# Lights, Camera, AI Action: Navigating the Disruptive Potential of Artificial Intelligence in Filmmaking

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Abstract: With the advancement of artificial intelligence, which is coming quickly, film making has been overhauled in two ways. This research investigates how AI affects filmmaking s diverse areas and tries to answer questions such as the following: will it lead to making us more creative or will its effect be on creativity itself; its economic ramifications; what moral considerations should we keep in mind? The objective is for us at last show what creative tools AI can provide filmmakers (as well) as investigating whether such a tool is already being used now in different stages of film production. Examples of actual work situations-for instance animation and special effects-reveal that AI choices are not always as clear-cut as people might think. This analysis suggests that while AI presents significant benefits in terms of efficiency, creativity enhancements and democratization, concerns remain over employment, creativity reduction, data privacy and bias in terms of ethics of AI-generated content ownership. This research offers valuable perspectives and advice for filmmakers, educators, and industry leaders on the integration of AI into movies and other forms of media, from critique to implementation.

# 1 INTRODUCTION

Filmmaking has been known for its distinction as a medium of infinite development, and we are now on the verge of entering an era where Artificial Intelligence (AI) will reign over this field. Anything truly capable of processing so much information to recognize patterns and original work represents a clear hope or fear, depending on the stage in film production (script writing, storyboarding, visual effects, animation). Despite the whirpool of concepts accomplished by AI, there are still certain risks and challenges that could jeopardize how humans perceive filmmaking as a field. Efficient AI and Filmmaking AI applications will lead to the automation of color grading, sound mastering and basic editing - all tasks that distract from filmmaking as a creative process. AI can also jump in during preproduction by offering intelligent suggestions and ideas about scriptwriting or storyboarding. AI algorithms could, for example, study the narrative structures and character archetypes of successful films to help an aspiring writer create a more gripping plot. Secondly, AI can democratize filmmaking by enabling anyone to do high end visual effects and animation that normally would have only been possible with large budgets or highly specialized technical skills from artists using systems made available for individual use. It provides a new window for unique and individual stories to be seen by larger audiences voice in the arena.

As wonderful as that sounds, the incorporation of AI into filmmaking presents just a many hurdles and challenges. At the top of these is a decreased need for jobs - new AI capabilities can now complete tasks that human specialists had been needed to do before, which has made people worry about being replaced by machines. Many people are worried that creativity would be negatively impacted because AI constantly have to go by the razor thin margins of historical data and is not work for creating new. In addition, the ethical questions around AI storytelling. A collection of tools and methods-developed to clean raw socialscience data, the insights from which are then used as input into AI algorithms trained on vast expanse datasets that might even encode long-sequestered biases in ways that later feed back through an endless cycle of tail wags dog. Significant ethical issues in AI are because of ownership and control of content made by computer, malicious practical examples like

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Izani, M., Fauzan, M., Razak, A. and Kamarolzaman, Z. Lights, Camera, AI Action: Navigating the Disruptive Potential of Artificial Intelligence in Filmmaking. DOI: 10.5220/0013326700004557 Paper published under CC license (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0) In Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Creative Multimedia (ICCM 2024), pages 14-22 ISBN: 978-989-758-733-7; ISSN: 3051-6412 Proceedings Copyright © 2025 by SCITEPRESS – Science and Technology Publications, Lda. malevolent use (pornography, modification), manipulation of opinion.

This paper intends to present an overview of a wide range of advantages and disadvantages that AI can bring in the process(es) involved in filmmaking. The spate of films addresses the consequences on creativity, economic structure of the industry and implications for filmmakers, educators and other stakeholders in this area. This research study contributes to a framework for such an extensible tool, enabling film-practitioners and scholars to use AI in their work with understanding and intention: leveraging the creative potential of AI while avoiding its risks. This research will adopt the balance scorecard framework and for data collection, only literature reviews and qualitative content analysis will be used. The qualitative content analysis is expected to come from transcripts of YouTube videos capturing filmmaker, actor and technology expert perspective into the affordances and constraints presented by several AI-assisted tools throughout various phases in film production. This review of literature will address research and publications on AI in film production, providing an overview of what is happening now with the industry as well as where things may be headed.

