IS AI COMING FOR YOUR JOB

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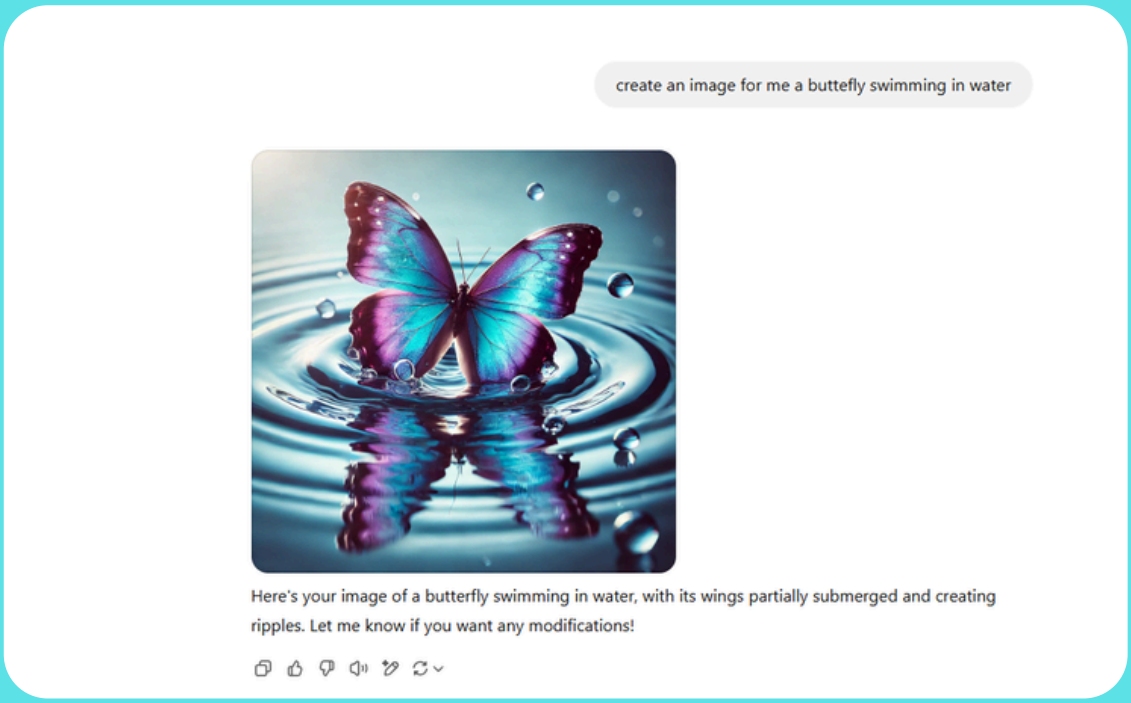
Artificial intelligence (AI)" is a branch of computer science concerned with building smart machines capable enough to perform tasks that require human intelligence. John McCarthy is the father of AI, and he termed this word in 1956 and received a Turing award in 1971 for his contribution to the domain of AI. Unlike humans who learn from experience, AI learns from large datasets.

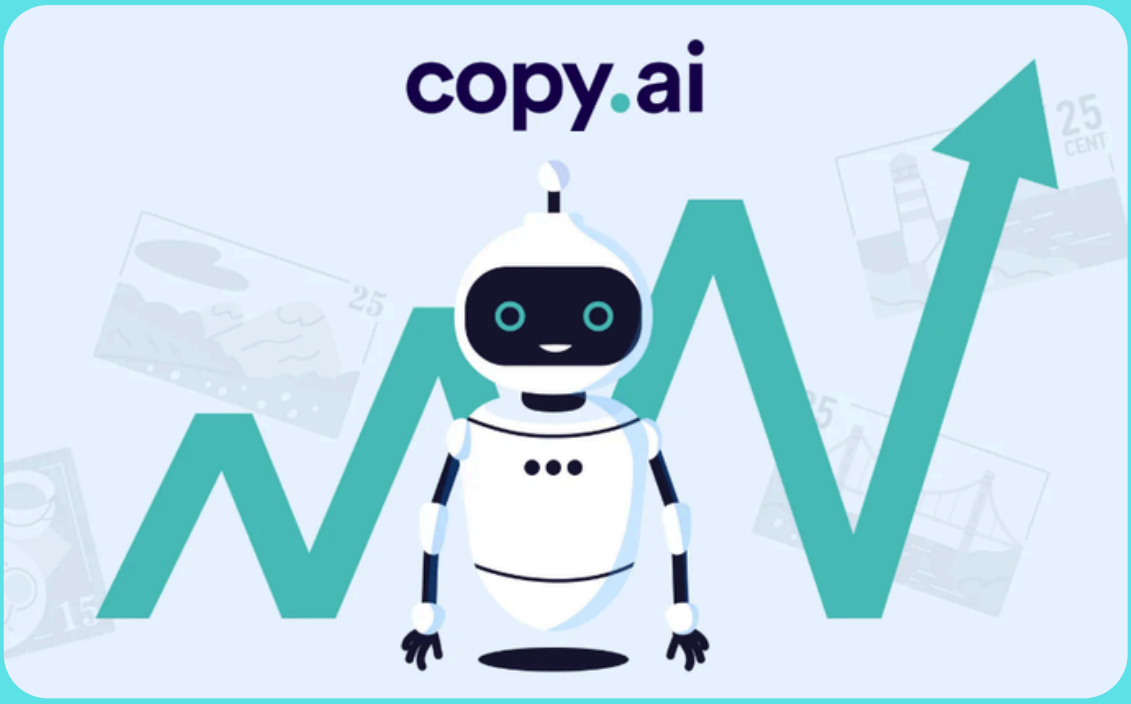
Today, AI-integrated systems can be seen in our surrounding platforms, such as Facebook, which curates personalised content for its users and filters harmful content. Search engines such as Google use AI to autocorrect their search results, and face and fingerprint recognition are some other examples of the use of AI in our surroundings.

