**LITERATURE REVIEWS AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION SUPPORTING THE GROUP POSITION**

**Technology Observations**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a powerful and influential force in different industries, bringing about significant changes in how we live and work. The researcher's technology observations have provided valuable insights into the types and approaches of AI, as well as the ethical considerations it presents in key sectors such as healthcare, agriculture, business, and education. In this particular section of the study, we will explore these aspects, providing insights into the profound influence of AI in these fields.

AI can be divided into three main types: Narrow AI, General AI, and Super AI. Narrow AI, also called Weak AI, excels at specific tasks but lacks the ability to go beyond its limitations. This type of AI is commonly found in today's world and is trained for a single task, meaning it can fail unexpectedly if pushed beyond its boundaries. An example of Narrow AI is Apple's Siri, which operates within a predefined set of functions. General AI, on the other hand, aims to replicate human-like intelligence and perform any intellectual task efficiently. However, currently, there is no system that falls under General AI and can match human capabilities across all tasks. Super AI represents a level of intelligence where machines surpass human abilities and possess cognitive properties. It emerges from General AI and exhibits characteristics such as independent thinking, reasoning, problem-solving, decision-making, planning, learning, and communication skills. However, this type of AI is yet to be started to this day. Achieving this level of AI may seem distant given the present circumstances, but it remains a potential outcome in the future.

/\* AI development encompasses various approaches. Reactive Machines AI refers to a type of artificial intelligence that operates based on present data, focusing only on the current situation and performing predefined tasks without the ability to make inferences about future actions. An example of this is the IBM Chess program that defeated world champion, Garry Kasparov. Limited Memory AI, on the other hand, can make improved decisions by utilizing past data stored in its temporary memory. Self-driving cars are an example of Limited Memory AI as they use recent sensor data to make real-time driving decisions and prevent accidents. Theory of Mind AI is an advanced form of AI that aims to understand human beliefs and thoughts by focusing on emotional intelligence, although it is still under development. Lastly, Self-Awareness AI is a hypothetical concept representing highly intelligent machines that possess consciousness, emotions, and self-awareness surpassing human capabilities. \*/

Artificial Intelligence (AI) also introduces ethical considerations in various kinds of sectors. The application of AI in healthcare raises concerns with regard to patient privacy, algorithmic bias, and the accountability of AI systems in significant decision-making processes. It will be essential to strike a balance between privacy, data security, and the potential benefits of AI-driven healthcare solutions. In agriculture, ethical considerations include data ownership, equal access to Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies for small-scale farmers, and the possible environmental impact caused by AI-driven agricultural practices. Thus, it is essential to ensure inclusivity, sustainability, and transparency in Artificial Intelligence applications. Ethical considerations in business include issues consisting of job displacement, algorithmic biases, and proper utilization of consumer data. When utilizing AI systems in business contexts, organizations have to consider ethical practices, fairness, and accountability. Moreover, AI also brings ethical concerns in education, such as student privacy, algorithmic transparency, and the impact that it has on human interaction and creativity in the learning process. Hence, we must achieve a balance between AI-powered educational tools and the nurturing of human qualities.

Although AI holds great potential, it is crucial to acknowledge that, like any technology, it also poses challenges and risks. That is why, it is more accurate to recognize the ethical considerations and potential negative consequences linked to its development and use. By addressing these issues and implementing appropriate guidelines, we can reduce the risks and ensure the responsible application of AI for the betterment of society.

In conclusion, AI has revolutionized various industries, yielding remarkable advancements. Through the group's research observations, they have witnessed the different types and approaches of AI. While ethical concerns and potential risks exist, branding it as fundamentally bad oversimplifies its complex impact. By fostering transparency, fairness, and accountability, we can ensure that AI technologies contribute to a future that is sustainable, inclusive, and beneficial for all of humanity.

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