

Ian: Ever since the boom of AI research, we have been given very useful tools that help us in our daily life. ChatGPT, Gemini, Claude – they are all useful LLMs that boost our productivity.

Ian: Even more so, new agentic AIs are automating many different job tasks with plenty of efficiency as well.

Ian: However, have we ever thought about the job market?

<Pause for 2 seconds so I can adjust the slides in the video>

Ian: The recent forecasts predict that many jobs are going to get replaced by some form of AI models. Though it is just a forecast, we can already see it happen.

Ian: The recent layoffs in many companies blame AI as a factor for these sudden job removals, where automation is taking over so many entry level jobs...

Johnny: There are two other important factors leading to this employment issue: The AI Bubble, and AI automated human resources.

Johnny: The recent influx of investments into AI, whether it is for generative ai or agentic ai, have caused the AI sector to be fueled infinitely by circular financing. Like a snake eating its own tail, the bubble could pop any time.

Johnny: Many AI startups rely on loans or the aforementioned cyclic funding structure in turn causes companies to go “AI-first”, even though speculative technologies are uncertain.

Johnny: Companies are forced to continue inflating their goals, advertising bigger and bigger goals to increase their earnings.

<Pause>

Mark: Whilst the bubble is a worry, AI application filtering is a more direct cause for the modern saturation of job markets.

Mark: Companies over-use AI for human resources, where applicants are often filtered out because the algorithm finds their application unsatisfactory.

Mark: When AI analyzes data, they lack personality, often not taking the human side of applicants into account. Since modern AI isn't a form of Artificial General Intelligence, they aren't able to think for themselves when reviewing applicants.

Hsiang: this issue is compounded by biases in algorithms. Despite having the potential to fix these biases, they are still prone to faults that a professional human HR agent wouldn't make. This results in unfair hiring practices.

Hsiang: There is already a report that 40% of employers expect to reduce their workforce, this causes a major displacement of skilled workers.

Hsiang: The future is certainly uncertain, as many predict, but what would happen to us, still learning in college, when we graduate in a few years?