

## **GENERATIVE AI IN ICT-TRANSFORMING THE FUTURE OF INNOVATION (GROUP 2 ACADEMIC WRITING)**

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Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a type of AI model that creates new content by leveraging global connectivity and digital services. Like any emerging technology, it offers both advantages and disadvantages.

One significant advantage is its ability to assist humans in decision-making processes by providing data-driven insights. However, complete reliance on AI is not advisable, as it remains a computer system that lacks essential of human qualities such as empathy and compassion.

This raises question: *Will Artificial Intelligence replace all human tasks in the future?* The answer is both yes and no. While AI has the potential to automate certain tasks—particularly those that are repetitive or low-skilled. It is important to acknowledge that AI systems are developed and maintained by humans. Consequently, job roles are more likely to evolve rather than eliminated entirely. In the future, humans may discover new opportunities in areas that require creativity, emotional intelligence, and complex problem-solving—domains where AI continues to fall short.

In conclusion, there will always be opportunities for individuals who commit to continuous learning and skill development.

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Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) is reshaping how we produce content, analyze information, and make decisions. Its strength lies in automating repetitive tasks and offering data-driven insights across various sectors. However, AI still deeply lacks human qualities like empathy, moral reasoning, and authentic creativity—traits that remain essential in areas like healthcare, education, and interpersonal services.

Rather than eliminating jobs altogether, AI is transforming the landscape of work. While some roles may be phased out, new opportunities will emerge in fields that combine technology with soft skills—such as AI ethics, user experience design, and emotional intelligence-driven leadership. Human abilities in critical thinking and emotional engagement cannot be replicated by algorithms.

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence should not be feared as a job destroyer but embraced as a powerful tool that extends human capability. By staying adaptable and continuously developing relevant skills, individuals can thrive in a future where humans and AI work side by side—not in competition, but in meaningful collaboration.

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Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to advanced AI models capable of producing original content such as text, images and code. It is increasingly integrated into the field of Information and Communication technology (ICT), which serves as the foundation for global digital connectivity and services.

Generative AI uses deep learning and special models like GPT and DALL.E and it is trained on a lot of data and can understand language, create pictures and write code like a human. Generative AI is used in many areas of ICT such as smart assistants and chatbots, helping developers write code, cybersecurity, making decisions using the data and many more.

It also makes software development faster and easier even for people without coding skills. It also brings new ideas and services in areas like education, healthcare and telecommunications. There are some important issues with Generative AI, like it can spread wrong information because we don't know who owns AI-generated work. It also can take down the privacy and give the fake content.

Other than that, in the future Generative AI will work together with other new technologies like IoT, Edge AI and quantum computing. It also can become more collaborative with humans, helping design and build things together.

Lastly, Generative AI is a powerful tool in ICT. It helps create faster and smarter solutions. As future engineers, we must learn how to use it well and ensure it is used in the right way.

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In today's fast-changing digital world, technology continues to shape how we work, communicate, and solve problems. One of the most exciting developments in recent years is Generative Artificial Intelligence. This technology is making a big impact on the Information and Communication Technology sector by transforming how innovation happens.

Generative AI refers to AI systems that can create new content such as text, images, music, or even computer code. Popular tools like ChatGPT, Midjourney, and DALL-E are examples that many people use today. In ICT, these tools help developers write code faster, designers create visuals quickly, and companies automate customer support with smart chatbots.

The use of Generative AI in ICT has brought many benefits. It helps companies save time, reduce costs, and improve productivity. For example, software developers can now use AI tools to generate code templates, making the development process much faster. In customer service, AI chatbots can answer basic questions 24/7, giving human agents more time to handle complex cases.

However, Generative AI also comes with challenges. There are concerns about data privacy, misinformation, and job security. Some people worry that AI tools might replace human jobs or produce content that is not accurate or ethical. Because of this, ICT professionals need to use Generative AI responsibly and ethically.

In conclusion, Generative AI is becoming a powerful tool in the ICT industry. It offers many opportunities for innovation, making work faster and more efficient. At the same time, we must also be aware of its risks and learn how to manage them carefully. As students and future ICT professionals, it is important for us to understand Generative AI and prepare ourselves for a future where technology continues to evolve.