

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CAN BE THE SAVIOR OF HUMAN RACE

## ESSAY OUTLINE

1 - Introduction

### Thesis Statement :

The world is abuzz with the leaps Artificial Intelligence (AI) has made in the past couple of years. AI has ushered humanity into an unprecedented age where most of the physical work is replaced by machines and man has become free from traditional labour. But with convenience comes consequences, instead of backing away the world must prepare to embrace AI to harness its full potential.

2 - Artificial Intelligence : The Brainchild of Man

3 - Artificial Intelligence : The Proclaimed Savior of Mankind

- i) Artificial Intelligence in Business and Finance Sector
- ii) Artificial Intelligence Miracle of Cure
- iii) AI and Education : Revolutionizing Learning
- iv) Artificial Intelligence and Criminal Investigation

v) Artificial Intelligence and Fight Against Climate Change

4- The Trouble With Technology : The Fear That AI can Surpass Humans

i) Ethical Dilemmas and Privacy Concerns Associated with the use of AI

ii) Data biases : Blurring the Reality

iii) Loss of Jobs

iv) The Rising Problem of Deepfakes

v) The Military Dangers of Artificial Intelligence

5- Man's Genius Knows No Limits : A Re-assurance to Critics

6- What Lays Ahead : Preparing for a Future where AI Prevails

7- Conclusion

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is literally everywhere. One of the first sectors to incorporate the use of machine learning is the banking and finance sector. Many banking systems rely on chatbots and AI-assisted softwares to interact with customers, boost productivity, detect frauds and increase overall efficiency. United Bank Limited (UBL) is Pakistan's first ever bank that is providing customer-centric services through chat-bots. Similarly, many business corporations are using Artificial Intelligence (AI) to find and target more customers and increase their sphere of influence through campaigns using Artificial Intelligence (AI).

In the field of medicine, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has made incredible breakthroughs by facilitating healthcare professionals through early diagnostics, treatment and finding new cures for diseases like cancer, alzheimers etc. that are once thought to be incurable. Artificial Intelligence (AI) can assist medical practitioners during surgical procedures thereby reducing any potential human error. Worldwide healthcare systems are now incorporating AI-assisted machines for an improved healthcare experience. In Pakistan, first AI-assisted surgery was performed in October 2023 and as Artificial Intelligence (AI) continues to develop, more is expected in the coming years.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is reshaping the future of classrooms. From physical to online education, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has the potential to enhance learning, assist teachers and provide a more personalized educational experience. The merger of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in education has revolutionized

The concept of education. Incorporating AI in education sector can help bridge the gap in education by providing greater access and a more interactive and personalized feedback thus improving the quality of education by addressing individual ~~demands~~ needs and reducing burden on both teachers as well as students. As Thomas Frey says ;

When it comes to education, we have met the enemy, and it is us. Ironically, we need to step aside so AI and automation can help us unlock the person we were truly meant to be. — (Thomas Frey)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has also stepped into the domain of criminal investigation and has eased the task of police and crime investigation departments. Over time, AI-systems are developed that can identify individuals through their facial features and body build. Such Face Trace System (FTS) are used to create data banks of criminals and suspects, thus helping in identification and tracing of criminals. Thus the use of AI can help in enhancing accountability, reliability and efficiency in tracing and apprehending suspects and wanted criminals.

Over the past few decades, the crisis of climate change is looming over humanity. Unsustainable human activities have led to an increase in the intensity and frequency of natural hazards that can prove to be catastrophic. Natural hazards like cyclones,

tsunamis, floods and wildfires have become more frequent and difficult to cope with using traditional means. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is now being used to improve weather forecast and develop climate models that are more accurate and reliable than conventional models. Moreover, AI-based softwares are used in radar and monitoring systems to spot cyclones and wildfires anywhere thus reducing the probable damage that might be caused otherwise.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) possesses dualities, wherein its capabilities are accompanied by inherent complexities. There is an increasing fear that Artificial Intelligence (AI) can outperform humans and replace human in labour market and work-industry. This has led to a global debate about the disruptive impacts of new technology. No doubt, technological development has helped to drive an unprecedented social and economic progress but it has also opened a Pandora box creating new disruptions, vulnerabilities and harmful repercussions. The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has given rise to new privacy and ethical dilemmas, data theft and fraud and cyber-attacks. Among the most outspoken critics of the technology has been Stephen Hawking. He warns that;

The development of full artificial intelligence could spell the end of the human race. — (Stephen Hawking)

As it happens all good things have a dark unfamiliar side so is in the case of Artificial

Intelligence (AI), its countless blessings are accompanied with adversities. No doubt Artificial Intelligence (AI) has eased much of the manual work but it has also given rise to some ethical and privacy concerns among its users. Artificial Intelligence is good at geo-locating but at the same time there is a fear that it may expose information that the user never intended to share. Moreover with every single bit of information on big data, there is increased risk of hacking and over the past few years cyber-crimes and ethical hacking have become a big nuisance for government all over the world.

