



Exploring the Lived Experiences of Digital Artists with AI in Creative Practices: A Phenomenological Study

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ABSTRACT

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into creative practices has transformed the landscape of digital arts, raising important questions about the role of technology in artistic production. While existing research largely focuses on the technical aspects of AI tools, the subjective experiences of artists using AI remain underexplored. This gap in understanding prompts the need to investigate how digital artists perceive and navigate their creative process in collaboration with AI. To address this, we adopt an interpretative phenomenological approach to explore the lived experiences of digital artists and their relationship with AI as a co-creative force.

Data were collected through in-depth interviews with 12 professional digital artists revealing that AI influences both the creative process and artistic identity. Participants described a complex interplay between liberation and tension, as AI provides new possibilities while challenging traditional notions of authorship and control. The analysis highlighted the evolving role of the artist in the AI-assisted creative process, emphasizing themes of collaboration, identity transformation, and creative autonomy.

These findings contribute to a deeper understanding of how AI reshapes artistic identity and creativity. The study provides a foundation for future research exploring the long-term effects of AI on artistic practices and the ethical implications of machine-generated art.



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INTRODUCTION

The intersection of artificial intelligence (AI) and artistic creation represents a transformative shift in contemporary visual arts and digital design. Over the past decade, AI-driven tools have emerged as powerful instruments in creative production, enabling artists to generate, modify, and enhance visual compositions in ways previously unattainable (Sanogo dkk., 2023). This technological advancement has introduced new artistic possibilities, challenging conventional notions of creativity, authorship, and the role of the human artist in the creative process. As AI continues to gain prominence in artistic domains, it raises profound questions about the evolving relationship between human intention and machine-generated output.

In contemporary artistic discourse, creativity is traditionally regarded as an inherently human endeavor—rooted in personal expression, cultural narratives, and subjective interpretation. However, the integration of AI into digital art production has disrupted this paradigm, fostering a hybrid space where machine intelligence collaborates with human intuition. While AI can streamline workflows and offer innovative design solutions, it also introduces existential dilemmas regarding the authenticity and originality of AI-assisted works. This phenomenon is particularly relevant in the broader context of digital culture, where the rapid expansion of algorithmic creativity reshapes both artistic identities and audience perceptions of art.

Given the profound implications of AI in creative practices, it is imperative to explore how digital artists navigate the complexities of this technological integration. Beyond technical functionalities, the lived experience of artists engaging with AI remains largely underexplored. Understanding how artists perceive, adapt to, and emotionally respond to AI-generated art is essential for grasping the shifting boundaries of artistic authorship and creative agency (Sattar dkk., 2023). Exploring the Lived Experiences of Digital Artists with AI in Creative Practices: A Phenomenological Study as it allows for an in-depth exploration of subjective experiences, shedding light on the nuanced ways in which artists construct meaning in their evolving digital practice.

Research on the lived experiences of artists engaging with artificial intelligence (AI) has become an increasingly significant area of inquiry, particularly in the fields of digital arts and creative technologies. As AI continues to redefine artistic practices, scholars have sought to understand how this transformation influences creative agency, artistic identity, and the evolving dynamics of human-machine collaboration. Existing studies have explored AI's technical capabilities in generating visual content, its role in assisting artistic workflows, and its potential to augment creative ideation. However, the subjective experiences of artists navigating this new landscape remain underrepresented in scholarly discourse.

One of the key challenges in studying this phenomenon lies in the methodological limitations of conventional research approaches. Many prior studies have relied on quantitative assessments of AI's effectiveness in creative tasks, often measuring efficiency, output quality, or algorithmic precision (Heckelman, 2019). While these studies provide valuable insights into the technological affordances of AI, they fail to capture the deeply personal, interpretative, and often emotional dimensions of artistic creation. Similarly, research using experimental or survey-based methodologies tends to overlook the complexities of how artists interact with AI on a cognitive and existential level.

This methodological gap highlights the necessity of adopting a phenomenological perspective to explore the lived experiences of digital artists. Unlike traditional empirical methods, phenomenology allows for a deeper examination of the meaning, emotions, and reflective processes that shape artistic engagement with AI. By focusing on first-person narratives and subjective interpretations, this study aims to bridge the gap in understanding how artists experience the intersection of human creativity and machine intelligence. Through this lens, it becomes possible to uncover the implicit assumptions, existential dilemmas, and transformative insights that define the contemporary artistic experience in the digital age.

