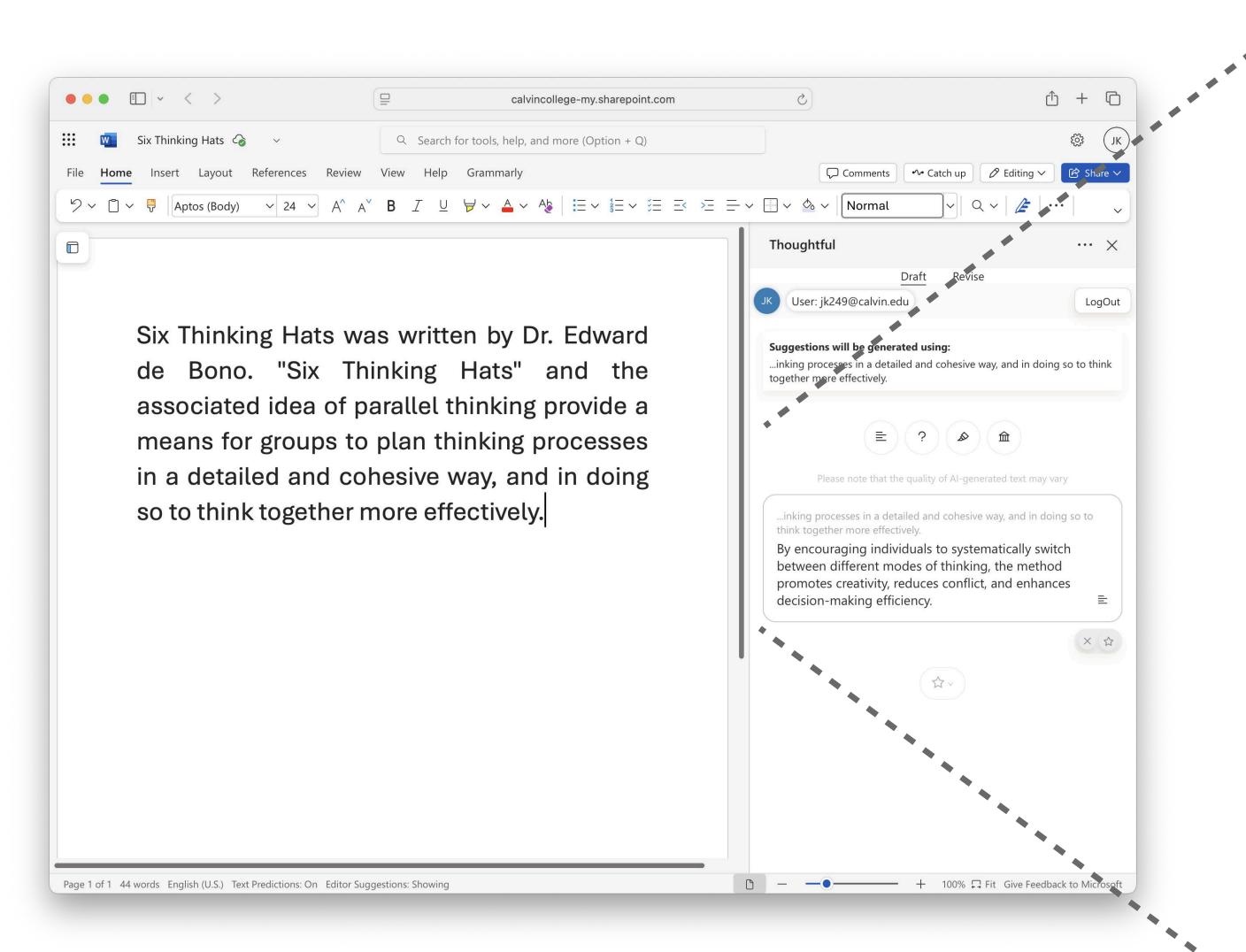
Designing Affordances for Promoting Intentionality in Human-Al Co-Writing

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Adverbs: systematically

Vocabulary that the next

sentence might use



Large language models (LLMs) like ChatGPT can generate a lot of text from a small prompt, which may lead users to disengage from the writing process. How might we redesign the interaction to promote engagement?

To promote intentionality in co-writing with LLMs, we propose a set of UI affordances to **A** modify the *content* of generated suggestions, **B** enable direct manipulation of the model's output, and **C** explore alternative text edits.

