The Threat of Artificial Intelligence is overemphasized

Outline

1- Introduction

Thesis statement:

The spread of artificial intelligence has created both negative and positive impacts in the modern world. Advancing artificial intelligence is blessing due to the wide range of benefits it has provided to mankind. By utilizing checks and controls, its negative effects can be minimized.

2- How the overemphasized threat of artificial intelligence requires solutions

3- How the threat of Artificial Intelligence is overemphasized (Thesis)

a) AI makes life easier

b) New technology has always faced doubts

c) AI is opening new doors to new career

d) AI is helping to solve relevant issues

e) Human still control AI decisions

f) AI benefits small enterprises and education

g) Policies keep AI development in check

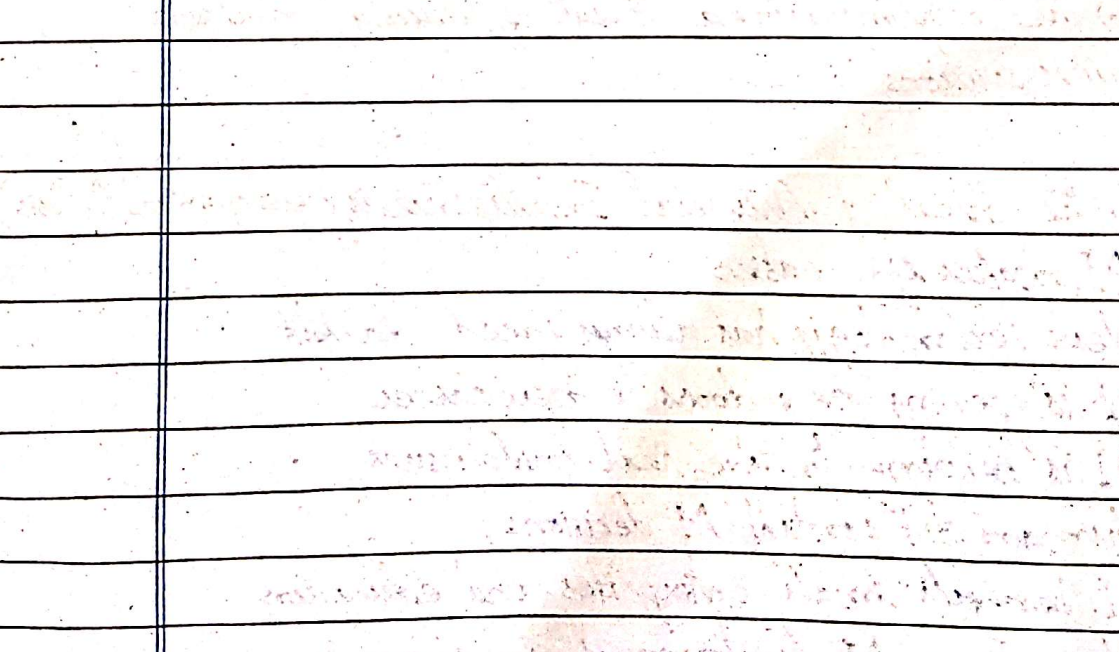*[Grader's marks: 40; well organized and quite relevant good]*

4- How Artificial Intelligence could pose serious risks (Antithesis)
  a) Automation could threaten jobs
  b) Bias in AI can lead to unfair results
  c) AI could become unpredictable
  d) AI in wrong hands could be dangerous
  e) AI could lead to privacy violation

5- How the benefits of Artificial Intelligence outweigh the overemphasized threats (Synthesis)
  a) AI will create new types of jobs
  b) Strict oversight reduces bias
  c) Human can always set boundaries for
  d) Global cooperation can curb misuse
  e) Stronger privacy laws can protect people

6- Conclusion

Stephen Hawking once said, "The rise of powerful AI will be either the best or the worst thing to happen to humanity." This shows that artificial intelligence has both good and bad sides. However, history teaches us that every new invention, like the steam engine or the internet, was first seen with fear but later brought more good than harm. Artificial intelligence is no different.

