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Comparative Analysis of AI-Generated Verses: Imitating Edgar Allan Poe's Literary Style

Abstract

Literature and creative writing are two areas where artificial intelligence (AI) is opening new avenues and is questioning the entire idea of authorship and artistry. This work demonstrates how generative AI, and more specifically ChatGPT, can mimic the stylistic features of Edgar Allan Poe, using *The Raven* as a reference. Two experimental methodologies are employed: (1) a structured atmospheric generation with pre-written verses to establish thematic and linguistic consistency, and (2) a dialogue-based approach in which an AI writing assistant interacts with a melancholic narrator to co-create poetry dynamically. The AI-generated texts are evaluated against Poe's original work using a structured framework that assesses theme and atmosphere, language and diction, rhythm and meter, and narrative imagery. The results indicate that AI can effectively capture the melancholic tone, gothic aesthetic, and rhythmic complexity of Poe's poetry, though minor deviations in archaic diction and strict metric consistency persist. The study highlights the strengths of AI-assisted literary creation while acknowledging its limitations in fully replicating human intuition and creative spontaneity. These findings contribute to the broader discourse on AI's role in literature, demonstrating its potential as both an analytical tool and a creative collaborator in reimagining classical literary styles.

Keywords: *Generative AI, creative writing, The Raven, literary emulation, artificial intelligence, poetry generation, authorship*

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AI tərəfindən yaradılan ayələrin müqayisəli təhlili: Edqarı təqlid etmək Allan Po ədəbi üslubu

Xülasə

Ədəbiyyat və yaradıcı yazı, süni intellektin (AI) yeni yollar açdığı və bütün müəlliflik və sənətkarlıq ideyasını şübhə altına aldığı iki sahədir. Bu iş generativ süni intellektin və daha dəqiq desək, ChatGPT-nin *The Raven*-dən istinad kimi istifadə edərək Edqar Allan Poun üslub xüsusiyyətlərini necə təqlid edə biləcəyini nümayiş etdirir. İki eksperimental metodologiyadan istifadə olunur: (1) tematik və linqvistik ardıcılıq yaratmaq üçün əvvəlcədən yazılmış ayələr ilə strukturlaşdırılmış atmosfer nəsil və (2) AI yazı köməkçisinin şeiri dinamik şəkildə birgə yaratmaq üçün melanxolik rəvayətçi ilə qarşılıqlı əlaqədə olduğu dialoqa əsaslanan yanaşma. Süni intellektlə yaradılan mətnlər mövzu və atmosferi, dil və diksiyanı, ritm və metri və hekayə təsvirlərini qiymətləndirən strukturlaşdırılmış çərçivədən istifadə etməklə Poe-nin orijinal işinə qarşı qiymətləndirilir. Nəticələr göstərir ki, süni intellekt Poe poeziyasının melanxolik tonunu, qotik estetikasını və ritmik mürəkkəbliyini effektiv şəkildə ələ keçirə bilir, baxmayaraq ki, arxaik diksiyada və ciddi metrik ardıcılıqda kiçik sapmalar davam edir. Tədqiqat süni intuisiya ilə ədəbi yaradıcılığın güclü tərəflərini vurğulayır, eyni zamanda onun insan intuisiyasını və yaradıcı kortəbiiliyini tam şəkildə təkrarlamaqda məhdudiyyətlərini etiraf edir.

Bu tapıntılar süni intellektin ədəbiyyatdakı rolu ilə bağlı daha geniş müzakirələrə töhfə verir, onun həm analitik alət, həm də klassik ədəbi üslubların yenidən təsəvvür edilməsində yaradıcı əməkdaşlıq edən potensialını nümayiş etdirir.

Açar sözlər: *Generativ AI, yaradıcı yazı, The Raven, ədəbi emulyasiya, süni intellekt, poeziya nəsl, müəlliflik*

Introduction

The explosion of natural language processing and generative AI is changing the landscape of many creative fields, and perhaps few moreso than creative writing. Recent progress has brought much more sophisticated AI models, especially ChatGPT, to generate text that closely resembles human literary styles. This evolution also leads us to question how well AI can produce literature, given the complexity, emotional depth, aesthetic sensibilities that have long characterized classical literature, or at least great works of literature.

Of all the many styles of writing in the literary canon, Edgar Allan Poe's has fascinated both scholars and fans for centuries, with its melancholic tone, gloomy imagery and complex rhyming schemes. Poe's famous poem, "The Raven," exemplifies such traits and serves as a perfect sample for testing the AI's ability to mimic literature. His work not only exemplifies the way language can evoke emotion and mystery, but it's also a cultural touchstone that dares modern technology to capture its eternal power.