In contemporary research on artificial intelligence (AI) and digital art, much of the focus has been placed on the technological capabilities of AI in generating creative content, improving efficiency, and augmenting artistic workflows (Abegunde dkk., 2020). These studies often adopt practical, outcome-based approaches, evaluating AI-generated outputs based on aesthetic quality, technical accuracy, or user interaction. While such approaches provide valuable insights into the functional aspects of AI-driven art, they fail to address the subjective, cognitive, and emotional dimensions of the artistic experience.

The primary limitation of these existing approaches lies in their inability to capture the depth of human engagement with AI as a creative partner. Many studies rely on quantitative evaluations, experimental frameworks, or user-performance metrics, which reduce artistic practice to a set of measurable variables (Sharna dkk., 2024). However, the process of creating art is deeply introspective, iterative, and influenced by personal identity, cultural background, and existential reflection—factors that cannot be adequately represented through standardized assessments. Furthermore, research employing structured interviews and thematic analyses has often been constrained by predefined categories that do not fully accommodate the fluid and evolving relationship between artists and AI.

Given these limitations, a phenomenological approach provides a necessary alternative to explore the lived experiences of artists engaging with AI. This approach allows for an in-depth exploration of how artists interpret, internalize, and negotiate their creative agency in response to AI integration. By focusing on individual narratives, reflections, and meaning-making processes, phenomenology offers a more holistic and nuanced understanding of the ways in which AI reshapes

artistic identity, creativity, and authorship. Addressing this gap is essential for gaining deeper insights into the ontological and epistemological implications of AI in the arts, moving beyond technical discourse toward an exploration of the human experience in machine-assisted creativity.

Research related to the integration of AI in the creative process has primarily focused on the technical aspects of AI tools and their functional capabilities in artistic production (Wiese dkk., 2021). Previous studies have explored AI's ability to enhance productivity, optimize workflows, and create novel forms of art, often measuring these elements through quantitative metrics or performance assessments. However, less attention has been paid to the subjective experiences of artists interacting with these technologies. Theoretical frameworks such as constructivism and posthumanism have offered valuable insights into the relationship between humans and machines, but they have not adequately explored the personal, emotional, and philosophical dimensions of artistic creation with AI. This research aims to address this gap by focusing on the lived experiences of digital artists as they navigate their roles in a world increasingly influenced by AI.

The proposed phenomenological approach is grounded in interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA), which allows for an in-depth exploration of the subjective meanings artists attribute to their creative practices with AI. This method is particularly suited to examining how artists perceive their identity, creativity, and authorship in the context of collaboration with AI (Affoh dkk., 2024). The choice of phenomenology stems from the need to explore personal, emotional, and cognitive responses to AI as a creative partner, thus providing a more holistic understanding of how AI reshapes the artistic experience. By using IPA, this study will delve into the individual narratives of artists to uncover deeper insights into the meaning-making processes involved in AI-assisted artistry.

This article is structured as follows: The introduction outlines the general and specific backgrounds of the phenomenon under investigation, highlighting the existing research gap. The methodology section discusses the phenomenological approach used in this study, detailing how data were collected and analyzed. The results section presents key findings from the analysis, followed by a discussion of how these findings contribute to understanding the complex relationship between digital artists and AI. Finally, the article concludes with a reflection on the implications of the study for future research in digital arts and AI integration.

RESEARCH METHODS

Study Design

This study employed a phenomenological research design to explore the subjective experiences of digital artists utilizing artificial intelligence (AI) in their creative processes. The interpretative phenomenological approach (IPA) was selected due to its focus on understanding the lived experiences of individuals and the meanings they attribute to their artistic transformations. This methodology allowed for an in-depth exploration of how AI influences artistic identity, creativity, and authorship.

Interpretative phenomenology, rooted in Heideggerian hermeneutics, was chosen to enable a deeper interpretation of participants' experiences, beyond mere description (Al Mamun dkk., 2024). By examining the nuances of artistic engagement with AI, this approach facilitated an understanding of how digital artists navigate the intersection between human creativity and machine intelligence. The phenomenological framework provided a structured yet flexible foundation to capture the richness of participants' narratives and the existential implications of AI-driven artistry. To address the subjectivity inherent in interviews, particular attention was paid to maintaining an open, non-directive interview approach that allowed participants to express their experiences freely. This ensured that personal biases of the interviewer did not skew the participants' responses.

