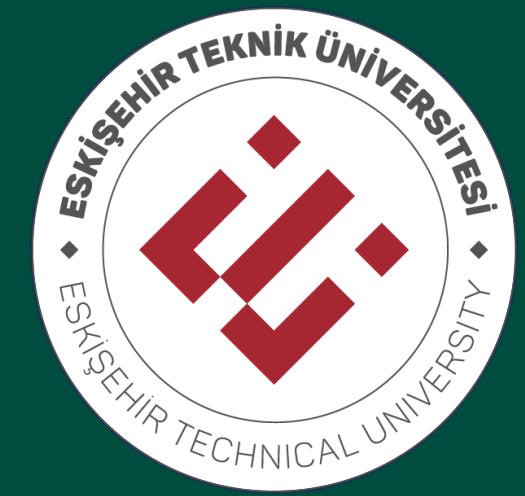


GLOBAL AI ATTITUDES REPORT: 2025

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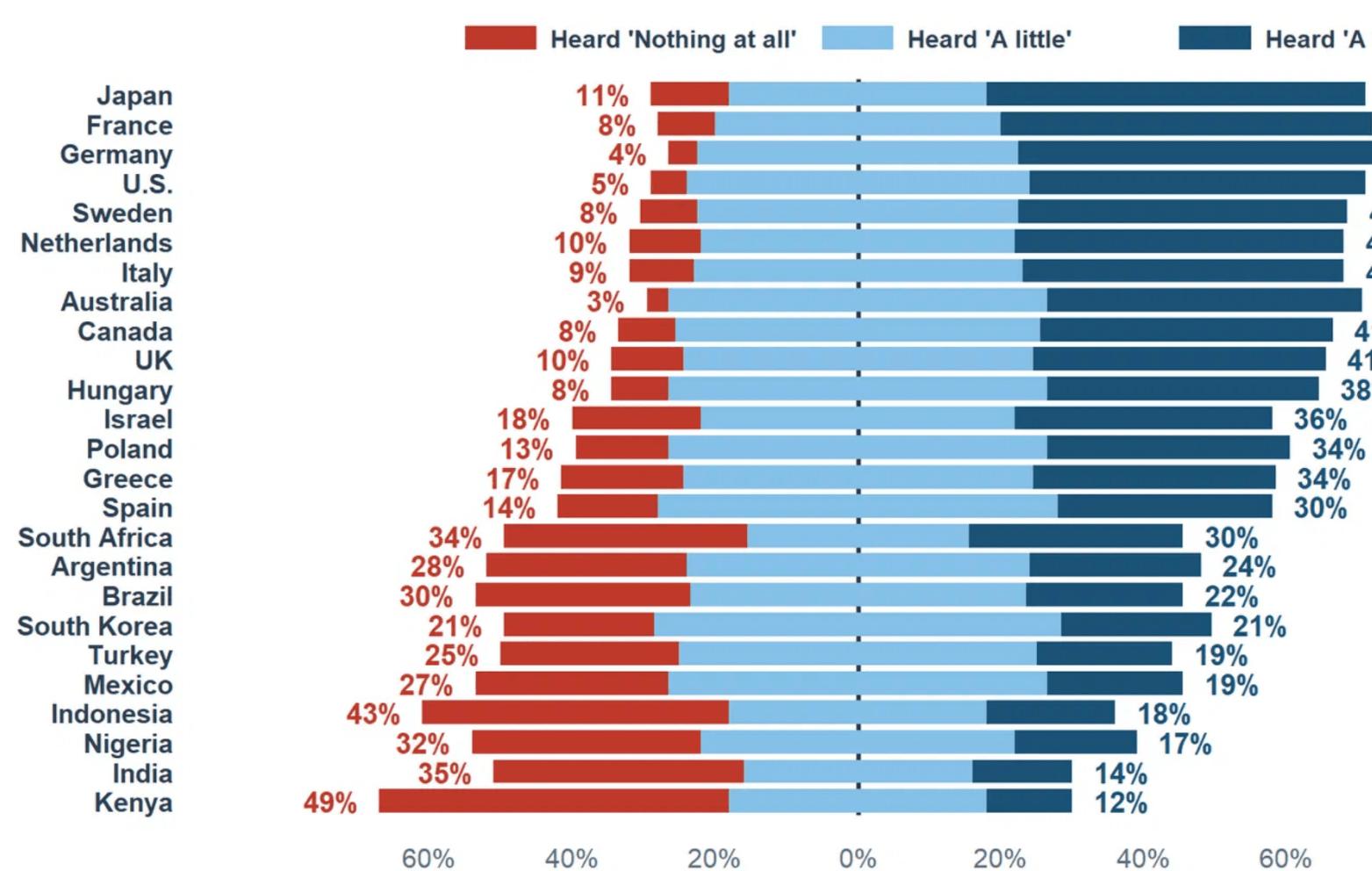
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of global attitudes toward artificial intelligence across 25 countries. Drawing on data from the Pew Research Center's Spring 2025 Global Attitudes Survey (n=25,000+), I examine four critical dimensions: awareness levels, sentiment patterns, trust dynamics, and regional variance. My findings reveal significant disparities between developed and emerging economies, with awareness not necessarily translating to acceptance. This poster visualizes these complex relationships and their geopolitical implications.

