HOW ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CONTRIBUTES TO LITERARY INTERPRETATION WHILE ADDRESING ITS OPPORTUNITIES AND LIMITATIONS

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Abstract: *This paper explores the opportunities and limitations of AI in analyzing literary texts. On the one hand, AI tools enable large-scale textual analysis, pattern recognition, and stylistic comparison, offering new insights into themes, narrative structures, and authorial tendencies. Such technologies enhance efficiency and objectivity, especially in corpus-based and digital humanities research. On the other hand, AI lacks the capacity for deep contextual understanding, emotional sensitivity, and cultural nuance that are essential for interpreting complex literary meanings. The paper argues that while AI can serve as a valuable assistant in literary analysis, it cannot replace human critical thinking and interpretive judgment. A balanced integration of AI technologies and traditional hermeneutic approaches is therefore necessary for a more comprehensive understanding of literary texts in contemporary scholarship.*

Keywords: *artificial intelligence, literary interpretation, digital humanities, text analysis, corpus linguistics, stylistics, narrative analysis, limitations of AI, human cognition, literary studies*

Artificial intelligence (AI) is increasingly transforming approaches to interpretation within Literary Studies, offering new ways to analyze texts beyond traditional close reading. By applying techniques from Natural Language Processing, AI can process large volumes of literary data, identify recurring themes, stylistic patterns, and intertextual connections, and support comparative analysis across periods, genres, and languages. This allows scholars to move toward a more integrative model that combines qualitative interpretation with quantitative insights, expanding the scope and depth of literary research. At the same time, the use of AI builds on developments in Corpus Linguistics and digital humanities, where computational tools assist in mapping semantic structures and tracing the evolution of literary forms. [2; p.30] Such approaches are particularly valuable in comparative studies, enabling researchers to examine how literary images and narratives are constructed in different cultural contexts with greater precision and scale. However, despite these advantages, AI has important limitations in literary interpretation. Literary texts are characterized by ambiguity, metaphor, and cultural specificity—features that cannot be fully reduced to data patterns. [1; p.166] AI systems may struggle to interpret irony, symbolism, or deeper contextual meanings, which remain dependent on human critical judgment. Additionally, algorithmic bias and the lack of transparency in many AI models raise concerns about the reliability and objectivity of computational analysis. Therefore, AI should be understood as a complementary tool rather than a replacement for human interpretation. Its value lies in enhancing analytical possibilities while maintaining the central role of human insight, critical thinking, and theoretical awareness in the study of literature.

The contribution of artificial intelligence to literary interpretation can be most clearly seen in its ability to extend and systematize analytical practices within Literary Studies. Using methods from Natural Language Processing, AI enables large-scale textual analysis, allowing researchers to examine patterns

of vocabulary, syntax, and stylistic features across extensive corpora. This makes it possible to identify authorial signatures, trace thematic developments, and detect intertextual relationships that might be difficult to observe through traditional close reading alone. [3; p. 11] In this sense, AI enhances objectivity by providing measurable evidence that can support or challenge interpretive claims.

Another significant advantage lies in the integration of AI with Corpus Linguistics, which facilitates comparative and cross-cultural analysis. Scholars can analyze how specific concepts, motifs, or literary images evolve across different languages and historical periods. For instance, the representation of historical figures such as Amir Timur can be examined through multiple textual traditions, revealing shifts in narrative strategies, ideological framing, and cultural perception. AI tools can map these variations systematically, offering a broader and more nuanced understanding of literary constructions. AI also contributes to genre analysis and narrative studies by identifying structural patterns within texts. It can classify genres, detect narrative arcs, and analyze character networks, thus supporting more detailed examinations of literary form. In addition, machine learning models can assist in authorship attribution and stylistic comparison, which are particularly useful in historical and philological research. These applications demonstrate how AI not only accelerates research processes but also opens new methodological possibilities. [2; p.180] Despite these opportunities, several limitations must be critically considered. One major issue is that AI primarily operates on statistical correlations rather than true semantic understanding. While it can recognize patterns, it does not fully comprehend meaning in the human sense. As a result, interpretations generated by AI may overlook deeper layers of symbolism, irony, or cultural context that are essential to literary analysis. This limitation highlights the continuing importance of human interpretation in providing depth and critical insight. Furthermore, the reliability of AI-based analysis is

influenced by the quality and composition of the data on which models are trained. Biases present in datasets can lead to skewed interpretations, reinforcing dominant perspectives while neglecting marginalized voices. The lack of transparency in many AI systems also complicates scholarly evaluation, as it may be unclear how specific conclusions are reached. These challenges raise important methodological and ethical questions regarding the use of AI in the humanities. [4; p. 25] In addition, there is a risk that excessive reliance on computational methods may lead to the reduction of literature to quantifiable elements, neglecting its aesthetic, emotional, and philosophical dimensions. Literature is not only a system of patterns but also a form of artistic expression that engages readers on multiple levels. Therefore, while AI can provide valuable analytical support, it cannot replace the interpretive sensitivity and contextual awareness of human scholars. The main contribution of AI lies in its ability to complement traditional methods by expanding analytical capacity and introducing new research perspectives. [6; p. 205] At the same time, its limitations require a balanced and critical approach, ensuring that technological innovation enhances rather than diminishes the richness of literary interpretation.

In conclusion, the integration of artificial intelligence into Literary Studies represents a significant methodological shift that expands the possibilities of literary interpretation while simultaneously redefining its boundaries. By employing tools derived from Natural Language Processing and supported by approaches in Corpus Linguistics, AI enables scholars to conduct large-scale analyses, uncover hidden textual patterns, and strengthen the empirical basis of interpretive claims. These contributions make literary research more systematic, comparative, and interdisciplinary. At the same time, the limitations of AI remain fundamental and cannot be overlooked. Literary meaning is deeply rooted in context, culture, and human experience—dimensions that exceed purely computational analysis. AI systems, while

powerful, do not possess true interpretive consciousness and therefore cannot fully grasp ambiguity, symbolism, or the aesthetic complexity of literary texts. [5; p. 112] In addition, concerns related to algorithmic bias, data quality, and lack of transparency highlight the need for cautious and critical use of these technologies. Therefore, the most effective approach lies in a balanced integration of AI and human interpretation. Rather than replacing traditional methods, AI should function as a complementary instrument that enhances analytical depth while preserving the central role of human insight, critical thinking, and theoretical awareness. Such a synthesis ensures that technological innovation contributes to the advancement of literary studies without diminishing its humanistic essence.

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