Summary Post

In my initial post, I highlighted the transformative potential of AI writers in industries like healthcare, administration, and marketing, while acknowledging the significant risks they pose. The peer reviews provided insightful feedback and expanded on these points.

Guilherme emphasised the importance of transparent and ethical AI development, citing Anthropic's approach to building trust and accountability. I agree with his point and would add that transparency should extend to clear disclosure of AI-generated content and regular audits to ensure ethical compliance and user confidence (El Ali et al., 2024; Mokander, Curl and Kshirsagar, 2024). He also pointed out that ethical development might not hinder but rather improve AI performance, even in financially driven use cases. I see this as a crucial point and would add that ethical development can also open new markets. For instance, creating AI systems that prioritise inclusivity and fairness could attract organisations focused on social responsibility, expanding the potential user base beyond traditional profit-driven sectors (Okonkwo, 2024).

Maria recommended discussing skill erosion further, focusing on its implications for human abilities like writing and decision-making. Over-reliance on AI could diminish these skills, reducing personal proficiency and leaving organisations vulnerable when human intervention is required to address AI errors or unexpected challenges (Sellen and Horvitz, 2023). This issue highlights the importance of balancing AI use with opportunities for individuals to practice and refine these abilities. Encouraging human-AI collaboration and implementing training programs can help maintain proficiency while leveraging AI's efficiency (Hemmer et al., 2023). This aligns with Jaafar's emphasis on the risks of over-automation, such as the erosion of critical skills, and the need for

human oversight. He also underscored the importance of using fair, representative data to mitigate bias, reinforcing the broader call for ethical AI practices across industries.

Al writers have transformative potential but pose risks like skill erosion and bias.

Transparent, ethical development, human oversight, and collaboration are crucial to balance efficiency with responsible and impactful use across industries.

References:

El Ali, A., Venkatraj, K.P., Morosoli, S., Naudts, L., Helberger, N., and Cesar, P. (2024). *Transparent Al Disclosure Obligations: Who, What, When, Where, Why, How.* arXiv preprint. Available at: https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.06823 (Accessed 21 Jan. 2025)

Hemmer, P., Westphal, M., Schemmer, M., Vetter, S., Vössing, M., and Satzger, G. (2023). *Human-AI Collaboration: The Effect of AI Delegation on Human Task Performance and Task Satisfaction*. arXiv preprint. Available at: https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.09224 (Accessed 21 Jan. 2025)

Mokander, J., Curl, J. and Kshirsagar, M. (2024). *A Blueprint for Auditing Generative AI*. arXiv preprint. Available at: https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.05338 (Accessed 21 Jan. 2025)

Okonkwo, S.N. (2024). Responsible AI: Charting a Path for Ethical and Inclusive Innovation. SSRN. Available

at: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5064743 (Accessed 21 Jan. 2025)

Sellen, A. and Horvitz, E. (2023). *The Rise of the AI Co-Pilot: Lessons for Design from Aviation and Beyond*. arXiv preprint. Available at: https://arxiv.org/abs/2311.14713 (Accessed 21 Jan. 2025).