1. GLOBAL AWARENESS

THE GLOBAL AI AWARENESS DIVIDE

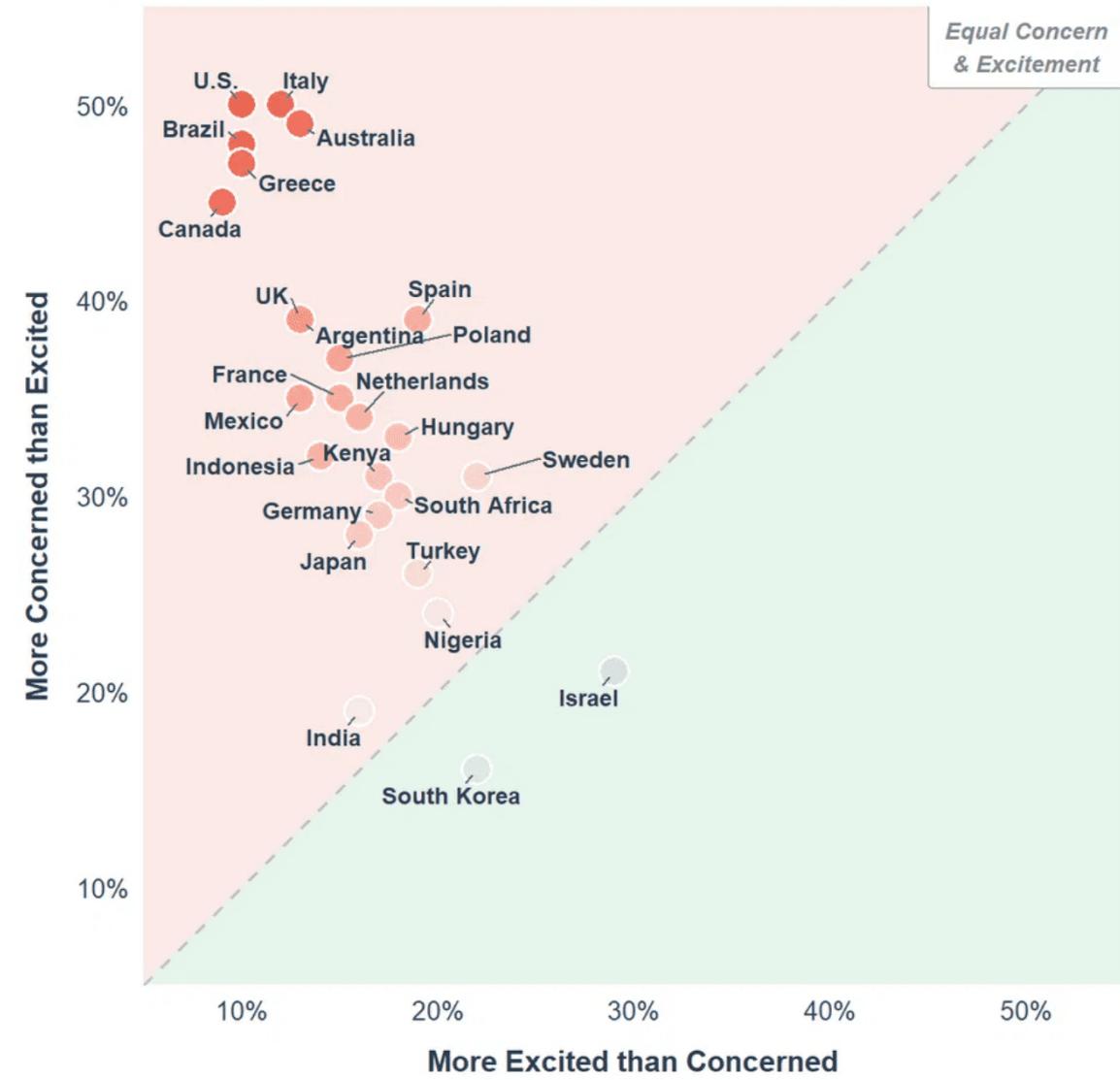
How much have people heard about Artificial Intelligence?



