

# IS AI a threat to Humanity ?

## Outline

- 1- Introduction
- 2- Understanding AI
- 3- AI is not a threat to humanity  
(Thesis)

i) Reducing human beings burden  
of work

→ Robots in industries

ii) Mitigating social isolation of human beings  
Ref: *Klara and the Sun* by Ishiguro

iii) Bringing economic benefits

UN: automation will enhance global  
GDP

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

iv) Enhancing agricultural productivity  
→ Case Study of India

v) Restricting the threat of climate change  
→ Case Study of UK

vi) Eradicating criminal activities  
→ Case Study of USA

#### 4- AI is a threat to humankind (Anti-Thesis)

i) Exacerbating the risk of killing humans

AL-Jazeera: AI-assisted weapons are being used in Ukraine and Palestine

ii) Threatening to replace humans

Stephan Hawking: AI can extinct human civilization

iii) Initiating the death of creativity  
→ Example of Chat GPT

iv) Violating the economic right of human by eradicating jobs  
→ World Economic Forum: AI can replace 87 million jobs

## 5- AI is still not a threat to humanity (Synthesis)

i) Securing human lives  
→ Example of Bone Marrow Transplant and IBM Watson

ii) Remaining unable to replace humans  
→ Leon Kass, life liberty and the defense of dignity

iii) Enhancing creativity by transforming educational sector  
→ Case Study of Japan

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

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iv) Creating new jobs for human beings

→ Ref: 21 Lessons for the 21st Century by Yuval Noah Harari

## 6- Conclusion

# The Essay

From ancient period to renaissance, from renaissance to reformation, from reformation to industrialization, from industrialization to modern period, humans have invented numerous things for facilitating themselves.

According to the expectations, these inventions such as railway engine, smart phone, and internet have provided numerous advantages to them. Similarly, the invention of Artificial Intelligence is also aiming at promoting social good. Therefore, AI is not a direct threat to humanity.

Conversely, it promotes social good for human beings. Hence, AI is not a threat for humans. It reduces human burden of work, eradicates social isolation, and provides economic benefits. Additionally, it enhances agricultural productivity, mitigates climate change, and reduces criminal activities. However, on the other side, AI also include some drawbacks.

These drawbacks include exacerbating the risk of killing human beings, replacing humans, and bringing the death of creativity. Violation of economic right of humans is another threat of AI. Despite these drawbacks, AI is still not a direct threat to humanity. In opposition to these threats, AI is securing human lives, enhancing creativity in educational sector, and creating new jobs. Therefore, AI is not a direct threat for human beings.

Artificial Intelligence, abbreviated as AI, is newly emerged technological innovation having the qualities same like humans. Its types include machine learning, learning language models, and self-conscious. Alan Turing is credited for its creation. Currently, AI is revolutionising every field due to its desirable qualities. Many scholars like Stephen Hawking are afraid of its uncontrollable expansion. On the other hand, many are praising it due to its benefits.

Therefore, AI includes numerous helpful qualities.

To begin with, AI is not a threat to humanity because it is reducing human burden of work. Before, the invention of AI, humans were living under the huge burden of work ranging from industries to home. Now, the situation has been changed by AI.

AI-assisted robots are performing many tasks in industries and homes. Consequently, human beings get relief from their burden. Therefore, AI is valuable for humanity due to its assistance to humans in reducing their burden.

Similarly, AI has mitigated the social isolation of human beings. The rise of social media has caused the social isolation. However, AI-assisted robots and chatbots are eradicating the social isolation of human beings.

A renowned author Kazuo Ishiguro has endorsed that AI-assisted technology is assisting humans in reducing their

social isolation by interacting with them.

[Klara and the Sun]. Hence, AI promotes social good instead of becoming a threat.

Apart from social benefits, AI is bringing many economic benefits for humans. The introduction of robots in industries, and the automation process ~~is~~ are aiming at yielding global economy. According to the analysis of United Nations, automation will enhance global GDP up to 20 percent. [United Nations report]. Moreover, it is enhancing the quality of industrial products that will contribute in rising economy. Thus, AI is not evil rather it brings economic benefits.

Correspondingly, AI is enhancing agricultural productivity. The traditional agricultural practices results in low agricultural yield. However, the AI-assisted agricultural activities provide more output. The precision farming, drone monitoring



of the crops, and water management through AI are contributing in raising agricultural output. In this regard, the case study of India is pertinent. India has enhanced its agricultural output up to 20 percent by adopting AI techniques. Therefore, AI is not a threat because it promotes agricultural output.

Most importantly, AI is restricting the threat of climate change. Its assistance in carbon sequestration and weather forecasting are of great help in mitigating climate change. Its weather forecasting system is more reliable than NASA's climate forecasting system. [Claimed by TWO NASA Scientists]. The United Kingdom has AI-induced techniques for mitigating climate change. Its National Green Grid system is an example of deploying AI against climate change. Moreover, UK is shifting to renewable energy with the help of

AI. Hence, AI is not a threat rather it is restricting the threat of climate change.

