109

13

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AI in Future - The Fate of Human Value

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Abstract

The experts predicted networked artificial intelligence will amplify human effectiveness but also threaten human autonomy, agency and capabilities. They spoke of the wide-ranging possibilities; that computers might match or even exceed human intelligence and capabilities on tasks such as complex decision-making, reasoning and learning, sophisticated analytics and pattern recognition, visual acuity, speech recognition and language translation. They said "smart" systems in communities, in vehicles, in buildings and utilities, on farms and in business processes will save time, money and lives and offer opportunities for individuals to enjoy a more-customized future. Many focused their optimistic remarks on health care and the many possible applications of AI in diagnosing and treating patients or helping senior citizens live fuller and healthier lives. They were also enthusiastic about AI's role in contributing to broad public-health programs built around massive amounts of data that may be captured in the coming years about everything from personal genomes to nutrition. Additionally, a number of these experts predicted that AI would abet long anticipated changes in formal and informal education systems.

Introduction

A Sci-fi dream not grounded in perceivable reality. The prevailing social wisdom always seemed to be that humanity was destined for slower, more incremental growth. In fact, it's always been a mystry as to whether humanity would really get the opportunity to advance any further on the ladder of civilization. And yet, this almost supernatural possibility has suddenly manifested. I don't see how this doesn't change everything we thought we knew. Artificail Intelligence is real.AI is here. And there is no way for us to unsee it this highly proficient assistant that can answer any challenging question instantly with zero investment if they end up being incorrect and likelihood success that is undeniably high…These technologies may be allowed in their initial forms, but they have no theoretical constraints and ever shortening time scales of growth we will now have to Grapple with very existential questions in our lifetimes. Is humanity physically, morally and spiritually ready for the potential disillusionment of the very thing that makes us special. Is this the end of meaning or is this greatest gift that mankind has ever created in the fulfilment of its purpose what is the fate of human value?

The Current State Of Affairs
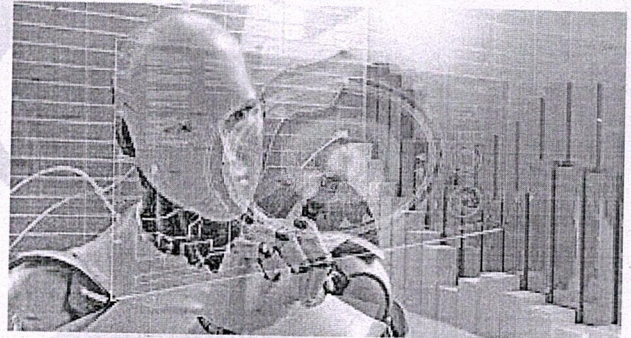
We have ancient biology medieval institutions, and we are approaching godlike technology. There are many points "what if" scenarios that could play out but I think it's more valuable to focus on the most prominent and existentially threatening aspect of the AI revolution to our replacement? The way it stands today the vast majority of all humans pursue "value creation" in order to get resources. In some way, whether it's through relationships, selling our labor, we are rewarded for converting our energies into something that is useful to someone. All of systems are built around this concept of humans creating value. In exchange for the resources that sustain and enrich their life. But as we get more advanced the set of unique abilities that only human being can do will get smaller and smaller. AI will radical alter the ways in which produce values in every conceivable industry. As we march toward the future, the economic value of the human being, will lie in their continue ability to escape their decision making to higher and higher level of abstraction. The gap between of something and creating that thing is shrinking exponentially. We

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138

are rapidly approaching a point at which if you can imagine it, you will be able to create it instantly. This means that a spontaneous but well-directed imagination starts to become the most valuable skill that there is. Visualizing, refining and learning how to communicate with the system will be the way that we create value. Instead of investing in raw, technical skill. A visionary with mastery of AI may become 100 times more effective than they are today. But many of us have invested for more into the category of being an implementer rather than a visionary.

The Dystopian Scenario
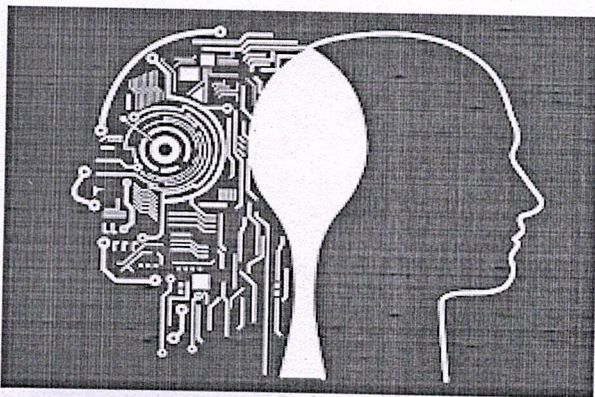
Artificial Intelligence (AI) is not likely to make humans redundant. Nor will it create super intelligence anytime soon. But like it or not, AI technologies and intelligent systems will make huge **advances** in the next two decades—revolutionizing medicine, entertainment, and transport; transforming jobs and markets; enabling many new products and tools; and vastly increasing the amount of information that governments and companies have about individuals. Should we cherish and look forward to these developments, or fear them?