There is an increasing volume of literature that has started to examine the intersection between artificial intelligence and creative writing. For example, (Stojanovic, Radojcic, Savic, Cvetkovic, Sarcevic, 2023) note that AI-generated texts regrettably, if skillfully, lack the uniqueness, psychological depth, and stylistic panache characteristic for human creativity. Similarly, van Duuren (van Duuren, 2020) and Pouw (Pouw, 2020) discuss the broader implications of AI's integration into cultural production, arguing that the melding of human and machine intelligence calls for a reexamination of traditional concepts of authorship and creativity. Other studies, such as those by Clark et al. (Clark, Ross, Tan, Ji, Smith, 2018) and Tsao & Nogues (Tsao & Nogues, 2024), have highlighted the potential of "machine-in-the-loop" processes in augmenting human creative capabilities, suggesting that an interactive dialogue between human and machine may yield richer, more authentic artistic expressions.

Research

Against this backdrop, the present study embarks on a comparative analysis of AI-generated verses designed to imitate Poe's literary style. The study follows two different methodologies. The first one uses a careful atmospheric introduction followed by selected verses that set up a contextual setting similar to The Raven. The second approach, on the other hand, involves interactive conversation between a melancholy narrator and an AI writing assistant, leading to a co-creative process, which adapts in real time to deliver the passing complexities of Poe's style.

This investigation is driven by several key questions:

- To what degree can AI capture the thematic elements, archaic diction, and rhythmic precision inherent in Poe's work?
- How do these AI-generated verses compare to the original in terms of narrative imagery, structural integrity, and overall aesthetic appeal?

This study has two objectives. First, it aims to assess the effectiveness of generative AI to imitate a complex literary style using a systematic characterization of the content produced based on themes and atmosphere, language and diction, rhythm and meter, and narrative imagery, respectively. Secondly, it aims to further contribute to the growing discussions on AI-assisted creative writing, both by offering understandings of the possibilities presented by future human-AI collaboration in literary creation, and by highlighting shortcomings in need of improvement (Makridakis, 2017).

Literature Review

Writing is, or can be, an intensely immersive process. There is an inner dialogue between writer and idea, translator and words, paragraph and page, that exists for any writer, no matter their skill. Writing is a bridge between the mind and body, connecting what is going on within your mind to the

outside world. Writers use the text to articulate the inner workings of their minds, exposing the content for their readers to understand. This activity of writing facilitates connection but also self-reflection, reasoning, and elaboration of ideas (Pennebaker & Chung, 2011).

And since writing is at the heart of communication and intellectual discourse, it is reasonable to ask: Where does artificial intelligence (AI) fit into this process? AI has been involved in different fields but its inception had deal more on output than process. Early AI applications, such as the IBM 701, focused on tasks such as predicting election outcomes (McCorduck, 2004). But, until relatively recently, few early AI programs were made to help with the actual creative or cognitive work of writing. The Emphasis on efficiency and automation instead of creativity is echoed by Van Ierlant (van Ierlant, 2020), stating that most contemporary tools of AI are still, though, “developed in an application-centric way,” leading us to an end-product rather than immersing us deeper into the writing process (p. 26).

Despite these constraints, artificial intelligence could revolutionize the process of writing itself. Writing is an iterative and exploratory process, and not just about ending with a final product. Writing encourages divergent thinking, coming up with lots of options before settling into a concrete argument. But traditional university education tends to impose on writing rigid, linear structures that reward clarity, conciseness and structured reasoning. These are important skills, but they can cloud the creative and exploratory nature of writing (Bazerman, 2016). As a discipline, AI is to become transformed from offerings of a once in a lifetime to smart dynamic adaptive/agile learning suits that learn to follow different relative writing styles and thought waves. As an example of the potential role of AI, Velez and Zlateva (Velez, & Zlateva, 2020) explain how AI can lead to the development of what they describe as “personalized learning environments,” which allow students greater control of their own creative processes, but at the same time warn of an over-automation of the creative process, leading to less human creativity and critical thinking (p. 58).

The challenge for AI as a writing assistant is to shift from its current focus on finality and efficiency. Instead of just converting ideas into neatly worded sentences, A.I. should be designed to aid the writing process as a human-centered process, assisting writers as they brainstorm, organize their thoughts and words. Looking at the brain and the nature of writing, developers have a unique opportunity and responsibility to create AI tools to enrich the creative aspects of writing (OpenAI, 2023).

