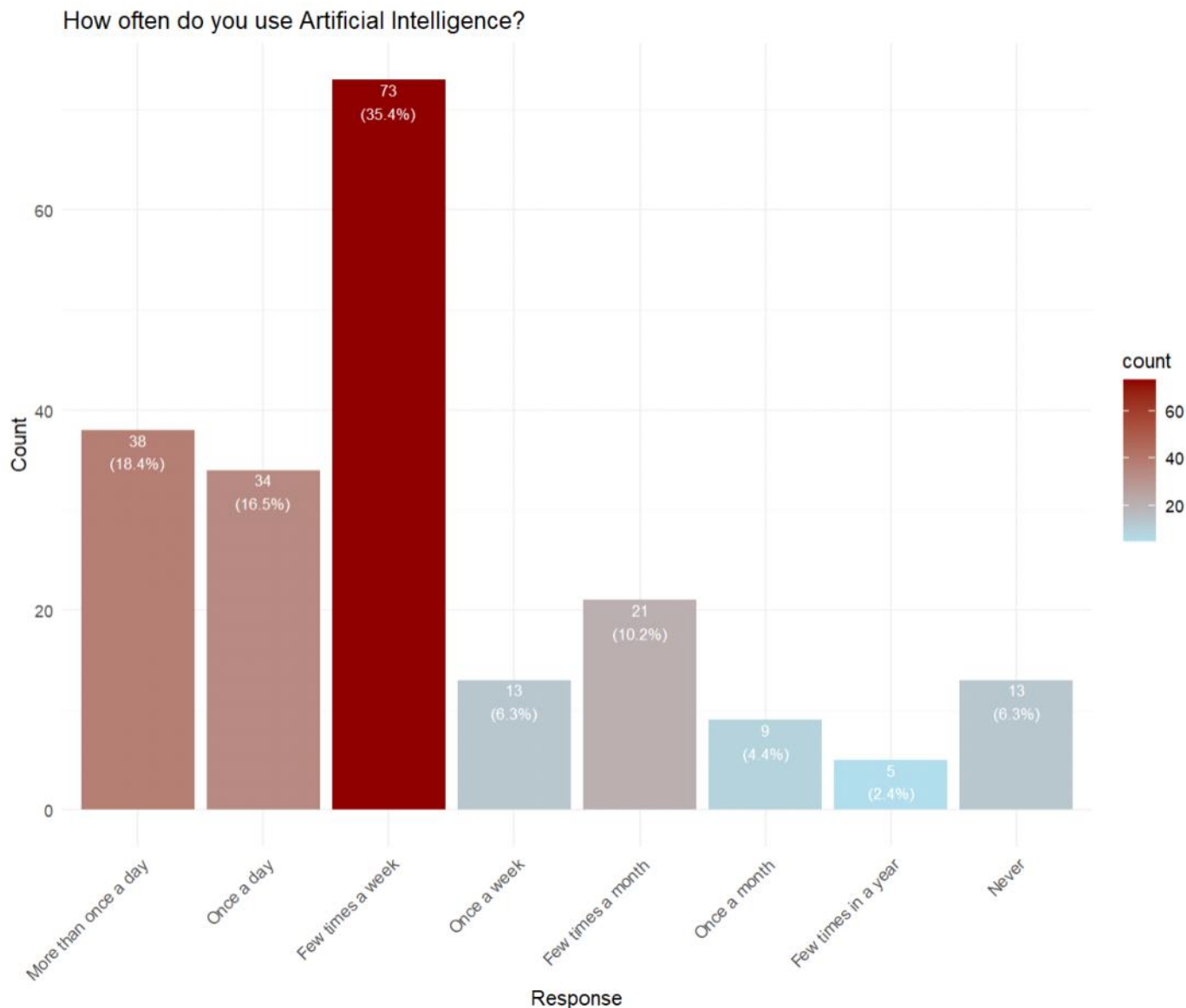


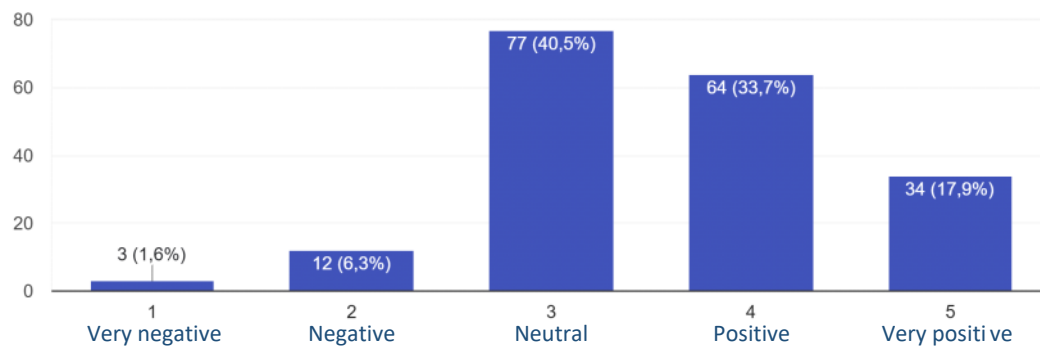
As a part of our Basic Toolkit for Bioinformatic Research project, We decided to talk about the worldwide attitude concerning the growing usage of artificial intelligence. To bring this topic closer, we conducted a survey on our surrounding polish environment, in which we asked people questions about the personal opinion and experiences with using AI in daily life, studying and working. Dividing the poll into several parts, which apply to each of the respondents personal qualifications, we got the following results from 206 people:



Most of the responders use ai more frequently than once a week (70,3%), with the rest of 29,7% Using it less or having never used it. From further analysing it - The ones that never used it are studying and not working or already finished their education and are working.

