



School of Humanities

M.Ed. in Teaching English as a Foreign/International Language (TEFIL)

Postgraduate Dissertation

**Academic Writing in the Generative Artificial Intelligence Era:
A Qualitative Study of Greek TEFL Students' Writing Perceptions and Practices
Through Semi-Structured Interviews**

Spyridoula Varvaringou

Supervisor: Dr Nicolaos Sifakis

Patras, Greece

January 2025

Abstract: The proliferation of Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) tools is reshaping traditional norms of learning and writing, blurring the lines between human and AI-generated content. Amid debates on their impact on skills development and academic integrity, understanding students' actual use of these tools in academic writing is essential. This study examines the experiences of Greek TEFL students, employing Activity Theory to explore the factors mediating their practices. Using a qualitative research design, semi-structured interviews with six undergraduate and postgraduate students revealed that students integrate GenAI selectively across different writing stages, leveraging its efficiency while implementing various strategies to mitigate the risk of losing their authorial voice. Their decision to adopt GenAI tools and practices is shaped by multiple interconnected factors within the broader socio-academic environment, including subjective perspectives, community influences, rules, tools themselves, ethical concerns, and emotional responses. These findings highlight the complexity of an activity system and call for rethinking learning practices by fostering Artificial Intelligence (AI) literacy, emotional literacy, and learner autonomy, while establishing clear guidelines and AI integration frameworks to support students in navigating AI effectively without compromising their personal and academic integrity.

Keywords:

Artificial Intelligence (AI), Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI), Academic Writing, Activity Theory, Qualitative Research, Adoption of AI, Emotional Literacy, AI Literacy, Writing Identity, Higher education

Η Ακαδημαϊκή Γραφή στην Εποχή της Παραγωγικής Τεχνητής Νοημοσύνης:
Μια Ποιοτική Μελέτη για τις Αντιλήψεις και τις Πρακτικές των Ελλήνων Φοιτητών
Τμημάτων Αγγλικής Γλώσσας και Φιλολογίας μέσα από Ημιδομημένες Συνεντεύξεις

Σπυριδούλα Βαρβαρίγγου

Περίληψη: Η εξάπλωση των εργαλείων Παραγωγικής Τεχνητής Νοημοσύνης (ΠΤΝ) αναδιαμορφώνει τις παραδοσιακές νόρμες της μάθησης και της συγγραφής, θολώνοντας το τοπίο μεταξύ ανθρώπινης και τεχνητής δημιουργίας. Εν μέσω συζητήσεων σχετικά με τον αντίκτυπο της ΠΤΝ στην ανάπτυξη δεξιοτήτων και την ακαδημαϊκή ακεραιότητα, το να κατανοήσουμε το πώς οι φοιτητές χρησιμοποιούν ήδη αυτά τα εργαλεία στην ακαδημαϊκή γραφή είναι ζωτικής σημασίας. Η παρούσα μελέτη εξετάζει τις εμπειρίες Ελλήνων φοιτητών στον τομέα της διδασκαλίας της Αγγλικής ως ξένης γλώσσας, χρησιμοποιώντας τη Θεωρία της Δραστηριότητας προκειμένου να διερευνήσει τους παράγοντες που διαμεσολαβούν τις πρακτικές τους. Μέσω ενός ποιοτικού ερευνητικού σχεδιασμού, η ανάλυση των ημιδομημένων συνεντεύξεων με έξι μεταπτυχιακούς και προπτυχιακούς φοιτητές αποκάλυψε ότι οι φοιτητές χρησιμοποιούν την ΠΤΝ σε διάφορα στάδια της ακαδημαϊκής γραφής επιλεκτικά, αξιοποιώντας την αποτελεσματικότητά της και υιοθετώντας διάφορες στρατηγικές για την αντιμετώπιση των κινδύνων σχετικά με την διατήρηση της συγγραφικής τους ταυτότητας. Η απόφασή τους να υιοθετήσουν ΠΤΝ εργαλεία κι οι πρακτικές τους διαμορφώνονται από την επίδραση πολλαπλών παραγόντων στο ευρύτερο κοινωνικο-ακαδημαϊκό τους περιβάλλον, όπως προσωπικές απόψεις, επιρροές της κοινότητας, κανόνες, τα ίδια τα εργαλεία, ηθικοί ενδοιασμοί, και συναισθηματικές αντιδράσεις. Τα ευρήματα αυτά αναδεικνύουν την πολυπλοκότητα ενός συστήματος δραστηριότητων, τονίζοντας την ανάγκη επανεξέτασης των πρακτικών μάθησης μέσω της ανάπτυξης του αλφαριθμητισμού Τεχνητής Νοημοσύνης (TN), του συναισθηματικού αλφαριθμητισμού, και της μαθησιακής αυτονομίας, θεσπίζοντας σαφείς κατευθυντήριες γραμμές και πλαίσια ενσωμάτωσης της TN για να υποστηριχθούν οι φοιτητές στην αποτελεσματική χρήση της TN χωρίς να διακυβεύονται η προσωπική και ακαδημαϊκή τους ακεραιότητα.

