Audio Processing Transcript

Transcription:

What kind of jobs do you think GPT language models would be better than humans at? Like full, like does the whole thing end to end better, not like what it's doing with you where it's helping you be maybe 10 times more productive? Those are both good questions. I don't, I would say they're equivalent to me because if I'm 10 times more productive, wouldn't that mean that there would be a need for much fewer programmers in the world? I think the world is gonna find out that if you can have 10 times as much code at the same price, you can just use even more. So write even more code. The world just needs way more code. It is true that a lot more could be digitized. There could be a lot more code in a lot more stuff. I think there's like a supply issue. Yeah, so in terms of really replaced jobs, is that a worry for you? It is, I'm trying to think of like a big category that I believe can be massively impacted. I guess I would say customer service is a category that I could see there are just way fewer jobs relatively soon. I'm not even certain about that, but I could believe it. So like basic questions about when do I take this pill, if it's a drug company, or when, I don't know why I went to that, but like how do I use this product? Like questions, like how do I use this? Whatever call center employees are doing now. Yeah, this is not working, yeah, okay. I wanna be clear. I think like these systems will make a lot of jobs just go away. Every technological revolution does. They will enhance many jobs and make them much better, much more fun, much higher paid. And they'll create new jobs that are difficult for us to imagine even if we're starting to see the first glimpses of them. But I heard someone last week talking about GPT-4 saying that, you know, man, the dignity of work is just such a huge deal. We've really got to worry. Like even people who think they don't like their jobs, they really need them. It's really important to them and to society. And also, can you believe how awful it is that France is trying to raise the retirement age? And I think we as a society are confused about whether we wanna work more or work less. And certainly about whether most people like their jobs and get value out of their jobs or not. Some people do. I love my job. I suspect you do too. That's a real privilege. Not everybody gets to say that. If we can move more of the world

to better jobs and work to something that can be a broader concept, not something you have to do to be able to eat, but something you do as a creative expression and a way to find fulfillment and happiness, whatever else, even if those jobs look extremely different from the jobs of today, I think that's great. I'm not nervous about it at all. You have been a proponent of UBI, universal basic income. In the context of AI, can you describe your philosophy there of our human future with UBI? Why you like it? What are some limitations? I think it is a component of something we should pursue. It is not a full solution. I think people work for lots of reasons besides money. And I think we are gonna find incredible new jobs and society as a whole and people's individuals are gonna get much, much richer, but as a cushion through a dramatic transition and as just like, I think the world should eliminate poverty if able to do so. I think it's a great thing to do as a small part of the bucket of solutions. I helped start a project called, which is a technological solution to this. We also have funded a large, I think maybe the largest and most comprehensive universal basic income study as part of sponsored by OpenAI. And I think it's like an area we should just be looking into. What are some like insights from that study that you gained? We're gonna do a lot of research on AI. We're gonna do a lot of research on AI. We're gonna do a lot of research on AI. What are some insights from that study that you gained? We're gonna finish up at the end of this year and we'll be able to talk about it hopefully early, very early next. If we can linger on it, how do you think the economic and political systems will change as AI becomes a prevalent part of society? It's such an interesting sort of philosophical question looking 10, 20, 50 years from now. What does the economy look like? What does politics look like? Do you see significant transformations in terms of the way democracy?

Summary:

The text discusses the potential impact of GPT language models on jobs, with the belief that they could replace certain roles, particularly in customer service. However, the author also acknowledges that these models can enhance and create new jobs. The concept of universal basic income (UBI) is mentioned as a potential solution to support individuals during the transition. The author supports

UBI as part of a broader solution to eliminate poverty and believes that society will undergo significant economic and political transformations as AI becomes more prevalent.