A small pilot study (N=9) varying suggestion content (A) revealed that:

- While most participants used **examples**, they often felt these undermined their authorship due to elevated diction. Those who paraphrased examples typically simplified the language.
- **Questions** were seen as less prescriptive than examples; most verbatim uses were for topic sentences, suggesting questions may assist paragraph framing.
- Participants preferred their own wording, valuing Al-generated ideas over Al-generated diction. They mostly used **vocabulary** suggestions for rewording original diction.
- Rhetorical strategies were rarely used but were appreciated for allowing creative freedom, especially when suggesting specific types of evidence.

Our work offers insights into how AI writing tools can be designed to foster control, ownership, and awareness by encouraging active human engagement throughout the co-writing process.

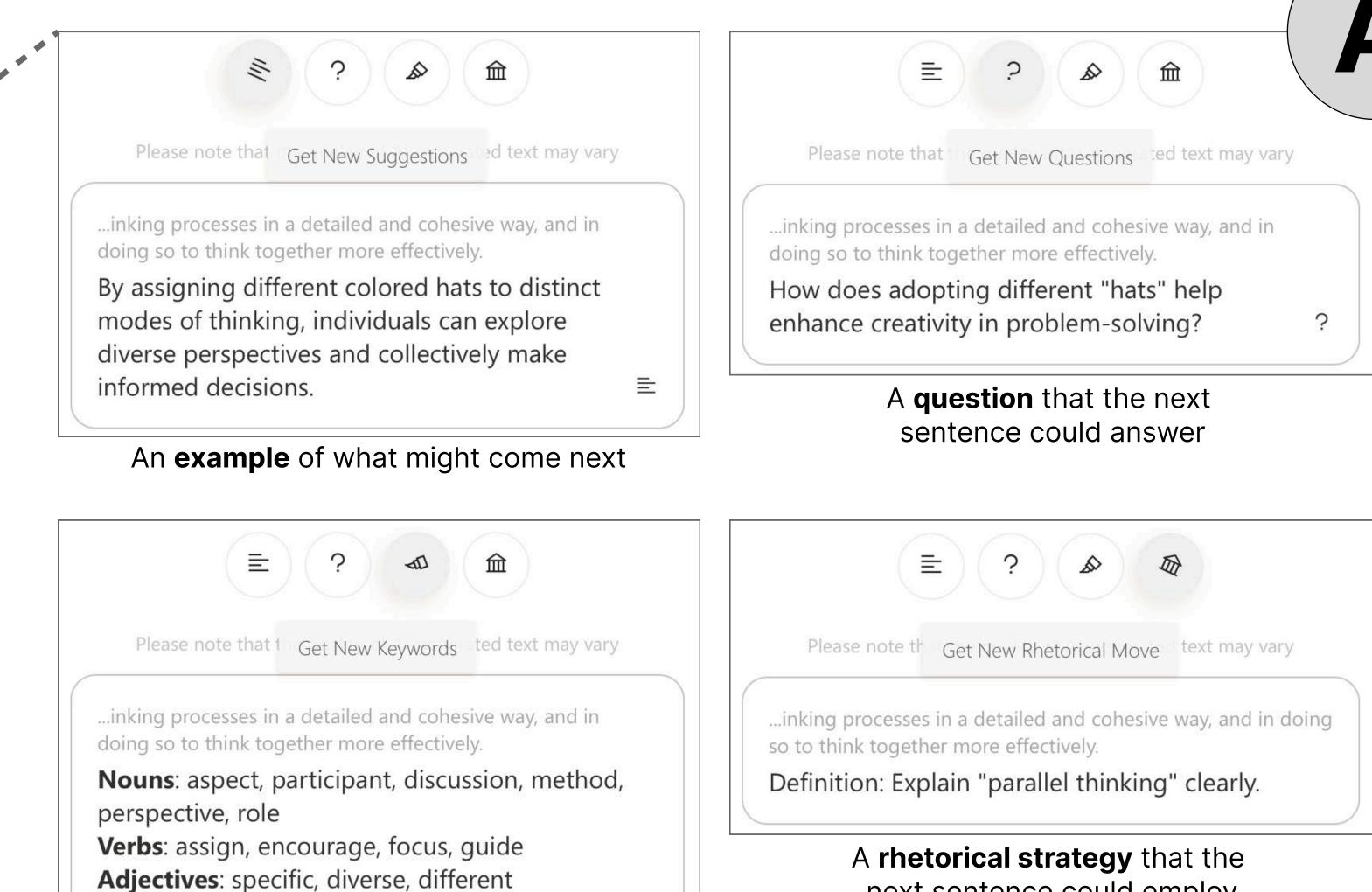


Try our prototypes!