Λέξεις-Κλειδιά:

Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη (TN), Παραγωγική Τεχνητή Νοημοσύνη (ΠΤΝ), Ακαδημαϊκή Συγγραφή, Θεωρία της Δραστηριότητας, Ποιοτική Έρευνα, Υιοθέτηση AI, Συναισθηματικός Αλφαριθμητισμός, Αλφαριθμητισμός TN, Συγγραφική Ταυτότητα, Τριτοβάθμια Εκπαίδευση

References

- Abas, I. H., & Abd Aziz, N. H. (2016). Classification of L2 writing process and writing strategies. *Proceedings of The ICECRS*, 1(1).
<https://doi.org/10.21070/picecrs.v1i1.505>
- Abdulrahman, S. A., & Kara, S. (2022). The effects of product approach on language preparatory school students' writing score in an academic writing course. *Canadian Journal of Language and Literature Studies*, 2(4), 45–65.
<https://doi.org/10.53103/cjlls.v2i4.57>
- Abrenilla, E. M., Redido, C., Abendan, C. F., & Kilag, O. K. (2023). The next chapter of ELT: Embracing AI-infused pedagogies and evolving educational strategies in the post-pandemic landscape. *Excellencia: International Multi-Disciplinary Journal of Education* (2994-9521), 1(5), 124-135.
<https://multijournals.org/index.php/excellencia-imje/article/view/106>
- Acosta-Enriquez, B. G., Ballesteros, M. a. A., Vargas, C. G. a. P., Ulloa, M. N. O., Ulloa, C. R. G., Romero, J. M. P., Jaramillo, N. D. G., Orellana, H. U. C., Anzoátegui, D. X. A., & Roca, C. L. (2024). Knowledge, attitudes, and perceived ethics regarding the use of ChatGPT among generation Z university students. *International Journal for Educational Integrity*, 20(10), 1–23. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40979-024-00157-4>
- Al-Abdullatif, A. M. (2023). Modeling students' perceptions of chatbots in learning: Integrating technology acceptance with the value-based adoption model. *Education Sciences*, 13(11), 1151. <https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci13111151>
- Albada, N. A., & Woods, V. E. (2024). Giving credit where credit is due: An artificial intelligence contribution statement for research methods writing assignments. *Teaching of Psychology*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/00986283241259750>
- Algerafi, M. A. M., Zhou, Y., Alfadda, H., & Wijaya, T. T. (2023). Understanding the factors influencing higher education students' intention to adopt artificial Intelligence-based robots. *IEEE Access*, 11, 99752–99764.
<https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3314499>
- Ali, J., Shamsan, M. a. A., Hezam, T., & Mohammed, A. A. Q. (2023). Impact of ChatGPT on learning motivation: Teachers and students' voices. *Journal of English Studies in Arabia Felix*, 2(1), 41–49. <https://doi.org/10.56540/jesaf.v2i1.51>
- Al-Khatib, H. (2017). The five tier model for teaching English academic writing in EFL contexts. *Arab World English Journal*, 8(2), 74–86.
<https://doi.org/10.24093/awej/vol8no2.5>

