How Will AI Shape Business in the Future

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Introduction:

In May 2017, the human Go champion Ke Jie lost to the artificial intelligence algorithm "AlphaGo", which set off a wave of artificial intelligence topics. So, what is AI?

AI is artificial intelligence, it is a new technical science for researching and developing the theory, method, technology and application system for simulating, extending and expanding human intelligence. Artificial intelligence is a branch of computer science that attempts to understand the essence of intelligence and produce a new type of intelligent machine that can react in a similar way to human intelligence. Research in this area includes robotics, language recognition, image recognition, Natural language processing and expert systems. AI was created by American computer scientist John McCarthy at the Dartmouth conference in 1956. Today, it is a general term covering everything from robotic process automation to actual robots. It has recently gained prominence, partly because of the increase in the speed, scale, and variety of big data, or the data services being collected. AI can perform tasks such as recognizing patterns in data more efficiently than humans, allowing companies to gain more insights from data.

Artificial intelligence usually behaves like a human-like machine, which can think, reason and even feel with complex identities and personalities. Artificial intelligence refers to the ability of machines to make complex decisions with the same complexity as humans requires highly skilled things, because it depends on banks that consider many variables and draw on accumulated knowledge and experience. However, now, it is beginning to become a reality. Although we are still some distance away from real intelligent machines that can be passed on to humans, scientists and researchers have been working hard to develop artificial intelligence algorithms that can perform certain cognitive tasks with incredible skill levels and have Try to learn at an exponential rate. Many of these algorithms are examples, intended to demonstrate

the technology rather than provide any actual functionality. However, some basic AI programs have entered consumer products, such as Alexa, Siri, and Cortana digital assistants. Although they are not "real" artificial intelligence, they use many AI elements to improve speech recognition and other functions.

Although artificial intelligence is considered by many to be a gimmick for critics, it is very useful in the business world, helping organizations become more automated and freeing up human workers' time to make decisions that the human brain can make. Using AI significantly speeds up the time required for the process to occur and generates so much data per second that automating this process can make everyone ’s life easier. Therefore, we can see that the efficiency and convenience brought by artificial intelligence is very large, but the impact of anything in today's rapid development of technology is not only a good side, but also accompanied by crises and challenges.

Argument:

Argument #1: What is the impact of artificial intelligence on society?

The physicist Stephen Hawking said: "Automation of factories has made many traditional manufacturing workers unemployed, and the rise of artificial intelligence will expand the scope of unemployment to the middle class in society. In the future, only human care, A few positions such as innovation and supervision are gone. "Indeed, when artificial intelligence is continuously applied in various industries, more and more positions in the industry are being replaced by artificial intelligence. First, in the media industry, robot writing is becoming more and more popular. In a newsletter, the reporter may take a few minutes to sort out the fastest, but the robot can generate and publish the article on the Internet within tens of seconds or even seconds after the incident. Then in the legal industry, people are studying

to make robots analyze the hundreds of thousands or even millions of legal cases to form a prediction of the current trial case. The collected evidence can be generated by simply entering the computer to generate a mature case report. Thirdly, in the accounting industry, Deloitte, one of the four major accounting firms, has released a financial robot, which originally required tens of minutes of basic workload for human accounting. The financial robot can be completed in a few minutes, greatly improving work efficiency. Finally, in the retail industry, some shopping malls and supermarkets no longer need cashiers. After people have selected the goods, they can simply use the mobile payment function to scan the code to pay. For online stores, the original manual customer service has also been replaced by robots in large quantities. More and more people are worried about the impact of technology on the labor market in the coming years or decades. Artificial intelligence will largely replace human work, leading to large-scale unemployment around the world, which will lead to widespread unemployment. The above examples all prove that the rise of artificial intelligence has pushed unemployment to the forefront. According to the report released by BCG "Replace or Emancipate: The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Labor Market of the Financial Industry", we conducted an in-depth discussion on the needs of artificial intelligence for the quality of talents in the financial industry. According to the model calculations, about 23% of the work in the financial industry by 2027 Positions will be disrupted by artificial intelligence. The way of its impact is the reduction of jobs or the transformation into new types of jobs, in which the proportion of job reduction in the banking, insurance and capital markets is 22%, 25% and 16% respectively. With the support of artificial intelligence, the remaining 77% of jobs will be reduced by about 27%, which is equivalent to a 38% increase in efficiency. Specifically, the efficiency of the capital market has increased by as much as 56%, banks by 42%, and insurance by 29%. Therefore, the application of artificial intelligence in the financial industry will also generate a lot of employment needs, and at the same time, it will put forward higher requirements for the

creativity, emotional communication ability and ability to solve complex problems of future talents.