How do you assess the impact of AI on your daily life? (If you do not use AI tools, skip this question)

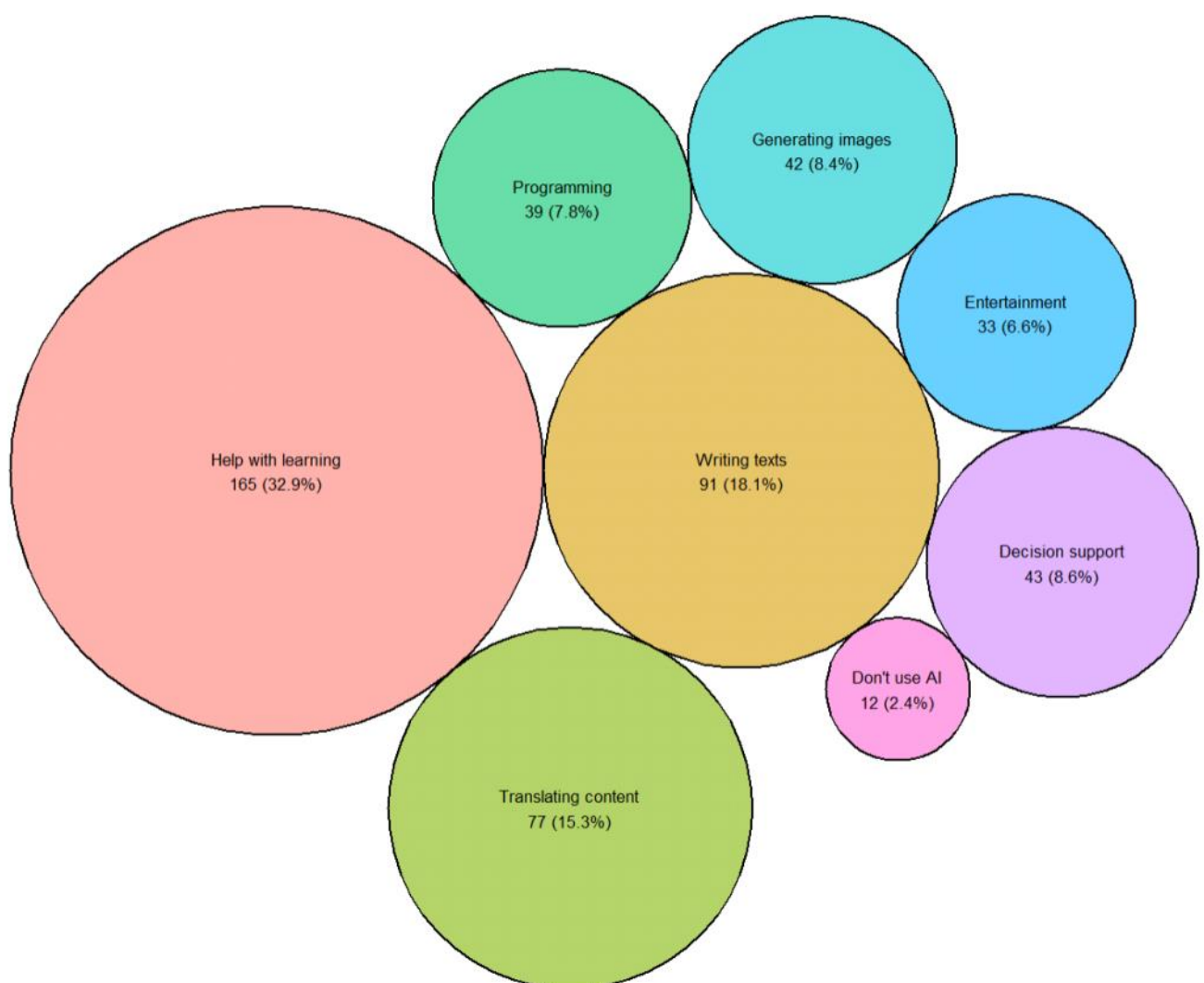
190 odpowiedzi



When answering the question about the impact of AI on respondents daily life, 92,1% of people answered not negatively, with only 15 respondents having other opinion.

These are the most common answers to the question: "In what purpose do you use AI in your daily life?"

