

WWS

by Wws Wws

Submission date: 25-Apr-2020 03:10PM (UTC+0300)

Submission ID: 1307447486

File name: the_rise_of_AI_3pgs.edited.edited.docx (23.98K)

Word count: 1314

Character count: 7520

The Rise of Artificial Intelligence

Student's Name

Instructor's Name

Date

²The Rise of Artificial Intelligence

³The development of artificial intelligence has severe effects on jobs. These machines are used in all industries, making it essential to understand the areas to be affected most and taking the necessary actions. The technology is changing both the human-centered vacancies and capabilities to operate in organizations. Most scholars interested in this field insist that artificial intelligence will increase with time, taking over most of the significant sectors in markets, thus causing vast unemployment levels as well as social unrest. Also, it has been noted that most of the people working today could be jobless shortly. Literature elaborates on aspect of ⁴job loss as a result of artificial intelligence development and the manner it can be solved through imparting workers with necessary knowledge entailing critical thinking as well as reasoning and innovation due to their demand in organizations.

Background Information

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. This proves 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.

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 led to the development of online services such as 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. For that reason, 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 research is yet to

determine the specific areas 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 et al., 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 should be imparted with knowledge as well as skills to enable them to remain competitive and relevant in the market. Having innovation and critical thinking skills means that companies will increase productivity, as machines will accomplish some roles in cooperation with humans (Zawacki et al., 2019). The education systems will thus resolve such problems by helping employees perform the roles that need reasoning and logic and take the jobs created by the technology. As a result, 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.

In conclusion, having elaborated on the aspect of job loss problem as a result of artificial intelligence development, it is evident that unemployment is a real issue concerning the rise of artificial intelligence, as it is developing fast, taking over most jobs in the market. Through imparting workers with necessary knowledge entailing critical thinking as well as reasoning and innovation due to their demand in organizations, as noted above, studies have

not reached a consensus on the exact areas to be affected, but they suggest that those needing low skills might be impacted more. The fields have employed a large number of employees since the technology is developing, they could be unemployed soon. Areas such as couriers, information technology, and real estate are currently affected, as noted, as more losses are anticipated. The issue would be resolved by applying ethics to determine the boundaries the technology application should not exceed. For example, the tools should not interfere with human dignity meaning the jobs in this area would be retained. The actions will also help them grab the jobs created by technology, thus controlling unemployment.

References

- Cioffi, R., Travaglioni, M., Piscitelli, G., Petrillo, A., & De Felice, F. (2020). Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Applications in Smart Production: Progress, Trends, and Directions. *Sustainability*, 12(2), 492. Retrieved from <https://Downloads/sustainability-12-00492-v2.pdf>
- Gupta, N. (2017). A Literature Survey on Artificial Intelligence. *International Journal Of Engineering Research & Technology (IJERT) ICPCN*, 5(19). Retrieved from <https://www.ijert.org/research/a-literature-survey-on-artificial-intelligence-IJERTCONV5IS19015.pdf>
- Meek, T., Barham, H., Beltaif, N., Kaadoor, A., & Akhter, T. (2016, September). Managing the ethical and risk implications of rapid advances in artificial intelligence: A literature review. In *2016 Portland International Conference on Management of Engineering and Technology (PICMET)* (pp. 682-693). IEEE. Retrieved from https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1113&context=etm_fac
- Reis, J., Santo, P. E., & Melão, N. (2019, June). Impacts of Artificial Intelligence on Public Administration: A Systematic Literature Review. In *2019 14th Iberian Conference on Information Systems and Technologies (CISTI)* (pp. 1-7). IEEE. Retrieved from https://comum.rcaap.pt/bitstream/10400.26/30169/1/AS7812245115412501563269846455_content_1.pdf
- Zawacki-Richter, O., Marín, V. I., Bond, M., & Gouverneur, F. (2019). A systematic review of research on artificial intelligence applications in higher education—where are the educators?. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 16(1), 39. Retrieved from

<https://educationaltechnologyjournal.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/s41239-019-0171-0>

ORIGINALITY REPORT

22%

SIMILARITY INDEX

13%

INTERNET SOURCES

10%

PUBLICATIONS

22%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

Submitted to Bridgepoint Education

Student Paper

20%

2

Submitted to Pasco-Hernando Community College

Student Paper

1%

3

Submitted to Middlesex University

Student Paper

1%

4

Submitted to University of California, Los Angeles

Student Paper

1%

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude bibliography Off

Exclude matches Off