Current AI research is too narrowly focused on making advances in a limited set of domains and pays insufficient attention to its disruptive effects on the very fabric of society.

There are reasons to be concerned. Current AI research is too narrowly focused on making advances in a limited set of domains and pays insufficient attention to its disruptive effects on the very fabric of society. If AI technology continues to develop along its current path, it is likely to create social upheaval for at least two reasons. For one, AI will affect the future of jobs. Our current trajectory automates work to an excessive degree while refusing to invest in human productivity; further advances will displace workers and fail to create new opportunities (and, in the process, miss out on AI's full potential to enhance productivity). For another, AI may undermine democracy and individual freedoms.

Today, natural language processors are at the top of most people's minds, with neural networks and *machine learning* (ML) dominating the conversation. We tend to focus on short-term impacts such as whether AI will replace our jobs or whether someone can use our face and voice without our consent. However, on the grand scale of things, those seem almost like minor inconveniences.

Data Privacy

Let us go back a few years to the early days of widespread online communication. Back then, online discussions were anonymous, allowing individuals to express their ideas and thoughts with relative freedom. In the past, you could be confident that it was challenging for others to link your online persona with your actual life. One may assume that today's situation is different because social media platforms require users to provide their real name, which many individuals voluntarily provide with ease. However, AI technology can detect patterns of behaviour that no human brain could detect in any practical timeframe. For example, how things are worded, or how, when and where individuals interact with others. This technology can breach a level of privacy that you may not have realized existed.

In 2017 news circulated that AI could predict your sexuality by analysing an image of your face. There are also claims that the technology can identify your political preferences as well. While this might not always be accurate, it is often enough to convince people that it is. The magical nature of neural networks may enable AI the ability to detect tumours on an MRI scan, but it may also be capable of categorizing an individual's traits based on features that humans do not consciously perceive. Suppose we still feared witches today; it's possible that tomorrow, AI could identify who is a witch, and no one could contest its findings, regardless of accuracy. This scenario is reminiscent of the Salem witch trials, where individuals were accused of witchcraft based on baseless claims,

often leading to wrongful convictions and loss of life. The danger is that individuals are not in control of the algorithm, and it's impossible to avoid leaving traces of data with our interactions in the world.

Social Engineering

Today, we are already falling prey to humans masquerading as someone else. However, we're not very far from providing a machine with a message that can generate images and sounds of existing or fictional speakers that is virtually indistinguishable from authentic, recorded footage. Even now, the increasing perception of media as fake and curated is fueling violence and mistrust. Looking ahead, will AI technology force us to lose our trust in any kind of journalism forever, unable to discern the fake from the real? Will we need to sign our interviews with digital keys to prove what actually took place?

Propaganda always was a powerful tool for controlling humans and winning wars. Propaganda tools that use AI media generation could take the manipulation of information to an unprecedented level, allowing for the creation of entirely convincing debates that could destabilize virtually any trusted group globally.

Social Manipulation

Although it's concerning that you may have unknowingly shared a fabricated meme gif, it's worth noting that this kind of content still requires some level of interaction to spread. True social manipulation, however, operates without any obvious interaction and is far more nefarious. Have you ever stopped to question what is real? You might assume that everything you perceive is real, but what if your perceptions can be manipulated? This goes beyond questioning the existence of physical objects like a table – it's also relevant to the information you consume, such as news.

Plagiarism and Capitalism

If AI can be used to mimic you and your behaviour, what 's stopping someone from using it to mimic other things? Can you tell the difference between text, images, or videos generated by AI versus by humans? If there is no distinction, what does this say about the value of what we humans contribute? Historically, technology has shifted societies and created new jobs while making others obsolete, but the general applicability of AI

technology is happening at a speed and range that no society has been prepared for. We are not able to change and adapt as quickly as technology can, which begs the question of how society can keep up without falling apart.

Entire markets are at risk of disruption due to the inability of regulations to keep up, which poses a dangerous threat to our way of life and global interactions. Economies are already difficult to predict and regulate, and the acceleration of technological progress only makes it worse, destabilizing the status quo. While some may see most of us becoming mere consumers with more free time, this optimistic view, could lead to negative consequences such as an economic depression, or even worse. This is especially impactful as the average citizen is getting older and adaptability declines with age.