- AlSaleh, D., & Thakur, R. (2019). Impact of cognition, affect, and social factors on technology adoption. *International Journal of Technology Marketing*, 13(2), 178–200. <https://doi.org/10.1504/ijtmkt.2019.102266>
- Al-Sawalha, A. M. (2014). Potential advantages of process writing for students English language and literature at Jerash University in Jordan. *International Journal on Studies in English Language and Literature*, 2(6), 41–46. <https://www.arcjournals.org/pdfs/ijsell/v2-i6/6.pdf>
- Arslan, R. S. (2013). An integrated approach to enhancing prospective English language teachers' writing skills. *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 9(2), 1–17. <http://www.jlls.org/vol9no2/1-17.pdf>
- ASU - Arizona State University. (n.d.). Retrieved January 22, 2025, from <https://provost.asu.edu/generative-ai>
- Azamfirei, R., Kudchadkar, S. R., & Fackler, J. (2023). Large language models and the perils of their hallucinations. *Critical Care*, 27, 120. <https://ccforum.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13054-023-04393-x#citeas>
- Bahroun, Z., Anane, C., Ahmed, V., & Zacca, A. (2023). Transforming education: A comprehensive review of generative artificial intelligence in educational settings through bibliometric and content analysis. *Sustainability*, 15(17), 12983. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su151712983>
- Balcı, Ö. (2024). The role of ChatGPT in English as foreign language (EFL) learning and teaching: A systematic review. *International Journal of Current Educational Studies*, 3(1), 66–82. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.12544675>
- Barrett, A., & Pack, A. (2023). Not quite eye to A.I.: student and teacher perspectives on the use of generative artificial intelligence in the writing process. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 20, 59. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-023-00427-0>
- Baskara, F. R. (2023). AI-Driven dynamics: ChatGPT transforming ELT teacher-student interactions. *Lensa: Kajian Kebahasaan, Kesusasteraan dan Budaya*, 13(2), 261–275. <https://doi.org/10.26714/lensa.13.2.2023.261-275>
- Bekou, A., Ben Mhamed, M., & Assissou, K. (2024). Exploring opportunities and challenges of using ChatGPT in English language teaching (ELT) in Morocco. *Focus on ELT Journal*, 6(1), 87–106. <https://doi.org/10.14744/felt.6.1.7>
- Bhowmik, S. (2021). Writing instruction in an EFL context: learning to write or writing to learn language? *BELTA Journal*, 5(1), 30–42.

<https://doi.org/10.36832/beltaj.2021.0501.03>

Bozkurt, A. (2024). GenAI et al.: Cocreation, authorship, ownership, academic ethics and integrity in a time of generative AI. *Open Praxis*, 16(1), 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.55982/openpraxis.16.1.654>

Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). *Thematic Analysis: A Practical Guide*. SAGE Publications.

Brommer, S., Frick, K., Bursch, A., Crespo, M. R., & Schwerdtfeger, L. K. (2024). ChatGPT and its text genre competence. *Weizenbaum Journal of the Digital Society*, 4(4), 1–33. <https://doi.org/10.34669/wi.wjds/4.4.6>

Bui, H. P., Nguyen, L. T., & Nguyen, T. V. (2023). An investigation into EFL pre-service teachers' academic writing strategies. *Heliyon*, 9(3), e13743. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e13743>

Campoverde-Quezada, D. A., & Valdiviezo-Ramírez, E. A. (2024). The double-edged sword: benefits and challenges that artificial intelligence tools can bring to EFL teaching and learning. *Revista Metropolitana De Ciencias Aplicadas*, 7(2), 304–316. <https://doi.org/10.62452/y9pfb437>

Chan, C. K. Y. (2023). A comprehensive AI policy education framework for university teaching and learning. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 20(38). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-023-00408-3>

Chan, C. K. Y. (2024). *Exploring the factors of “AI guilt” among students: Are you guilty of using AI in your homework?* [Preprint]. arXiv. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.10777>

Chan, C. K. Y., & Hu, W. (2023). Students' voices on generative AI: perceptions, benefits, and challenges in higher education. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 20(43). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-023-00411-8>

Chan, C. K. Y., & Tsi, L. H. (2024). Will generative AI replace teachers in higher education? A study of teacher and student perceptions. *Studies in Educational Evaluation*, 83, 101395. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.stueduc.2024.101395>

Chauhan, P. (2022). Fundamentals of academic writing: A literature review. *NELTA*, 27(1–2), 161–180. <https://doi.org/10.3126/nelta.v27i1-2.53201>

Chen, Z., Chen, W., Jia, J., & Le, H. (2022). Exploring AWE-supported writing process: An activity theory perspective. *Language Learning & Technology*, 26(2), 129–148. <https://doi.org/10125/73482>

Coffin, C., Curry, M. J., Goodman, S., Hewings, A., Lillis, T. M., & Swan, J. (2003). *Teaching Academic Writing: A Toolkit for Higher Education*. Routledge. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/42788641_Teaching_Academic_Writing_A