Uses of AI (Size = Mentions, Label = Count + %)



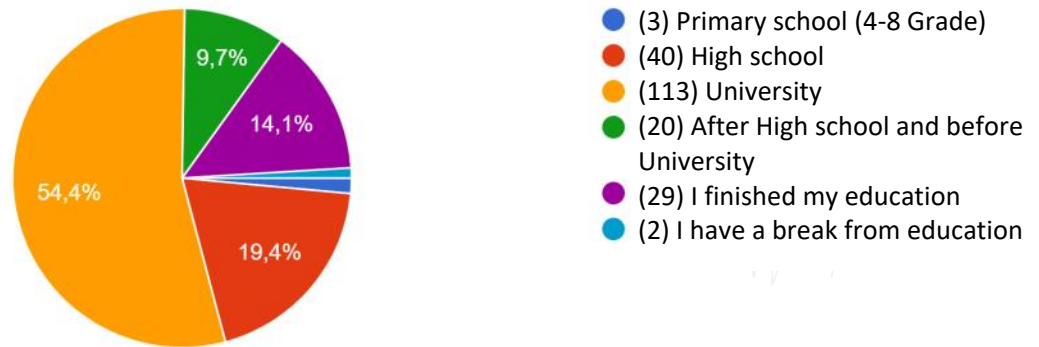
There were also singular answers like:

"Ethical questions", "Source search", "Cooking recipes", "Fun questions", "Friend-like AI", "Light graphic edits"

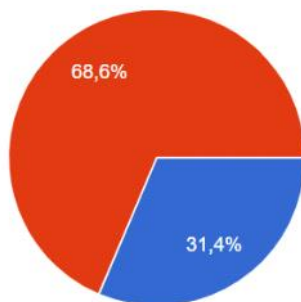
This is the chart analyzing the age demographics of our respondents:

Your current stage of education:

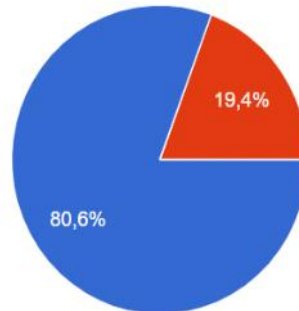
206 odpowiedzi



175 from our responders are currently going through education, from which 68,6% (121) don't work, and 31,4% (54) are currently employed



31 from our responders aren't currently going through education, either having a break from it or having already finished their education. 80,6% (25) are currently employed, and 19,4% (6) are not.



Based on this division, we analyzed the responses from the working-studying and working-notstudying groups separately, searching for correlated answer patterns among the respondents from the same group.

First, we will analyze the group of people that work

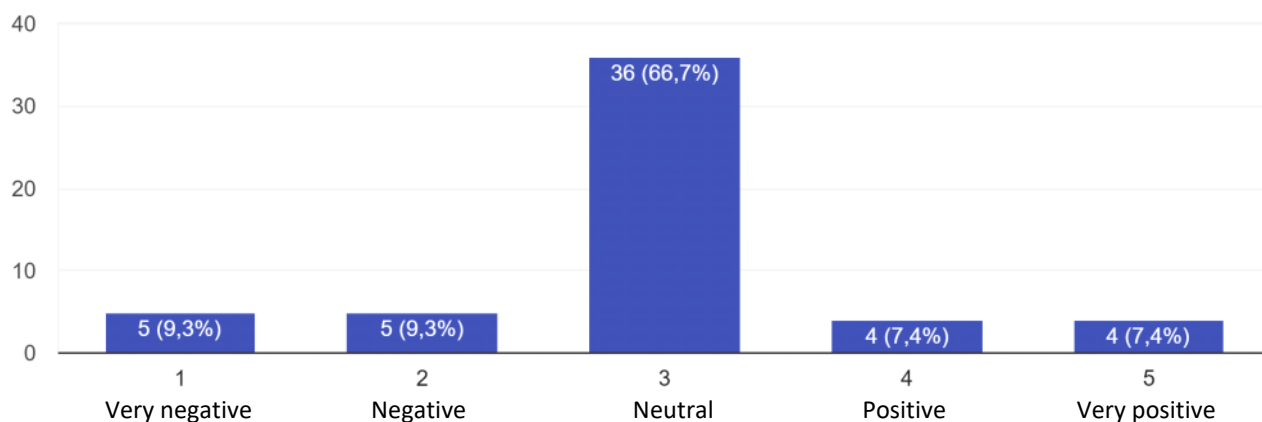
Taking the subgroup of them that work and study at the same time (118 responses).

From the currently working and studying group, we got the following answers about the work positions:

Waiters, Salesmans, Drivers, Teacher, Programists, Baristas, Sports Instructors, Massage Technician, Engineer, Cook, Lab assi stant, Game developer, Graphic Artist, Freelancer, Tourist Guide, Social Media Manager, Accountant, Tutor, Psychotherapist, Cashier, Tran slator, Data analyst, gastronomical workers

How do you assess the impact of artificial intelligence on your work?

54 odpowiedzi



This chart represents the overall attitude regarding using AI by working students. We can see that the greater part of the respondents answered "Neutral", meaning that AI doesn't affect their work either negatively or positively.