A significant 'awareness divide' exists between advanced economies and the Global South. While nations like Japan and France report the highest levels of familiarity, emerging markets such as Kenya and Nigeria lag behind, with nearly half of their populations having heard 'nothing at all' about AI. This highlights a critical gap in global technological literacy.

2. SENTIMENT PARADOX

THE SENTIMENT SPECTRUM: FEAR VS. HOPE

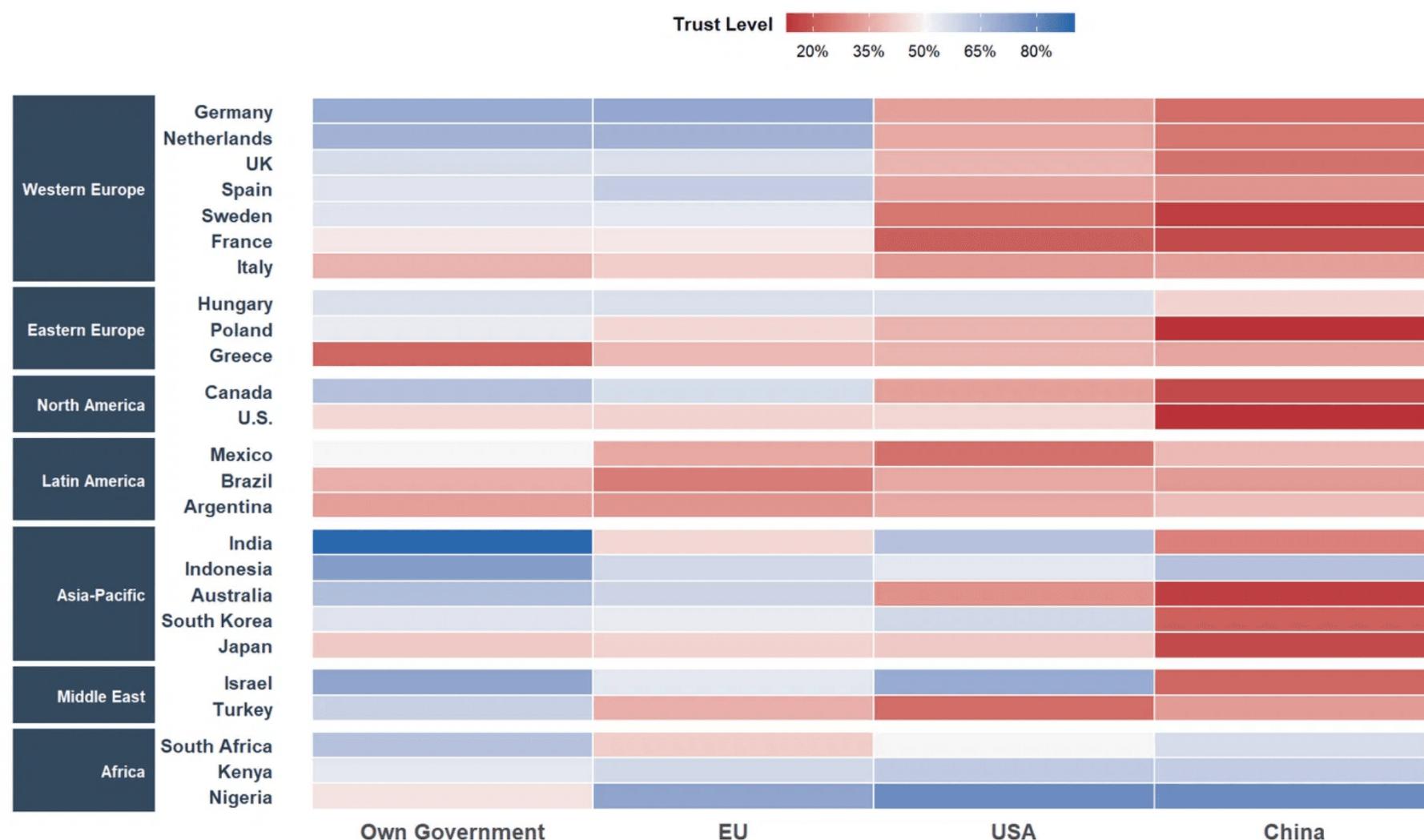


Does greater familiarity with AI lead to higher acceptance? Interestingly, the data suggests otherwise. Advanced economies tend to cluster in the 'Concerned' zone (upper-left), displaying a more skeptical outlook. In contrast, South Korea and India emerge as outliers, maintaining high levels of optimism despite the general trend of Western skepticism.

3. GEOPOLITICAL TRUST

THE GEOPOLITICS OF AI TRUST

Who do people trust to regulate AI responsibly?