Coming to another benefits AI is assisting in eradicating criminal activities. Its facial recognition system and fingerprint identification are assisting in capturing criminals. Consequently, criminal activities reduce when the perpetrators are captured easily. USA has utilised AI for capturing criminals. Resultantly, the criminal activities are decreasing in USA rapidly.

[The New York Times]. Hence, AI is not an evil rather it is restricting evil activities.

Despite these benefits of AI, it is argued that AI still a threat for humanity due to various reasons.

First comes the reason of exacerbating the risk of killing human beings. The autonomous weapons and AI-induced drones are more

harmful than already existed weapons. Consequently, these AI-included weapons are killing humans mercilessly. AI-induced weapons are creating havoc in Russia-Ukraine conflict and Hamas-Israel conflict. [AI-Jazeera]. Moreover, AI is assisting Israel in conducting its genocidal activities in Palestine by assisting her in <sup>the</sup> recognition of target. Hence, AI is a threat because of its killing of humans.

Secondly, AI is threatening to replace humans. It is being feared that AI can dominate humans in all fields. For instance, it has dominated industrial, education and medical field. This entails that it is most likely that AI can replace humans due to its human-like qualities. Stephen Hawking has argued that AI could extinct the human civilization. [The Guardian]. Furthermore, the introduction of conscious robots and automated cars are further aggravating this risk. Similarly, the autonomous weapons are also adding fuel to already burning fire. Therefore, AI is a severe threat because it can replace humans.

Apart from this, AI is imitating the death of human creativity. The creativity is something that aptly evidences the existence of humans. A famous philosopher Rene Descartes has argued that "I think, therefore I am". AI is eradicating this faculty of humans by introducing different programs.

One such example is of chat Gpt; eradicating brainstorming skills among students. Moreover, the automation process is also a matter of concern for human creativity. To conclude, AI is a threat for human creativity.

Another threat of AI is that it is violating the economic right of humans by eradicating jobs. The right to earn is a fundamental right of humans. AI is threatening this right by eradicating jobs. For instance, it has eradicated the job of graphic designer, and content writer. According to the estimation, AI has eradicated 87 million jobs. **[World Economic Forum]**. Moreover, it is replacing humans in many fields. In medical, industrial sector, and educational sector, AI is asserting its dominance by replacing humans. Therefore, AI is a threat for humans because it is violating their economic rights.

Although, these factors attempt to prove AI as a threat, still, AI is not a threat. In reality, AI is providing numerous advantages in the same sectors that outweigh its bad image.

Firstly, despite exacerbating autonomous weapons, AI is securing the lives of human beings. It has revolutionised medical sector with latest techniques. One such technique is of transplating bone marrow for treating cancer patient. Similarly, AI-induced softwares and programmes are

diagnosing the diseases authentically. For instance, **IBM Watson**, an AI-induced software, diagnosis cancer patients accurately. Hence, AI is securing human lives instead of killing them.

Secondly, in spite of rapidly enhancing AI technology, AI is still unable to replace humans. Humans have certain inborn qualities that can AI can easily replicate.

A famous author Leon Kass argues that AI is just an invention incapable of replacing human . . . . Furthermore,

AI is dependent on humans for its repairment and advancement. It can not act like humans in all situations. Similarly, AI can not replicate emotional abilities of human beings. Therefore, AI is still not in a position to replace humans.

Thirdly, Despite the introduction of Chat GPT, AI is enhancing human creativity. The usage of AI in educational sector aptly evidences the proliferation of human creativity through AI. AI-induced robots are helpful in imparting knowledge to children. In this regard, the pertinent case study of Japan is needs attention. In Japan, robots are engaging children in brainstorming and problem-solving tasks. Moreover, AI is clewoding complex & concept in easy terms. This contributes in enhancing human creativity. Consequently, AI enhances human creativity instead of undermining it.

Fourthly, AI is creating more new jobs for humans. The number of eradication of jobs is less than the creation of more jobs. According to the report of World Economic Forum, AI is creating 97 million new jobs. Moreover, Yuval Noah Harari, a renowned and best-selling author, claims that AI can create thousands of jobs only in coding field. [21 Lessons for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century]. Furthermore, AI creates job of AI trainer and algorithmic masters. Hence, AI is producing more job than eradicating.

To conclude, it becomes abundantly clear that AI is not a direct threat to humanity. However, it promotes social, economic, political, and educational welfare of the humanity. As far as its negative disadvantages are concerned, these AI can mitigate them effectively. Many countries are already utilising AI for facilitating human beings. For instance, USA is eradicating crime and cyber attacks with the assistance of AI. By following the example of USA, other countries can effectively use AI for promoting social welfare. Moreover, the potential advantages of AI are more in number than its disadvantages. The careful usage of AI is aimed at providing benefits to humanity. Therefore, the day is not far enough when AI will completely become a good thing.