

USING CHATGPT AS A TOOL FOR AUTOMATED WRITING EVALUATION: IMPACT ON SYNTACTIC AND LEXICAL COMPLEXITY

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Literature review: Automated Writing Evaluation (AWE) in educational settings

Extensively studied: potential for learner autonomy and teacher workload reduction (7; 8; 24; 25)
 Generative AI models (e.g., ChatGPT 3.5, 4, 4o): reliability and consistency in scoring after training (5; 19)
 ChatGPT feedback may be inversely proportional to text quality (21)
 Quality of human feedback may exceed ChatGPT ($p < .05$; $d = .4-.8$): humans more accurate, clear & more reliable for structure + content (21)

Impact on L2 gains

May lead to increased revisions and improved accuracy (4; 6; 14; 15; 16)
 Real-time AWE associated with increased lexical (but not syntactic) complexity in essay revision tasks (3)
 Meta analysis: medium effect ($g = 0.55$) of AES on writing performance, but intervention conditions varied (8)
 Impact of AWE vs human raters on writing product: delayed post-tests have shown advantage for AWE for accuracy (16)

Challenges and Limitations

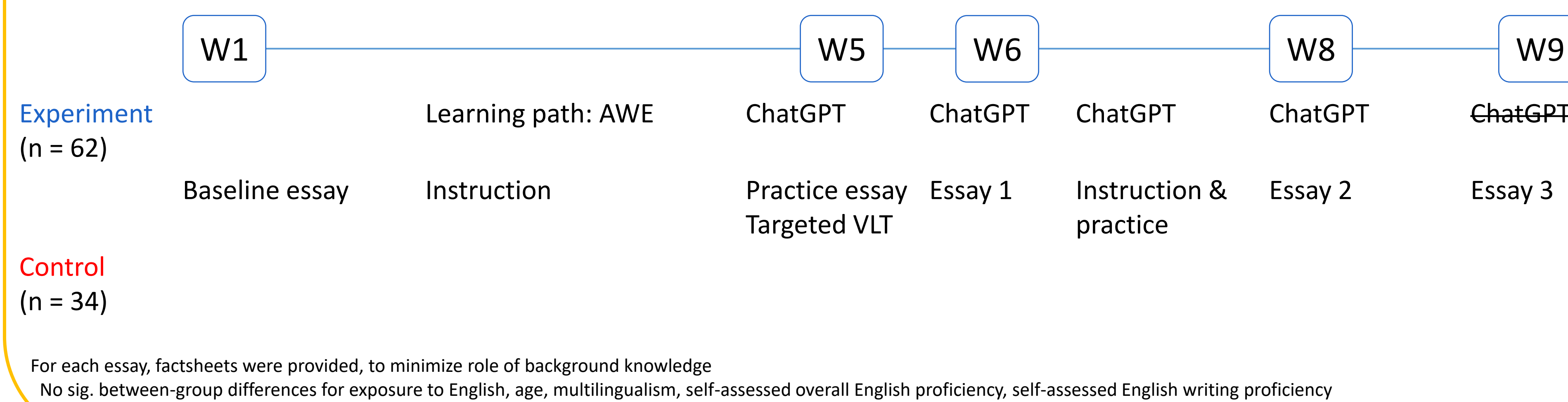
AWE constructs may differ from those valued in classroom settings; longitudinal research needed on impact in classroom settings (10; 16)
 Need to examine use of generative AI on complexity, accuracy and fluency, over time (3)

Research question

Does the use of ChatGPT during a 6-week intervention in EFL writing classes lead to measurable between-group differences regarding syntactic & lexical complexity?

Participants & design

1st year university students: translation studies, sem. 2
 Course: English writing, CEFR: B2



Analysis

R (4.1.1): lme4(2), psych(19), ggplot2(21), sjPlot (18)

Model: `*outcome variable * ~ 1 + week + (1 + week|ID)`

Syntactic complexity measures (11; 17)

mean_length_of_clause; mean_length_of_sentence; mean_length_of_tunit; clauses_per_tunit; complex_tunit_per_tunit; dependent_clauses_per_clause; dependent_clauses_per_tunit; coordinate_phrases_per_clause; coordinate_phrases_per_tunit; verb_phrases_per_tunit; complex_nominals_per_clause; complex_nominals_per_tunit; verb_phrases_per_tunit; clauses_per_sentence