# 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

Progress in the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in filmmaking is transforming the industry itself from conceptualisation to post-production (Dwivedi, 2024, Hales, 2024). This research aims to offer an indepth investigation of the present studies and industrial opinions for a complete understanding of AI's influence upon filmmaking. We will investigate AI's role as a disruptive and creative recluse, and survey traditional craft and artistic methods under its sway. Most attention is devoted to how AI has been applied in scriptwriting, automatic editing, and advanced visual effects. This survey will therefore show how AI is extremely intrusive into the film industry, changing everything in ways that are profound not only for those who produce movies but also those who distribute them and even those talented actors you see on screen. By examining these aspects, this research will depict how AI is transforming all the aspects of film production. It will take note of how beneficial or harmful this transformation might prove to be.

## 2.1 AI Applications in Filmmaking

In film production, AI's application is varied and full of imagination:

Scriptwriting and Storyboarding AI's ability to chew through countless successful films, learning from them along the way, has begun to be exploited in recognizing and codifying key narrative structures and plot devices. With the help of sophisticated algorithms, AI programs such as ScriptBook or Jarvis can provide feedback on scripts, predict how an audience will receive your story and even strengths its structure. So the process of writing scripts changes as well (Chow, 2020, Zhou, 2023, Eldhose et al., 2021),(Anderson, 2023).

Visual Effects and Animation AI's effects in the sphere of VFX is simply amazing. The introduction of AI into effects technical processes a little like automating high-cost touch, sample-based manipulation changes this situation to some degree and makes it possible for complex VFX to be done fast and economically. New AI tools like Fakeapp and MetaHuman Creator employ artificial intelligence to create life-like human faces or even entire fantastical creations thus extending the realm of visual storytelling into places beyond our wildest dreams (Perov et al., 2020, Fang et al., 2021).

Post-Production AI brings post-production efficiency and precision. Algorithms that are able to recognize footage can automatically adjust color grading, sound balancing, and editing. The likes of Adobe Sensei and DaVinci Resolve's Neural Engine are at the forefront in AI progress of post-production techniques, further refining the art of cinematic storytelling (Kim, 2021, Ruczak, 2021). Table 1 compares all these tools, with the applications shown in Figure 1.

## 2.2 Benefits of AI in Filmmaking

The integration of AI into the filmmaking process brings a number of advantages.

**Improved Efficiency and Workflow.** Automating routine tasks, artificial intelligence frees filmmakers to get on with creative work. This sort of "passive income" replaced by automation yields faster production schedules with lower nuts-and-bolts costs, greatly allaying any overall burden on one's time (Yang et al., 2023).

**Creative Expansion.** No longer is AI solely for efficiency, but also a partner in creativity. Artificial intelligence generated graphics and animations

Category	Tool	Features	Pricing	Strengths	Weaknesses	
Scriptwriting	ScriptBook	AI-driven script analysis and prediction of box office success	Subscription- based	Accurate predictions, valuable for funding decisions	Limited to script analysis, may not capture creative nuances	
	Jarvis	AI-powered writing assistant and feedback tool	Subscription- based	Enhances scriptwriting efficiency, offers creative suggestions	May produce generic results, depends on user input quality	
VFX and Animation	DeepFaceLab	AI for creating deepfakes and facial manipulation	Free	Highly realistic output, widely used in the industry	Ethical concerns with deepfakes, steep learning curve	
	MetaHuman Creator (by Unreal Engine)	AI tool for creating photorealistic digital humans	Free	Extremely realistic characters, integration with Unreal Engine	Requires powerful hardware, mainly for human characters	
Post- Production	Adobe Sensei	AI and machine learning integrated within Adobe Suite	Part of Adobe Creative Cloud subscription Broad range of features, integrated with popular Adobe tools		Subscription cost, learning curve for advanced features	
	DaVinci Resolve's Neural Engine	AI features for color correction, face recognition, and more	Free version available, Studio version paid	Advanced color grading and facial recognition features	Studio version is paid, complex for beginners	

Table 1:	Com	parison	of AI	Tools	for	Filmm	aking.



Figure 1: Applications of AI in film making.

function as a source of inspiration, continuously pushing the envelope for creators in both direction sits scope and shape (Zhou, 2024, Sun, 2024).

