Baseline Script:
On the left is the editor where you will write the blogpost. A draft blogpost is provided to start.
At the top of the blogpost, you can see tips for writing research paper blogposts.

On the top right is your paper that you will be writing about.
Here, you can close or open all the paper sections. You can also manually close and open each paper section.
The figures and tables are at the bottom here.
And on the bottom right is a place to give the AI tool instructions for generating writing.
The AI tool will not automatically take into account text from the editor or paper, but you can copy text from the editor or paper and paste it into the instructions.
When you click the generate button, the generation may take awhile, and it appears here.
When you generate writing, you can copy it.
You can also use the arrows here to see older and newer generated writings along with their inputs.
We'll have you click the "submit" button below the blog post at the end of the study session.

Treatment Script:

On the left is where you will write the blogpost.
A draft blogpost is provided to start.
The blogpost is divided into sections, which you can open and close, move around, delete and add.
For each section, you can adjust its header as well as its contents.
When you add a new section, you can choose to create a blank section or generate text automatically for that section based on the section header.
At the top of the blogpost, you can see its word count, a preview of what it will look like with all the sections together, and tips for writing research paper blogposts.

On the right is where you can generate writing for the highlighted section.
At the top, you can go to the paper text to select relevant paragraphs that you want to write about, and go to the paper outline to select relevant bulletpoints.
You can click to the left of each set of bulletpoints to see its corresponding paragraph and vice versa.
Here, you can clear all selected paragraphs and bulletpoints, show only the selected paragraphs and bulletpoints, and close or open all the paper sections.
You can also manually close and open each paper section.
The figures and tables are at the bottom here.

Under the paper area, you can give more specifications regarding the writing you want to generate.
You can leave the length of the writing to be automatically decided, or you can select a particular length.
You can also specify whether or not you want the generated writing to be in context of blogpost sections above this one.
Lastly, you can specify any custom bulletpoints you want the writing to cover, any custom instructions for the writing, and any starting text from which the generated writing should continue.
When you click the generate button, the generation may take awhile, and it appears here.
You can copy the generated writing as well as use the arrows here to see older and newer generated writings along with their inputs.

If you want to modify any writing, you can come down here and specify the writing to modify.
You can copy the text from the blog post section or generation if need be.
You can then specify the desired length of the modified writing, and specify whether or not you want the modified writing to be in context of blogpost sections above this one.
You can also specify if the modified writing should still be based on the selected paragraphs and bulletpoints above.
Finally, you can add any custom instructions for the modification.
You have several options for the modifying action, including doing a custom modification based on your custom instructions.
You can copy the modified writing as well as use the arrows here to see older and newer modified writings along with their inputs.

This “generate writing” box keeps track of the generation settings and generated writings **for each blogpost section**, so you can see that the contents of the “generate writing” box update when you switch blogpost sections.

We’ll have you click the “submit” button below the blog post at the end of the study session.