Participants

Participants were selected using purposive sampling, ensuring that each individual had direct experience in creating digital art with AI tools. The inclusion criteria required that participants be actively engaged in AI-assisted artistic creation for at least one year and have a professional

background in digital art, design, or visual media. Exclusion criteria eliminated individuals who had only experimented briefly with AI or had no substantial professional experience in the field.

A total of 12 participants (7 male, 5 female) were involved in this study, ranging in age from 25 to 45 years (mean age: 34). Participants were selected from various geographical locations, including independent artists, commercial designers, and educators in digital arts programs. This diverse sample ensured a broad spectrum of perspectives on the creative and philosophical implications of AI in digital art.

Data Collection

Data were collected through semi-structured in-depth interviews, allowing participants to articulate their personal experiences with AI in their artistic processes. Interviews were conducted via online video conferencing to accommodate participants from different locations (Johansson dkk., 2024). Each interview lasted between 45 to 90 minutes and was guided by open-ended questions designed to elicit rich descriptions of artistic transformations, authorship concerns, and creative control in AI-assisted artistry.

To ensure a comfortable and reflective environment, participants were encouraged to share their thoughts in an unstructured yet guided format. The interview protocol was adapted from established phenomenological research guidelines, ensuring that responses were deeply introspective and contextually relevant. All interviews were audio-recorded and transcribed verbatim for subsequent analysis.

Data Analysis

The data were analyzed using Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA), following a systematic multi-step process. The analysis began with familiarization, where transcriptions were reviewed multiple times to gain a holistic understanding of each participant's experience. Key phrases and meaning units were identified and coded inductively to capture essential themes related to AI's impact on artistic creativity and authorship.

A thematic reduction process was applied to refine emerging themes, ensuring that only the most significant experiential insights were retained. The final stage involved hermeneutic interpretation, wherein the relationships between themes were examined to uncover deeper philosophical and psychological meanings. To enhance analytical rigor, NVivo software was used to organize coded data, facilitating a structured yet exploratory approach to theme identification.

Ethical Considerations

Ethical approval was obtained from the relevant institutional ethics board, ensuring compliance with international research standards (Diallo dkk., 2020). Participants provided informed consent before participation, acknowledging their voluntary involvement and the right to withdraw at any time without consequence.

To protect anonymity and confidentiality, all identifying information was removed from transcripts, and pseudonyms were assigned to participants. Data were securely stored, with access limited to authorized research personnel. The study adhered to ethical guidelines established by the Declaration of Helsinki and local ethical protocols for qualitative research in the arts.

RESULTS

The Transformation of Creativity in the Age of AI

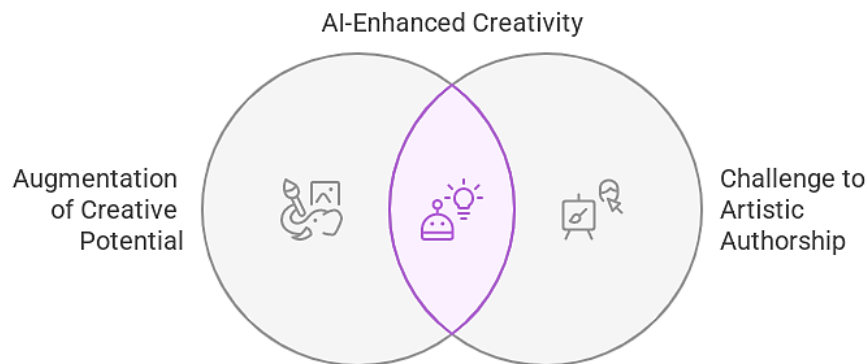
The emergence of artificial intelligence (AI) as a creative tool has significantly altered the way digital artists conceptualize and execute their artistic visions. Participants in this study shared that AI-assisted tools provided them with an unprecedented range of possibilities, allowing them to generate complex visual elements in a fraction of the time previously required. However, this rapid expansion of creative possibilities also introduced existential questions about artistic authorship and originality.

One participant described this transformation as follows:

"When I first started using AI in my work, I felt an overwhelming sense of liberation. Suddenly, I could create highly intricate compositions without spending weeks refining each detail. But at the same time, I began questioning—who is really creating this piece? Me or the algorithm?" (Participant 3).

For some, AI represented an augmentation of their creative potential, while for others, it posed a challenge to the deeply personal nature of artistic expression. The interplay between human intuition and machine-generated output became a central theme in the experience of AI-assisted artistry.