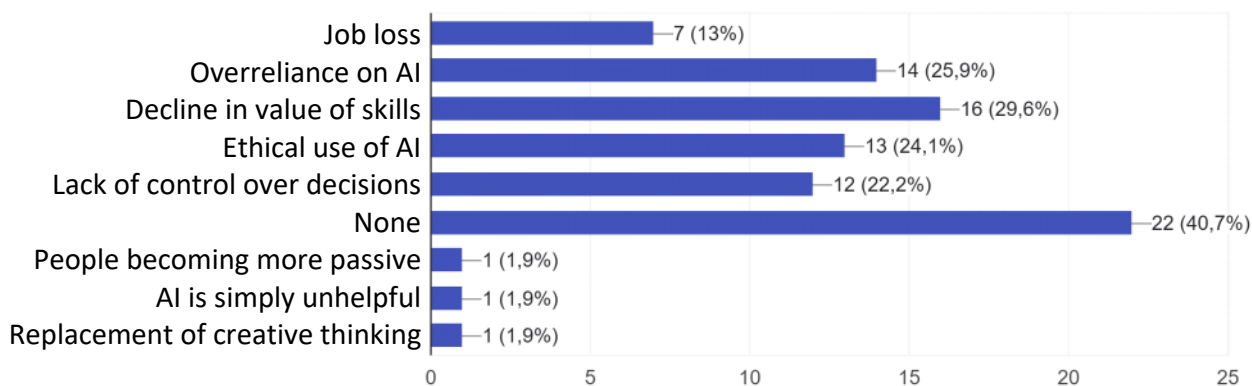
The part of the responders which answered higher than 3 were IT connected jobs, like social media manager, data analyst, programmer, tutor, freelancers and translator

The part of the responders which answered lower than 3 were mostly tutors (4 answers), drivers (4 answers) a teacher, a psychotherapist, a waitress and a cashier

This chart shows the answers about concerns regarding using ai:

What are your biggest concerns about the use of AI in the workplace?

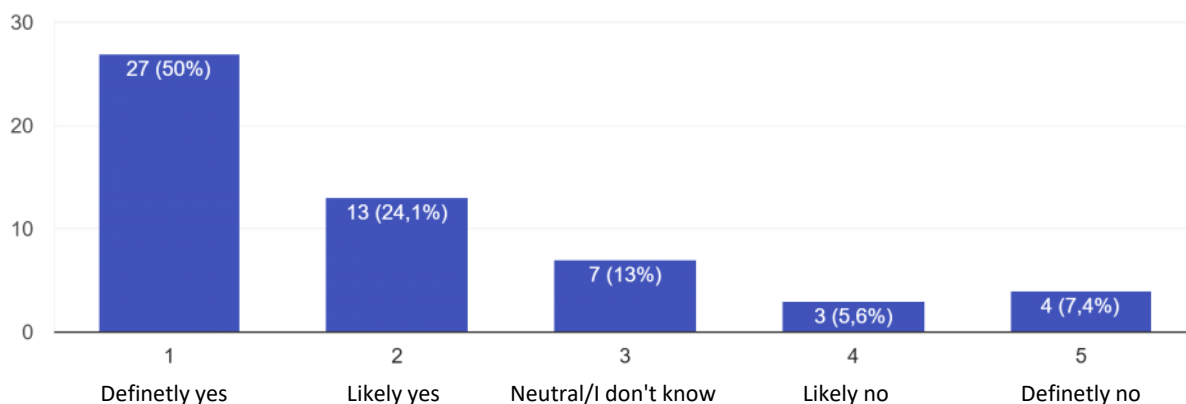
54 odpowiedzi



Where the group that answered "none" were mostly salesmen and gastronomical workers

Do you think that in the future, artificial intelligence will be able to replace your current job?

54 odpowiedzi



On this chart, we see that there is a growing tendency towards answers concerning AI not replacing current jobs of the working students.

Analysing single responses, we were able to tell that these responses were from the people working in:

Gastronomical services, like: waiters, cooks, baristas

Technical and physical services like engineers, builders and massage technicians

Logistic services like drivers

The ones that answered that AI is more likely to take their jobs were

Internet services people, like social media managers, programists and graphic designers

And cashiers

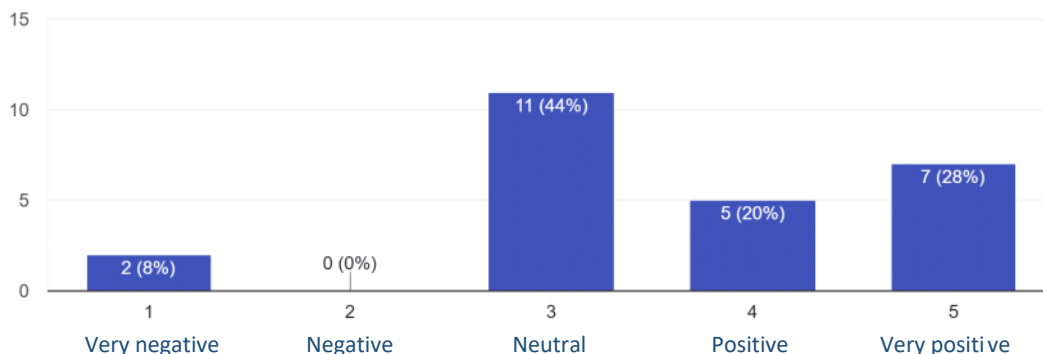
Now, moving to the currently working but not studying part of our respondents (25 answers)

We got the following answers about their professions:

Game developers, Game Testers, Drivers, Programists, Salesmen, Project Managers, Electricians, Travel Managers, Art Quality Managers, Accountant, Gastronomical Workers, Teachers, Office Worker

How do you assess the impact of artificial intelligence on your work?