Toolkit for Higher Education

- Creswell, J. W. (2009). *Research Design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (3rd ed.). SAGE Publications. https://www.ucg.ac.me/skladiste/blog_609332/objava_105202/fajlovi/Creswell.pdf
- Dai, Y., Liu, A., & Lim, C. P. (2023). Reconceptualizing ChatGPT and generative AI as a student-driven innovation in higher education. *Procedia CIRP*, 119, 84–90. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procir.2023.05.002>
- Davis, F. D. (1989). Perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and user acceptance of information technology. *MIS Quarterly*, 13(3), 319. <https://doi.org/10.2307/249008>
- Deng, L., & Liu, Y. (2018). A joint introduction to natural language processing and to deep learning. In L. Dengs & Y. Liu (Eds.), *Deep Learning in Natural Language Processing*, (pp. 1–22). Springer, Singapore. https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-10-5209-5_1#citeas
- Dimelis, S. (2024). Digital higher education and adult education in Greece and other Balkan countries. *Transnational Education Review*, 2(2), 107–116. <https://doi.org/10.33182/ter.v2i2.3252>
- Directorate-General for Education, Youth, Sport and Culture. (2024). *International Computer and Information Literacy Study (ICILS) in Europe - 2023: Main findings and educational policy implications*. European Commission. <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/59721dc6-a0aa-11ef-85f0-01aa75ed71a1>
- Dirgeyasa, I. (2016). *College academic writing a genre-based perspective*. Prenada Media.
- Dörnyei, Z. (2007). *Research Methods in Applied Linguistics*. Oxford University Press.
- Dudeney, G., & Hockly, N. (2012). ICT in ELT: How did we get here and where are we going? *ELT Journal*, 66(4), 533–542. <https://doi.org/10.1093/elt/ccs050>
- Eaton, S. E. (2023). Postplagiarism: transdisciplinary ethics and integrity in the age of artificial intelligence and neurotechnology. *International Journal for Educational Integrity*, 19(1), 23. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40979-023-00144-1>
- Engeström, Y. (1987). *Learning by expanding: An activity-theoretical approach to developmental research*. Orienta-Konsultit.
- Eppich, W.J., Gormley, G.J., Teunissen, P.W. (2019). In-Depth Interviews. In D. Nestel, J. Hui, K. Kunkler, M. Scerbo, A. Calhoun (Eds.), *Healthcare Simulation Research* (pp. 85-92). Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-26837-4_12
- Er, E., Akçapınar, G., Bayazit, A., Noroozi, O., & Banihashem, S. K. (2024). Assessing

- student perceptions and use of instructor versus AI-generated feedback. *British Journal of Educational Technology*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjet.13558>
- Escalante, J., Pack, A., & Barrett, A. (2023). AI-generated feedback on writing: insights into efficacy and ENL student preference. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 20, 57. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-023-00425-2>
- European Parliament & Council of the European Union (2024). *Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 on artificial intelligence (Artificial Intelligence Act)*. Official Journal of the European Union. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202401689
- Farrelly, T., & Baker, N. (2023). Generative artificial intelligence: Implications and considerations for higher education practice. *Education Sciences*, 13(11), 1109. <https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci13111109>
- Firdaus, A., & Nawaz, S. (2024). Viewpoints of teachers about the usage of artificial intelligence in ELT: Advantages and obstacles. *University of Chitral Journal of Linguistics & Literature*, 8(I), 82–93. <https://jll.uoch.edu.pk/index.php/jll/article/view/259>
- Gasaymeh, A.-M. M., Beirat, M. A., & Abu Qbeita, A. A. (2024). University students' insights of generative artificial intelligence (AI) writing tools. *Education Sciences*, 14(10), 1062. <https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci14101062>
- Ghafar, Z. N., Salh, H. F., Abdulrahim, M. A., Farxha, S. S., Arf, S. F., & Rahim, R. I. (2023). The role of artificial intelligence technology on English language learning: A literature review. *Canadian Journal of Language and Literature Studies*, 3(2), 17–31. <https://doi.org/10.53103/cjlls.v3i2.87>
- Goyanes, M., Lopezosa, C., & Jordá, B. (2024). *Thematic Analysis of Interview Data with ChatGPT: Designing and Testing a Reliable Research Protocol for Qualitative Research*. [Preprint]. SocArXiv. <https://doi.org/10.31235/osf.io/8mr2f>
- Guo, K., Li, Y., Li, Y., & Chu, S. K. W. (2023). Understanding EFL students' chatbot-assisted argumentative writing: An activity theory perspective. *Education and Information Technologies*, 29, 1–20. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-023-12230-5>
- Handoko, B. L., Thomas, G. N., & Indriaty, L. (2024). Adoption and utilization of artificial intelligence to enhance student learning satisfaction. *2024 International Conference on ICT for Smart Society (ICISS)*, 1–6. <https://doi.org/10.1109/iciss62896.2024.10751260>
- Hasan, M. K., & Akhand, M. M. (2010). Approaches to Writing in EFL/ESL Context: Balancing product and process in writing class at tertiary level. *Journal of NELTA*,

