**Introduction:**

Robots and jobs one of the biggest revolutions since the dawn of the 21st century and till this day we are living through its impacts and anticipating its impacts in the future , one of those impacts is jobs and where do robots fit in the future ? what jobs should be automated, and which should not ? In this essay we will argue that certain tasks should not have robots involved for their optical recognition requirements paired with fine muscle control.

Robots have many advantages which we see in our everyday life from the speed of production of goods and technology to safety; however everything has its limits and robots are no exception, so where do we draw the line and what aspects draw the line in the first place?

**Aspects of human and robot:**

Humans work to survive. for centuries humans had to work to live, had to work to feed their families and over the year this changed a bit giving the fact that responsibilities became a lot more for humans such as rent, car payment, insurances, and taxes.

So, when you work and make a living you gain some control over your life, you learn new things, gain more skills, make relationships in the process, and get attached to the people you work with. You gain independence.

According to a time magazine article robots might replace about two million jobs in manufacturing, you may ask why? what makes a robot better than a human? Here are some aspects.

Firstly, we must define what robot is : any automatically operated machine that replaces human effort, though it may not resemble human beings in appearance or perform functions in a humanlike manner. By extension, robotics is the engineering discipline dealing with the design, construction, and operation of robots.

Robots can work 24/7, so it is an ideal option for companies looking to save some money, because a robot gets no pay or benefits at all. Also, a robot can be programmed or trained to do a certain task that is usually done by humans such as telemarketing and data entry, and it will do it 24/7 with the possibility for errors to happened is less than humans.

Humans eventually get tired; they will need some time to relax and recover their minds and bodies. They get emotional and miss their families, friends and loved once. Robots do not possess any of those human trades, they don’t get attached to anything but what they are programmed and trained to do which makes it a very valuable asset for companies.

Those where some apparent differentiating factors between humans and robots, however, the differences go much deeper than that.

Some of the aspects that only humans have are :

1. **Adapting to new situations:**

Humans are not restricted to software or premade conditions which is the biggest advantage humans have that irreplaceable in any new situation humans can use past knowledge and experiences to adapt.

1. **Fine-tuned movement and control:**

Humans have complete control of their body combined with the pervious aspect it makes for non-replicable movements such as works of art , sports or in environments where fine detail is key such as in car manufacturing of luxurious brands as their main selling point is how manmade their products are as such skills cannot be replicated.

1. **Emotional Intelligence:**

Most living creatures have an emotional side from humans down to animals which change based on the slightest changes in factors that only humans can understand those changes and how to act and when to act in those situations and provide support if needed.

1. **Translation and Commination :**

Humans main method of commination is speech , human commination evolves with time however an even bigger factor that effects language’s is geographical location even if two parts of the world speak the same language’s how they communicate will be different as their respected dialects will have changed how core components of the language are interpreted all this can be done by humans easily if they have command knowledge of the dialects however it is very hard and will always contain a error rate to be achieved by robots.

1. **Judgment :**

Human trials and courts are complicated very sensitive subjects that do have defined rules however how there are interpreted and used differs from one case to another moreover using the previously stated aspect of emotional inelegance is a key aspect in the judgment process things such as body language , speech and more cannot be judged by programable rules even if they are that can be used against the system to get the upper hand.

Robots have their own strengths even if the previously weaknesses exist some of those are :

**Where to draw the line:**

For ages human do their job where they do a demanding work but sometimes they do not produce the amount that cover the price because the worker get tired after long work until robots where created which replaced the human work force in many industries as robots don’t get tired so they can work all day.

Because of that some jobs replace human workers with robot’s worker, and it is risen the benefit of the result, but the robot cannot do everything there is some job that robot can take part of it but can't replace the humans.

In this topic we will cover the job that robot cannot replace humane and the job that robot replace humans.

# The jobs that robots cannot do

# Childcare Expert :

# Robots cannot take care of small children or babies in the same way a human being can, because a robot think in a processive manner, rather than an emotional manner, which is the main approach in dealing with children.

# Children in general can have an unexpected behavior, and robots can only respond to these behaviors using an existing database as an experience, but it seems almost impassable to apply the appropriate respond to every behavior, because humans don't only use there experience; but they also use there expressions, voice pitch, hand gestures, and other methods.

# Teacher :

# Robots cannot take this job because they do not have a feeling and cannot come up with something new, they do what they are programming for.