**Democratization of Filmmaking.** AI levels the playing field of filmmaking. Both entry-cost and technical skill barriers are lowered by it, so that a wider range of voices and visions can take part in this field (Sun, 2024). Such democracy makes the silver screen a richer place.

## 2.3 Concerns Surrounding AI

While AI promises a new dawn for filmmaking, it comes with its own set of challenges. The specter of automation raises concern about job security in the film industry. The evolution of AI may lead to some people being kicked out of their established roles and replaced by machines. Debate also surrounds AI's impact on film expression: it is not hard for AI, picking from patterns in data, to produce a world of movies lacking in originality (Tiwari, 2023). Not only that, but it increases disincentives.

Also, the potential of AI to shape an artistic genre that is formulaic has become something to be argued over. Moreover, the use of AI in filmmaking is fraught with ethical dimension. Begin to worry about data privacy, not to mention who owns the intellectual property rights related to AI-generated content. Debates related to all this are ready to burst open in the industry. Can I take advantage of AI in a way which is responsible ethically, as well as creative (Lee, 2022).

The symbiosis of AI and filmmaking portends a period of massive change for the industry. While it makes production faster and more efficient, opens up entirely new possibilites of creativity and spreads use out across different segments within media industries themselves, one must also treat AI with care bringing it (sometimes harshly) down-back to reality. Above anything else It Is Vital that while there are opportunities to innovate creatively or professionally--both important aspects within any business or artform's operation today--the potential pitfalls which such advances may bring along lie just as heavily on our minds. With preconceptions newly tailored about how one shapes a scene however it applies everywhere and anywhere; from advances in production to how your 'camera' is aimed for shooting final resolutions are unknown right now

The film industry must find its way, as it enters this strange new world. It is imperative that filmmakers coming into AI technology equip themselves with the knowledge to employ it in a conscientious and informed manner. Separating the chaff from grain will be vital. Only by establishing practices 'good', responsible and knowing when to draw on AI 's capabilities--and when not to can we maintain professionalism of our content and integrity as a film industry.

# **3** METHODOLOGY

In this study, we use a qualitative approach to discuss how artificial intelligence (AI) affects and changes filming realities. Our main data source is transcripts of YouTube-video recordings with viewpoints from a range of period industry stakeholders such as filmmakers, actors and technicians. These transcripts give insights into where AI is being deployed in the film-making process and what the resultant advantages and problems are as well as its ethical implications for professionals engaged in this field. In conducting this research, several rigid criteria were adopted for selection and analysis of AI in filmmaking content from YouTube. Firstly, the regularity of published materials must be considered. We always paid attention to channels which maintained an orderly upload schedule for if a channel has been at it this long and is still enthusiastic about their subject matter then their output is worth listening too. Secondly, discussion depth and audience enthusiasm got priority. We selected videos which inspired stimulating interchanges of comment in the comments section, simply because Quality comments are a reflection of the level to which people Really think about and discuss the material given that each video gets only one response. Lastly, content fairness and objectivity were measured. We proceeded with caution towards certain videos that showed a pronounced partiality or pushed a particular product or service at the cost of fairness of general coverage on AI in filmmaking. That the material was both fair and objective was vital for an exhaustive study which remains worthy of trust.

#### **Data Collection**

Selection Criteria. High profile interviews of fulltime working professionals in the field from YouTube videos were taken as sample for this study. Videos were selected due to the influence of the filmmaker, variety of perspectives related to AI and its applicability in different parts of film production (such as scriptwriting, editing or special effects). More specifically, the group wanted to target generative AI in filmmaking so there was a clear focus on what the technology could do and how it would have an effect.

**Possible Limitations.** YouTube videos do offer a diverse range of voices, but there may be issues with many content creators having controversial backgrounds or representing specific parts of the industry. In an effort to mitigate this bias, we cross-verified with videos from other sources; seeking input of varied viewpoints. This rating was based on the content of YouTube.

**Data Saturation.** Data saturation was deemed attained when no new themes were emerging from the transcript of additional videos. This was done to make sure the data collection is exhaustive.