15(1–2), 77–88. <https://doi.org/10.3126/nelta.v15i1-2.4612>

Hashim, N. H., & Jones, M. (2007). *Activity Theory: A framework for qualitative analysis (Version 1)*. Paper presented at the 4th International Qualitative Research Convention (QRC), PJ Hilton, Malaysia. Retrieved from: <https://ro.uow.edu.au/commpapers/408>

Hazaymeh, W. A., Bouzenoun, A., & Remache, A. (2024). EFL instructors' perspective on using AI applications in English as a foreign language teaching and learning [Special Issue]. *Emerging Science Journal*, 8, 73–87. <https://doi.org/10.28991/esj-2024-sied1-05>

Helmiatin, N., Hidayat, A., & Kahar, M. R. (2024). Investigating the adoption of AI in higher education: a study of public universities in Indonesia. *Cogent Education*, 11(1). <https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186x.2024.2380175>

Hogue, A. (2008). *First steps in academic writing* (2nd ed.). Pearson Education.

Hyland, K. (2003). Genre-based pedagogies: A social response to process. *Journal of Second Language Writing*, 12(1), 17–29. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1060-3743\(02\)00124-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1060-3743(02)00124-8)

Hyland, K. (2016). *Teaching and researching writing*. Routledge.

Ibrahim, H., Asim, R., Zaffar, F., Rahwan, T., & Zaki, Y. (2023). Rethinking homework in the age of artificial intelligence. *IEEE Intelligent Systems*, 38(2), 24–27. <https://doi.org/10.1109/mis.2023.3255599>

Iqbal, N., Ahmed, H., & Azhar, K. (2022). Exploring teachers' attitudes towards using Chat GPT. *Global Journal for Management and Administrative Sciences*, 3(4), 97–111. <https://doi.org/10.46568/gjmas.v3i4.163>

Irzawati, I., Unamo, A. F., Agnes, A., & Angelika, V. (2024). The use of ChatGPT in ELT. *International Journal of Education, Language, Literature, Arts, Culture, and Social Humanities*, 2(1), 32–44. <https://doi.org/10.59024/ijellacush.v2i1.674>

Jacob, S. R., Tate, T., & Warschauer, M. (2024). Emergent AI-assisted discourse: A case study of a second language writer authoring with ChatGPT. *Journal of China Computer-Assisted Language Learning*. <https://doi.org/10.1515/jcCALL-2024-0011>

Jarrahd, A. M., Wardat, Y., & Fidalgo, P. (2023). Using ChatGPT in academic writing is (not) a form of plagiarism: What does the literature say? *Online Journal of Communication and Media Technologies*, 13(4), e202346. <https://doi.org/10.30935/ojcmt/13572>

Jiang, J., Vetter, M. A., & Lucia, B. (2024). Toward a ‘more-than-digital’ AI literacy: Reimagining agency and authorship in the postdigital era with ChatGPT. *Postdigital Science and Education*, 6, 922–939. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42438-024-00477-1>

Johnson, A. (2016). *Academic writing: Process and product*. Rowman & Littlefield.

- Johnson, R. B., & Christensen, L. (2014). *Educational research: Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed approaches* (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.
- Kalota, F. (2024). A primer on generative artificial intelligence. *Education Sciences*, 14(2), 172. <https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci14020172>
- Kessler, M. (2020). Technology-mediated writing: Exploring incoming graduate students' L2 writing strategies with activity theory. *Computers & Composition/Computers and Composition*, 55, 102542. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compcom.2020.102542>
- Kostka, I., & Toncelli, R. (2023). Exploring applications of ChatGPT to English language teaching: Opportunities, challenges, and recommendations. *Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language*, 27(3), 1–19. <https://doi.org/10.55593/ej.27107in>
- Lave, J., & Wenger, E. (1991). *Situated Learning: Legitimate Peripheral Participation*. Cambridge University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1017/cbo9780511815355>
- Lavidas, K., Voulgari, I., Papadakis, S., Athanassopoulos, S., Anastasiou, A., Filippidi, A., Komis, V., & Karacapilidis, N. (2024). Determinants of humanities and social sciences students' intentions to use artificial intelligence applications for academic purposes. *Information*, 15(6), 314. <https://doi.org/10.3390/info15060314>
- Lee, N. K. (2013). The genre-based writing instruction in EFL. *Language Research*, 49(2), 311–332. Retrieved from: <https://s-space.snu.ac.kr/handle/10371/86519>
- Lee, S. S., & Moore, R. L. (2024). Harnessing Generative AI (GeNAI) for automated feedback in higher education: A systematic review. *Online Learning*, 28(3), 82–104. <https://doi.org/10.24059/olj.v28i3.4593>
- Lee, V. V., Van Der Lubbe, S. C. C., Goh, L. H., & Valderas, J. M. (2024). Harnessing ChatGPT for thematic analysis: Are we ready? *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 26, e54974. <https://doi.org/10.2196/54974>
- Li, K. L., Razali, A. B., Noordin, N., & Samad, A. A. (2018). The role of digital technologies in facilitating the learning of ESL writing among TESL pre-service teachers in Malaysia: A review of the literature. *The Journal of Asia TEFL*, 15(4), 1139–1145. <https://doi.org/10.18823/asiatefl.2018.15.4.18.1139>
- Liao, H., Xiao, H., & Hu, B. (2023). Revolutionizing ESL teaching with generative artificial intelligence—Take ChatGPT as an example. *International Journal of New Developments in Education*, 5(20), 39–46. <https://doi.org/10.25236/ijnde.2023.052008>
- Lin, H., & Chen, Q. (2024). Artificial intelligence (AI)-integrated educational applications and college students' creativity and academic emotions: students and teachers'

