Letter to Editor

Eur J Ther. 2023;29(4):988-989. https://doi.org/10.58600/eurjther1706

Artificial Intelligence and Article Writing

Okan İmre 🗅

Department of Psychiatry, Karamanoglu Mehmetbey University Faculty of Medicine, Karaman, Turkey

Received: 2023-07-14 / Accepted: 2023-07-17 / Published Online: 2023-07-17

Correspondence

Okan İmre, MD

Address: Karamanoglu Mehmetbey
University Medicine Faculty,
Department of Psychiatry,
Karaman, Turkey

E-mail: okanimre65@gmail.com

Dear Editors,

I was very interested in your editorial [1]. Technological advancements are so rapid that humans are unable to keep up. And we eagerly await the outcomes of technological advancement. The study of artificial intelligence is one of the topics that has recently gained popularity. If someone had predicted a hundred years ago, "A technology will come that will detect the commands you receive, act accordingly, and write scientific articles," we would laugh at her. Many artificial intelligence dreams that appear weird to us now, I believe, will come true shortly. The Generative Pre-Trained Transformer 3 (GPT3) was developed a few years ago, in line with improvements in artificial intelligence. With this model, artificial intelligence was used to generate content that resembled human-written documents. A more advanced version of ChatGPT was produced a few years later. In March 2023, the most recent GPT4 version was launched. Errors in article writing have been reduced using this and comparable applications such as artificial intelligence. In fact, it has become nearly impossible to detect the difference between publications written by scientists and articles written by artificial intelligence. Some journals have begun to accept artificial intelligence apps as co-authors [2].

Article authoring is made considerably easier by artificial intelligence. In terms of time savings, using artificial intelligence products such as ChatGPT and GPT 4 may make sense. However, there are some risks associated with this circumstance. For example, because disseminating personal data is a felony, authors may feel compelled to conceal some information in order to preserve personal data. Artificial intelligence programs can readily perpetrate crimes involving personal data by releasing secret facts. This situation presents numerous legal issues. Furthermore, the language to be used in article writing may alter depending on the topic of study. In this instance, it is vital to go check the words chosen by artificial intelligence programs in the article. As a result, my recommendation is to use tools such as ChatGPT, GPT 4, or similar basic jobs once the user has written the article themselves. Leaving all of the work to these apps may cause more harm than good.

Kind Regards



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License.

REFERENCES

- [1] Balat A, Bahşi İ (2023) May Artificial Intelligence Be a Co-Author on an Academic Paper?. Eur J Ther. 29(3):e12-e13. https://doi.org/10.58600/eurjther1688
- [2] ChatGPT listed as author on research papers: many scientists disapprove. https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-023-00107-z Accessed Date 09 July 2023

How to Cite;

İmre O (2023) Artificial Intelligence and Article Writing. Eur J Ther. 29(4):988-989. https://doi.org/10.58600/eurjther1706