1. AI experts' ideas influence Public opinions 🡪 look for article

2. Since the launch of ChatGPT, the sentiment of AI has changed

1. **The role of experts in the public perception of risk of artifcial intelligence**

This paper aims to explore the public perception of risks associated with artificial intelligence. The authors analyse twitter data and investigate the emergence and prevalence of risks associated with AI. A significant finding is that the perception of AI risk is primarily linked to existential risks, which gained popularity after late 2014. This perception is primarily influenced by expert opinions rather than actual disasters.

Experts tend to hold three different positions regarding technology: antagonists, pragmatists or neutrals, and enthusiastic experts. Antagonists believe that achieving human-level AI is insurmountable, rendering related risk scenarios nonsensical. Pragmatists or neutrals find it challenging to identify the actual challenges in developing human-level AI but recognize short-term risks associated with existing technology. Enthusiastic experts believe that full development is inevitable but can lead to either positive or negative outcomes, with pessimistic enthusiasts framing existential risk scenarios. The study suggests that pessimistic experts can indirectly influence society by amplifying their messages based solely on the conception of counterfactual scenarios.

1. **ChatGPT: A Meta-Analysis after 2.5 Months**

This paper examines the discourse and sentiment surrounding ChatGPT, a chatbot developed by OpenAI, since its release in November of 2022. The analysis is based on over 300,000 tweets and more than 150 scientific articles. While there is a lot of anecdotal evidence regarding ChatGPT’s perception, there have not been many studies that analyse different sources such as social media and scientific papers. This article aims to fill that gap.

The results of this study indicates that the sentiment around ChatGPT is generally positive on social media. Recent scientific papers depict ChatGPT as a remarkable prospect in diverse domains, particularly in the medical field. However, it is also regarded as an ethical concern and receives mixed evaluations in the context of education. ChatGPT can be an opportunity to make writing more efficient, but at the same time could pose a threat to academic integrity.

The perception of ChatGPT has slightly decreased since its debut. Moreover, the sentiment varies among different languages, with English tweets having the most positive views of ChatGPT. The content of positive sentiment focuses on admiration of ChatGPT’s abilities, while negative sentiment expresses concerns about potential inaccuracies, detectability of AI-generated text, potential job loss and ethical concerns. Overall, the analysis suggests that the sentiment about AI, specifically ChatGPT, has changed since its launch, with a decrease in overall sentiment and a shift towards more rational views.