# Teaching students require more than just giving information and writing scores, it requires a high level of communication and experience to deal with different students that have different levels of understandings. In addition to the difference in student's stages, for example; primary school students need to learn morals more than knowledge, high school students need to learn knowledge more than morals, and so on.

# Doctor :

As with childcare professionals and teacher the robot cannot take the doctor job because sometime the doctor needs to do something out of ordinary.

It is true that some medical operations require robotic procedure to be more useful, like examination, producing medicines, calculating the required amount of dose, and other operations.

But precise operations like surgery and other operations that affect the human body, cannot be done by robots, due to the different and unexpected events that can happen, like electricity loss, or lack of accurate coordinates, or some body part suddenly start acting weird, or other events. A doctor can deal with these situations according to his experience and knowledge.

**Jobs Taken Over By Robots**

## **Bomb squad:**

The military and police actively use bomb disposal robots to examine and if found destroy bombs without endangering human life.

## **Switchboard operator :**

Early phones required a human operator to be on the other side of the phone directing your call to whom you wanted to talk by manually moving plugs into other jacks Today all switching is managed by computers and no longer requires a human operators.

## **Bowling ball pinsetter :**

In the past a person would sit next to the pins clearing and setting the pins each time someone bowled.

As we saw from the previous examples of jobs that humans or machines dominate we can take away some crucial factors that determined what jobs get dominated by who.

The biggest factor for robot dominated jobs are ones that need high efficiency and pose high risk to be done by humas thus became a market to automate those fields, As for human jobs they dominated the ones that need more emotional inelegance and have a unlimited number of possibilities and a high need for adaptability those where some of the biggest contributing factors to draw the line between human and robot jobs.

**Solution :**

Since the beginning of technology and computers, physical tasks have become easier and easier, with the discovery of new techniques, algorithms, mechanics, and other technology; which is actually a good improvement for our life, but as we continue on this improvement, we notice something problematic, can be described as "arrogance".

We as humans want our life to be as easy as possible, that is why we continue on inventing new machines and new programs, but at some point in the future, we may get arrogant and depend on robots and machines in doing every little task, we may not even need to walk a mile per day!

If we depend entirely on the robotic systems in doing the physical tasks, that can cause several problems, like unemployment, laziness, unexpected system, and other problems, not to mention the sudden power outage that may lead to disasters.

At the same time, we cannot deny the fact that we are living a comfortable life thanks to Allah and these robotic systems. They boosted the producing systems rate, whether it was an industry system or mailing system or other systems.

So, what should we do? How can we balance between the robot and human physical tasks? A set of practices in an article titled: "4 best practices to balance technology and the human touch" that were suggested by Fara Haron, CEO North America, Ireland and Southeast Asia & EVP Global Clients, Majorel.; to achieve the perfect balance between robots and humans.

## **1. Adopt a hybrid model**

“Artificial intelligence, chatbots, and voice bots can immediately solve many customer service problems that companies currently face. With their help, certain processes can be automated, resulting in reduced wait times for customers and a lighter administrative burden on the human service team, allowing them to focus on more value-adding activities,”

## **2. Keep people in charge**

You’ll want humans to train AI behind the scenes.

“When it comes to working with AI applications, neither the ‘plug and play’ or ‘set and forget’ methods should ever apply,” Haron says. During the initial training of AI, humans need to employ their skills in selecting the correct training data as well as leverage their relevant expertise in sector-specific and customer dialog best practices.

## **3. Create a plan**

“Why should a technology/channel be introduced? ‘Because it is currently in,’ is not the correct answer!” Haron jokes. Instead:

Start by defining the benefits that the new technology will bring your customers and your company.

Clarify the points of the customer journey when automated dialog with your customers is necessary and appropriate – and those points at which it is not.

Analyze customers and users: Which channels do they use for which purposes; how do they proceed in the relevant channel?

“Only when you know and understand the processes can you automate them to achieve the desired end results,” Haron says.

## **4. Hire smart**

“With bots answering easy questions like: ‘When will my order arrive?’ and ‘How can I reset my password?’ the more involved queries are left to customer service agents,” Haron says.

“Customer service teams must develop deep expertise of the product or service they are representing,” she says. “Companies need to become more proactive in defining and developing skills requirements to make sure they’re hiring the best people for the jobs.”.

**Conclusion:**

**References :**