this research is prose and poetry gathered from the dialogue with the AI platforms, with the prompt given as the guidance. The way of developing the conversations is through

The qualitative research method is also being accompanied with focus group discussion (FGD). In order to create the prompt for the prose and poetry that later on being formed by Artificial Intelligence (AI), brainstorming and exchanging thoughts happen in the process. Krueger (1994) describes focus groups as structured discussions designed to collect data on a particular topic, conducted in a welcoming and non-intimidating setting. After the conversations with the artificial intelligence machines have produced the final products of the prose and poetry, further focus group discussion was conducted involving more people with the following criterias:

1. People who understand the English language.

2. People who use artificial intelligence machines, either ChatGPT, Perplexity AI, Claude AI, or Gemini.
3. Readers who are interested in literary works, especially prose and poetry.

Participants were asked to read four prose and four poems produced by four different artificial intelligence machines. After that, the focus group discussion was conducted by posing several questions about the prose and poems that the participants had read beforehand. The participants expressed their opinions and analyses the English literary works using the Indonesian language during the interview. To ensure the smoothness and continuity of the FGD, it was assisted by two moderators and two note-takers.

The FGD was divided into two sessions, each of them lasting for one hour. The first session was focused on prose, with seven questions regarding the characteristics and aesthetics of the four AI-generated stories to elicit the discussion. All participants were encouraged to freely express their opinions about the plot of the AI-generated prose. Similar to the first session, the second session only differed in that it had fewer questions, five in total, and the discussion focused on poetry and its elements. All arguments, answers, and opinions of the participants were noted down then translated into English.

3   Result and Discussion

As artificial intelligence continues to advance and transform various industries, one of the most intriguing yet debatable trends is the ability of AI systems to generate literature. Artificial intelligence has come a long way from calculated decision-making to producing creative works like poetry, novels, and more. They not only use real human-like writing styles but also contribute new approaches and ideas to the literary field.

3.1   Ability to Develop

The development for this AI implementation is divided into 40% and 80% works. The initial creation begins with 40%, in the initial stage of AI literary development, AI systems use machine learning algorithms and large datasets of existing literature to generate raw content. This phase primarily focuses on structuring coherent sentences and paragraphs, duplicating grammatical norms, and adopting various literary styles. Also the development includes short story and poetry works. The poetry work did not use 40% and 80% prompt, but only used a single prompt to create poetry from different AI.

The 40% works by creating raw prompts and raw storyline with minimum details. This process involves the basic structures of the story, characters, and slight expressions from the characters. By using 8 dialogues with AI with the same prompt, this 40% works produces literary works that AI tends to heavily depend on templates and

protocols, the output itself often feels rather stale or unemotional. Furthermore, these notes could require the general focus to be more long term and the improvement of skills in the development of multi-layered plotlines.

Claude and Gemini perform similarly well in the intelligibility of the story, manner of introducing the characters, and first elements of the plot. In this case, Perplexity and ChatGPT offer lower performance if compared to an AI like Claude or Gemini. More specifically, they provide examples of weak story arcs, contain elements that are not related, respond that they are less skilled at telling the stories, and use more formal language than what is appropriate.

During this stage of 80%, the initial drafts are created to further improve them in order to produce new, more refined literary works. This includes polishing the language and other stylistic features as well as establishing a coherent plot line, character developments, and more detailed dialogues. 8 dialogues were used in this 80% too.

The 80% works as AI systems use techniques including reinforcement learning and human feedback to improve on their results. They are able to identify the style, choose a pattern likely to achieve a desired effect, and maintain cohesion. In this stage, the human editors work side by side with AI to offer directions and rectifications to the AI for effective production of quality literature.

Claude and Gemini perform very well in the intelligibility of the story, character development is shaped very well, the dialogue is created well, and improved details for the story. Perplexity and ChatGPT perform the same and below if compared to an AI like Claude or Gemini. More specifically, they provide examples of good title choice, contain elements that are actually not necessary, and the dialogue is a little bit using formal language.

The poetry from ChatGPT and Perplexity tends to use explicit language. The effect from the explicit language makes the poetry less beautiful and enjoyable. While Claude and Gemini perform better than ChatGPT and Perplexity. Explicit language and implicit language balance each other creating better poetry. Gemini and Claude AI succeed in creating good poetry and enjoyable poetry to serve the readers.

