

DOES USING AI TOOLS IMPROVE STUDENTS' WRITING SKILLS?

Tursunov Tolibjon Sherzodovich

A student of Group 202 at the Academic Lyceum of the
Samarkand Branch of TUIT, named after Muhammad al-Khwarizmi.

Annotation: The main goal of this article is to address the issue of the impact of AI tools on students, especially in terms of writing accuracy, the development of ideas, self-assurance and the flow of creativity over the course of time. Furthermore, the piece will take a look at the writers' benefits of AI assistance while at the same time weighing the downside of overdependence and the possible decrease of independent thought process skills.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence; AI tools; student writing; writing accuracy; idea development; writing confidence; creativity; AI-assisted writing; overdependence on technology; independent thinking; advantages and disadvantages of AI;

Introduction

AI has turned into an instrument that students use more and more often in their writing, especially in the areas of grammar checking, paraphrasing, and idea generation, among other tasks. Although these applications are quite handy and time-saving, they still encourage an unauthorised dependence on technology among students. As per a HolonIQ poll taken in 2023, the majority (75%) of educational institutions said that they were employing AI in their systems to get better student outcomes. However, they were mainly focusing on efficiency and personalized learning. Increased adoption of this technology in schools indicates appreciation of AI in education; simultaneously, it raises the question of how these tools are affecting writing skills and students' independence.

Methods:

I took a look at how AI impacts a student's writing by checking out:

1. Various reports from 2022 to 2023 regarding AI's role in the classroom. A trio of scholarly papers published between 2022 and 2023 that explore AI's role in education.
2. Next, I took a look at two classroom surveys that teachers had shared online. There are two classroom surveys, completed by teachers, and you can find them online for anyone to see.
3. I took a look at insights gathered from students who often rely on AI tools for their work.
4. Also, compared the writing habits of students who use AI tools often versus those who don't: a look at how regular AI users differ from non-users.

NOTE! These sources were gathered from various open reports, personal experiences, and teacher publications. The goal was not to prove whether AI is good or bad, but to detect patterns in how writing skills alter when AI tools are used habitually.

Results:

Three main observations were found from the review:

1. The students using Grammarly or other AI-based spell checkers reported fewer grammar and spelling errors to a large extent. A survey conducted by one of my teachers in the lyceum in 2024 showed that the students' mistakes were reduced by 40–50% after using correction tools for one academic semester. However, this increased dependency also made some students feel anxious and insecure when writing essays on their own, even if the topics were relatively simple and familiar.

2. Ideas get produced quickly, and originality sometimes falls. AI helped students begin writing when they felt stuck. But several teachers noted that students were relying too much on AI-generated suggestions, so their assignments were less personal and more generic.

3. Young learners are becoming excessively dependent.

Educators expressed worries regarding the youth of 13 to 16 years of age and pointed out that a big portion of them discredited their own writing skills unless an AI checker is provided. The aforementioned issue of self-doubt among students indicates a higher and higher reliance on machine assistance during the writing process.

1. AI improves writing proficiency
- Fewer grammar/spelling errors
- 40–50% mistake reduction

2. Faster idea generation but lower originality
- Helps when stuck
- Writing becomes generic

3. Growing dependency in young learners
- Ages 13–16 rely on AI checkers
- Less trust in own writing

This section considers the influence of AI on student writing across different time periods, comparing past, present, and future impacts:

Past:

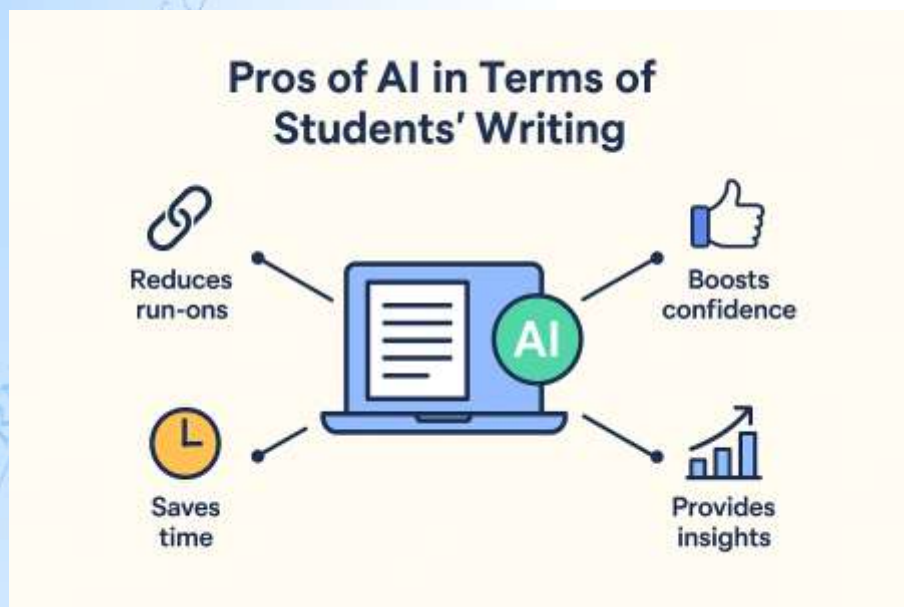
When AI tools were installed, students were supported by teachers, dictionaries, and peers. In this way, this approach was slow but led to deeper thinking, writing, and learning grammar rules independently.