Another concern associated with the use of this technology is that it may lead to the spread of misinformation and ~~create~~ stir unnecessary chaos. AI feeds on data sets, when the information in data is biased then it may generate false and biased information. Indeed, the phenomenon of fake news is not new. But its omnipresence today has much to do with digital technology which has produced a proliferation of information channels and expansion of social media. Digital technology can also fuel polarisation and division within countries. As **Henry Kissinger** in his publication **The Age of AI: And Our Human Future** warns of dangers ahead. He argues that using Artificial Intelligence can lead to human beings losing the ability to reason, reflect and conceptualize. In fact it can 'permanently change our relationship with reality.'

And yet another downside of Artificial Intelligence is that it has led to the loss of

jobs that are manual and require human-assistance. Much of the manual work in craft and other small-scale industries is now replaced by machines and robots. This has given rise to much concern in third world countries where much of the labour and work-force relies upon technical skills. The use of AI can permanently replace the labour-work and create huge gap in job-pool. But at the same time, it may give rise to new jobs that require skills regarding machines and emotional intelligence. Still the haphazard replacement of human labour with machines can prove to be a great blow for manual work. As Beppe Grillo, Italian politician, sum it up ;

### Artificial Intelligence is destroying the traditional world of work — (Beppe Grillo)

The rise of deep fakes is yet another concern regarding the misuse of Artificial Intelligence (AI). Deepfakes real-~~time~~ quality content such as images, audio and video that are generated using Artificial Intelligence. At times, deep fakes were created for comic-relief but proliferation of bogus and malicious content is now becoming common. AI generated deepfakes can create fake hate speech and mis-information to unleash communal riots and widespread violence. Deepfakes can be used to falsify orders from a country's military leadership like when war erupted between Russia and Ukraine, Ukrainian President was featured in a deepfake video asking citizens to surrender. This can further give rise to dis-trust and confusion among public which can prove fatal for a society's peaceful co-existence.

The incorporation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems in military weapons and missile-system is yet another aspect that needs considerable caution. Artificial Intelligence (AI) can enhance conventional, nuclear and cyber-capabilities in ways that make security relations between rivals more problematic and conflicts harder to limit. Artificial Intelligence is challenging the traditional notion of security making war more devastating than traditional wars as many experts warn that the 'injection of non-human logic to military systems can result in disaster'. Many countries have already incorporated the use of AI in their military systems while others are also forced to take part in armament race. One example of the menace that AI can bring is Israel's inhumane attempt of using AI-led systems and missiles on Palestinians in Gaza.

Uncertain of what the future holds, man has taken hasty steps to a future that holds countless possibilities as well as the grim consequences if these possibilities are not utilized appropriately. The fear that AI can exceed its bounds and prove to be an end for man-kind may hold certain truth to it but if used properly it can also pave way for a more optimistic future. No doubt, Artificial Intelligence has the ability to produce a better, faster and error-free work but it cannot compete with human mind that is the creator of this machine. Human mind is much more intricate and dynamic than any machine or digital algorithm. It can exhibit a much higher emotional intelligence that machines cannot learn. Similarly, man's ability to think, plan and innovate differentiates them from AI. Computers can do a lot of things, but creativity



is not one of them.

Artificial Intelligence is not a substitute for human intelligence; it is a tool to amplify human creativity and ingenuity. — (Fei Fei Li)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) whether considered as a blessing or a curse is not going anywhere. It's already here and is going to be a part and parcel of the life of an ordinary person in the near future. Many governments have already realized this fact and are taking steps to incorporate the use and control of Artificial Intelligence (AI) at policy and legislative levels. The future remains unknown yet we need to embrace AI instead of raising walls against it. The UN has recognised the need that world today needs a cohesive, collaborative and globally led approach in order to deal with a system that is riddled with mis-information, information-control and deepfakes. Along with this there is a need to prioritise robust data protection of citizens. Any nation failing to offer this layer of safety to its citizens is putting their safety at risk.

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence has both the sides, the good and the bad one. AI's use certainly can bring both blessings and adversities. In a world, where much of the work is done by machines and where countries are competing at economic and social fronts, no country can ever think of competing at global fronts without harnessing the potential of Artificial Intelligence. Artificial

Intelligence (AI) thus has the potential to be a risk or a savior for humanity. The future of AI is surely bright as it countless possibilities to transform our lives. AI has the potential to be a force for good, however we need to carefully ensure that AI is used responsibly, but overall it can prove to be an ultimate savior for mankind troubled with the task of balancing life at work and and home.