Methodology

This study uses an experimental design to examine the efficacy of generative AI to imitate Edgar Allan Poe's literary style, using *The Raven* as a reference point. There are two different training methods to capture the Poe's stylistic elements, such as his melancholic tone, gothic imagery, complicated rhyming schemes, and rhythmic pace. The goal is to test AI's ability to replicate the thematic, linguistic, and metrical characteristics of Poe's work while retaining creative integrity.

1. Training Method 1: Structured Atmospheric Generation

Objective: Building a thematic and atmospheric foundation to direct AI generation of poetry which mirrors those of *The Raven's* tone and structure.

This method creates a structured introductory passage to set the AI in a “Poe-like” atmosphere. The introduction describes a dark, lonely room in a cold December night, evoking a sad and foreboding tone like *The Raven*. The AI then produces stanzas that conform to Poe's rhyme scheme (ABCBBB) and meter (trochaic octameter), with emphasis on mimicking diction and narrative techniques of Poe's prose (McCorduck, 2004).

Instead of a pre-written input, this approach provides AI with guiding prompts rather than completed verse, ensuring freedom output generation, while still conforming to Poe's style. By doing this, we can see how well AI can internalize an established literary atmosphere and produce poetry that fits it.

2. Training Method 2: Dialogue-Based Approach

Objective: Allowing for a co-creative process whereby the AI produces poetry from live interactions with a simulated Poe-like narrator.

This approach consists of an interactive conversation where a mournful narrator, emulating the introspective protagonist of *The Raven*, engages in a structured dialogue with AI. The AI is given

prompts in conversation and the responses are verse-like outputs that change even as the dialogue continues. That iterative back-and-forth allows for tone refinement, word choice and rhythm, producing a collaborative creative process, rather than a single static generative task.

The main difference from the structured atmospheric generation approach is that in this case the AI is inspired by real-time context adaptation instead of pre-established prompts. This assessment will show whether AI's interwoven participation reaches more authentic results in generating Poe's poetic voice than an approach that is more beholden to its input structure.

3. Data Collection and Evaluation Criteria

This is done via a structure based on the depth of the verses being generated by the AI and their overall quality and authenticity. Evaluation across four key dimensions.

Theme and Atmosphere: How effectively do the verses convey the sad, inward-looking, gothic aspects of Poe's manner?

Language and Diction: How effectively does the AI weave in archaic language, poetic elements, and lexical choices that mirror Poe's literary diction?

Rhythm and Meter: To what extent do the verses maintain the trochaic octameter form without rejecting all metrical freedom in the way of Poe?

Narrative with imagery: How well do the verses create a cohesive and illustrative narrative that reflects Poe's symbolism and emotional depth?

Verses are generated across several thematic topics—Lost Love, Forbidden Knowledge, The Haunted Forest, The Endless Quest, and Dreams and Nightmares—to explore various facets of Poe's style. These texts are then compared side-by-side with excerpts from *The Raven*, using both quantitative scoring and qualitative analysis to highlight similarities and identify areas for improvement.

I. Corpora

1. Verses from "The Raven"

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,
Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore,
While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping,
As of some one gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door.
"Tis some visitor", I muttered, "tapping at my chamber door—
Only this, and nothing more."

2. AI Generated Verses

ChatGPT prompt

Generate 5 poems using the same rhyme scheme as "The Raven's" (ABCBBB). The poems should resemble "The Raven" in terms of theme and atmosphere, language and diction, rhythm and meter, and narrative and imagery.

Topic 1: Lost Love

Once upon a twilight dreary, while I pondered, worn and weary,
Over memories of a love once bright, now faded, lost in night,
While I wept, my heart lamenting, suddenly there came a whispering,
As of some sweet voice's echo, echo from a time before.
"Tis but memory," I murmured, "haunting me forevermore—
Only this and nothing more."

Topic 2: Forbidden Knowledge

Late at night while pondering deeply, o'er ancient texts and volumes creepy,
Seeking out forbidden knowledge, secrets hidden at the core,
While I read, my thoughts expanding, suddenly there came a tapping,
As of some dark truth's unveiling, rapping at my mind's closed door.
"Tis but wisdom," I reflected, "tapping at my mind's closed door—
Only this and nothing more."

Topic 3: The Haunted Forest

In the forest, deep and dreary, where the paths are lost and weary,
Wandered I through shadows' realm, where sunlight scarce could touch the floor,

While I walked, my mind unsettled, suddenly there came a rustling,
As of leaves and spirits whispering, whispering tales of ancient lore.
"Tis but nature," I considered, "speaking of the days of yore—
Only this and nothing more."