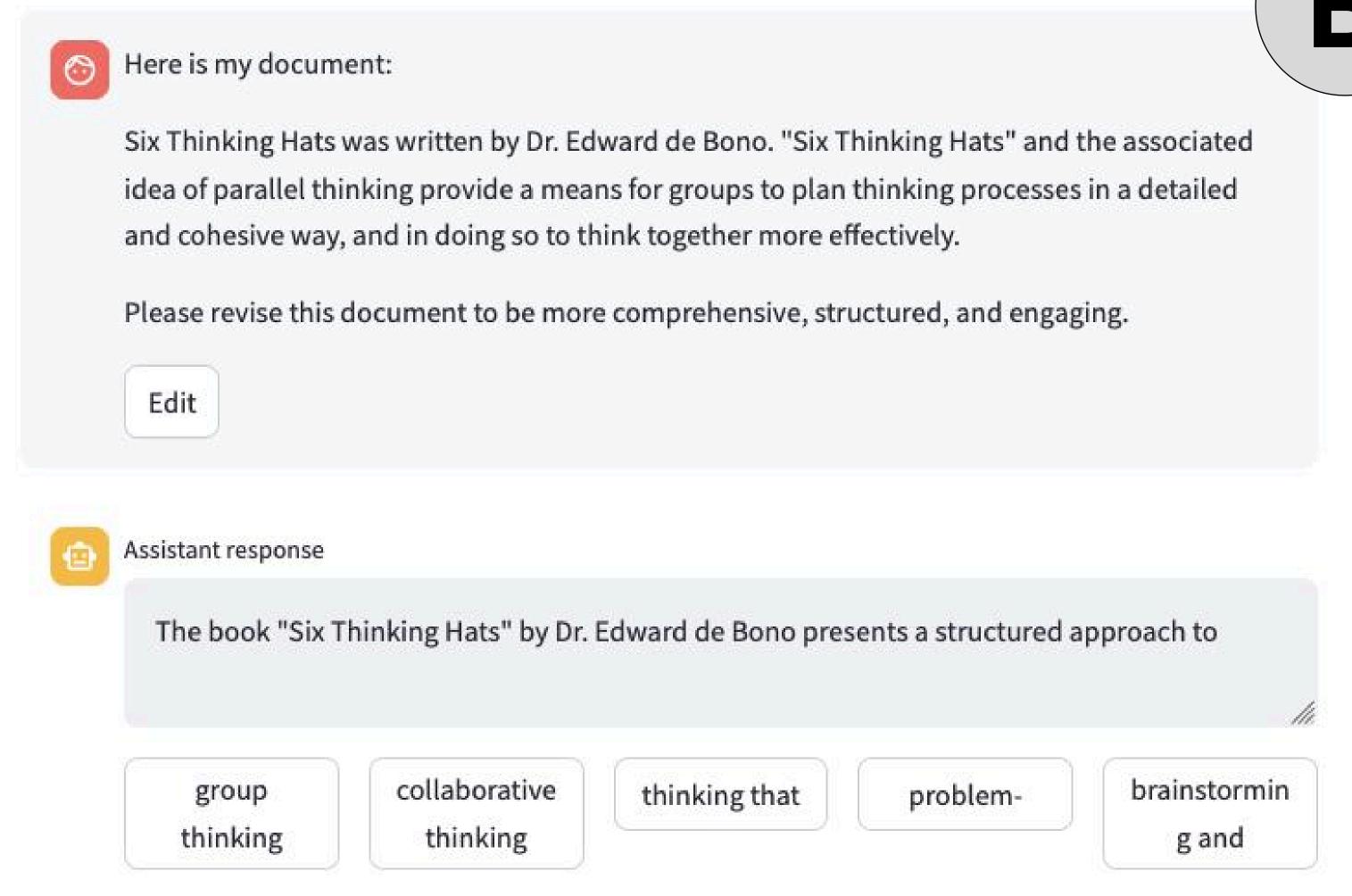
tiny.cc/in2demo







next sentence could employ



Predictive text interaction repurposed to type the assistant's response