That being said, the AI at this stage has encountered some issues. A major drawback is the need for human interaction to maximize output, arising from the fact that current artificial intelligence frameworks cannot wholly mimic authors. Moreover, the AI may also still face the challenges of generating novel concepts and avoiding similarities to the author's previous works' style.

3.1.1   Short Story

The development for this AI implementation is divided into progress and final works. The initial creation begins with progress, in the initial stage of AI literary development, AI systems use machine learning algorithms and large datasets of existing literature to generate raw content. This phase primarily focuses on structuring coherent sentences and paragraphs, duplicating grammatical norms, and adopting various literary styles. These developments are applied to short story and poetry works. However, the poetry

work did not use progress and final prompt, but only used a single prompt to create poetry from different AI.

The progress of works by creating raw prompts and raw storyline with minimum details. This process involves the basic structures of the story, characters, and slight expressions from the characters. By using 8 dialogues with AI with the same prompt, this progress works produces literary works that AI tends to heavily depend on templates and protocols, the output itself often feels rather stale and unemotional. Furthermore, these notes could require the general focus to be more long term and the improvement of skills in the development of multi-layered plotlines.

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During this stage of final, the initial drafts are created to further improve them in order to produce new, more refined literary works. This includes polishing the language and other stylistic features as well as establishing a coherent plot line, character developments, and more detailed dialogues. The amount of conversations with AIs for the final were 8 dialogues.

The final works as AI systems use techniques including reinforcement learning and human feedback to improve on their results. They are able to identify the style, choose a pattern likely to achieve a desired effect, and maintain cohesion. In this stage, the human editors work side by side with AI to offer directions and rectifications to the AI for effective production of quality literature.

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3.1.2 Poetry

The poems created by ChatGPT and Perplexity tend to use the language structure in an explicit way. The effect from the explicit language makes the poems less beautiful and not mysterious. While the performances result from Claude and Gemini were better than ChatGPT and Perplexity because they formed the poems with the balance of explicit language and implicit language. With the comparison of all four AIs, Gemini and Claude AI succeed in creating good poetry and enjoyable poetry to serve the readers.

That being said, the AI at this stage has encountered some issues. A major drawback is the need for human interaction to maximize output, arising from the fact that current artificial intelligence frameworks could not wholly mimic authors. Moreover, the AI may also still face the challenges of generating novel concepts and avoiding similarities to the author's previous works' style.

3.2   The Course of the Story (Storyline & Plot)

Literary works have various important aspects, one of which is the storyline and plot that can drive the narrative and captivate readers. In stories, a strong plot maps out a character's journey, introduces conflict, and leads to resolution, allowing for character development, thematic exploration, and vivid description. Without a clear plot, even a well-described story lacks direction. Similarly, poetry uses a more subtle plot; a strategic plot can enhance emotional power and thematic depth, such as guiding the reader through grief in a poem about loss. Therefore, both short story and poetry rely on these aspect to create a meaningful and engaging experience.

3.2.1   Short Story

Based on the focus group discussion (FGD) with the participants, there were a variety of opinions expressed regarding the performance of AI in creating short stories. Several comments were made concerning the plot and storyline of the stories produced by the four AI platforms. For each AI, we instructed them to create a short story by giving the main idea of the plot we wanted, which then developed based on the capabilities of each AI. A review of the storylines and story plots generated by the various AI models highlighted several important points. First, ChatGPT. "ChatGPT confuses the plot, at the end it adds a new character" Athaya commented (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) when asked about how clear the story created by each AI was. The addition of characters to the short story created by ChatGPT could be seen in the sentence:

"Additionally, during Ronnie's journey through the time-loop, he encountered two significant characters: Dr. Emily and Ethan, who offered guidance and support in his quest to save Sera."

This sudden introduction of a new character was unnecessary and made the reader confused with the storyline because this sentence was just additional information without any further narrative in this short story created by ChatGPT.

Next, Perplexity AI. According to Himsa (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024), "Perplexity plot does not make sense". This ideas then supported by Rian's comment (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) who also stated: "I agree with Himsa, the story contains spoilers and the placement of the storyline is very messy". The unclear plot of

the untitled short story created by Perplexity AI existed in the development of the storyline that made no sense and contained spoilers, as well as the improper placement of information. For example, in the story, it was impressed on how the character Ronnie could undergo the time-loop phenomenon and his effort on saving Sera in the time-loop was unexplained. These plot holes brought confusions for the readers and breaks the cohesion of the overall storyline.