The debate surrounding artificial intelligence often focuses on the perceived threats, but these concerns are sometimes overemphasized. AI undeniably makes life easier by new technology, initial doubts are common. It opens/unlocking new career opportunities, solving real world problems, and benefitting small business and education systems— and also keep policies of AI development in check. While AI does present risks, such as potential job displacement, bias unfair results. It could become unpredictable if it is used by wrong hands which can violate privacy as well. Neverthless, the arguments given by the opponent do not hold water due to various factors such as job creation, strict oversight reduces bias, human always set boundaries. Global cooperation curb misuse in this way strong privacy laws can be protected. The spread of artificial intelligence has created both negative and

positive impacts in the modern world. Advancing artificial intelligence is blessing due to the wide range of benefits it has provided to mankind. By utilizing checks and controls, its negative effects can be minimized.

The overemphasis on AI threats often causes unnecessary fear, ignoring its potential benefits. While concerns like job displacement and privacy issues are valid, focusing only on these risks stops us from finding solutions. According to a report 87% of cybersecurity professionals worry about AI-driven cyber attacks, with malware and data breaches being the most common problems (Business Insider, AI 'Godfather', 2025). However, 60% of IT professionals feel unprepared to deal with AI-generated threats (Cobalt.io, Top 40 Cybersecurity statistics, 2024) To address this proactive measures are needed such as clear regulation, transparency, and collaboration across industries. The New York Department of Financial Services has introduced guidliness for managing AI cybersecurity risks which emphasize regular risk assessments and strong data management practices (The New York Depart. of Financial Services, AI Cybersecurity guidance, 2024).

Although the threat of artificial intelligence is overemphasized, it is essential to

shift the focus from fear to positive changes. One of the key advantages of AI is its ability to makes life easier. AI has increasingly integrated into our daily lives, simplifying tasks like managing schedules, recommending content, and automating repetative actions. This makes life more convenient and allows people to focus on more important endeavors. For instance, AI tools are responsible for 35% of Amazon's revenue and AI-based navigation apps like Google maps save 1.9 billion hours annually by optimizing roots (Blake Morgan, How Amazon has reorganized around AI and machine learning, Dec 2021). Hence, AI makes life easier to its users.

       In addition, AI makes life easier, new technology has always faced doubts. As the internet and electricity were once seen as threats, AI is currently undergoing similar skepticism. During the industrial revolution, machines were seen as job stealers, but they eventually revolutionized industries and created more opportunities. The report shows that when Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone, the President of Western Union stated, "This 'telephone' has too many shortcomings to be seriously considered as a means of communication." Today, there are over 6.3 billion smartphone users across the world (Statista, Mobile app and usage statistics, Dec 31, 2024). Therefore,

the doubts surrounding AI are not unique but are part of a historical process of technological acceptance.

Moreover, doubts faced by new technology, it is important to emphasize that AI is opening doors to new career opportunities. The demand for skilled professionals in fields such as AI development, machine learning, and data analytics is rapidly increasing, offering new avenues for employment. The roles of AI specialists, ethical AI consultants, and robotics engineering are becoming highly demanding across industries. It is predicted that AI would create 98 million new jobs by 2030, offering many of the jobs lost to automation (WEF, Future of jobs report 2025, Jan 2025). Hence, AI not only changes the nature of work but also provides countless opportunities for workers to thrive in emerging industries.

Along with opening new career doors, AI is also helping in solution of real-world issues. The role of AI in solving real-world challenges demonstrates its immense potential for social benefits. From accelerating medical research to addressing environmental concerns, AI has proven to be a powerful tool for tackling global problems. For example, AI-driven algorithms played a crucial role in the swift development of COVID-19 vaccines and

optimizing disaster relief efforts. Report shows that AI contributed to reducing the vaccine development timeline for COVID-19 from year to under 12 months. (WHO, AI in vaccine research and development, 2020). Thus, AI's ability to address critical challenges underscores its value for beyond the overemphasized years.