25 odpowiedzi



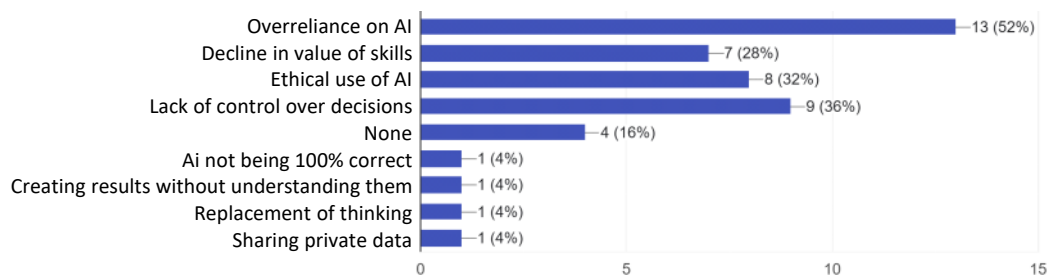
Comparing these results to the working-studying group, the not studying group assesses the impact of AI on their work more positively. The only two negative answers were from a Driver and a Travel Manager.

Most of this group uses AI for data analysis, code correction and generation, editing text and information searching.

What are your biggest takeaways from the use of AI in the workplace?

25 odpowiedzi

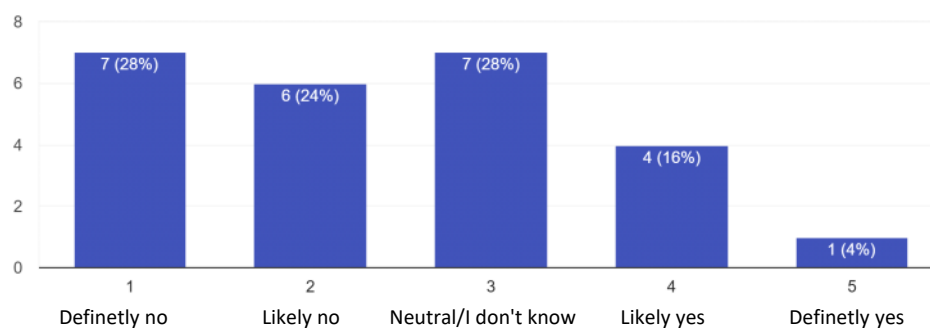




With the "none" answer being less frequent in this group than the working-studying one. This may be correlated with the age demographic of this group being older, having finished their studies, being from the older generation, they look at technology from a different angle, despite most of them being connected with IT, they still raise concerns about AI in their workplace.

Do you think that in the future, artificial intelligence will be able to replace your current job?

25 odpowiedzi



Comparing these answers to the working-studying group, we can see that the distribution of the answers is more spreadout, with the domination of AI not replacing current jobs of the respondents, but still, there were 28% of them that were not sure about the answer, and 20% of them were more into the answer that's it's likely to replace them.

The ones that are not afraid of AI taking their job, or are neutral about it are mostly IT connected jobs, like programers and data analysts.

The ones that are afraid of ai taking their jobs are office workers, accountants, travel managers, accountants.

Now, we will move to the overall group of the respondents that are currently studying (175).

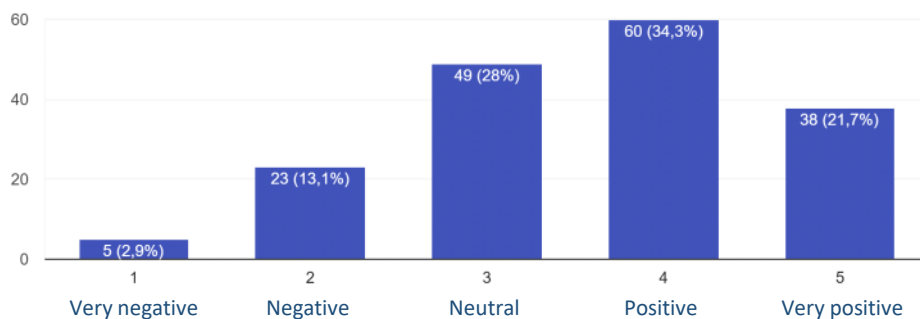
The responders are either in middle or high school, or studying at the university.

University students, asked about their majors, answered (115 answers, the same majors grouped):

Medical, Psychology, Bioinformatics, Transport, Biotechnology, Biology, Forensics, Law, Information technology, Molecular and cellular biophysics, Oceanography, Media Studies, Automation and robotics, Psychotherapy, physiotherapy, Sociology, biophysics, Psychology, Mechatronics, economy, Workshop graphics, Pharmacy, Forensic biology, Nursing, International relations, Water management, Business Finance and Accounting, Logopedics, Construction, Matematics, Management, Carpathian region: ethnolinguistics and cultural studies, Transport special logistics and forwarding, Media cultures, Electronics and telecommunications, Dietetics, Translation Studies, Electrical engineering and mechanical engineering, Multimedia and computer graphics, Spanish Philology, Biocosmetology, Biochemistry, Special pedagogy, Chemical analytics, Logistics, Geodesy and Cartography, Tourism, Animal behaviorism

How do you assess the impact of artificial intelligence on your education?