The next short story was crafted by Claude AI. According to Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024), the plot of Claude AI felt too forced because it tried too hard to emphasize certain parts of the story. Here is an example of a part that was forced by Claude AI, when Ronnie suddenly gained superpowers without adequate explanation or development beforehand. This seems forced because the presence of superpowers is not naturally integrated into the storyline and seems to be included only to highlight the fantastic side without a strong basis. In addition, Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) also stated that "Smoothness that can be further developed to get more clarity for the emotions is the Claude AI. It is possible to develop so that the story does not get disorganized". The suggestion then added by him was that AI could develop its ability to unify the story so that the resulting plot could be read more pleasantly and easily understood by readers. This would see the AI improve its ability to organize storylines logically and consistently and ensure that each story element is well-connected and creates a coherent and compelling narrative.

Lastly, the fourth platform is Gemini AI. There were not many comments regarding the plot developed by Gemini. Rian (in the FGD on May 18, 2024) said that Gemini still feels forced to include the prompt points given in each paragraph of the story. According to him, by forcing me to include all the points given in the given prompt, the story produced by Gemini feels very awkward.

Based on the results of the FGD and review, it can be concluded that there are some shortcomings and strengths in the storylines of the short stories created by the four AI (ChatGPT, Perplexity, Gemini, and Claude AI). ChatGPT and Perplexity need to improve the clarity and coherence of their plots, while Claude AI needs to improve the naturalness and integration of its story elements, and Gemini AI needs to balance the detail of its story with a more natural placement of prompt points. With these results, further research and development is needed to improve the AI's ability to create interesting and coherent storylines. Evaluation and adjustment of prompts as well as testing with a wider target audience are also needed to get more comprehensive feedback.

3.2.2   Poetry

Based on the focus group discussion (FGD) with several participants, thoughts were exchanged regarding AI's performance in creating poetry. Several comments were made about the plot and storyline of the poetry generated by the four AI platforms. For each AI, we instructed them to create a three-stanza poem and incorporate the results of the short stories previously created. First, Chat GPT from Eli's judgment in the FGD discussion revealed that "It's obvious what the plot of the poem will be like". It could

be interpreted that the poem created by ChatGPT was easy to guess and did not raise curiosity. The use of words like "the depths of despair" and "Ronnie's quest" introduced the main conflict that Ronnie faces. The mention of the "cold hand of fate" and "timeless struggle" indicated the obstacles that stand in the way of Ronnie's goal. However, hints of "redemption" and "the resilience of love" expressed the potential to overcome adversity, suggesting a story of triumph through love, a common theme in the poem. All these elements together make the overall storyline of the poem quite predictable.

Next, Perplexity AI, "The only one that mentions time loops, perplexity only moves the story form." Athaya comments (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024). According to Athaya (2024), this AI is the only AI that incorporates the time loop plot in the poem produced according to the story results of Perplexity AI. Furthermore, according to Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024), "Too straightforward, does not express events poetically". According to him, it is too straightforward and does not reveal events poetically, which means Perplexity cannot reveal events beautifully and arouse the emotions of its readers. Then according to Cecil (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024), "The phrase three stages of depression became a problem", she thought that the sentence did not need to be used because this AI was too explicit in discussing depression. According to him, in the stories he has read, which are about depression or whatever, he has never found scientific terms used directly like that. Even if there is, the author will usually give a further explanation in the sentence after the term appears.

Next, Claude AI. Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) stated "The poem is quiet lovely but I don't like the last two lines because it isn't aligned with the poem" Here are the last two lines:

> *"Her radiance lives in memories bright,*
>
> *Iridescent dragonfly, love's guiding light."*

According to Rian, these last two lines should not be placed at the end of the poem because according to him, these lines have a meaning that is more descriptive of the butterfly feelings when the characters in this poem are in a romantic relationship, so it is better to put them at the beginning.

Next up is the Gemini AI. According to Athaya (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024), "like, because this AI tries to portray a happy ending with an arduous journey". She likes this Gemini because it is considered to be able to describe the plot in a complicated manner and in accordance with the prompt requested. Furthermore, Ais (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) said, "I like Gemini the most, the first line shows that the person is tormented every day". Here is the first line of AI's Gemini poem:

> *"A cruel refrain, a day on repeat,"*

The line is considered to depict excruciating repetition, merciless cruelty, and a sense of being trapped in a situation that cannot be changed. From the two people who have given opinions, it can be concluded that they like Gemini because this AI can describe the plot of the story in the poem well and according to the prompt.

