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The Rise of Artificial Intelligence

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¹The Rise of Artificial Intelligence

Problem Identification

The rise of artificial intelligence is one of leading worldwide societal problems. It refers to the advancement of computer systems that execute tasks like visual perception, decision making, and speech recognition, among others, with minimal human monitoring. Though artificial intelligence has ensured efficiency in an organization, it is problematic as it leads to job loss for a large number of employees requiring the development of solutions. A research was conducted by Oxford and noted that by the 2030s, 47% of employed Americans would be jobless (³Artificial Intelligence: The Rise of AI and Its Impact 2020). The World Economic Forum also did a study on the issue and reported that by 2022, 75 million vacancies in the nation would not be there as the computer systems replace them (³Artificial Intelligence: The Rise of AI and Its Impact 2020). The job loss issue caused by the rise of artificial intelligence would be resolved by resolving the ethics involved and adjusting the current education system.

Background Information

The background information discusses how artificial intelligence development causes unemployment. According to research, the technology will take over a quarter of the current jobs in the United States (Cioffi et al., 2020). Notably, most of the posts currently are automated, meaning they could all be replaced by machines. The reports also showed that the areas that demand low skills are more likely to be affected compared to the rest. It is because these tasks involve repetitive operations, which the machines would perform (Cioffi et al., 2020). On the other hand, most of the functions executed by companies involve repetition in one way or the other. The complexity of this technology has made it tough for researchers to

determine how the industry will exactly look like in the future. Nevertheless, professions like information technology, engineering, and other software related jobs could increase.

Reasons AI Is a Social Problem

There is a need to solve the unemployment challenge, considering the areas impacted. Couriers and delivery personnel have been affected, as many organizations are now using robots and drones. By 2024, more effects are expected, as the utilization of artificial intelligence in this area will grow by 5% (Gupta, 2017). Though the jobs in information technology might rise as said above, others have been replaced, causing huge effects. In the next few years, the usage of this technology in the IT field will increase by 12% (Gupta, 2017). In the past, the assessment of software codes was done by humans, but lately, the process has become automated, thus reducing the need to consult humans. It has cut the number of professionals in the industry, making them jobless. The real estate sector has also been affected by the process of helping people buy and sell houses. Artificial intelligence technology has contributed to the development of online services like the magic bricks and the 99 acres, assisting buyers in locating property online. The tech-savvy seller can access the buyers directly, leading to job losses for agents.

Solutions

The job loss problem would be solved by applying ethics to determine the boundaries which the technology should not cross. The technology has enabled the machines to become mind like, having the capability to perform most of the tasks done by human beings. In 2015, a robot called Eugene Goostman was awarded in the Turing challenge, where people were supposed to interact and determine if they were communicating to machines or fellow people (Meek et al., 2016). Over half of the tested people failed, as they reported to have a dialogue with humans, yet it was the robot. The event, among others, shows that the technology interferes with human dignity, making the machines talk, make plans, and execute them. On

the other hand, humans need respect as they are the only creatures with the power to think, analyze, and make decisions using the brain. Considering this idea could solve the unemployment issue, limits would be set. It would thus mean that the machines would be in use, but the areas interfering with human dignity will be exempted, preventing the technology from taking over all the jobs.

The global unemployment issue caused by artificial intelligence development would also be solved by amending the education system. Even though the investigation is yet to define the particular ranges that will be affected by the machines, some areas cannot be replaced. Innovation is one of the areas that will remain as they are today. Studies show that the process of developing new ideas cannot be replaced by machines (Reis, Santo & Melão 2019). On the other hand, organizations need innovation due to the flexibility of the market. Critical thinking is the other area that would not be replaced by the machines, as it entails reasoning and logic. Hence, businesses need this aspect, especially in making decisions, one of the critical elements leading to the attainment of goals and objectives. The education system should focus on these areas, not only because they cannot be replaced but also the implementation of the machines shall require these tools.