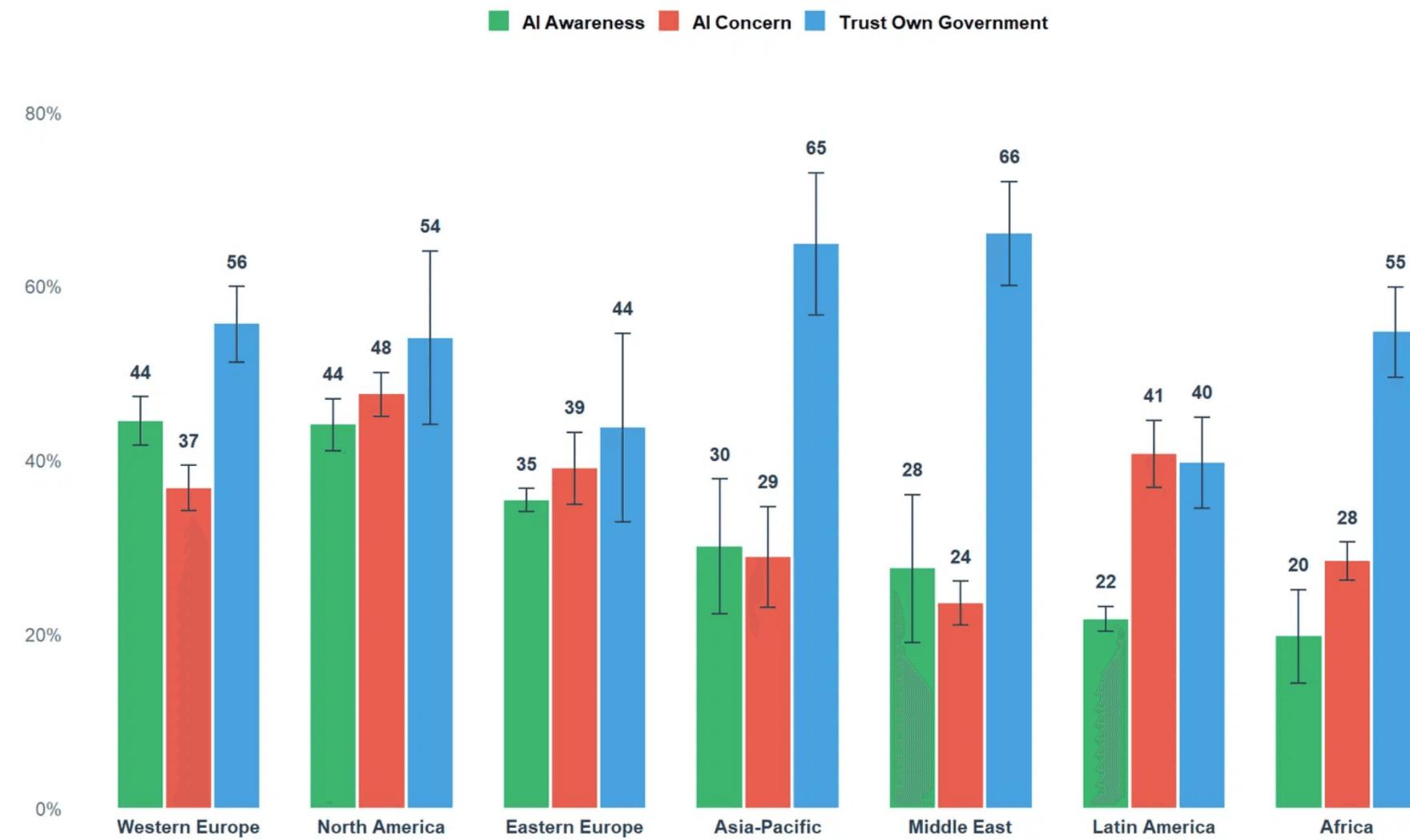


Trust in AI regulation remains largely local, as citizens overwhelmingly favor their own governments over foreign entities. However, a clear geopolitical fracture is visible: while Western nations show deep distrust toward Chinese regulation (red zones), countries like Nigeria exhibit a more balanced level of trust toward both global superpowers.

4. REGIONAL VARIANCE

REGIONAL AI PERCEPTION AT A GLANCE

Mean scores with standard error bars | Regions sorted by AI Awareness (highest to lowest)



The error bars reveal a deeper story of internal consensus versus polarization. The wide variance in regions like North America and the Middle East suggests highly polarized public opinions, where citizens hold starkly different views. Conversely, the shorter error bars in Western Europe indicate a more consistent, region-wide consensus regarding AI sentiment.