3.3   Aesthetic Aspects

Besides the storyline and plot, the aesthetic aspect also has become an integral part of every literary work. Since literary works are heavily related to people's senses and emotions. This aesthetic aspect includes emotion which —, action that — and the way the message conveyed whether it is explicitly or implicitly.

3.3.1   Emotion

Based on the result from the Focus Group Discussion (FGD), it can be inferred that in the AI-made short story, the participants primarily obtained the emotion only in the characters' dialogue. This statement is derived from several participants of the discussion. According to Okta (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) regarding ChatGPT, "The emotion can only be found in the dialogue." Besides Okta, Aisyah, another participant also conveyed a similar statement. "I can only feel the emotion in the dialogue between Ronnie and Sarah" (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024).

Furthermore, the participants also mentioned that Sarah and Ronnie's relationship dynamic in the story made by Perplexity AI is weird due to the way Ronnie declined Sarah. "The way Ronnie rejects Sarah is strange because it is too straightforward which is unlikely for a couple to do" Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024). These findings suggest that AI-made short stories may still lack emotional depth which negatively impact the reading experience.

However, in the short story made by Gemini, there is a contradiction, on one side Cecil (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) stated that "There are not a lot of action, but there are a lot of emotion". The statement made by Cecil can be seen from this line in the story

> Sera's decline had been a slow, agonizing descent, like a flower slowly losing its vibrant colour by the day

On the other hand, Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) mentioned: "For action story, the character development is too slow to develop, this makes it so that there is no dynamic between the character development and the character in the story leading to a lack of emotion". Rian's response can be seen from how the story always cuts the ending of each time loop without giving it a clear ending as to whether Ronnie succeeded or failed in saving Sera. This can disrupt the emotion conveyed in the previous time loop.

3.3.2   Action Sequence

The story made by Claude AI has a clear set of actions as explained by Himsa (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) "The action is much more defined compared to ChatGPT and Perplexity.". This statement made by Himsa can be seen in "But that night, an argument about his neglect led to her retreating, devastated, as he failed to console her suicidal intentions." These findings suggest that the action within the short story made by Claude AI is clear. It makes the story more lively by having a dynamic tension. This statement was strengthened by Okta's (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) responses "The action in this story is unclear". One of the examples of this unclear action can be found in the lack of explanation on how Ronnie found out about his ability to do a time loop.

In the story made by Gemini, the action in the story is too protracted as mentioned by Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) "The conflict in Gemini is too lengthy, affecting the reader's interest in reading the story". This statement can be seen in this sentence "This time, instead of a trip to Hawaii, he suggested a weekend getaway to a secluded cabin in the woods. The open space, the fresh air, brought a spark of life back to Sera's eyes. They spent their days exploring nature trails, the silence broken only by the chirping of birds and the rustling of leaves" From this part of the story, it can be seen that the conflict is too protracted.

3.3.3   Characteristic

The character trait in the story made Perplexity relatable to the real-world situation as stated by Aisyah (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) "The character in the story makes sense because it can happen in real life". This statement is derived from the part of the dialogue in the story when Ronnie rejects Sera's pleas for help directly without any affirmation of her feelings.

In the story made by ChatGPT, it explains the problem that happened in the story implicitly according to Elisabet (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) "The story in ChatGPT still uses code to explain the problem, while the opposite happened in the story made by perplexity." The statement related to ChatGPT can be proven by this sentence "From the early days of their relationship, Sera grappled with unseen demons, her laughter sometimes masking the turmoil within.". This sentence refers to the depression that Sera experiences. As for the statement regarding Perplexity, it can be seen from this statement about Sera's depression "She was plagued by a sense of loneliness and isolation, and she began to suffer through three stages of depression: wellness, distress, and depressive disorder."