#### **Data Analysis**

**Transcript Review.** All of the transcripts were reviewed to identify and extract relevant text segments concerning matters that related back to our research objectives. We then read and re-read the transcripts as a whole to derive broad themes, concepts or arguments about which stakeholders diverged.

**Data Extraction.** Textual segments extracted from the transcripts were then arranged into a thematic framework. The framework was inductively determined from the data through thematic content analysis as opposed to being derived a priori.

Analysis and Interpretation. Thematic analysis techniques were used to analyse the extracted data. This included identifying themes and concepts that resulted from the data is process in which a look at patterns, relationships or connections within those titles. The results were then positioned within existing literature and industry standards to give a better understanding of the effects that AI has on film production.

# 4 FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Following the methodology outlined in Section 3, the transcripts were reviewed, relevant data were extracted, and thematic analysis was conducted to identify key themes and patterns related to the impact and implications of AI in filmmaking. The findings are presented and discussed below, organized by the research objectives.

#### 4.1 Impact of AI on Filmmaking

**Enhanced Efficiency and Streamlined Workflow.** The transcripts underscore AI's ability to make film production more efficient and bring about enormous savings. AI programmes handle tasks such as colour grading, sound mastering and basic editing, leaving filmmakers more scope for creativity. AI is also involved in such pre-production tasks as scriptwriting and storyboarding. It can suggest themes and inspiration. For example, an AI system was used by one American filmmaker to create storyboards that better visualize shots and communicate with crew members (Momot, 2022).

**Creative Augmentation.** The transcripts also showed that AI tools help enhance creativity and break through traditional visual storytelling boundaries. Imagery or animation generated by AI can stimulate new ideas or open up unique kinds of visual effect that were hard or impossible to achieve with old-fashioned methods. For example, one speaker reported using AI to build a "second self" with a synthetic voice. She expanded her sonic lexicon and artistic potential accordingly (Nassar, 2024).

**Democratization of Filmmaking.** The stakeholders pointed out that AI tools can make film-making more accessible to individuals and smaller studios by lowering the entrance costs, both in terms of money and expertise. This democratization enables a richer diversity of voices and broader perspectives to be heard in the film world (Klaysung, 2024). One filmmaker stressed that today's independent creators are now able to realize their visions without being either prisoners of large studios or restrained by budgets.

Ethical and Professional Implications of AI. Job displacement: Although Al has many advantages, the transcripts also showed concerns that it could displace work of human creators in the film business. As Al programs become more sophisticated, they may take over tasks once done by humans. There is a fear that filmmakers and other creative people will be replaced by machines. One actor voiced concerns; Al systems are " designed to wipe out a workforce " and he was particularly worried about voiceover artists who could be so easily copied by Al.

**Creativity Reduction.** Some of the stakeholders expressed concern that Al, based on existing data and patterns, might produce formulaic or imitative

movies, stifling human creativity. One filmmaker cautioned against reliance too much on Al, noting the importance in storytelling of human judgment and originality.

**Ethical Issues.** With regard to AI production, some of the moral problems uncovered in transcripts were as follows:

**Data Privacy.** AI programs have been 'taught' to identify patterns in big datasets, thus there is the issue of how large quantities of personal information should rightly be collected, utilized and possibly misused. One party stressed that clear and active consent is essential, and that all artists need to know exactly what their data is being used for by AI systems.

Algorithmic Bias. AI algorithms can inherit biases from the data they are trained on, potentially leading to discrimination and harmful stereotypes being perpetuated through AI-generated films. Tools must be developed and used in a manner that guarantees diversity and inclusiveness.

**Ownership and Control.** Questions of authority and rights concerning AI-generated material are raised. It should be written into law and ethics that creators will receive a fair return for their troubles, that no use of AI has been made which seeks out or manipulates consumers. All the points discussed are summarized in table 2.

Ethical Consideration	Potential Risks	Mitigation Strategies		
Data Privacy	Unauthorised use of personal data in AI algorithms	Implementing robust data protection policies and gaining explicit consent		
Algorithmic Bias	Propagation of stereotypes and biased decision- making	Regular auditing for bias, diversifying data sets, and inclusive algorithm development		
Ownership of AI-Generated Content	Unclear intellectual property rights over AI-created materials	Establishing clear legal frameworks and agreements regarding AI-generated content		
Job Displacement	Replacement of human jobs with AI tools	Investing in workforce re-skilling and up- skilling, emphasizing AI as a tool to augment human creativity		

Table 2: Ethical consideration.