However, the launch of OpenAI is a revolutionary incident in the field of technology and science. The OpenAI models such as ChatGPT, DALL-E and Codex are models capable of generating human-like text, writing codes, solving complex mathematical problems and even assisting students with their research. This rapid development of AI models has sparked both excitement and concern. This is mainly because, with the introduction of AI virtual chatbots, the machines seem to be capable enough of performing traditional tasks that require human intelligence, such as customer service, Research assistance, software development, logo designing and writing advertisements to promote the services of a company for social media.

For example, Dall-E-2 is a tool released by OpenAI capable of generating creative images within a second. I provided a prompt, “Create an image for me of a butterfly swimming in water” and it generated a wonderful image as an output.



CopyAI is another tool that requires the user to select some context and add necessary words. Then it automatically generates a blog post, captions of Instagram or any form of content possible to publish over the internet. The scariest thing is that OpenAI models are capable of doing all these within a fraction of a second with immense creativity.



Other than these, OpenAI such as ChatGpt and Deepseek are capable of writing complex codes in any programming language in a second with great accuracy, raising the question: is AI going to take away the jobs of software engineers, logo designers, content writers and other job roles?

Calculating the factorial of a large number like 100,000 can be computationally intensive and may result in a very large number. Python's built-in `math` module can handle factorials, but it is not optimized for such large numbers. Instead, we can use the `math` module for smaller factorials or implement a custom function using Python's arbitrary-precision integers for larger factorials.

Here's a Python program to calculate the factorial of 100,000:

python Copy

```python
import math
import sys

def factorial(n):
    if n < 0:
        raise ValueError("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers")
    result = 1
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        result *= i
    return result

if __name__ == "__main__":
    n = 100000
    try:
        # Calculate factorial
        fact = factorial(n)
        print(f"The factorial of {n} is calculated.")
        # Optionally, save the result to a file due to its size
        with open("factorial_100000.txt", "w") as f:
            f.write(str(fact))
        print(f"The result has been saved to 'factorial_100000.txt'.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
```

AI in Everyday Life

- Virtual assistants- Virtual assistants like Siri, Alexa, and Google Assistant use AI to understand voice commands, answer questions, and control smart home bias. These virtual assistants have become essential to modern life, simplifying tasks like setting monuments, playing music, and furnishing downfall updates.
- Navigation Apps- Apps like Waze and Google Charts use AI for real-time business updates, suggesting necessary routes, and predicting appearance times. This technology helps drivers avoid business logjams, accidents, and road closures, making their trips more effective and stress-free.
- Personalized Recommendations- Streaming services, online stores, and social media platforms use AI to suggest music, filmland, products, and buddies predicated on user behaviour and preferences. This tailors the user experience, exposing people to content or products they might like, and enhancing satisfaction and engagement.

- AI and Dispatch Security- Dispatch providers use AI to anatomize incoming dispatches, identify spam patterns, and filter out unwanted emails, enhancing security and preventing stoners from falling victim to phishing scams and vicious software.
- AI-powered Spell check and ABC check- Spell check and ABC tools use AI to identify typos, suggest corrections, and ensure proper judgment structure. These tools allow stoners to produce error-free documents, enhancing communication and professionalism.
- AI and Fraud Detection- Financial institutions use AI to anatomize spending patterns and identify suspicious deals to help unauthorized charges. This technology helps avoid financial losses and protects consumers from fraud.
- AI and Social Media-Social media platforms impact AI to curate newsfeeds and suggest happy stoners might be interested in. This technology enhances user engagement and retention, furnishing a substantiated social media experience adapted to individual preferences.
- AI in Medical opinion- AI is being explored in the medical field to anatomize medical images, identify implicit health risks, and indeed help croakers in making judgments. This technology has the implicit to revise healthcare, enabling early complaint discovery and substantiated treatment plans.

Is AI going to displace Human Jobs?