3.3.4   Character Development

Drawing upon the result, it can be seen that the Character development in ChatGPT is very ordinary as it only develops the prompt that was given. This statement is supported by Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) "The character development in Perplexity and ChatGPT is very bland, It only expands the prompt that is given to it.". However, this is different from Claude AI, where the AI not only expanded the prompt that was given but also added additional information to the story as Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) continued stating "The only one who adds additional information to the story is Claude AI". In Gemini, the character development is not as interesting when compared to Claude AI. This is supported by Rian's statement (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) "The character development in Gemini is less appealing in comparison to Claude AI".

3.3.5   Poetry

Poetry is identical to the use of figurative speech through various figures of speech such as metaphor and hyperbole. This poetry characteristic resulted in the message being conveyed indirectly or implicitly. Drawing upon the result obtained from the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) regarding AI-made poetry, it can be inferred that different artificial intelligence platforms have different characteristics in conveying the message along with emotion through the construction of words whether it is implicitly or explicitly. This difference can be seen from the use of figures of speech in the poem.

For instance, the poems created by Gemini and Claude AI mostly convey the message in an indirect manner or implicitly. This indirect manner of conveying the message can be seen in the choice of diction in both of the AI-made poems. In Claude AI made poem, several figurative languages are noticed namely: irony and symbolism. Tia in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) commented "In this poem, I found irony" . As for the symbolism, Himsa added "the symbolism is good, however, the choice of dictions is off" (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024).

The previous statement regarding the choice of dictions is further strengthened with another participant's comment. Which views it negatively impacts the flow of the poem. Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) stated that "The poem made by Claude AI is mostly implicit. However, some dictions disturb the poem's flow".

On the other hand, in the Gemini-made poem, the choice of diction provides a strong emotion which can be seen as a strong point. "The choice of words portrays an intense tragic emotion" said Okta (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024). Another participant further provides the specific part of the story in which the choice of diction vividly portrays the character's emotion. Aisyah (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) shared her opinion with "Certain lines, such as the first line on the first couplet depict the sufferings the character endured every day". The part of the story mentioned by Aisyah can be seen in the following line

"A cruel refrain, a day on repeat,"

However, the Gemini-made poem also has an aspect that can viewed as a weak point. "The character name mentioned in the poem disrupts the feelings when reading it" stated Cecil (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024). The mentioning of names disrupts the poem's flow. It contradicts the characteristics of a poem in which it greatly relies on imagery or figurative language to create the mood. This weak point can be seen in the following line:

Ronnie wakes, the scent of sorrow bittersweet.

Both of the poems made by Gemini and Claude AI are suitable to the writing style of poetry in general, which is written in an implicit manner, but there are still several aspects that can be improved, for example, the choice of dictions in the Claude-made poem and the mentioning of the character's name in the Gemini-made poem.

On the other hand, the poem created by Perplexity conveys the message in a strong explicit manner based on Tia's (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) opinion, "The Perplexity poem is too explicit which doesn't look like a poem". The explicit way of conveying the meaning can be seen from the descriptive writing style used in the poem which does not resemble the writing style of a poem. It can be observed in the following line:

Three stages of depression did she face,

Wellness, distress, and disorder's dark embrace

Furthermore, the poem made by ChatGPT obtained different opinions regarding how the message is conveyed. "The explicit part ruined the emotion built by the implicit part," confessed Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024). A similar pattern was also noticed by another participant, Okta, who explained in which part the explicit writing style ruined the emotion built by the implicit one. "The poem is mostly implicit; however, the second couplet is too explicit which disrupts the entire poem" (in the FGD on May 18, 2024). The second couple can be seen in the following line

In the depths of despair, Ronnie's quest begins,

From the first line of the second couplet, it can be seen from the words "depth" and "despair". These two words show Ronnie's strong emotional state, leaving little to no room for the audience to interpret it. Then the mention of the character's name "Ronnie" in the poem ruined the emotion built up by the previous couple.

3.4   Readability and Writing Clarity.

One of the important aspects when it comes to a piece of literary work is how the creation is being written. Creating literary works, including plays, poetry, and short stories, is an activity that is included in the genre of creative writing (Damayanti, 2016). The words that are chosen for the writing need to be adjusted according to what type of

literature that would be written. When it comes to fiction such as short stories and poems, the chosen vocabularies could not be the same as an academic paper since the characteristics of each literary work are different. In this section, the discussion regarding the readability of the literary works produced by artificial intelligence machines brought a variety kinds of opinions. The readability of the work revolved around how the literary works were being written, such as the grammar, the diction, and the clarity of the writing.

