

Artificial Intelligence and its social Threats

Outline!

01- Introduction :

Thesis statement : Artificial intelligence (AI) provides a lot of advantages to human beings. However, despite its perks, AI has many social perils. It can be countered using pragmatic measures to ensure responsible implementation of technology.

02- Evolution of artificial intelligence

03 - Perks of Artificial Intelligence (AI) :

- a - Reduces human errors and increases accuracy and precision
- b - Provides unbiased decisions due to its rationality
- c - Performs repetitive jobs for human beings.

04 - How AI can be social threat?

- a - Manipulation of voters by political parties using AI-generated content
- b - Social surveillance with AI technology becomes a security concern
- c - Spread of misinformation because of AI backed social platforms
- d - AI amplifies existing social biasness and inequality due to biased driven-data
- e - General Purpose Technology (GPT) reduces youth's intellectual abilities.
- f - Use of AI technology in health sector increases the risks of mistreatment
- g - Increasing isolation in humans due to the usage of emotion backed virtual machines.

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05- Measure to curb the posed threats by AI:

- a- Implement ethical guidelines on the development process of AI machines
- b- Use of AI social surveillance should be confined to limited places.
- c- Prioritize high-level AI education in Bachelor's program
- d- Limit the use of emotion-based technology in virtual assistance.

06- Conclusion

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Essay:

Human beings are a crazy. They always strive for ease and comfort. For this purpose, they tries to transfer their abilities onto machines in order to enjoy life and machines do work on behalf of them. Humans fulfill fulfil starvation to intelligent the machines by introducing artificial intelligence field(AI). AI is basically the ability of a computer or a robot controlled by a computer to do tasks that are usually done by humans. Hence, AI has plethora of benefits, such as, it reduces the human errors and increases accuracy. Intelligent machines provide unbiased decisions because of their rational and neutral approach. Correspondingly, AI can perform repetitive jobs and reduces burden from human beings. Despite having perks, AI contributes to a lot of social threats. In political sphere, the use of AI-generated content to manipulate voters and spread misinformation regarding other party. Also, the use of social surveillance AI-technology increases the risks of privacy for people. Artificial intelligence further contributes to amplify existing social biases and inequalities due to its biased data-driven-data. Furthermore, General purpose technology (GPT) diminishes the youth's intellectual abilities. Moreover, AI in health sector poses threat of misdiagnosis and mistreatment. In addition to, AI can proliferate isolation in humans due to their increasing interaction with emotion based virtual machines. Although, these

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threats can be mitigated using proper check and balance on AI manufacturing machines by implementing ethical guidelines. Besides this, the use of social surveillance AI-machines should be confined to limited places and prioritize the high-level AI education in higher education. Likewise, the use of emotion backed technology in machines should be limited to save humans from isolation. Hence, artificial intelligence provides several advantages to human beings. However, despite the perks, AI has many social perils. It can be countered using pragmatic measures to ensure responsible implementation of technology.

Outline:

01- Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Education is a key to national development and intellectual well-being of a person. However, in Pakistan, commercialization of education becomes hindrance in intellectual development. It can be curbed using practical empirical steps to transfer quality education and enhance intellectual abilities.

02- Situation of education system in Pakistan

03 - Reasons of commercialization of education system in Pakistan:

- a- Emerging economic crisis leads the incumbent government towards privatization of institutions
- b- Burgeoning population growth is another factor of commercialization
- c- Globalization and liberal norms promote commercialization of higher education.

04- How commercialization of education posed threats challenges to intellectual development:

- a- Large size of classrooms reduces the quality of education and leads to weak intellectual abilities.
- b- Business oriented approach of education institutions instead developing critical thinking
- c - Prioritize financial gains which hinders the innovation and research practices.

- c- Role learning system hinders intellectual growth
- d- To increase institution's reputation, the institutions promote rote learning system
- e- High tuition fee deprives poor but capable students from quality education
- f- Lack of trainings provided to teachers in order to save money
- g- Commercialization of education leads to lack of decision-making abilities.

05- Repercussions of such challenges of education system:

- a- Emergence of short-sighted leadership in every institution
- b- Dearth of intellectuals and competent leaders lead to low economic progress.
- c- Societal crimes will increase because of less knowledge and education among people.
- d- Brain drain in search of better education

06- Solutions to resolve challenges of commercialization of education:

- a- Investment in public sector schools to reduce socio-economic disparity
- b- Strict monitoring of private institutions to ensure quality education and intellectual development
- c- Adopt inquiry-based approach to foster the intellectual curiosity and independent learning.

07- Conclusion