**Interpretation and Implications.** The findings of this research suggest that AI is a powerful tool that can significantly impact filmmaking, offering both opportunities and challenges. While AI can enhance efficiency, augment creativity, and democratize the filmmaking process, it is crucial to address concerns about job displacement, creativity reduction, and ethical implications.

To ensure a sustainable and ethical future for filmmaking in the age of AI, the following recommendations are proposed:

**Collaboration and Upskilling.** Filmmakers and other creatives should embrace AI as a collaborative tool rather than a replacement. They should focus on developing skills that complement AI capabilities, such as storytelling, critical thinking, and ethical decision-making.

**Responsible AI Development and Use.** AI developers and policymakers should prioritize ethical considerations in the design and deployment of AI tools for filmmaking. This includes ensuring data privacy, mitigating bias, and establishing clear guidelines for ownership and control of AI-generated content.

Education and Training. Educational institutions should adapt their curricula to prepare future film professionals for an AI-powered industry. This includes teaching students about AI tools and technologies, as well as the ethical and professional implications of AI in filmmaking. By fostering collaboration, promoting responsible AI practices, and investing in education and training, the film industry can harness the power of AI to create innovative and impactful stories while ensuring a sustainable and ethical future for film professionals.

Limitations and Future Research. This research is limited by the specific YouTube transcripts selected for analysis. Future research could expand the data sources to include interviews with a wider range of film professionals and case studies of AI-driven film projects. Additionally, further research is needed to explore the long-term impact of AI on the film industry and to develop best practices for ethical and responsible AI integration.

Figure 2 presents a concise overview of the ethical and professional implications of AI in filmmaking, highlighting key issues like bias, job displacement, and regulatory considerations.

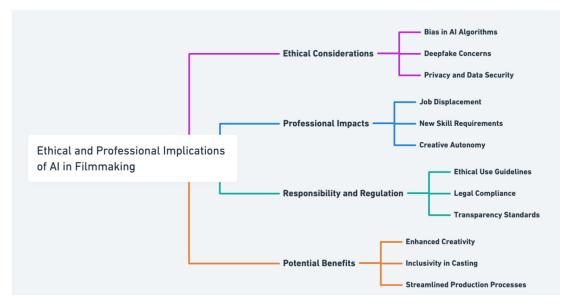


Figure 2: Ethicals and professional implications of AI in film making.

# 5 CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE REMOMMENDATIONS

This paper discusses the changing aspect of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in filmmaking. Qualitative content analysis of industry perspectives and a review of available literature by researchers. They framed it around three challenge areas - AI and the future in creative processes (acceleration or constraint), economic implications as well as its ethical, professional forms of usage. What the findings are telling us is that AI has clear implications for film: it will revolutionize how movies are made and manifest new creative opportunities as well as challenges to be negotiated by filmmakers.

## 5.1 Key Findings

From scriptwriting and storyboarding, to visual effects or animation through post-production AI tools are employed in many areas of film production. These tools can increase efficiencies, facilitate workflows and stimulate creativity (Channa et al., 2024, Patil et al., 2023, Singh et al., 2023). AI and film have been locked in a perfect marriage, AI has the power to democratize filmmaking allowing everyone of all walks both individuals and smaller studios play on an equal level hence diversity. However, potential job displacement (Nassar, 2024), aforementioned concerns about decreased creativity and ethical issues concerning data privacy, algorithmic bias and

ownership of AI-generated content (Yang et al., 2023) remain.

AI tools are being utilized in various stages of film production, from scriptwriting and storyboarding to visual effects, animation, and post-production. These tools can enhance efficiency, streamline workflows, and augment creativity (Channa et al., 2024, Singh et al., 2023). AI has the potential to democratize filmmaking by making it more accessible to individuals and smaller studios, fostering diversity and inclusivity in the industry. Concerns remain regarding potential job displacement (Nassar, 2024), creativity reduction, and ethical issues related to data privacy, algorithmic bias, and ownership of AIgenerated content (Yang et al., 2023).