175 odpowiedzi



Most of the studying respondents (84%) answered that the impact of AI is positive or neutral, and the remaining of them (16%) said that they assess it negatively. The answers were too different to say which majors judged it positively or negatively.

When asked for what purposes the responders use AI, they widely answered:

1. Learning & Understanding Concepts

- Explaining difficult concepts
- Summarizing articles and materials
- Generating flashcards and summaries
- Preparing for exams and quizzes
- Making learning easier and more efficient
- Creating notes from materials
- Asking AI to generate practice questions
- Answering questions I don't understand
- Getting quick access to information
- Structuring knowledge before exams
- Rewriting unclear explanations
- Getting better comprehension (e.g. for ADHD)
- Making presentations based on reading
- Rewriting summaries in simpler language
- Asking for background context in texts

2. Writing, Editing, Translating

- Writing essays (sometimes bad ones)
- Redacting and simplifying texts
- Translating scientific articles
- Proofreading essays and responses
- Translating assignments, instructions, tasks
- Paraphrasing and stylistic improvements
- Writing in technical language
- Writing summaries and conclusions
- Grammar and syntax help
- Writing in English or other non-native languages
- Drafting presentation scripts

3. Solving Problems & Homework

- Solving homework tasks
- Creating solutions for exercises
- Explaining why something was wrong
- Getting help with test answers
- Checking correctness of answers
- Providing model answers
- Understanding exercise requirements
- Helping with calculations
- Troubleshooting in problem-solving
- "Doing" minor or tedious assignments

4. Programming & Technical Tasks

- Writing or debugging code
- Understanding coding assignments
- Practicing programming (e.g. Python, Excel)
- Using AI to help with new tools where documentation is unclear

- Generating technical instructions
- Writing scripts or automating tasks
- Creating IT project summaries
- Generating projects or ideas

5. Research & Information Gathering

- Finding sources for a thesis
- Looking up hard-to-find terms
- Searching for explanations of scientific terms
- Predicting protein structure
- Summarizing long texts
- Preparing study resources
- Finding journal articles
- Exploring new topics quickly
- Getting structured answers fast
- Generating context for a topic

6. Speed & Efficiency

- Speeding up repetitive tasks
- Saving time on tedious assignments
- Organizing data or info
- Structuring long notes
- Creating summaries quickly
- Avoiding unnecessary googling
- Gaining clarity in unknown fields
- Breaking down large problems

7. Presentations & Notes

- Creating slides and visuals
- Making bullet point lists from articles
- Designing quiz questions
- Simplifying lecture content
- Structuring lecture summaries
- Helping with mind maps or memory aids
- Extracting key points from materials

8. Academic Writing Support

- Writing academic papers or sections
- Finding and summarizing legal texts or case law
- Generating item ideas for psychological questionnaires
- Supporting thesis preparation

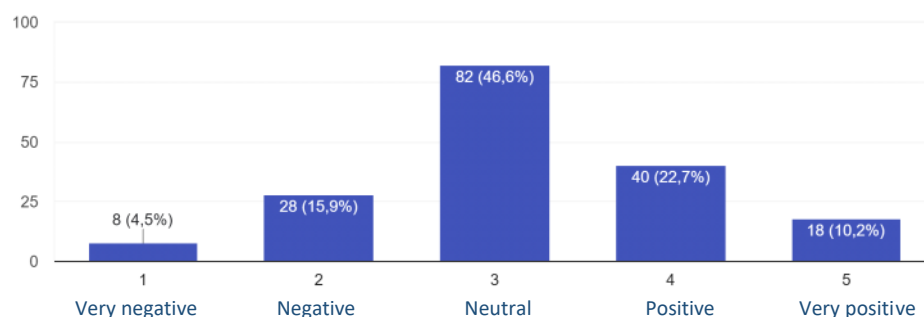
9. Tests & Answer Help

- Quick answers during pop quizzes
- Creating cheat sheets
- Getting solutions for questions right before exams
- Answering exam or test questions

Getting an additional one response throughout conducting this analysis, the number of respondents will now grow to 207, with one response not being too impactful on the overall dataset now analysed, because of their association with only studying.

How do you assess the impact of AI on your future studies/career plans?

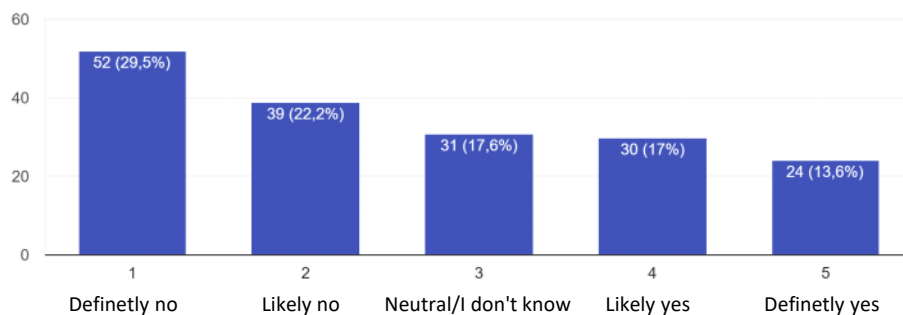
176 odpowiedzi



When asked about how do students see their future study/career plans when thinking of AI development, most of them answered neutrally, with more answers being positive than negative. The ones that were negative had more answers from the responders that aren't yet in the university.