Advanced Warfare

Self-driving cars are on the horizon, but what about other technologies? The ethics of human-controlled drones are already a concern, and while lethal autonomous weapons are currently required to follow human judgement, there is uncertainty about how long that will continue. The catastrophic effects that a fully autonomous weapon has in the hands of a terrorist cannot be ignored. Technology unlike physical resources such as uranium, is difficult to control. It's highly unlikely that a hunter-killer drone or autonomous explosive charges can be kept out of the hands of those who value human life less than their political, social, or economic goals. However, why stop there? Imagine a future where anyone can deploy autonomous weapons or maybe even self-replicating drone factories that use enemy resources to create new weapons.

But it's not just the physical battlefield or terrorism that is a concern. The immense power of AI technology in information warfare cannot be underestimated. For example, medical and business analysis tools could be easily weapon zed to end human lives more effectively. AI intelligence and counterintelligence will play a significant role in shaping future battlefields. The analytical tools will be crucial in supporting military operations, but the strategic decision-makers may recommend plans of action that are highly effective yet morally ambiguous. The result may be a very cold

calculation unburdened by morals, with human sacrifice becoming just another variable

AI Prescription
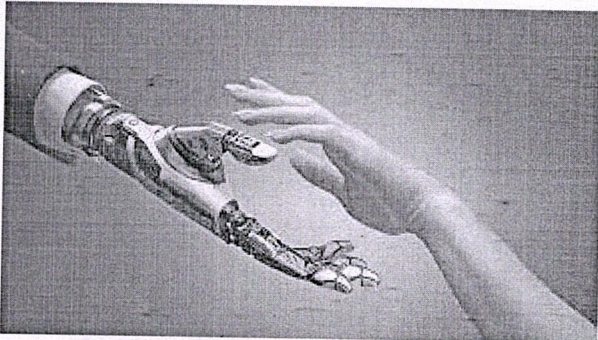
Digital life is augmenting human capacities and disrupting eons-old human activities. Code-driven systems have spread to more than half of the world's inhabitants in ambient information and connectivity, offering previously unimagined opportunities and unprecedented threats. As emerging algorithm-driven artificial intelligence (AI) continues to spread, will people be better off than they are today?

Some 979 technology pioneers, innovators, developers, business and policy leaders, researchers and activists answered this question in a canvassing of experts conducted in the summer of 2018.

The experts predicted networked artificial intelligence will amplify human effectiveness but also threaten human autonomy, agency and capabilities. They spoke of the wide-ranging possibilities; that computers might match or even exceed human intelligence and capabilities on tasks such as complex decision-making, reasoning and learning, sophisticated analytics and pattern recognition, visual acuity, speech recognition and language translation. They said "smart" systems in communities, in vehicles, in buildings and utilities, on farms and in business processes will save time, money and lives and offer opportunities for individuals to enjoy a more-customized future.

Yet, most experts, regardless of whether they are optimistic or not, expressed concerns about the long-term impact of these new tools on the essential elements of being human. All respondents in this non-scientific canvassing were asked to elaborate on why they felt AI would leave people better off or not. Many shared deep worries, and many also suggested pathways toward solutions.

AI Tools in 2050

If it feels like the future of AI is a rapidly changing landscape, that's because the present innovations in the field of artificial intelligence are accelerating at such a blazing-fast pace that it's tough to keep up.

Indeed, artificial intelligence is shaping the future of humanity across nearly every industry. It is already the main driver of emerging technologies like big data, robotics and IoT — not to mention generative AI, with tools like ChatGPT and AI art generators garnering mainstream attention — and it will continue to act as a technological innovator for the foreseeable future.

The Evolution of AI

AI's influence on technology is due in part because of how it impacts computing. Through AI, computers have the ability to harness massive amounts of data and use their learned intelligence to make optimal decisions and discoveries in fractions of the time that it would take humans.

AI has come a long way since 1951, when the first documented success of an AI computer program was written by Christopher Strachey, whose checkers program completed a whole game on the Ferranti Mark I computer at the University of Manchester.

Since then, AI has been used to help sequence RNA for vaccines and model human speech, technologies that rely on model- and algorithm-based machine learning and increasingly focus on perception, reasoning and generalization. With innovations like these, AI has re-taken center stage like never before — and it won't cede the spotlight anytime soon.

Conclusion

Artificial intelligence, once the purview of speculative fiction, is now a reality that is revolutionizing every sector and pushing humanity

forward to a new level. However, it is not yet feasible to achieve a precise replica of human intellect. The human cognitive process remains a mystery to scientists and experimentalists. Because of this, the common sense assumption in the growing debate between AI and human intelligence has been that AI would supplement human efforts rather than immediately replace them.

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