The Dual Impact of AI on Creativity



The Struggle Between Control and Automation

Many participants reported a tension between the control they wished to maintain over their work and the automation offered by AI-driven tools. While AI accelerated the creative process, it often introduced unexpected elements that deviated from the artist's original intent. Some participants found this to be an enriching, collaborative process between human and machine, while others felt a loss of agency over their work.

"AI is both my assistant and my adversary. It surprises me with solutions I wouldn't have considered, but it also forces me to relinquish a degree of control. Sometimes, I feel like I'm no longer the sole creator of my art." (Participant 7).

This theme highlights the paradoxical nature of AI-driven creativity—simultaneously expanding artistic capabilities while challenging traditional notions of authorship and individual agency.

Redefining Artistic Identity in the Digital Era

The integration of AI into artistic practice has led some digital artists to reevaluate their identity as creators. Several participants noted that their sense of authorship was evolving, moving away from the idea of a singular artistic voice toward a more fluid, collaborative process between human creativity and machine intelligence.

"I've always seen myself as the sole architect of my work, but AI has changed that. Now, I feel like I'm in constant conversation with an intelligent collaborator. It's no longer just about what I create, but about how I guide the AI to interpret my vision." (Participant 5).

This shift in perspective underscores the growing role of AI as not merely a tool, but an active participant in the creative process, reshaping artistic self-conceptions in the digital landscape.

Ethical and Philosophical Dilemmas in AI-Generated Art

Beyond practical concerns, participants also grappled with deeper ethical and philosophical questions surrounding AI-generated art. Some expressed concerns about originality and whether AI-

assisted works could still be considered authentic expressions of the artist's vision. Others worried about the implications of AI replacing human artists in commercial and professional settings.

"I worry that as AI becomes more advanced, clients and audiences may no longer see the need for human artists. If an algorithm can generate art instantly, what value do we, as artists, still provide?" (Participant 2).

This theme reveals the broader implications of AI adoption in the arts, extending beyond individual experiences to societal and industry-wide transformations.

The findings illustrate the complex and multifaceted experiences of digital artists navigating the integration of AI into their creative practices. While AI expands the boundaries of artistic possibility, it simultaneously challenges traditional understandings of creativity, authorship, and artistic identity. The tension between control and automation, the redefinition of artistic identity, and the ethical concerns surrounding AI-generated works all contribute to an evolving discourse on the role of AI in contemporary art.

DISCUSSION

Summary of Key Findings

This study explored the subjective experiences of digital artists using artificial intelligence (AI) in their creative processes (Irham dkk., 2022). The findings revealed that AI's integration into artistic creation fosters a complex relationship between human creativity and machine-generated output. Participants expressed feelings of both liberation and tension, as AI enabled them to explore new creative possibilities while challenging their sense of artistic authorship and control. These experiences highlight the transformative nature of AI in art, prompting a reevaluation of traditional boundaries in the creative process.

Contribution to the Research Question

The findings of this research offer valuable insights into the personal and existential impact of AI on the artistic process. While previous studies have focused on AI's technical capacities or its functional role in design workflows, this study contributes to a deeper understanding of how digital artists subjectively experience their creative work in collaboration with AI (Ofuoku & Ogisi, 2020). The results indicate that AI's role in creative work is not merely as a tool but as an active participant in the artistic journey, shaping both the process and the outcome of the artwork. The tension between control and automation, and the evolving sense of artistic identity, are central to the artists' narratives, offering a nuanced perspective on how AI transforms their creative practice. These findings address the research question by emphasizing the emotional, cognitive, and philosophical implications of AI in the arts, filling a significant gap in existing literature.

Connection to Previous Literature and Theory

The results align with some of the theoretical concepts introduced in posthumanism and constructivism, which suggest that the boundary between humans and machines is becoming increasingly blurred in creative domains. Like Tresson dkk. (2020) exploration of human-machine collaborations, this study finds that AI's involvement in art creation is not simply functional but introduces new forms of agency in the creative process. However, unlike studies that emphasize AI as a mere tool, the findings of this research support the idea that AI can act as a collaborator, influencing both the aesthetic and emotional aspects of artistic expression. This aligns with Omodara dkk. (2023) discussion of creativity as a co-evolutionary process, where human creativity and technology evolve together. Furthermore, the experience of artistic identity transformation described by participants resonates with posthumanist theories that challenge traditional notions of human autonomy in creative acts. The study thus builds on existing research by providing empirical evidence of how AI's role in artistic creation redefines authorship and creativity.

