

AI INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is used a lot in our daily lives, often in ways we might not even notice. It brings both advantages and challenges that shape our experiences, whether we're using a smartphone, navigating a city, or other things. Now let's see disadvantages and advantages of AI

1. Automation and Convenience:

AI powers automation in many aspects of life, making everyday tasks easier and faster. Voice assistants like Siri, Google Assistant, and Alexa help us with setting reminders, making calls, or controlling smart home devices. They save time and effort.

We have also Smart homes, like thermostats and lights that are driven by AI.

This increase the comfort of daily life, like in our sector that is informatic technology, ai reduce the waste of time, but i learn what ai write, some people usually don't learn that.

2. Education Support:

AI helps students learn at their own pace. Apps and platforms use AI to give personalized exercises, feedback, and explanations. It also helps teachers track student progress more easily.

In school sector, ai reduce the learning skill, because we prefer to ask problem solution to ai in fact this reduce the problem solving skill in all the students and when they have to do an exam is more difficult because we don't have the capacity to think and solve also the easy problem.

3. Improved Healthcare:

AI is revolutionizing healthcare by enabling better diagnostics, personalized treatment plans, and even remote monitoring of patients' health. AI-powered systems can analyze medical data to assist doctors in making quicker, more accurate decisions.

In daily life, wearable health devices like fitness trackers are using AI to monitor heart rate, sleep patterns, and more, helping individuals maintain healthier lifestyles.

Nowadays AI can see some types of cancer or tumor that human can't see sometimes.

4. Safety and Security:

AI-powered security systems, such as facial recognition and surveillance cameras, are increasingly used to enhance personal and public safety.

Self-driving cars, which are still being developed, promise to reduce human error in driving, potentially leading to fewer accidents and safer roads.

AI can help make things safer with things like face recognition. But when it comes to self-driving cars, it's a bit scary. If the AI makes a mistake while driving, someone could get seriously hurt. We need to be really careful and test these things a lot to make sure they don't make those kinds of dangerous errors.

1. Job displacement:

As AI automates many tasks, there is concern over job displacement. Industries like retail, transportation, and manufacturing may see reduced demand for human labor as AI and robotics take over routine tasks.

AI might take over a lot of jobs that people do now, like in stores, driving trucks, and factories.

While new tech jobs will come out, it might be hard for some people to switch to those new roles if they don't have the right skills. It's like things are changing, and some people might get left behind if they can't keep up.

2.Privacy Concerns:

AI systems often require large amounts of personal data to function effectively. This raises concerns about how our data is collected, stored, and used, particularly in areas like social media, health apps, and financial services.

The fact that AI systems need so much personal data does bring up some valid concerns. When we use things like social media, health applications, or online banking, we're constantly sharing information. It's natural to wonder how this data is being collected, where it's being stored, and, most importantly, how it's being used by these AI systems.

3. Biases and inequalities:

AI can reproduce and reinforce biases present in data, generating unfair and discriminatory results, especially in sensitive areas such as hiring or justice.

4. Loss of human contact:

Automation can reduce empathy and the quality of human relationships, leaving people isolated, especially in human services such as healthcare.

5. Excessive dependence on technology: Relying too much on AI can weaken human capabilities, critical thinking and responsibility in decisions.

1. Against bias:

Use representative data, ethical controls and include experts in design.

- 2. Against the loss of human contact: Integrate AI with human intervention and design more empathetic technologies.
- 3. Against excessive dependence: Educate on the critical use of AI and preserve the human role in decisions.