Are you afraid that AI could replace your job or career in the future?

176 odpowiedzi

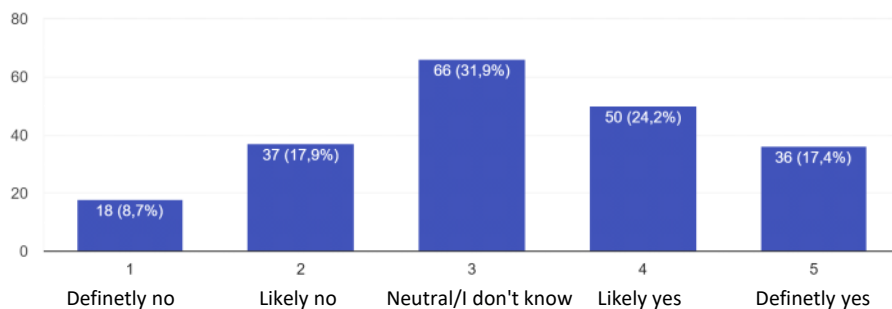


This chart is close to being evenly distributed, with growing tendency towards AI not replacing the job of the respondents in the future. The ones that answered higher than 3 are mostly IT majors.

Now, we will move to the question regarding all of the responders:

Do you think the use of AI in education/work should be restricted or controlled by schools/universities/companies?

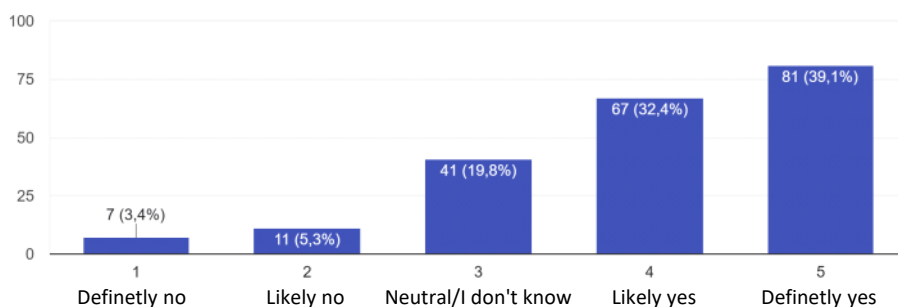
207 odpowiedzi



In this question, most of the responders answered in direction of the restriction of AI.

Are you afraid that AI may negatively impact the quality of education?

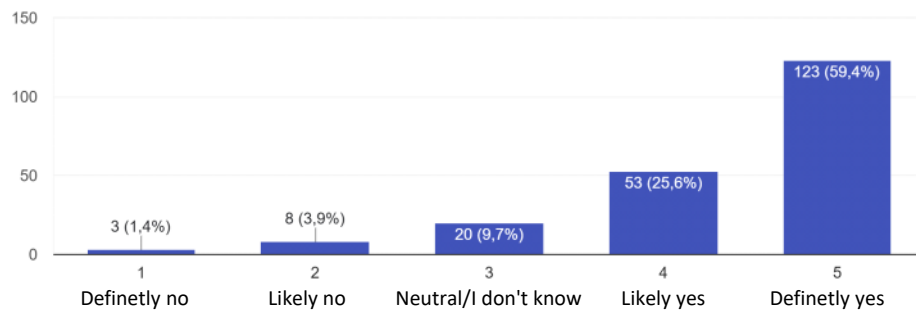
207 odpowiedzi



This chart represents the growing concerns towards the negative impact of AI on quality of education, with over 70% of the responders which answered that AI is not positively affecting the future of the education.

Do you think that too much use of AI can stifle creativity?

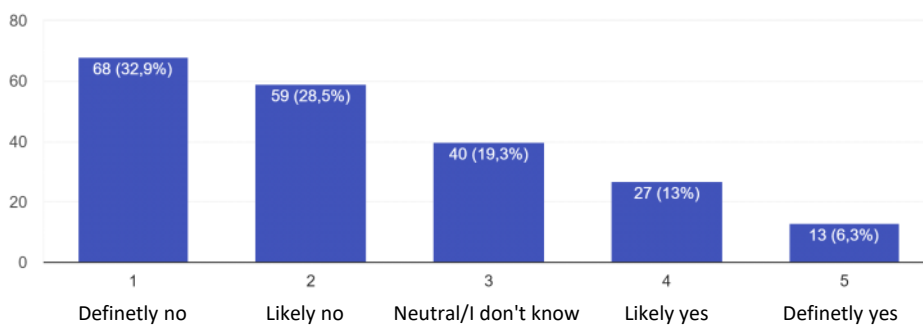
207 odpowiedzi



This chart having a similar pattern to the previous one, the responders are negatively evaluating the impact of AI on the human's creativity.