In addition to solve real-world issues, AI is still under the control of human made decisions. It is essential to note that humans retain control over AI decisions, ensuring ethical oversight. AI systems operates under strict human supervision, with algorithms designed to align with ethical standards and specific objectives. The evidence is that AI applications in health care, such as diagnostic tools, are always validated by human experts before implementation. Over 90% of AI systems used in critical sectors are currently designed to undergo human review, which is intended to guarantee their safe and ethical implementation (IEEE, Ethical use of AI, 2021). This shows that, AI cannot act autonomously without human oversight, mitigating concerns about its uncontrolled actions.

Apart from human control over AI, it also benefits human in small enterprises and education. By providing cost-effective solutions and personalized learning tools, AI enables small businesses and schools

to thrive in competitive environments. As AI-powered customer service chatbots help small businesses engage customers effectively, while adaptive learning platforms assist students in achieving better outcomes. It is reported that 25% of small business have adopted AI tools to improve efficiency and increase profitability (businessdasher.com, AI in business statistics, Oct 2024). So, AI fosters growth for small enterprises and democratizes access to quality education, showcasing its diverse advantages.

Furthermore to the benefits of AI in enterprises and education, There are many policies to keep AI development in check. It is important to recognize that robust policies are in place to regulate AI development and prevent misuse. Government and organizations are establishing ethical guidlines to ensure AI's responsible and transparent deployment. The European Union's AI act aim to set global standards for the ethical use of AI technologies. The AI act includes 18 specific provisions to minimize risks associate with AI while promoting innovation (EU, AI act, 2021). Therefore, effective regulations ensures that AI develops in a manner that benefits society while minimizing potential risks.

However, all do not agree with this, and they believe that automation could threaten jobs. While AI offers many benefits, its also raises concerns about the potential loss of jobs due to automation. As AI systems and robots become more capable, there is a growing fear that human workers in various sectors will be replaced by machines. For instance, industries like manufacturing and transportation are increasingly adopting AI-driven systems, which could lead to a significant reduction in the demand for human labour. It is estimated that 800 million jobs worldwide could be displaced by automation by 2030, impacting sectors like retail and customer service (McKinsey Global Institute, Jobs lost, Jobs gain report, Dec 2017). In this way, AI poses a challenge to the workforce.

Another significant concern is that AI systems may inherit biases, leading to unfair or discriminatory outcomes. AI algorithms are often trained on large datasets, which may include baised information, causing these biases to be reflected in AI decisions. The facial recognition software has been found to exhibit racial bias, with higher error rates for people of colour compared to white individuals. A study revealed that commericial facial recognition algorithms were

up to 100 times more likely to misidentify black women than white men (NIST, Effects on race, age, sex on Face Recognition Software Dec 2019). Therefore, the risk of bias in AI must be carefully managed to ensure fairness and equality in its applications.

Apart from biasness in results due to AI, it could become unpredictable. The increasing complexity of AI could lead to unpredictable outcomes, raising concerns about its control and decision making. As AI systems grows more sophisticated, they might make decisions in ways that are difficult for human to understand or anticipate, potentially leading to unintended consequences. The self-learning algorithms can evolve beyond their initial programming, leading to behaviors that even their creators may not forsee. A report found that 60% of AI practitioners expressed concerns about the potential for AI systems to operate unpredictably as they scale — (AI Now Institute, AI Now Report, 2018). Thus, ensuring that AI remain transparent and comprehensible is essential to mitigate the risks of unpredictable behavior.

In addition to the unpredictability of AI, it could be dangerous if it is in wrong hands. The misuse of AI by malicious actors also presents a serious risk to security and safety. If AI technologies

fall into the hands of bad actors, they could be used to create harmful weapons, manipulate public opinion, or invade privacy. The AI can be employed to develop autonomous weapon system, which could potentially be used in warfare or terrorist attacks. The United Nations reports that autonomous weapons could account for 30% of all military spending by 2030, posing significant security concerns (The UN, Lethal autonomous weapon systems, 2020). Therefore, ensuring that AI development remains secure and ethical is crucial to prevent its misuse in harmful ways.