For example, the technology would be used in schools, but innovation strategies will be needed to customize the sites, thus meeting every student's educational needs. Learners ought to be prepared with knowledge and skills enabling them remain competitive and relevant in the market. Having innovation and critical thinking skills means that companies will increase productivity, as the technologies will fulfill some parts in cooperation with humans (Zawacki et al., 2019). The education schemes will for that reason resolve the problem by helping employees perform the roles that need reasoning and logic and take the jobs created by the technology. It would boost their living standards while ensuring efficiency in workplaces as the production process would be more comfortable. Therefore,

unemployment would be controlled, where innovation and critical thinking units are emphasized in the education system.

Interpretation of Statistical Data

The sources used in suggesting the above solutions are valid and reliable for the following reasons. They are scholarly articles whose features indicate their suitability for making the conclusions. For example, they are specific and describe each problem at a time, giving lengthy and in-depth details. The scholarly essays are unique, where academics, professionals, and others expect to conduct research and report the whole process involved to target a specific audience. They are, therefore, peer-reviewed, meaning that the grammar, citations, referencing, and fluency, among other aspects, are observed.

Several strengths and weaknesses are noted in the sources above. The leading strength is that they are peer-reviewed, making the conclusions given reliable because enough research and analysis has been done. The researchers also experiment via studies meaning that the findings made are not assumptions but valid ideas. Besides, the methods used to collect data are suitable for studies related to human beings, and the ethics involved, such as informed consent, have been observed. The studies have thus met the research requirements making the ideas discussed valid and reliable. However, the sources have a weakness regarding the population tested. The job loss issue has affected a large number of communities that the researchers would not reach all of them to understand the problem. The size assessed is for that reason small in comparison with the extent of the issue in society.

The limitation of the sources is that they do not describe the exact effect of the unemployment social problem. For instance, they claim that the information technology sector will be affected, but the severity of the impact is not evident. The subsequent studies should thus focus on these areas to ensure all the needed information is collected for the implementation of the suggested solutions.

Ethical Issues

The human dignity and adjustment of education system solutions of the societal unemployment issue have ethical issues that need to be considered. The human dignity solution states that there ought to be boundaries that the technology would be implemented to ensure that the capabilities of humans are not intimidated. If the solution is applied, the beneficence ethical principle would be observed (Makridakis, 2017). Human beings would benefit, as some jobs would not be replaced by technology, meaning that the unemployment rate would be low. However, the suggestion implies that the technology would not explore its capabilities, meaning that some of the issues in the society would not be solved, leading to more harm.

The adjustment of the current education system solution states that schools should focus on innovation and critical thinking, among other aspects that would not be replaced by technology. The idea is based on the idea that machines cannot reason, meaning that learners should be equipped in these areas for them to remain relevant despite the rise of artificial intelligence. The encouraging moral aspect of this solution is that justice would be served (Wang & Siau, 2018). The technology would play its role in society, and the humans play theirs making both of them useful in the community. On the other hand, the suggestion would discriminate traditional schooling, where different units are taught. With the proposal, teachers would be forced to focus on the subjects such as critical thinking while the rest, such as theories, would be abandoned. Hence, researchers ought to address these issues while implementing the ideas, so the benefits are maximized while the limitations are reduced.

In summation, ¹ the rise of artificial intelligence has led to unemployment of global societal issues. According to the studies described, the technology has taken away jobs, and in the future, more significant effects are expected. There is, therefore, the need to address the issue, so the problem is controlled. As covered by the 2030s, 47% of employed Americans

would be jobless, an indication that their living standards and the general economy would deteriorate. In curbing the issue, the human dignity idea and adjusting of the current education system actions should be taken. Here, there should boundaries that the technology should not cross, especially those that would alter the dignity of humans. The education system should also focus on innovation and critical thinking skills, which would not be replaced by technology, yet they are essential for organizations. The sources supporting these suggestions are valid and suitable as they are peer-reviewed. In implementing the ideas, ethical issues on beneficence, justice, and non-maleficence are involved, as covered in the paper. Researchers should, therefore, take note of them, so the benefits are maximized while the issues are reduced. The project is hence necessary, as it has not only addressed the problems of the rise of AI but has also given reliable solutions.

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