Artificial Intelligence and its Threats

Essay: (Crunch Paragraph + a few body paragraphs)

The journey of artificial intelligence (AI) started in 1950's by the pioneering work of Alan Turing. He proposed a turing test to determine that can a machine could mimic human intelligence or not. After this, in 1960's and onward, AI work gained momentum and many scientists started their work to explore more in artificial intelligence field. Moreover, in the 2000s, AI research expanding and explored its new areas of study such as natural language processing, computer vision and robotics, paving the way for today's AI revolution. Hence, AI is a field that makes machines or software programs which act like humans, behave like human and mimics human intelligence. However, despite its impressive progress, it poses many social threats and increases the risks of ethical and privacy concerns.

In political sphere, one of the major threats is the usage of AI-generated content and to cyber attacks manipulate the voters and malign the image of opposition leaders. This puts a strain on the societal norms and values, to use machine generated content to defame others and disturb the flow of the true spirit of democracy. With the surge in AI research and development, most of the people depend on machine learning and natural language processing softwares to complete their tasks. Unfortunately, the people in political sphere use these platforms for their own benefits and to remain in power. It is evidented by the 2016

United States Presidential election, where autonomous political bots were used to spread misinformation and fake news on social media. (AI can save democracy, unless it destroys it first by Salva Polonski). Hence, such tactics used by parties muddle the societal arrangement based on truth and ethical norms.

The threats of AI is not limited to the manipulation and spread of misinformation but it also threatens the security of the human beings. As, the use of social surveillance cameras with AI driven technology becomes a security concern. These cameras captured the human beings movement on daily basis and also their behaviour of interacting with things and other people. Then by using own data, AI portray an image of every particular person and analyze their behaviours. Many studies show that the excessive use of surveillance camera's are against the societal norms. For instance, china uses AI-based surveillance camera in offices, schools and even in public streets to monitor their citizens. Hence, this type of usage of artificial intelligence damage the societal fabrics and increases the trust among masses.

Moreover, AI can also be used to spread misinformation on different social platforms which becomes a threat. It increases the biasness and

Moreover, AI can also be used to spread misinformation on internet. ~~using artif~~ There are a number of websites, social platforms and ~~news of~~ blogs which are using Open AI's new release of chat GPT — chat Generative Pre-Trained Transformer. It is based on large data of natural language processing (NLP) and used to generate content based on the data ~~feeded~~ fed in it. People around the world use this platform to generate ~~blogs~~ contents for news channels, writing blogs and many other. ~~kind publish~~ They even do not ~~proof re~~ proofreading the generated content and publish them. This spread of misinformation is evidented by the NewsGuard analysis, they found that the chatbot of OpenAI - chat GPT ~~or~~ actually more susceptible to generating misinformation by running a few commands on it. Hence, AI can put heavy damage to society if its false content spread without any restrictions.

Likewise, AI amplifies existing social biasness and inequality due to biased data induced in it. Artificial intelligence is made by the human beings, they are responsible of the intelligence of machines. They fed data in the machines and let such machines do the human being works on

behalf of them. No doubt can generatic AI could transform society, but the human biases the technology which may put more harm to the society. These biasness of humans transformed to machines further fuel the fire of already existing inequalities. As, Amazon's AI-driven recruiting model rejected women between 2014-2018 because it trained itself to penalize words such as "woman" in the CVs. Hence, biased people can be tolerated but biased machines are more worse.

Artificial intelligence not only increases biasness but also it affects the intellectual development of the youth. Students are always aversive to do their hometasks and monthly assignment by their own. They always find are always in search to find other assignments and copy it. This stereotype already damage the intellectual abilities of the youth. The advent of AI chatbots, however, further weakens their intellectual abilities. OpenAI's generatipee generative pre-trained transformer provides solutions to all the mathematical sums and intelligence based questions by simply giving a prompt to it. Hence, artificial intelligence this type of technology threatens the abilities of intellectual development.

Additionally, the artificial technology used in health care sector increases the risks of mistreatment. It leads to the rise of societal choas and unrest. There are several health sectors across the world that are using AI technologies for the diagnosis and treatment. However, these machines are trained well about the human illnesses illnesses and diseases, but, when these machines used in real-world to analyze the disease, it fails to analyze in a proper way. The reason behind is, the noise and the environment of the clinics and hospitals are not well fed in machines due to which they lack in accuracy and gives false diagnosis. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) report, AI systems are trained from data-collected from other patients, that data is not workable for other patient diagnosis, hence increases the risks of mis treatment.

Artificial intelligence also increases the isolation in human beings due to the usage of emotion-based virtual machines. In the last decade, people in AI field is exhaustively work over the induction of feelings and emotions in machines. They somewhat succeeded and introduced emotion-based virtual machines which answer the humans with emotions and empathise them. The trend is increased in recent years, almost a -half of the population of the world use AI-softwares and machines. This emotion-based technology is now available in almost all social applications and also available online

as well. People attract more with machines rather than human beings. As, Jo Ann Oravec, a professor at the University of Wisconsin says, Individuals are becoming apprentices of AI rather than the colleagues and the associates of human beings. Hence, AI worsen the epidemic of loneliness among masses.