Do you think you are somewhat addicted to AI-based tools?

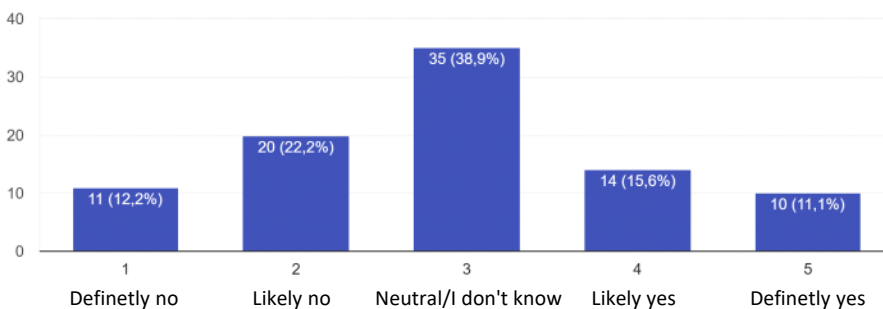
207 odpowiedzi



In here, we see the tendency of responders being more addicted to AI-based tools than not.

If you answered yes to the previous question, would you like to limit the use of AI tools? (Otherwise, skip this question)

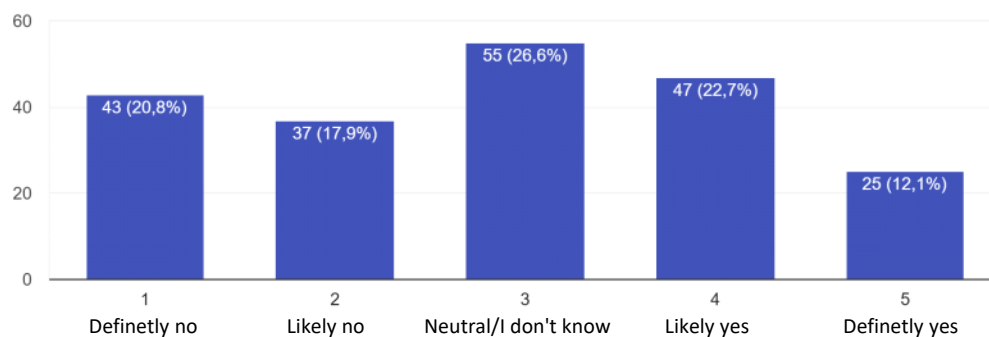
90 odpowiedzi



The responders that answered in the previous question that they are more likely to be addicted to AI than not, in this one responded that most of them are neutrally assesses with this idea, with similar amount of people wanting to limit their usage and not.

Would not having access to AI tools make it harder for you to study, work or perform everyday tasks?

207 odpowiedzi



On this chart we see that the most answered response is neutral, with similar amount of people answering that this would make their lives harder, or easier.

Leaving the last question open for the descriptive answer about pros and cons of usage of AI in the current times, the respondents gave detailed and personal opinions. Summarizing all of them, we could group them into positive and negative ones:

Main Benefits Identified:

1. Efficiency and Time-Saving:

- AI accelerates work and learning processes.
- Helps quickly search and filter information.
- Useful for creating summaries, notes, test questions, and presentations.

2. Support in Specific Fields:

- High potential in diagnostics, medicine, and science.
- Can support professionals in various sectors.
- Helpful in daily tasks like meal planning or medication scheduling.

3. Creativity and Content Support:

- Assists in generating text, images, and designs.
- Speeds up idea exploration and automates repetitive creative tasks.

4. Improved Accessibility and Inclusion:

- Makes information and tools more accessible.
- Supports people with disabilities.

5. Technological Progress:

- Drives development in various industries.
- Facilitates personalized content delivery and expands research capabilities.

Main Risks Identified:

1. Loss of Skills and Creativity:

- Overreliance may reduce independent thinking, creativity, and critical thinking.
- Especially concerning in education—students may no longer develop core competencies.

2. Disinformation and Manipulation:

- AI can generate misleading content, deepfakes, and fake news.
- Increases difficulty in verifying authenticity of media and sources.

3. Copyright Infringement and Content Theft:

- AI tools often use copyrighted materials without permission.
- Raises ethical and legal concerns about intellectual property.

4. Job Market Impact:

- Automation of tasks threatens many professions, especially creative roles.
- Employers may favor AI-generated work over human labor to reduce costs.

5. Environmental and Ethical Concerns:

- High energy and water consumption of data centers contributes to environmental issues.
- Lack of transparency in how AI models are trained and used.

6. Social and Emotional Consequences:

- Risk of replacing human contact with machines, particularly in healthcare and social services.
- Potential emotional dependency on chatbots, especially among the youth.

7. Overdependence and Misuse:

- AI can become a “crutch” rather than a support tool.
- People might take its outputs as absolute truth, leading to poor decision-making.

General Observations:

- A recurring concern is the **need for balance**: AI should be a **complementary tool**, not a full replacement for human thought and effort.
- Many see **value in responsible and limited use**, especially when guided by awareness and critical thinking.
- Several responses expressed **a lack of trust** in AI's current abilities, especially in interpreting language and citing accurate sources.