Luis Angel Soberanis-Pacheco

BAD 81 : AI In Business

Reflecting on the Future of AI in Business and Society

Personal and Professional Impact

How do you envision AI affecting your own life and career in the next 10 years?

Just like STEM, AI developers in specific research fields will only come from specific demographics as smart cities continue to concentrate a majority of those from certain educations and career backgrounds. Anything I develop won't hold any social or cultural capital if I'm in the United States as myself. I won't be in this country in the next 10 years as I will study in Mexico City as a means to pursue a career in the Mexican government and to develop infrastructures for the Latter Day Saints. Mexico's nationalization of lithium holds a unique position to move away from the dependency of infrastructures provided by BRICS and NATO, which supplements all industries alike.

What opportunities do you think AI might create for you as a student, employee, or entrepreneur?

Growing up with the Latter Day Saints, I was surprised to learn about a language model made by the church itself. It had me consider a career path in AI development as a means to develop critical infrastructures for the church in Mexico.

AI would also allow US citizens like me to move and study in Mexico with a lot more ease. It would also create the opportunity to help immigrants in the United States to conduct counter-cointelplro operations on US federal administrators that use AI tools to target Mexican students, employees, and entrepreneurs.

What concerns or uncertainties do you have about how AI may change the nature of work or job stability?

AI has only provided a head-start to companies that depend on demographics with higher social and cultural capital than the ones they attempt to commodify. This creates biases for innovators that mistake these attributes as an objective standard for a company.

Broader Business and Global Impact

Based on your reading, how might AI change the business environment as a whole?

AI business environments will have to rely on the predictive psychology that media firms have developed for global content marketing as a means to further understand the human input that hasn't been captured by traditional autonomic machines. Companies

don't care what you're buying, companies care about why you're buying it. They wanna know how you think— not what you like.

DAOs will outperform the human CEO and will indirectly create recursive feedback loops for smart-cities and smart-homes as means to further anticipate any work environment— making automated corporations the end-goal for shareholders, investors, and employees.

AI if applied in semiotics can analyze negative and positive representations of any demographic in media, which can augment the social and cultural capital of any demographic in real-time rather than a generation, amplifying traditional forms of intersectionality if these demographics pursue educations and careers that operate remotely— without ever interacting with a person or group. There won't be a way to intersect with another demographic for digital users, as there won't be an incentive made to do so.

What are some examples of industries or business functions that may be transformed?

Any media based platform will be replaced by geospatial assets and live broadcasts as its the only thing that can validate a user's social and cultural capital in an attention economy that faces the suspicion of consuming or sourcing AI-generated content.

Nothing can be marketed on a screen anymore. If it didn't happen in real life, it didn't happen at all.

Passive surveillance is now a standard social phenomena amongst youth and adults rather than the general intelligence community, creating a digital landscape where media and conversations are anticipated to be semiotically audited by classmates, coworkers, and family members. Semiotic AI applications in LLMs will further the ability to decode or manufacture a media analysis as a means to capture or destroy a subjects habitus, hegemony, and capital in real time. Allowing for specific interest groups to decide as to whether or not a specific group or individual interacts with another. It creates a digital metric as to how you communicate, dress, and express yourself. You'll be formulated physically as to not seem discriminated and you'll be flattered as to not seem targeted.

The rise of digital passive surveillance from physical whisper networks can create suspicions as to whether or not certain media and sets of correspondences are real or manufactured. This will create a trend of groups that share usernames and passwords while indirectly developing platforms for these groups as a means to relay and broadcast information without the suspicion of being misled by AI-generated content or being detected by outer groups or individuals. None of your conversations will be considered real unless its broadcasted to another person.

How might global economies or international trade be influenced overtime?

Not immediately, but over time there will be active developments by both militaries and private research companies to develop the following:

Financial Weaponry Systems - Real-time transactional monitoring and deployment tools that can short GDPs in seconds.

Autonomously Economic-Based Warfare - A digital elaboration to the methodology of developing tariffs, sanctions, and monetary exfils.

Total Predictive Anticipatory Softwares - Everything stock trades predicted into marketing will then turn into predictive socializing.

Cultural Topography Simulators - Predictive socializing then develops into a cultural simulation that analyzes poly-economic system effects.

Predictive & Targeted Programming - Cultural topographies then open the door for predictive programming tools to create more consumers.

Globally-Installed Social Credit Systems - Depending on how consumers behave, they're rewarded by the infrastructures they participate in.

Ethical, Environmental, and Equity Considerations

What are some possible negative consequences of AI development or deployment?

Depending on the kind of stereotypes a work demographic has, that demographic is portrayed as either a positive or negative reflection of those stereotypes in society. Your

cultural and social capital dictates whether or not you're using AI for an intended purpose, which discourages certain groups from using AI as a result of their associations to them, while promoting others due to their affiliations.

Social media currently reinforces delusions, which can make schizophrenia a lot harder to identify for workers who are treating themselves using LLMs and other digital echo chambers as a means to validate their symptoms. Some forms of schizophrenia will be a lot more prominent amongst marginalized communities that lack an education and professional career exposure as they will have no reference to validate the information they've received from their LLMs or social media platforms, which are subject to dead internet theory applications.

There's now an AI for every voice in someone's head.

How might AI systems reflect or reinforce biases against underrepresented groups (e.g., race, gender, disability, income)?

Just like STEM, AI developers in specific research fields will only come from specific demographics as smart cities continue to concentrate a majority of those from certain educations and career backgrounds.

If adopted by political analysts and college activists, AI can act as a personal tool to evaluate someone's semiotics and credentialing as a means to identify what race,

religion, and class they are. If you're the wrong color or person, you'll be targeted for wearing a blazer and calling yourself a professional if AI doesn't agree.

What are potential environmental impacts of large-scale AI use (e.g., energy use, e-waste)?

AI could in theory identify risk vectors, methods of improvement, and refine it's own suggestions as a means to reduce energy use. There are methods to use agroecological AI applications as a means to self sustain environments that would've otherwise required a farmer. Some of these methods have the potential to incorporate an automated multi-species labor exchange network where you farm with another animal.

However, before any decision is made, democracy asks to wait before anything can be done.

With regulations in favor of military technologies rather than large-scale agroecological ones, energy use and e-waste will be more concentrated towards lithium exploitation and data centers that contaminate water reserves.

What do you believe business leaders and policy makers should do to reduce these harms while still encouraging innovation?

Business leaders and policy makers should assume that they can't make any decisions on behalf of themselves, as lobbying is still very legal in the United States.

As regulatory capture influences American agencies, business leaders and policy makers should anticipate a de-facto state of technological conglomerates that have been the largest suppliers of both consumer and government technologies, which end up becoming the infrastructure for things they didn't have permission by regulators to create otherwise, as well as providing us with freedoms we've never had before.