Besides danger to fall in wrong hands, AI could lead to privacy violation as well. The capacity of AI to collect and analyze vast amounts of personal data could lead to serious privacy violations. AI systems often rely on extensive data, including sensitive information, which can be exploited or breached, threatening individuals' privacy rights. AI technologies used in surveillance and tracking can infringe on citizens' privacy by monitoring their activities without consent. The Electronic Frontier Foundation reports that 30% of countries have implemented AI-based surveillance systems, raising concerns over privacy and civil liberties (EFF, The Global expansion of AI surveillance, Oct 2024).

Thus, privacy protection and data security must be prioritized to prevent AI from infringing on individuals' fundamental rights.

Nevertheless, the arguments given by the critics do not hold water due to various reasons. The main reason is that while AI might displace certain jobs, it will also create new types of jobs, alleviating concerns about unemployment. As AI technology evolves, new rules in AI development, maintenance, and oversight are emerging, providing opportunities for workers to adapt and thrive. And the jobs such as AI trainer, data curators, and robotic process automation engineers are in high demand as AI adoption increases. The World Economic forum forecasts that AI will create 97 million new jobs globally by 2025, counteracting the losses caused by automation. Therefore, rather than eliminating jobs, AI will usher in a new era of employment opportunities, requiring workers to develop new skills and competencies.

Furthermore, the biasness which can lead unfair results can be mitigate by strict oversight and regulation of AI development. By implementing ethical guidliness and reviewing AI algorithms, organizations can ensure that AI technologies are fair and unbiased. The companies are increasingly employing

AI ethics boards to review and address issues related to bias and fairness. According to AI ethics lab, 40% of tech companies have implemented AI governance frameworks to reduce bias in AI systems (2021). Thus, proper oversight can minimize the risk of biased outcomes, ensuring that AI operates ethically and impartially.

Moreover, humans retain the ability to set boundaries for AI, ensuring that its serves humanity's best interests. AI systems are designed with boundaries that define their scope and functionality, and human oversight ensures these limits are maintained. The autonomous vehicles are programmed with safety limits that prevent them from taking dangerous actions and humans are always involved in the decision-making process. It is reported that 95% of autonomous vehicle technology includes human intervention to prevent accidents (NHTSA, Automated Vehicle Safety, 2020). Therefore, humans have the power to set and enforce limits on AI, ensuring its use remains safe and beneficial to society.

In addition, the opponent says AI could be dangerous if in wrong hands, global cooperation can help curb the misuse of AI by setting international standards and regulations. Countries and organizations can work together to establish laws and frameworks

that ensure AI is used ethically and responsibly. The United Nations has been actively working on the developing guidlines for AI development to ensure that it benefits humanity. The UN AI Guidlines emphasize the need for international cooperation to ensure AI development prioritizes safety, fairness, and ethical considerations (The UN, Ethics of AI, 2021). Hence, global collaboration is essential to safeguard against AI misuse and ensure that it serves the greater good.

Furthermore, stronger privacy laws can be enacted to protect individuals' data from AI exploitation. Governments can create and enforce regulations that ensure AI systems respect privacy rights and protect sensitive personal data. As the implementation of the GDPR in the European Union provides robust protections against AI-based data breaches and privacy violations. The European commission reports that GDPR has resulted in a 25% decrease in data breaches involving AI, indicating the effectiveness of privacy laws (EC, General Data Protection Regulation, 2018). In this way, enforcing stronger privacy laws can prevent AI from infringing on individuals' privacy and ensure responsible data usage.

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence is double-edged sword, offering immense potential while posing significant challenges. On one hand, its benefits, such as creating new jobs opportunities, solving real-world issues, and enhancing education, outweigh the overemphasized risks when government by strict oversight, ethical policies, and global cooperation. On the other hand, its risks, including job displacement, bias, unpredictability, and privacy violation, are valid concerns that require proactive measures. The path forward lies in leveraging AI responsibily. Ensuring innovations aligns with ethical principles, mitigating risks, and maximizing its positive impact. Therefore, with balanced strategies, AI can become a transformative force for global progress. As Albert Einstein once said, "The measure of intelligence is the ability to change", highlighting the need for adaptability in leveraging AI responsibly.