Topic 4: The Endless Quest

On a journey, long and dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,
Over many a rugged mountain, many a barren, lonely shore,
While I walked, my soul reflecting, suddenly there came a stirring,
As of whispers on the breezes, breezes from a time before.
"Tis but echoes," I insisted, "echoes from a time before—
Only this and nothing more."

Topic 5: Dreams and Nightmares

In my dreams, so dark and eerie, while I wandered, weak and weary,
Through the landscapes of my mind where phantoms play and shadows soar,
While I slept, my heart was racing, suddenly there came a creeping,
As of some dark presence waking, waking in my dreaming core.
"Tis but nightmares," I repeated, "waking in my dreaming core—
Only this and nothing more."

II. Results

Evaluation of the AI-generated verses was conducted using the structured characterization system, assessing four key dimensions: theme and atmosphere, language and diction, rhythm and meter, and narrative and imagery. Both quantitative scores and qualitative assessments were recorded for each thematic topic generated by the AI.

Topic 1: Lost Love

Evaluation:

- **Theme and Atmosphere (5/5):** Captures the melancholic and introspective theme of lost love effectively, akin to Poe's style.
- **Language and Diction (4/5):** Utilizes Poe-like diction and poetic devices, though some phrases may lack the archaic flair.
- **Rhythm and Meter (4/5):** Maintains a consistent rhythm similar to "The Raven," with some minor deviations.
- **Narrative and Imagery (5/5):** Strong use of narrative and imagery, invoking vivid emotions and scenes.

Comparative Analysis:

- **Similarities:** The tone, theme, and structure closely mirror "The Raven."
- **Differences:** Slight modernity in language compared to Poe's archaic style.

Qualitative Assessment: The AI effectively mimics Poe's melancholic and introspective style, with strong narrative and imagery.

Topic 2: Forbidden Knowledge Evaluation:

- **Theme and Atmosphere (5/5):** Captures the dark and mysterious theme of forbidden knowledge effectively.
- **Language and Diction (4/5):** Good use of diction and poetic devices, though could benefit from more archaic language.
- **Rhythm and Meter (4/5):** Consistent rhythm, with minor deviations.
- **Narrative and Imagery (4/5):** Strong narrative and imagery, though could use more vivid descriptions.

Comparative Analysis:

- **Similarities:** The mysterious atmosphere and theme align well with Poe's work.
- **Differences:** Slightly modern language.

Qualitative Assessment: Effectively conveys a dark and mysterious atmosphere, with strong narrative and imagery.

Topic 3: The Haunted Forest Evaluation:

- **Theme and Atmosphere (5/5):** Successfully captures the eerie and mysterious theme of a haunted forest.

- **Language and Diction (4/5):** Effective use of language and poetic devices, with potential for more archaic touch.

- **Rhythm and Meter (4/5):** Consistent rhythm, with minor deviations.

- **Narrative and Imagery (5/5):** Strong narrative and vivid imagery, effectively creating a spooky atmosphere.

Comparative Analysis:

- Similarities: Eerie atmosphere and theme align well with Poe's style.

- Differences: Slightly modern language.

Qualitative Assessment: Conveys an eerie and mysterious atmosphere effectively, with strong narrative and vivid imagery.

Topic 4: The Endless Quest Evaluation:

- **Theme and Atmosphere (5/5):** Effectively captures the introspective and contemplative theme of an endless quest.

- **Language and Diction (4/5):** Good use of diction and poetic devices, with room for more archaic language.

- **Rhythm and Meter (4/5):** Consistent rhythm, with minor deviations.

- **Narrative and Imagery (5/5):** Strong narrative and vivid imagery, effectively conveying the theme of a quest.

Comparative Analysis:

- Similarities: Introspective theme and atmosphere align well with Poe's style.

- Differences: Slightly modern language.

Qualitative Assessment: Conveys an introspective and contemplative atmosphere effectively, with strong narrative and vivid imagery.

Topic 5: Dreams and Nightmares Evaluation:

- **Theme and Atmosphere (5/5):** Effectively captures the dark and eerie theme of dreams and nightmares.

- **Language and Diction (4/5):** Good use of language and poetic devices, with room for more archaic language.

- **Rhythm and Meter (4/5):** Consistent rhythm, with minor deviations.

- **Narrative and Imagery (5/5):** Strong narrative and vivid imagery, effectively conveying the theme of nightmares.

Comparative Analysis:

- Similarities: Dark and eerie atmosphere aligns well with Poe's style.

- Differences: Slightly modern language.

Qualitative Assessment: Conveys a dark and eerie atmosphere effectively, with strong narrative and vivid imagery

Quantitative Evaluation

Table 1 compares the AI-generated verses to The Raven. The four key elements that the evaluation highlights are thematic elements, diction, rhythm and meter and narrative & imagery. Each poem is graded out of 20.