#### 5.2 **Recommendations**

To ensure a sustainable and ethical future for filmmaking in the age of AI, the following recommendations are proposed:

#### 5.2.1 For Filmmakers and Creators

**Embrace AI as a Collaboration Tool.** Think of AI as something that will help you realize your creative vision faster and more efficiently — which is to say the machine can make things work better maybe even stimulate new ideas for oneself. But even with this bonus for creativity, don't just turn all operations into mindless automated routines without human involvement developing an intelligent style of use

that takes full account actual intelligence. Training of rookie users is then indispensable if system-level efficiency isn't to suffer in the long run either because complex problems remain unresolved or because large numbers of skilled clerical workers are needed

**Spend Time Developing Complementary Skills.** Concentrate your energies on those abilities that machines can't replicate, such as storytelling, critical thinking, emotional intelligence, and making ethical decisions.

**Stay Informed on AI Developments.** Keep abreast of the latest in AI tech and how it's being used for filmmaking so that you're not left behind and obtain maximum effective leverage from AI's potential.

Use AI Technology in an Ethical and Responsible Manner. Keep in mind the ethical issues associated with AI, including data privacy, subjectivity and who owns art that was created by a machine. Like anything else you must be morally right when using this technology. It should also help you make use of good conscience to promote a varied and harmonious society.

#### 5.2.2 For Educational Institutions

Adapt Curricula to Include AI. Embedding AI smart tools and technologies in film education programs can assist future professionals in the field with ensuring that they are prepared for a prospective industry.

**Ethical and Professional Impacts.** Impart ethical and workforce challenges related to AI in filmmaking by the responsibility of educating students with problem solving skills needed for responsible use of tools.

Foster Interdisciplinary Collaboration. Drive collaboration between film students and other departments (e.g. computer science, data science) for an integrated approach to AI in filmmaking.

# 5.2.3 For Industry Leaders and Policymakers

**Develop Ethical Frameworks and Regulations.** The development and use of AI in filmmaking should follow the guidelines and rules relating to the ethical treatment of these intelligent systems. This includes such issues as data privacy, bias and ownership rights for AI-driven content. To that end, we need specific guidelines and regulations which spell out in detail what these morally correct methods are.

**Support R&D.** It is necessary to invest in research and development of AI tools and technology designed for the film industry. We must aim for both ethical, innovative achievements that are examples to this niche area as well as a new ethical framework for its development.

**Facilitate Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing.** Facilitate the collaboration by all involved in an Aldriven filmmaking production including filmmakers, developers etc such that proper usages of it follows.

#### 5.2.4 Conclusion

AI is set to revolutionize the film industry, which offers both opportunities and challenges (Chow, 2020, Momot, 2022). If the film industry can acknowledge and take responsibility for AI, and then invest in education and training, the result is that AI technology becomes a powerful tool with which to tell new stories which people will understand; this will not just guarantee future ethics in films but also make those involved aware of their social obligations (Nassar, 2024, Erpelding et al., 2024).

The Discussion and Implications section provides a comprehensive summary of its findings throughout the analysis (though not including those which are covered in previous sections). The Limits of AI Integration into Filmmaking: Opportunities for Change' introduces conclusions drawn from five case studies plus expert interviews and focus groups to explain that this emerging content form is packed with both exciting possibilities and both big issues (Chow, 2020, Momot, 2022). These issues for both creating proper films and how to manage the quality of said films include: making sure that the data used is ethical; that certain roles in filmmaking might lose out because of AI panellists; and integrating AI technology smoothly into film production processes themselves. In one survey given by Momot (Momot, 2022) several factors were found to influence this process: the readiness of the AI technology; how well it fits the particular needs of the film industry; and whether professionals in filming are willing to accept these new technologies (Erpelding et al., 2024). To address these challenges and realize the potential of AI, the film industry must promote collaborative unity; hold responsible AI practices that conform with public benefit; and set up comprehensive programs of education and training for all professionals in its own ranks (Channa et al., 2024). As an integrative study

of AI technology and filmmaking, this approach not only meets the needs of current professional marques but is also something that will guarantee an ethical film industry.

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