Argument #2: Deep intelligence work will not be replaced by machines.

Even if artificial intelligence will replace some positions, but for those tasks that require deep thinking and flexibility, artificial intelligence cannot be replaced. Broadly speaking, artificial intelligence refers to the theory and development of computer systems capable of performing tasks that normally require natural intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, and decision-making. But the computer can easily create music, but it is extremely difficult for the machine to enjoy it. Just because we can make the robot dance, it does not mean that it can feel the beat. Imagine that under extreme heat, the human body will feel the inner pain because of the burning pain. At the same time, no matter how high the temperature is, the oven can't feel anything. There are four different directions to explain. First, creative work. Medical researcher, artificial intelligence scientist, award-winning scriptwriter, public relations expert, entrepreneur. Artificial intelligence is not good at proposing new concepts. Because the current artificial intelligence is only in the "weak artificial intelligence" era, it is necessary for humans to input a large amount of data in order to do a certain analysis. Second, complexity and strategic work. For example, CEO, negotiation expert, M & A expert. Need to understand multiple areas and need to make strategic decisions. For artificial intelligence, even understanding common sense is difficult. Third, it is necessary to adapt to new and unknown environments. For example, geological surveys, cleaning after the assembly. The robot works well in a specific environment, but it is not easy to adapt to the new environment. Fourth, empathy and humanity work. For example, social workers, special teachers, marriage counselors. Artificial intelligence has no human EQ. It is of little use in special fields. At present, the ability of AI is still limited. Human actions are required to proceed to the next step.

This has brought us tremendous benefits. We can learn AI in depth and use AI to create more job opportunities for us.

Argument #3: Artificial intelligence will create more jobs.

The impact of artificial intelligence on the job market has both the role of substitution and complementation, and it also has a creative effect. With the development of the Internet and technological progress, each market link and industrial chain will be broken down into multiple parts, and the division of labor will be more detailed, thereby creating more jobs. This is especially true for the development of artificial intelligence, which will spawn more new industries, products and services and create new jobs. According to the World Economic Forum's "Future of Employment in 2018" report, the development of automation technology and artificial intelligence may lead to the replacement of 75 million jobs. However, as companies adjust the division of labor between people and machines, 133 million new jobs may be created, which means that 58 million new jobs will be added by 2022. As the labor between machines and humans continues to evolve, employees need new skills. Artificial intelligence, robots and other forms of "smart automation" technology can increase productivity and create better products and services. Although some jobs will be replaced or “essentially fundamentally changed”, new jobs will also be created, and the long-term net effect should be positive for the overall economy. For example, the demand for data scientists will grow significantly, and the annual demand for data scientists, data developers, and data engineers will peak. Because the work of machine learning engineers and data scientists has a strong synchronization, the increase in the demand for data scientists will also increase the demand for machine learning engineers. As artificial intelligence continues to develop, valuable data, machine learning models, and code continue to increase, and there will be a need for data protection in the future. Therefore, there will also be a demand for database protection

IT experts. In addition, as the demand for artificial intelligence chips and hardware continues to grow, the demand for industrial manufacturing jobs dedicated to producing these professional products will increase. The rapid development of artificial intelligence has strict requirements for contemporary employees. What we must do is invest in our own education so that when these new opportunities come, we can grasp them. For us, we need not only very professional expertise, but also the need to learn new technologies before they will be replaced but are more beneficial. Rather than panic whether you are facing unemployment in the next few years, it is better to accept and learn new things with a more tolerant mentality and let your skills improve over time, before you find more employment or even entrepreneurial opportunities.

Conclusion:

Artificial intelligence is the fourth industrial revolution in human history. Since its birth, the theory and technology have become increasingly mature, and the application field has also continued to expand. It can be imagined that future technological products brought by artificial intelligence will be the "container" of human wisdom. Artificial intelligence can simulate the information process of human consciousness and thinking. Artificial intelligence is not human intelligence, but it can think like humans, and may exceed human intelligence. The development of artificial intelligence is irreversible, regardless of the government, society, enterprises or individuals should plan ahead and actively embrace new changes. Although artificial intelligence is a double-edged sword, it brings great benefits as well as challenges. But for now, the development of artificial intelligence is more beneficial than harm. AI can undertake repetitive and mundane tasks and release human energy into other activities, but the symbiosis between humans and AI will be more detailed and require reinvestment and re-creation, rather than simply automating existing practices. The entire decision-making process

will be reconstructed instead of letting machines replace human work to achieve specific criteria for judgment, to take advantage of the relative advantages and disadvantages of machines and humans, maximize value, and redistribute decisions to improve agility. The future of mankind must be toward technology and diversification, and the influence of AI is also essential.

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