NEG CUT CARDS

**UNICEF ‘24**

**Early experiences have profound impacts on children’s physical, cognitive, emotional, and social development that extends into adulthood**. Early **childhood development is** therefore **a critical stage for** brains in developing their cognitive competencies, such as memory or decision-making, essential **for children to thrive and for society's well-being**. <https://www.unicef.org/reports/how-artificial-intelligence-reshaping-early-childhood-development>

**Dergaa et al. ‘24**

**When AI systems take over cognitive tasks, individuals may experience a decrease in mental engagement** and stimulation. **The lack of active cognitive participation can lead to a decline in critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and creativity**. As **individuals** become accustomed to using AI systems for various tasks, they **may neglect the development and maintenance of their own cognitive skills**.

<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11020077/>

**Edsource ’25 further shows this through a study by**

**Swiss Business School [which was] investigating the link between AI tools and critical thinking skills[.] *Younger participants* in the 666-person study showed higher dependence on AI tools and lower critical thinking scores.**

**Young ’23**

**Critical thinking is crucial in** various aspects of life, including **education, professional endeavors and personal decision-making**. In academic settings, it allows students to comprehend and engage with complex subjects while discerning valid arguments from fallacious ones. In the workplace, **critical thinking empowers individuals to analyze problems, devise creative solutions and make informed judgments**. In everyday life, **it helps individuals navigate an increasingly complex world by mak[e]ing sound choices and avoiding cognitive biases.** It is our primary defense against misleading or "spun" information.

<https://www.forbes.com/councils/forbescoachescouncil/2023/07/28/enhancing-decision-making-and-problem-solving/>

**UNICEF ‘23**

**Research indicates [ai]** may **influence[s] children’s** perceptions and attributions of intelligence, their **cognitive development**, and social behaviour **– especially during** different **developmental stages.** <https://www.unicef.org/innocenti/generative-ai-risks-and-opportunities-children>

**Alexandri ‘24 finds**

**Cognitive symptoms are associated with an increased likelihood of unemployment, changes in employment and decreased working hours.** <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38823313/>

**Wells ‘23**

Problem-solvers are in high demand now more than ever. While certainly, there are some roles that require this career skill in greater proportions than others, **employers still value this critical skill across all job functions** to some degree, as evidence of job and business success.According to NACE's "Job Outlook 2023 Report," **more than 60 percent of employers seek evidence of problem-solving skills** when evaluating candidates. Another study indicated that **a further 69.6 percent of employers consider critical thinking to be a huge indicator of success on the job.**

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/rachelwells/2023/10/04/60-of-employers-prize-candidates-with-this-in-demand-skill/>

**Kelly ‘24**

**The majority of students (86%) said they use artificial intelligence in their studies.** And they are using it regularly: Twenty-four percent reported using AI daily; **54% daily or weekly**; and 54% on at least a weekly basis. Despite their wide use of AI tools, students were not confident about their AI literacy, the survey found. **Fifty-eight percent of students reported feeling that they do not have sufficient AI knowledge and skills, and 48% felt inadequately prepared for an AI-enabled workforce**. Notably, 80% of surveyed students said their university's integration of AI tools (whether that be integration into teaching and learning, student and faculty training, course topics, or other areas) does not fully meet their expectations.

<https://campustechnology.com/articles/2024/08/28/survey-86-of-students-already-use-ai-in-their-studies.aspx>

**SKO ‘24**

**Children’s data**, often collected without appropriate consent from parents, **might find its way into the hands of third parties without the knowledge** or approval **of** responsible **adults**. This raises ethical concerns about transparency and control over children’s data. Furthermore, **data breaches pose a severe threat to children’s privacy**, potentially **exposing their personal information to malicious actors and leading to identity theft or other harmful consequences**, including being exposed to sexual predators.

<https://safekids.heritage.org/guides/data-privacy/>

**NCA ‘24**

**In 2022, some 1.7 million children fell victim to a data breach, meaning 1 in every 43 kids had personal information exposed or compromised**, according to a survey by Javelin Strategy and Research.

