Lakha, S. (2005). Negotiating the Transnational Workplace: Indian Computer Professionals in Australia. *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, 26(4), 337–359. https://doi.org/10.1080/07256860500270205

This study explores the work experiences of Indian computer professionals in Melbourne, with a focus on their adaptation to transnational social spaces. These professionals on temporary visas face challenges related to communication, identity and work relations. Their cultural practices and communication styles often differ from Australians, which affects their interactions with Australian colleagues and supervisors. The paper explores how cultural differences impact effective communication.

The argument is that Indian professionals with temporary visas create a complex situation within the Australian workplace, which is mainly reflected in cultural misunderstandings and a sense of professional transience. The examination of communication barriers and cultural misunderstandings will provide insight into the challenges faced by international students in the Australian work environment. The study highlights the impact of globalisation on people from different cultural backgrounds, and in particular, it highlights the impact of cultural differences on professional integration in a globalised economy. The study is comprehensive in addressing the experiences of Indian IT professionals, but its focus is limited to a single professional group, which may affect the generality of the findings.

This article is very useful as it helps me understand the challenges faced by IT professionals immigrating to Australia, and enhances my research on foreign workers in the workplace. However, its perspective may be limited, and it is necessary the search for additional materials on other ethnic groups to compensate for its shortcomings.

Walsh, T. (2019). Australia’s AI future. *Journal and Proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales*, 152(471/472), 101–104. https://search.informit.org/doi/10.3316/informit.639060720059072

The study explores the future role of AI in enhancing the Australian economy, society and environment. He examines the current capabilities of AI and highlights its advantages in tasks such as language translation. Walsh emphasised that this progress is due to exponential growth in computing power, data availability and algorithmic efficiency. He also discussed the ethical and social challenges that arise as AI integrate into various sectors.

Walsh's main argument is that AI has evolutionary potential for Australia because of its ability to automate tasks across industries, resulting in a significant increase in GDP. The idea is indicative of a shifting economic landscape, where AI promises enhanced efficiency but also presents challenges such as job displacement and ethical issues in the use of data. Walsh used recent advancements in artificial intelligence to show that while AI is capable of image recognition and strategy games, AI is still limited in more complex or nuanced human tasks, such as folding clothes. While people are more optimistic about AI, they may also overestimate its capabilities. His discussion is supported by examples and current research, which enhances the credibility of the article.

This article is relevant to my research on the evolution of the IT industry in Australia, especially in understanding how AI technologies are reshaping industry standards and economic structures. However, the content describes most related to industry development, and more articles are needed to refer to the topic.