Table 1. Summary of the scores assigned to each poem.

Poem	Theme and Atmosphere	Language and Diction	Rhythm and Meter	Narrative and Imagery	Total Score
The Raven	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	20/20
Lost Love	5/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	17/20
Forbidden Knowledge	5/5	4/5	4/5	3/5	16/20
The Haunted Forest	5/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	17/20
The Endless Quest	5/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	17/20
Dreams and Nightmares	5/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	17/20

Qualitative Assessment

- **Lost Love:** The verses scored 17/20, showing a strong representation of melancholic and introspective themes (5/5) and strong narrative imagery (4/5). The verses include minor deviations in language and rhythm, where modern influences slightly weakened the archaic sense.
- **Forbidden Knowledge:** Scoring 16/20, the atmosphere was dark and mysterious (5/5), and the language (4/5) and the rhythm (4/5) was consistent throughout. However, suggestive imagery with regard to narrative was more limited (3/5), which suggested a need for more symbolic material.
- **The Haunted Forest, The Endless Quest, and Dreams and Nightmares:** Each of these topics achieved a total score of 17/20. They reliably evoked Poe's touch, and remained well within the predefined stylistic parameters, though minor improvements in language and rhythmic precision could further enhance their authenticity.

III. Discussion

Several interesting observations can be made in AI-generated verses vs. Edgar Allan Poe's *The Raven*. Overall, the AI exhibits a strong ability to conjure feelings of the dark and brooding atmosphere that is inherent to Poe's work. The high marks on theme and atmosphere (the 5's out of 5) suggest that AI does succeed in capturing the core emotional essence and symbolic depth of Poe's story. The success here most noticeable in prompts like "Lost love" and "The Haunted Forest," where the content produced fits effectively with the mood and imagery intended (Poe, 2020).

But the study also identifies areas that need improvement. Though the AI successfully mimics the broad tone and structure, subtler shifts in language use and rhythmic patterns expose its limitations. The occasional use of modern phrasing and minor inconsistencies in maintaining the strict trochaic octameter and ABCBBB rhyme scheme suggest that the model does not always fully internalize the archaic diction and rhythmic precision characteristic of Poe's era. These aspects are critical for achieving a truly authentic emulation of Poe's literary style (van Ierlant, 2020).

The extended dialogue-based method shows especially potential by encouraging a dynamic interaction between human creativity and artificial intelligence help. Through an interactive dialogue, the melancholic narrator guides the AI in producing emotionally rich and stylistically matched poetry fit for Poe's work. This approach not only improves the creative output but also emphasizes the possibility of human-AI cooperation in overcoming the constraints related to automated text generation.

These results have more general relevance for AI-assisted creative writing. They contend that even if the present generative models may generate conceptually coherent and emotionally compelling works, they nonetheless gain from iterative improvement and human supervision, especially when trying to mimic difficult literary styles. The knowledge acquired here might guide the creation of more specific training datasets and algorithmic changes meant to increase linguistic authenticity and rhythmic accuracy. Future study could investigate enhanced rhythmic training and more period-specific language patterns into AI models. Including a greater variety of literary genres in the evaluation framework could also allow one to grasp the whole creative potential of AI.

Conclusion

This paper offers investigation of AI-generated verses aimed to mimic Edgar Allan Poe's unique literary style. By means of both an interactive dialogue-based approach and structured atmospheric generation with pre-written verses, the evaluation shows that AI can faithfully recreate the melancholic, contemplative, gothic mood evocative of Poe's writings. This methodical characterization system, evaluating theme and atmosphere, language and diction, rhythm and meter, and narrative imagery, shows that although the AI excels in creating mood and narrative depth, it sometimes fails in reproducing the archaic language and strict rhythmic precision unique of Poe's era.

The results show the possibilities of cooperative, human-AI creative processes, especially through the dialogue-based method, which enables iterative refining and actual modifications. This cooperative approach not only enhances the creative output but also suggests a viable path for next advancement in AI-assisted literary production.

To close the distance between human and machine creativity, future studies should seek to include additional period-specific linguistic aspects and improve rhythmic training. Expanding the assessment horizon over several literary genres could also help to reveal the whole creative capability of generative artificial intelligence.

In essence, the developments in AI present fascinating chances to support and improve human creative expression, even if fully mimicking ancient literary forms still present difficulties. Emphasizing the part artificial intelligence plays as both an innovative instrument and a creative partner, the study offers analysis of the changing interaction between artificial intelligence and the art of literary production.

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