perceptions and attitudes. *BMC Psychology*, 12, 487.

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40359-024-01979-0>

Lingard, L. (2023). Writing with ChatGPT: An illustration of its capacity, limitations & implications for academic writers. *Perspectives on Medical Education*, 12(1), 261–270. <https://doi.org/10.5334/pme.1072>

Lo, L. (2023). My new favorite research partner is an AI: What roles can librarians play in the future? *College & Research Libraries News*, 84(6). <https://doi.org/10.5860/crln.84.6.209>

Luther, T., Kimmerle, J., & Cress, U. (2024). Teaming up with an AI: Exploring human-AI collaboration in a writing scenario with ChatGPT. *AI*, 5(3), 1357–1376. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ai5030065>

Martzoukou, K., Fulton, C., Kostagiolas, P., & Lavranos, C. (2020). A study of higher education students' self-perceived digital competences for learning and everyday life online participation. *Journal of Documentation*, 76(6), 1413–1458. <https://doi.org/10.1108/jd-03-2020-0041>

McCarthy, J., Minsky, M. L., Rochester, N., & Shannon, C. E. (2006). A proposal for the Dartmouth summer research project on artificial intelligence, August 31, 1955. *AI Magazine*, 27(4), 12–14. <https://doi.org/10.1609/aimag.v27i4.19>

Mertens, D. (2015). *Research and Evaluation in Education and Psychology*. SAGE Publications.

Meurers, D. (2021). Natural language processing and language learning. *The Encyclopedia of Applied Linguistics*, 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781405198431.wbeal0858.pub2>

Mohammadkarimi, E. (2023). Teachers' reflections on academic dishonesty in EFL students' writings in the era of artificial intelligence. *Journal of Applied Learning & Teaching*, 6(2), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.37074/jalt.2023.6.2.10>

Mondal, H., & Mondal, S. (2023). ChatGPT in academic writing: Maximizing its benefits and minimizing the risks. *Indian Journal of Ophthalmology*, 71(12), 3600–3606. https://doi.org/10.4103/ijo.ijo_718_23

Nazaretsky, T., Mejia-Domenzain, P., Swamy, V., Frej, J., Käser, T. (2024). AI or Human? Evaluating student feedback perceptions in higher education. In R. Ferreira Mello, N. Rummel, I. Jivet, G. Pishtari, J. A. Ruipérez Valiente (Eds) *Technology Enhanced Learning for Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education. EC-TEL 2024. Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, 15159. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-72315-5_20