**Almost 90% of Americans told** Pew **they were concerned about** social media **platforms having the personal information of children**. Most of us think parents hold the primary responsibility for their kids’ online safety, but about 60% say tech companies are also partially responsible, and almost half think the government shares a responsibility as well.

<https://www.staysafeonline.org/articles/protecting-our-kids-data-privacy-is-paramount>

**Wilkerson and Dailey ‘24**

**The internet is fundamental to today’s child** (Brown & Venkatesh, 2005). Many **scholars argue that** internet-enabled hardware, software, and **next-generated artificial intelligence technologies are changing child online behavior at an extraordinary rate** (Wang & Vella-Brodrick, 2018). Future extensive **dependence on Internet technologies and next-generation artificial intelligence technologies open the door to countless challenges to the Child Online Data Privacy Protection Act (COPPA).** <https://aisel.aisnet.org/mwais2024/8/>

**Poth ‘24**

**AI tools require massive amounts of data,** which includes obtaining PII from its users. The data obtained **[which] can then be used to train it or other AI models[.]** or improve the tool’s effectiveness and functionality. It is important to monitor what happens to **the data entered** because it **can subject the user to security breaches or** potentially **be misused by third-party providers**, of which we may be unaware. For example, a website may have a disclaimer that they do not use or share our information, but there may be other integrations in the platform that have access to our information and can share it. The best we can do is to continue to review the information provided on a website and also review and customize the cookie settings. <https://www.edutopia.org/article/laws-ai-education>

**Cawley ‘24**

According to a recent study from HiddenLayer — titled the AI T hreat Landscape Report 2024 — **AI security breaches are becoming a serious problem in the industry.** **The survey showed that** **77% of businesses reported a breach to their AI in the last year.** That number is frustratingly high when you consider how much of a concern it is for business owners around the world. The study found that 97% of IT leaders prioritize securing AI systems and 94% have an allocated budget for AI security in 2024. Unfortunately, prioritization and funding don’t necessarily lead to a secure system. In fact, the report found that only 61% of IT leaders are confident that the budget allocated to them will be enough to stop cyber criminals in their tracks.

**Huang et al. ‘23**

Cyber risks are skyrocketing. The latest IBM Data Breach Report revealed that an alarming 83% of organizations experienced more than one data breach during 2022. According to the 2022 Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report, the total number of ransomware attacks surged by 13%, which is a rise equal to the last five years combined. The severity of the situation continues to be evident with the public disclosure of at least 310 **cyber incidents** that occurred in the past three months alone, according to January, February, and March data from IT Governance. These **includ[ing that with]**e OpenAI’s **ChatGPT**, **which exposed the payment-related and other sensitive information** of 1.2% **of its ChatGPT[‘s]** **Plus subscribers due to a bug in an open-source library it used.** **Moreover**, **Samsung** semiconductor has **recorded three incidents where employees accidentally leaked company information when using ChatGPT.** Billions of Dollars Lost in Market Cap With a Ripple Effect Is Common It is well known that a cyber incident can sink an organization’s stock price, especially in the short term. **Publicly traded companies suffered an average decline of 7.5% in their stock values after a data breach, coupled with a mean market cap loss of $5.4 billion.** <https://hbr.org/2023/05/the-devastating-business-impacts-of-a-cyber-breach>

**EC-Council University**

**Companies** may **suffer financial losses**, damage to their reputation, **and legal liabilities**. **The breach can result in identity theft, financial fraud, or other malicious activities** for individuals. **The sheer scale and sensitivity of the data exposed in a breach can lead to** many negative consequences. For organizations, data breaches can lead to severe financial losses, legal consequences, and damage to their reputation. **Customers and partners** may **lose[ing] trust, and recovery can be lengthy and costly**. Data breaches are often preventable through robust cybersecurity measures and proactive risk management.

<https://www.eccu.edu/blog/data-breaches-threats-and-consequences/>