Lexical complexity measures (12; 13)

Kuperman_AoA_AW; Kuperman_AoA_CW; Kuperman_AoA_FW; Brysbaert_Concreteness_Combined_AW; Brysbaert_Concreteness_Combined_CW; Brysbaert_Concreteness_Combined_FW; SUBTLEXus_Freq_AW_Log; BNC_Written_Freq_AW_Log; BNC_Spoken_Freq_AW_Log; BNC_Written_Freq_CW_Log; BNC_Spoken_Freq_CW_Log; BNC_Written_Freq_FW_Log; BNC_Spoken_Freq_FW_Log; All_AWL_Normed; LD_Mean_Accuracy

Results

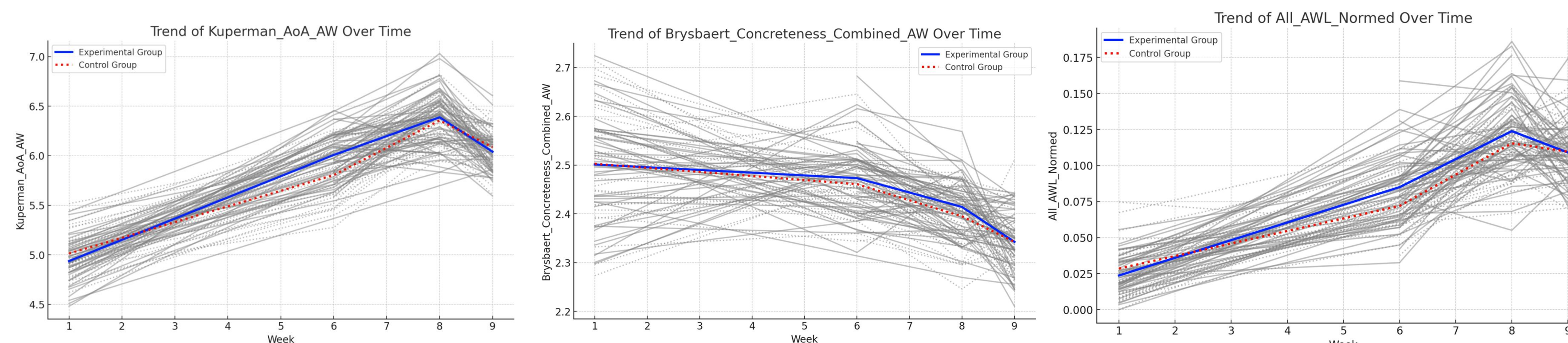
Syntactic complexity

Effect of time (\approx instruction); some effect of experimental condition

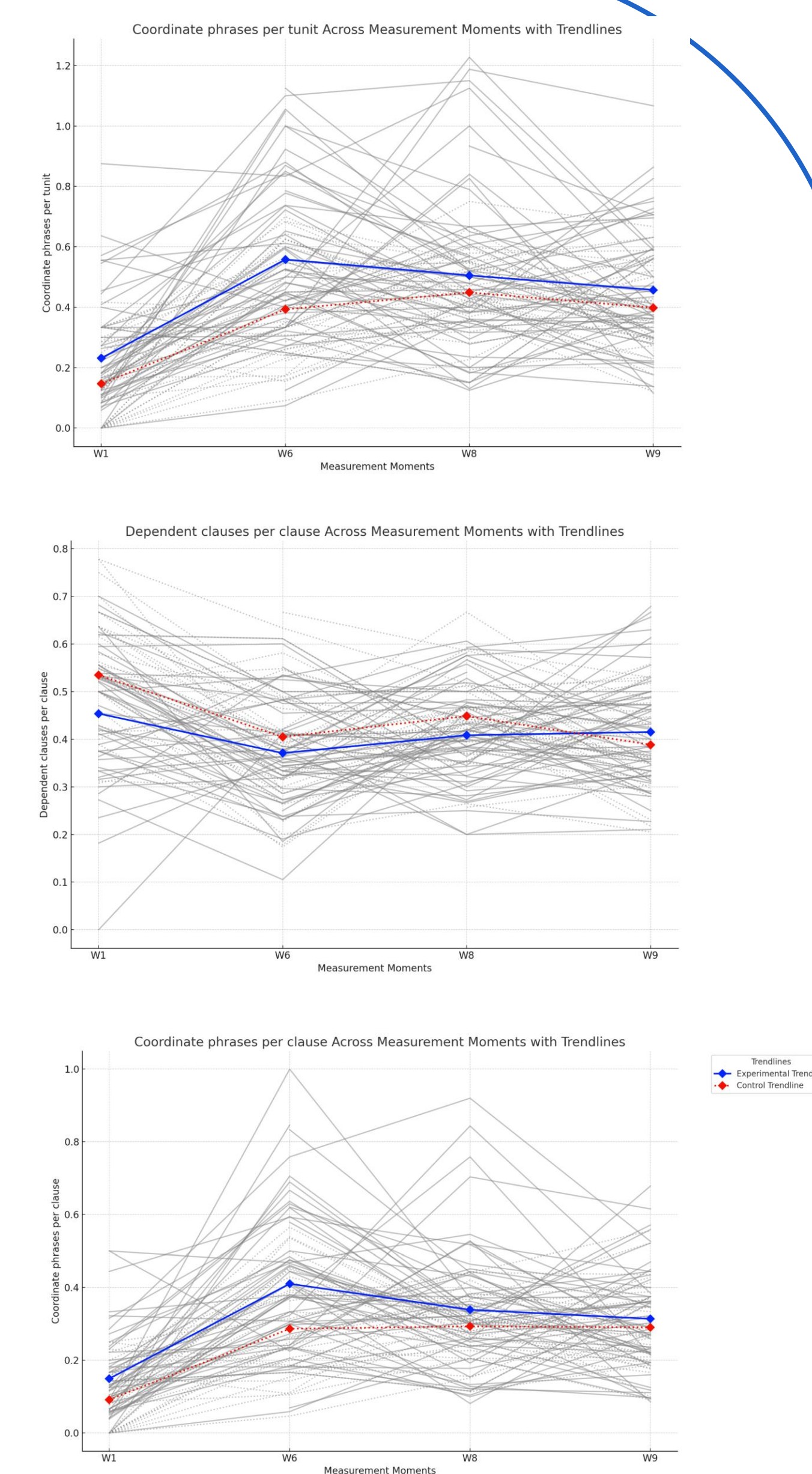
	Clauses / sent.		Complex nominals / Clause		Complex nominals / t-unit		Coordinated phrases / Clause		Coordinated phrases / t-unit		Dependent clauses / Clause		Dependent clauses / t-unit	
	Est.	p	Est.	p	Est.	p	Est.	p	Est.	p	Est.	p	Est.	p
(Intercept)	1.83	<.001	0.85	<.001	1.45	<.001	0.09	.006	0.15	0.001	0.54	<.001	0.92	<.001
week	-0.08	.001	0.34	<.001	0.42	<.001	0.06	<.001	0.08	<.001	-0.04	<.001	-0.09	<.001
Condition	-0.03	.746	0.12	.264	0.01	.927	0.11	.007	0.14	0.014	-0.11	.001	-0.23	0.010
Week*condition	0.01	.669	0.00	.914	0.06	.215	-0.02	.203	-0.02	0.340	0.03	.005	0.07	0.01

Lexical complexity

Effect of time (\approx instruction); no differential impact of experimental condition



	Age of Acquisition						Concreteness						SUBTLEXus		Academic words	
	all		content		function		all		content		function		function, Log			
	Est.	p	Est.	p	Est.	p	Est.	p	Est.	p	Est.	p	Est.	p	Est.	p
Intercept	5.357	<.001	5.289	<.001	5.412	<.001	3.481	<.001	3.509	<.001	3.467	<.001	2.849	<.001	1.746	<.001
Week	-0.042	.013	-0.039	.018	-0.045	.010	0.019	.040	0.021	.028	0.018	.045	-0.027	.023	0.014	.035
Condition	0.028	.746	0.026	.264	0.032	.927	0.054	.927	0.049	.746	0.051	.746	-0.038	.927	0.017	.746
Week*Condition	0.012	.669	0.009	.914	0.014	.215	0.007	.215	0.008	.340	0.006	.669	-0.003	.203	0.006	.669



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