- Nguyen, T. T. H. (2023). EFL teachers' perspectives toward the use of ChatGPT in writing classes: A case study at Van Lang university. *International Journal of Language Instruction*, 2(3), 1–47. <https://doi.org/10.54855/ijli.23231>
- Nguyen, A., Hong, Y., Dang, B., & Huang, X. (2024). Human-AI collaboration patterns in AI-assisted academic writing. *Studies in Higher Education*, 49(5), 847–864. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03075079.2024.2323593>
- Nikitina, I., & Ishchenko, T. (2024). The impact of AI on teachers: Support or replacement? *Scientific Journal of Polonia University*, 65(4), 93-99. <https://doi.org/10.23856/6511>
- Nikolopoulou, K. (2024). Generative artificial intelligence in higher education: Exploring ways of harnessing pedagogical practices with the assistance of ChatGPT. *International Journal of Changes in Education*, 1(2), 103–111. <https://doi.org/10.47852/bonviewijce42022489>
- Norman, D. A. (2004). *Emotional Design: Why We Love (or Hate) Everyday Things*. Basic Books.
- OECD (2024). Factsheets: Greece. In *PISA 2022 Results (Volume III)*. <https://doi.org/10.1787/765ee8c2-en>
- Ooi, K., Tan, G. W., Al-Emran, M., Al-Sharafi, M. A., Capatina, A., Chakraborty, A., Dwivedi, Y. K., Huang, T., Kar, A. K., Lee, V., Loh, X., Micu, A., Mikalef, P., Mogaji, E., Pandey, N., Raman, R., Rana, N. P., Sarker, P., Sharma, A., . . . Wong, L. (2023). The potential of generative artificial intelligence across disciplines: perspectives and future directions. *Journal of Computer Information Systems*, 65(1), 76–107. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08874417.2023.2261010>
- Papadopoulou, E. (2021, September 5). *Εργασίες επί πληρωμή, ακαδημαϊκές απάτες και εξετάσεις...ιμιτασιόν* [Assignments on a fee, academic fraud, and... fake exams]. EFSYN. Retrieved January 5, 2025, from https://www.efsyn.gr/themata/thema-tis-efsyn/308825_ergasies-epi-pliromi-akadimaikes-apates-kai-exetaseis-imitasion
- Papaevangelou, O., Rousaki, S., Syndoukas, D., & Kalogiannidis, S. (2024). Applying rhetorical methods to teach writing techniques to pre-service teachers. *International Journal of Education and Practice*, 12(2), 406–420. <https://doi.org/10.18488/61.v12i2.3694>
- Punar Özçelik, N., & Yangın Ekşi, G. (2024). Cultivating writing skills: the role of ChatGPT as a learning assistant—a case study. *Smart Learning Environments*, 11, 10. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40561-024-00296-8>

- Rahmat, N. H., Thasrabiab, T., Taib, S. A., Jenal, N., Sukimin, I. S., Zamani, N. F. M., & Amir, N. (2022). Perception of difficulties and learners' reasons in academic writing: A self-imposed prophecy. *International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences*, 12(10), 531-543. <https://doi.org/10.6007/ijarbss/v12-i10/14870>
- Roe, J., Perkins, M., & Ruelle, D. (2024). *Understanding student and academic staff perceptions of AI use in assessment and feedback*. [Preprint]. arXiv. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2406.15808>
- Rogers, E. M. (2003). *Diffusion of Innovations* (5th ed.). Free Press.
- Samsudin, Z., & Arif, M. F. M. (2018). The efficacy of the genre-based approach in teaching academic writing. *International Journal of Management and Applied Science*, 4(6), 90–98.
https://www.iraj.in/journal/journal_file/journal_pdf/14-481-153500221990-97.pdf
- Schmidt, T., & Strasser, T. (2022). Artificial intelligence in foreign language learning and teaching: A CALL for intelligent practice. *Anglistik: International Journal of English Studies*, 33(1), 165–184. <https://doi.org/10.33675/ANGL/2022/1/14>
- Shafiee, S., Koosha, M., & Afghari, A. (2015). CALL, prewriting strategies, and EFL writing quantity. *English Language Teaching*, 8(2). <https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v8n2p170>
- Sheikh, H., Prins, C., & Schrijvers, E. (2023). Artificial intelligence: definition and background. In J. E. J. Prins & F. W. A. Brom (Eds.), *Mission AI. Research for Policy* (pp. 15–41). Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-21448-6_2
- Sherkat, M., Miller, T., Mendoza, A., & Burrows, R. (2021). Emotionalism within people-oriented software design. *Frontiers in Computer Science*, 3. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fcomp.2021.717787>
- Söğüt, S. (2024). Generative artificial intelligence in EFL writing: A pedagogical stance of pre-service teachers and teacher trainers. *Focus on ELT Journal*, 6(1), 58–73. <https://doi.org/10.14744/felt.6.1.5>
- Sova, R., Tudor, C., Tartavulea, C. V., & Dieaconescu, R. I. (2024). Artificial intelligence tool adoption in higher education: A structural equation modeling approach to understanding impact factors among economics students. *Electronics*, 13(18), 3632. <https://doi.org/10.3390/electronics13183632>
- Stanford University - HAI*. (n.d.). Retrieved January 22, 2025, from <https://hai.stanford.edu/>
- Su, J., & Yang, W. (2023). Unlocking the power of ChatGPT: a framework for applying generative AI in education. *ECNU Review of Education*, 6(3), 355–366. <https://doi.org/10.1177/20965311231168423>