3.4.1   Prose

Making sure the work is properly readable by the audience is the most crucial factor while composing literary works. Based on the responses from the audience, it can be concluded that the audience favored the fourth AI, Claude, more. Claude AI delivered the best writing compared to the other three AIs, considering the descriptions in each part, from orientation to resolution. In addition, the narrations in every part of the time-loop in the short story constructed by Claude AI are all coherent. Even though the complexity of the plotline is not challenging to understand, the messages that are conceived are broad. This easy-to-understand delivery is what makes readers feel comfortable and makes them feel like they are not reading a machine-generated literature. Meanwhile, the other three AIs seem to deliver stories that tend to be more stern, especially Gemini. "The third work (Gemini) is still very stern, as if it is still fixated on the prompt." Rian shared his opinion (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024). He further elaborates that the prompt is still very noticeable, even in every paragraph, especially ChatGPT. In creating works like prose and poetry with the help of a smart engine, we certainly expect the machine to be able to explore the given prompt and provide natural writings and it seems like Claude is the only platform that could achieve the goal.

After all the artificial intelligence sites were conducted in writing short stories with the prompt made by the human mind, each of the results was then displayed and compared with one another. Since artificial intelligence is categorized as a robot, it is difficult for it to form a story that is aligned with how humans would write a story. "The vocabulary from the short story that produced by ChatGPT looks like the one that is usually used in academic writing and not the words that people use for everyday communication. Same goes with Perplexity AI, the choice of words are the ones that are often applied in Thesis" commented by Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024). This opinion also supported by the others, Athaya (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024) said "It is hard to relate to the story since the dictionary that formed by ChatGPT and Perplexity AI are more suitable for academic paper" and supported by Cecil statement (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024), "The vocabulary in the short story by Perplexity AI is too scientific" (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024). Moreover, all platforms show a limited vocabulary usage, unusual choice of words, and too much

repetition of words, making it difficult to produce works that explore and maximize the prompt to achieve results that meet our expectations. This is what makes the short stories created by some AI tend to be more stern and scientific.

3.4.2. Poetry

Aside from prose, literary works that could be formed by the four artificial intelligent machines also include poetry. The beauty of poetry writing is endless. It tends to be delivered in a subtle and indirect manner to the audience. The way the sentences are formed are likely to make people who read revolving around it back and forth to catch the message that is displayed. However, these ideas are not applied with the poem created by AIs. "The poems that is served by Perplexity is prone to be straight to the point and I don't see any figure of speech" shared Eli (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024), this opinions about Perplexity AI came with an agreement by Rian (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024), "It's too straightforward, the occurrence in the poem also not explained in a poetic style". The dislike towards Perplexity AI still went on with the statement confessed by Tia (in the FGD session on May 18, 2024), "This isn't a poem because it's just transferring the prompt into a poem but in a story format". Overall, there were aspects that AI could still manage to achieve, yet, due to its limited aptitude, the human-like in the writing aspect still could not reach the human expectations.

4   Conclusion

Artificial Intelligence (AI) with its advanced algorithm, seemingly infinite storage and constant development has emerged as a powerful entity. These factors provide Artificial Intelligence with the ability to perform various tasks which include information gathering and text construction. However, despite the ability and rapid development of Artificial Intelligence, in terms of literary works, Artificial Intelligence works still have limitations. This condition creates an opportunity for collaboration between humans and machines (AI). In seizing that opportunity, this study collaborated with various Artificial Intelligence platforms (ChatGPT, Gemini, Perplexity and Claude AI) to create two kinds of literary works, short stories and poetry which will be referred as cyborg literary. Furthermore, the collaboration work is examined in a Focus Group Discussion (FGD). It is conducted to observe the characteristics and to determine how people view the works of human and machine collaboration.

The FGD feedback revealed that the cyborg literary work that focused on short stories and poetry featured several limitations. Regarding the short stories, those limitations include, confusing storylines, forced aesthetics, stern readability and a writing style that is similar to academic writing. Additionally, the short stories also exhibited a limited vocabulary, unusual diction choices and excessive word repetition. As for the poetry part, the cyborg poetry featured some notable weaknesses observed in the strange choice of diction and overtly explicit writing style which disrupts the entire poem. These findings suggest that despite being aided by human intervention

current AI technology requires further development or more intensive human intervention to create truly engaging and nuanced literary works.

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