

2.2.3. Human and Artificial intelligence in the nature of human intelligence alienation.

Aristotle points out that the essence of man lies in his ability to think rationally. Marx also mentioned that the life activity of man is the conscious life activity [4]. Therefore, the most fundamental difference between man and other animals is that man has consciousness. However, with the progress of Artificial intelligence technology, Artificial intelligence begins to take on more and more mental work instead of human beings. This process is not only a process of alienation between human beings and their own nature, but also a process of continuous degeneration of human thinking. As Kai-Fu Lee said in the "Five-second Rule", if a human worker can make a decision on a job that seems to be exclusive to human within five seconds, the professional worker will be likely to be replaced by Artificial intelligence [5]. Therefore, from the perspective of the alienation of man and his nature, under the trend of gradually handing over mental work to Artificial intelligence, man's ability to understand and transform the world, namely intelligence, will also be affected. We continue to find that people are in contradiction in proving that they are conscious beings: the more people continue to prove that they are conscious beings, and promote the development of Artificial intelligence, the more the human brain is alienated from its own thinking and consciousness. In the end, conscious life activities become a luxury for human beings. The initiative and creativity peculiar to human beings gradually disappear, and human beings will eventually become far away from the goal of comprehensive development, and then become people controlled by Artificial intelligence, with one-dimensional thinking and behavior patterns.

2.2.4. The alienation of intelligence between people

Artificial intelligence has completed a great deal of rational work assigned by human beings, which leads to the difference in intelligence between different individuals and human relations, thus causing the alienation in intelligence between different individuals. The reason for this is that the people who create Artificial intelligence have an intellectual advantage over the people whose rational jobs are taken over by Artificial intelligence. So you have the intellectual domination of those who have the intellectual superiority over those who don't, as Marx said, the ruling class over the ruled class. From a closer look, it is the original equality of different individuals affected by objective factors and have a high or low. In the society in the era of Artificial intelligence, whether the Artificial intelligence can be controlled and whether their rational work can be guaranteed not to be seized by Artificial intelligence has become the standard to divide the ruler and the ruled.

In the context of the current era of intelligence, due to different levels of economic and social development and uneven application and development of Artificial intelligence technology, the spread and development of technology cannot achieve the popularization of the whole people, resulting in the differences in people's control and mastery of Artificial intelligence. These differences gradually form a "digital divide". Not only that, in the capital, to master the core technology of the developed countries, regions and enterprises, the key data resources and cutting-edge technology monopoly, cause the "digital divide" widening, social inequality, intensified development gap between regions, but also the lack of control and the ability to control the emerging technology, lack of creative "Numbers of the poor" in such aspects as political participation and the spiritual life cause social exclusion, such as unable to benefit from the massive construction of the e-government, unable to get online media information in a timely manner, etc [6].

2.3. The resolution path of Artificial intelligence alienation

In the face of the further development of Artificial intelligence, we should not fall into the fallacy of dividing the future proletariat into useless classes in A Brief History of the Future, nor should we be too optimistic and blindly rely on the development of Artificial intelligence technology [7]. While guiding science and technology back to human nature, strengthening the supervision