- Sumakul, D. T. Y. G., Hamied, F. A., & Sukyadi, D. (2022). Artificial intelligence in EFL classrooms: Friend or foe? *LEARN Journal: Language Education and Acquisition Research Network*, 15(1), 232–256. <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1336138.pdf>
- Talayhan, Ö. G., & Babayigit, M. V. (2023). The influence of AI writing tools on the content and organization of students' writing: a focus on EFL instructors' perceptions. *Journal of Current Debates in Social Sciences*, 6(2), 83–93. <https://doi.org/10.29228/cudes.71701>
- Tavares, D. R., Canciglieri Junior, O., Guimarães, LBdM., & Rudek, M. (2021). An ontological approach of the cognitive and affective product experience. *Frontiers in Neuroergonomics*, 2, 602881. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnrgo.2021.602881>
- Terry, G., Hayfield, N., Clarke, V., & Braun, V. (2007). Thematic analysis. In C. Willing & W.S. Rogers (Eds.), *The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research in Psychology* (2nd ed., pp. 17-35). SAGE Publications.
- Tiwari, C. K., Bhat, M. A., Khan, S. T., Subramaniam, R., & Khan, M. A. I. (2024). What drives students toward ChatGPT? An investigation of the factors influencing adoption and usage of ChatGPT. *Interactive Technology and Smart Education*, 21(3), 333–355. <https://doi.org/10.1108/itse-04-2023-0061>
- Turing, A. M. (1950). I.—Computing machinery and intelligence. *Mind*, 59(236), 433–460. <https://doi.org/10.1093/mind/lix.236.433>
- Tzirides, A. O., Zapata, G., Kastania, N. P., Saini, A. K., Castro, V., Ismael, S. A., You, Y., Santos, T. D., Searsmith, D., O'Brien, C., Cope, B., & Kalantzis, M. (2024). Combining human and artificial intelligence for enhanced AI literacy in higher education. *Computers and Education Open*, 6, 100184. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.caeo.2024.100184>
- Vo, T. K. A., & Nguyen, H. (2024). Generative artificial intelligence and ChatGPT in language learning: EFL students' perceptions of technology acceptance. *Journal of University Teaching and Learning Practice*, 21(6). <https://doi.org/10.53761/fr1rkj58>
- Walther, M. (2024, July 9). *New guidelines for the use of generative AI in education*. ETH Zurich. Retrieved January 22, 2025, from <https://ethz.ch/staffnet/en/news-and-events/internal-news/archive/2024/07/new-guidelines-for-the-use-of-generative-ai-in-education.html>
- Wang, C. (2024). Exploring students' generative AI-assisted writing processes: Perceptions and experiences from native and nonnative English speakers. *Technology Knowledge and Learning*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10758-024-09744-3>

- Wang, L., & Li, W. (2024). The impact of AI usage on university students' willingness for autonomous learning. *Behavioral Sciences*, 14(10), 956. <https://doi.org/10.3390/bs14100956>
- Warschauer, M., Tseng, W., Yim, S., Webster, T., Jacob, S., Du, Q., & Tate, T. (2023). The affordances and contradictions of AI-generated text for writers of English as a second or foreign language. *Journal of Second Language Writing*, 62, 101071. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jslw.2023.101071>
- Woo, D. J., Wang, D., Guo, K., & Susanto, H. (2024). Teaching EFL students to write with ChatGPT: Students' motivation to learn, cognitive load, and satisfaction with the learning process. *Education and Information Technologies*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-024-12819-4>
- Yeşilyurt, Y. E. (2023). Chapter 16: The role of artificial intelligence (AI) in transforming foreign language education: Trends, applications, and ethical considerations. In K. Büyükkarcı & A. Önal (Eds.), *Current studies in foreign language education*, (pp. 365–382). ISRES Publishing. <https://www.isres.org/current-studies-in-foreign-language-education-42-b.html>
- Yu, H., & Guo, Y. (2023). Generative artificial intelligence empowers educational reform: current status, issues, and prospects. *Frontiers in Education*, 8. <https://doi.org/10.3389/feduc.2023.1183162>
- Zhai, X. (2022). ChatGPT user experience: Implications for education. *SSRN Electronic Journal*. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4312418>
- Zhao, X., Cox, A., & Cai, L. (2024). ChatGPT and the digitisation of writing. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 11(1), 482. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-024-02904-x>
- Zogheib, S., & Zogheib, B. (2024). Understanding university students' adoption of ChatGPT: Insights from TAM, SDT, and beyond. *Journal of Information Technology Education Research*, 23, 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.28945/5377>