Explanation of Implications of Findings

The findings from this study have significant implications for both the academic understanding and practical application of AI in the creative industries. From a social and cultural perspective, these results challenge the traditional narrative that creativity is an exclusively human endeavor. The experience of digital artists reveals that AI is not merely a tool, but a co-creative force that influences artistic identity, authorship, and the very meaning of creativity (Olatinwo dkk., 2024). This insight is especially relevant in an era where technology increasingly integrates into human expression. In professional settings, artists may need to adapt to these changes by embracing new forms of authorship and collaboration, recognizing the value of machine-generated contributions in their creative processes. As the creative industries continue to adopt AI, understanding how it affects artistic agency and self-perception will be crucial in shaping professional practices and curricula in art education.

Moreover, the findings suggest a need for a more inclusive and reflective dialogue in the art community, particularly regarding the ethics of AI in creativity. The tension between human autonomy and machine agency observed in this study raises important questions about the future of art curation, copyright laws, and the role of AI in shaping cultural narratives. These issues are becoming increasingly relevant as AI tools become more accessible to both professional and amateur artists, potentially democratizing the creative process while simultaneously disrupting established norms of artistic practice.

Study Limitations

While this study offers valuable insights, there are several limitations that should be considered when interpreting the findings. The purposive sampling method used to select participants from specific artistic backgrounds, while useful for understanding the experiences of digital artists, may limit the generalizability of the findings to broader populations. The sample size of 12 participants was relatively small, and as such, the diversity of experiences may not fully represent the spectrum of perspectives within the digital art community. Additionally, the study focused solely on artists working with AI tools in digital art, which may not capture the experiences of artists in other mediums or those who use AI less extensively in their practice. Furthermore, the study's focus on a specific subset of digital artists may limit the application of findings to other creative fields, such as traditional art forms, performing arts, or experimental media. Further research with larger, more diverse samples is needed to confirm and expand upon these findings.

In terms of methodology, while interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA) provided a rich and nuanced understanding of participants' experiences, the subjective nature of the data means that the findings are inherently context-dependent. Variations in individual artistic practices, artistic genres, and the use of different AI technologies may influence the interpretations and experiences of AI integration. Therefore, caution should be exercised when attempting to generalize the findings across different contexts or disciplines.

Prospective Directions for Future Research

This study paves the way for future research that can further explore the intersection of AI and creativity in other artistic fields. For example, investigating how performing artists or visual storytellers engage with AI could provide broader insights into how different types of creativity are impacted by technological tools. Additionally, future studies could examine how audiences perceive AI-generated art and whether the experience of art created by humans and machines is viewed differently in terms of authenticity, emotional depth, or artistic value.

Moreover, it would be valuable to extend this research by exploring the long-term effects of AI on the development of artistic identity. Longitudinal studies could examine whether the relationship between artists and AI evolves over time, as artists become more familiar with AI tools or as AI technologies themselves advance. Finally, research exploring ethical considerations—such as the implications of AI in art ownership and copyright—will be essential as AI becomes a more integrated part of the creative process. These directions could contribute significantly to the growing body of knowledge on the future of art in an AI-driven world.

CONCLUSION

This study explored the subjective experiences of digital artists using artificial intelligence (AI) in their creative processes, addressing the gap in understanding how AI reshapes artistic identity and creativity. The findings revealed that AI, as a co-creative force, influences both the process and outcome of artwork, challenging traditional notions of artistic authorship and control. Participants expressed a dynamic tension between control and automation, highlighting the evolving role of artists as both creators and collaborators with AI. These results contribute to the existing literature by providing a deeper understanding of the personal, emotional, and philosophical implications of AI in the arts, which has been underexplored in previous research. The study also opens avenues for future research, including the exploration of AI's impact on other artistic domains and the ethical considerations surrounding AI-generated art. A specific area for future exploration could focus on examining AI's long-term effects on creative identity. This could involve investigating how prolonged engagement with AI reshapes an artist's self-concept and creative autonomy over time, as well as its potential to redefine the boundaries between human and machine-generated contributions in artistic practice. Further studies could expand on these findings by examining long-term effects and the evolving relationship between human artists and AI technology.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest related to this research. There are no financial, personal, or professional relationships that could influence the findings or interpretations presented in this study.

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