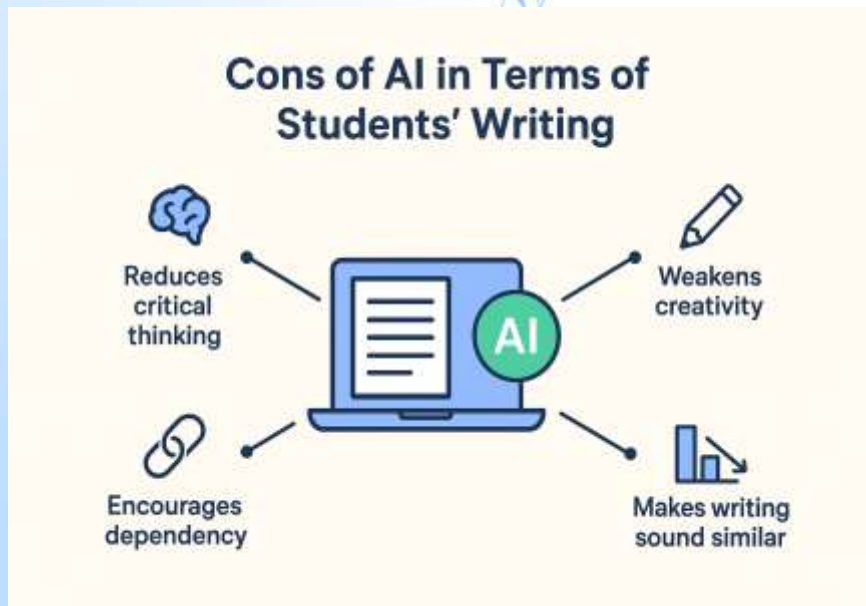
Present:

AI provides immediate guidance on vocabulary, clarity, and organisation. Writing is easier and less stressful for many students who are anxious or stressed out with confidence or language skills. But convenience sometimes replaces critical thinking. This reduces originality in students who either fail to rely on brainstorming or rely heavily on automatic corrections.

Future:

In practice, AI can help to tailor feedback and improve assessment to measure strengths. But the quality of creativity and independent writing may decline if students continue to rely on AI for every step. This may be because schools may need to develop rules that encourage AI as a facilitator and not as a replacement.



**Merits and drawbacks:****Pros of AI:**

- Reduces Run-ons
- Boosts confidence
- Saves time
- Insights
- Increased efficiency
- Automation of dull tasks

Cons of AI:

- A reduction in critical thinking
- Weakens creativity
- Encourages dependency
- It lets the writing sound similar across students
- Privacy risks
- A lack of true human intuition

Conclusion:

This article asked: Does using AI improve students' writing skills?

A coin has two sides, which can effectively refer to the use of AI in the daily lives of students, especially in terms of writing. After looking at the obvious data, it's apparent that AI can assist students with their writing, but it needs to be used wisely. These tools can boost grammar, clarity, and structure, which is especially beneficial for students who feel unsure or

have trouble with accuracy. However, if students rely too heavily on AI, it can harm their originality and restrict their ability to think for themselves. They might start leaning on suggestions instead of coming up with their own ideas. So, AI should be seen as a helpful tool, not a substitute. When students take charge of their own writing, AI can enhance their work while still allowing their creativity to shine through.

List of References:

1. HolonIQ. (2023). Artificial Intelligence in Education: 2023 Survey Insights.
2. Chiu, T. K. F., et al. (2022) International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education; Jalil, S., et al. (2023) Journal of Educational Computing Research; Baidoo-Anu, D., & Owusu Ansah, L. (2023). Education in the era of generative artificial intelligence (AI);
3. Personal experience in 2020 (during quarantine) that was held by my teachers and me through collaboration.
4. TUIT academic lyceum English teacher Irisbayeva Bakhora led that study on grammar correction tools.
5. (Dewi et al., 2022), (Koltovskaia, 2022), (HolonIQ, 2023), (Zawacki-Richter et al., 2023) (All are published in journals by these people).
6. (Warschauer & Tseng, 2023), (Köbis & Mossink, 2021), (Ng et al., 2023), (Strobl et al., 2022) (All are published in journals by these people).