# Artificial Intelligence: An Analysis of Its Ripple Effects on Industry and Society

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### **Abstract**

The emergence and proliferation of artificial intelligence (AI) has resulted in significant transformations globally, redefining traditional operations and values. This paper delves into the potential long term effects of AI, outlining both the immediate benefits of AI and future shifts due to its integration into industry and society. The paper starts with a historic context about the origins of AI as well as reasons for its recently accelerated developments. It moves to cover current concerns, with a targeted analysis on how business and private consumers will be impacted. Then, the paper predicts societal and economic impacts of AI on a wider global scale in areas like industry, jobs, and labor. It concludes with final outlooks and suggestions for responsible AI development and future usage, overall offering a holistic review of AI's multifaceted effects.

### Introduction

The Rise of Artificial Intelligence It's widely accepted that AI first made its name from the 1956 Dartmouth Conference, with the initial conceptual groundworks laid in the mid-20th century. The earliest models were simple, feedforward, input-output functions, with the output solely determined by current input and no memory [1]. Commonly, AI is defined as a branch of computer science involving machines which perform tasks which typically require human intelligence, performing assistive roles and facilitating productivity [2]. Prior to the 21st century, there were a few waves of excitement over AI, but they quickly died down as the media coverage didn't match the rate progress in the field. In more recent years, as computational power continues to increase, supported primarily by technological

breakthroughs in hardware, AI has resurfaced. More and more people are recognizing the tremendous potential of AI, especially after the release of ChatGPT by OpenAI in November of 2022. Within a single year, corporations from all over the world have labored to develop their own AI, with many others incorporating existing AI chatbot services into their platforms.

### Long Term Effects

When considering AI and its implications for the world, it's critical to think long term, as they may be substantially different from, or even counter to, the short term impacts. For instance, while the immediate effects of AI in automating simple tasks may be increased efficiency for businesses, a longer term impact may be ensuing shifts in education systems and required workforce skills, which may lead to job

displacements. Considering these long term impacts is essential for building sustainable AI solutions aligning with what society needs, bringing greater opportunity for the future.

## **Privacy and Data Security Concerns**

**Businesses and Corporations** 

As AI systems require vast amounts of data to train and operate effectively, the collection, storage, and processing of this data pose significant security risks, particularly for larger businesses. For instance, high-tech companies such as Apple and Samsung have already banned their employees from using ChatGPT or any other Al chatbot which has similar functions over fears of leaking sensitive data like their newest technologies [3]. Additional concerns over customer information or employee records have also arisen. Outside of the tech world, companies like JPMorgan Chase, Bank of America, and Goldman Sachs have also banned ChatGPT [3]. One potential solution for high tech industries is for companies to start developing their own servers, so that there would be no fear of information leaks. This gives them more control and the ability to optimize the AI based on what the company needs. At the same time, however, this may lead to a monopoly controlled by a select few companies and overly centralized power. In this increasingly digital world, it's critical for legislators and private companies to work together, ensuring transparency and regulation compliance.

### **Product Consumers**

Personal information too, once digitized and analyzed by AI, can reveal private details about an individual's behaviors, preferences, and even future actions. This raises issues over consent, data ownership, and the extent to which individuals are aware of how their data is used. AI-driven surveillance technologies, for instance, could lead to unprecedented levels of monitoring, as there's a large incentive for companies to use it for various targeted advertising. Past surveys and reports show that only 9% of adults read through the long Terms and Conditions agreements that they've signed to, and an even smaller minority fully understands them [4]. This occurrence will likely be exacerbated by the Al. Additionally, there may be further data security issues with this influx of information from AI analyses.

### **Societal and Economic Impacts**

**Industry Transformations** 

While there are key industries that will be more heavily impacted by the rise of AI, all industries will have to shift their approach in their education/training systems. In the past, when drive-throughs at fast food restaurant chains started to become implemented, new employees needed to be trained on how to operate them and new chain systems were developed to optimize performance. Now, with AI, there's going to be a similar shift but on a much larger global scale [5]. At the most fundamental levels, education may have to be changed to include more courses regarding technology usage

and development, specifically for AI.
Company recruitment and retention
strategies will have to adapt as well,
especially in the ever-changing high
tech sectors. Softer human-centric skills
will grow in importance, as well as a
greater demand for the ability to utilize
AI for optimized productivity.
Jobs and Labor

The most obvious impact of AI on society will be the AI takeover of certain jobs, resulting in increased unemployment [6]. Many argue that it will result in increased opportunities in other sectors, such as the development of AI itself and other high tech areas relating to this newest development, being a shift in job types rather than number. This isn't completely wrong, but the argument itself is flawed. In the future, there will be a huge mismatch between the skills available on the market and the actual skills in demand. It's not simply a loss and gain of jobs; there will be a huge displacement resulting from this change [5]. While machine learning specialists or data engineers gain more opportunity than ever before, many other professions like data accountants, travel agents, and publishers will lose demand as interactive and generative AI gain the ability to do their work. This shift in society is inevitable as all companies seek to make a profit, and they will be able to do so best by utilizing breakthroughs in AI to their advantage.

Global Industry and Societal Shifts
Life becomes busier with every
coming day. The rise of Al and increased

productivity that comes along it will only exacerbate this. Not only do humans have to compete with one another in various industries, they will also have to compete with AI. The increasing disproportionate demand for high tech Al-driven jobs will likely increase income equality between individuals [2]. On a much larger scale, more advanced countries will also widen the gap between countries who aren't as technologically developed, as they're on completely different productivity levels. Al advancements will also have industry-specific impacts. For example, in the world of finance, traditional bankers and analysts often rely on software like Bloomberg Terminals, Microsoft Excel, and various other tools to assist in data analysis. As AI becomes more advanced, it'll challenge all previous traditional structures. From a long term standpoint, there will also be a lot more pressure on legislators to create regulations over privacy, security, and even sustainability.

### Conclusion

Balancing Benefits and Challenges
The advent of AI has ushered in an era of unprecedented technological advancement, offering immense potential. However, as detailed above, these benefits are accompanied by significant challenges that require careful consideration and balancing. While AI presents opportunities for enhanced data analysis and consumer targeting, it raises serious privacy and data security concerns for businesses, corporations, and individual consumers alike. The transformation of industries,

while opening new avenues for growth, also necessitates a reevaluation of recruitment and retention strategies. To balance these benefits and challenges, a careful approach built from inputs from all perspectives must be taken. This includes developing comprehensive regulatory frameworks to manage privacy and data security risks, reshaping educational curricula to include AI literacy and development, and fostering a culture of lifelong learning to adapt to changing job markets. A global effort is critical to ensure successful implementation of AI technologies.

Future Outlooks on Responsible Al Development

As AI continues to evolve and integrate deeper into the fabric of society, its development must be guided by ethical principles and a commitment to societal good. This entails prioritizing transparency in Al algorithms, ensuring fairness and eliminating biases, and fostering international collaboration to address global challenges such as the digital divide and income inequality exacerbated by AI. The future of AI also holds the promise of addressing some of the world's most pressing issues, specifically healthcare and education, provided its development is steered responsibly. Governments, industries, and academia must work together to harness Al's potential while mitigating its risks. This collaboration should focus on innovative solutions that respect privacy, enhance security, and promote an equitable distribution of Al's benefits.

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