The concern about AI eliminating jobs is real, the jobs which are repetitive or revolve around synthesizing information are at risk. Additionally, jobs involving the generation of low-level posts for the creation of content are also at risk.
Similarly, AI created new job roles such as prompt engineering, Robotic engineer, AI product manager, Data Scientist, AI ethics, and more. Thus, it can be said that instead of developing AI phobia, humans should embrace AI to boost their productivity and adapt to this new technology.
Need for upskilling as AI is shaping industries, workers need to adapt and reskill in the areas of problem-solving, AI literacy, and creativity. In a survey published by the World Economic Forum in collaboration with “Amazon Web Services (AWS)”, it was found that 86% of employers believe that their organization will be driven by AI by 2028. Meanwhile, 80% of the employees are planning to utilize the GenAI tool for their business in the next five years. Nevertheless, in a 2024 survey, it was found that 81% of IT professionals think they are capable of using AI, but only 12% of them have the skills to utilize it effectively. Furthermore, only 27% of UK leaders believe that non-technical staff can utilize new technologies effectively.

Consequently, the report of Deloitte mentioned that only 1/3rd of organizations are aware of the skill gaps in their organization, but only 17% of them are actively working to close this skill gap. So the conclusion is AI is going to stay here, so instead of fearing that AI will displace humans or fear unemployment, it's time to upskill and embrace the power of AI. Considering AI as your best friend is the solution, and utilizing it to complete tasks early.

AI is capable of creating artificial creativity as it is capable of responding based on the data it is trained and analyzing available data over the internet in real time. In the research work “AI can only produce artificial creativity”, the researcher argued that it's the humans who can filter out data for the sake of others. Authentic individuals are capable of thinking and expressing their ideas without manipulating others. However, AI cannot still filter out this feature it gives a response based on the data it has been trained.

AI is, of course, an advanced technology and a great invention in the field of science. But the fact that AI-based technologies lack emotional intelligence cannot be ignored. Emotional intelligence is the capability of an individual to manage stress, empathize and communicate effectively. “Creativity is one human skill which is not possible for AI to replace”. “Individuals who are learning AI tools will have a more competitive advantage compared to those who do not have”. Thus, AI cannot replace the creativity skills possessed by humans; instead, it can be used to enhance them. Human creativity differs from person to person based on their experience and their power to visualize which is not the case with AI. Creativity is all about using experience and utilizing the power of imagination to come up with something new. AI can copy the creativity of human beings by using data rather than imagination. Hence, AI cannot take away a creative job such as graphic designing, or editing video if an individual is good enough at it but AI can be used to enhance one's creativity.

Human Skills that cannot be replaced by AI

Emotional Intelligence (EQ):
AI can analyze data patterns, but it struggles with the complexity of human emotions. Emotional intelligence involves understanding your own emotions, empathizing with others, and managing relationships effectively.
Importance:
EQ drives collaboration, conflict resolution, and leadership.
Empathy builds trust, a critical element in team dynamics and customer relationships.

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving:
AI can provide answers, but it doesn't ask the right question. Critical thinking involves analyzing complex information, questioning assumptions, and making well-informed decisions.
Importance:
Problem-solving requires adaptability and creative thought which AI lacks.
Professionals who can navigate ambiguity are invaluable in volatile markets.

Creativity and Innovation:
Can process existing ideas, but it can't originate groundbreaking concepts. Creativity is about connecting disparate ideas to create something entirely new.
Importance:
Innovation drives competitive advantage in industries like marketing, design, and R&D.
Human creativity leads to cultural and technological breakthroughs.

Leadership and Strategic Vision:
AI can analyze trends, but it cannot inspire teams and align them toward a shared goal. Leadership is about motivating others and steering them through uncertainty.
Importance:
Leaders build trust, morale, and cohesion in teams.
Strategic vision requires balancing short-term results with long-term growth.

Interpersonal Communication:
AI can process language, but it can't replicate authentic human connections. Interpersonal communication involves verbal and non-verbal cues that foster understanding and collaboration.
Importance:
Effective communication builds strong relationships in the workplace.
Clarity and empathy prevent misunderstandings and conflict.

Adaptability and Resilience:
AI operates within predefined parameters, but humans thrive in uncertainty. Adaptability involves embracing change, while resilience is about recovering from setbacks.
Importance:
Rapid technological advancements require agility in learning and application.
Resilient professionals navigate disruptions and maintain productivity.

Future of Jobs

The conclusion is AI is not going to take away your job but it is going to change it. The key to future job security is consistent learning, adaptability, and utilising tools as your job partner instead of fearing it. Traditional roles such as Marketers will use it as a tool for content creation while doctors will use it for diagnosis. There will be growth in the field such as AI-assisted healthcare services, robotics surgery, and more. To excel in the job market there is a need to adopt a mindset of lifelong learning, enhancing familiarity with computers and technology. Furthermore, it is equally important to stay informed about its evolving field to make informed decisions thereby maximising the scope of success. Despite the implementation of AI in different fields, certain skills still will be in demand including creativity, human intelligence, adaptability, and critical thinking. The CEO of OpenAI Tom Altman says that the future of the job market will not be without challenges but continuous adaptation and a learning mindset are the only keys to success in an AI-led economy.