**A very new Elsevier journal:** [**https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/next-sustainability**](https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/next-sustainability)

**Overleaf file for writing the paper:** [**https://www.overleaf.com/4837314764mnswmcmrdfsr#348cba**](https://www.overleaf.com/4837314764mnswmcmrdfsr#348cba)

**Data Collection for VADER method**

**Human opinion about Drug Addiction:**

**Positive sentences:**

1. **It's inspiring to see someone overcome drug addiction and reclaim their life. 0.4215**
2. **Advances in medical science are offering new hope for recovering addicts. 0.4404**
3. **Addiction is a disease, not a moral failing, and deserves compassion. 0.6910**
4. **Recovery is possible, and many communities offer support and resources. 0.4019**
5. **The stigma surrounding addiction is decreasing, leading to better understanding. 0.4404**
6. **Education about addiction is crucial in preventing future generations from suffering. ​​-0.4939**
7. **Celebrities speaking openly about their addiction struggles help to break down barriers. 0.0516**
8. **Research on addiction is revealing new ways to treat the underlying causes. 0.4019**
9. **There is a growing movement to decriminalize drug possession and focus on rehabilitation. 0.1779**
10. **Social support systems are vital for helping people stay on the path to recovery. 0.7269**
11. **The increasing accessibility of Naloxone is saving lives in the face of opioid overdoses.**
12. **Harm reduction strategies are essential for preventing overdose deaths and promoting public health.**
13. **Technology is providing innovative tools to support addiction recovery, like telehealth and mobile apps.**
14. **First responders are receiving specialized training to better understand and respond to individuals in crisis.**
15. **Communities are coming together to raise awareness and create supportive environments for recovery.**
16. **The rise of peer support groups and online communities offers a sense of belonging and understanding for recovering individuals.**
17. **Art and creative expression can be powerful tools for healing and self-discovery in addiction recovery.**
18. **Mindfulness and meditation practices can help individuals manage stress and cravings, promoting long-term recovery.**
19. **The increasing availability of safe and effective medications is revolutionizing addiction treatment.**
20. **Advances in neuroscience are providing a deeper understanding of the brain's reward system and how it relates to addiction.**
21. **The growing movement for drug policy reform is challenging outdated and ineffective approaches.**
22. **Advocacy groups are working tirelessly to ensure access to treatment and support services for all.**
23. **Increased funding for research is leading to breakthroughs in developing new treatments and interventions.**
24. **The power of human connection and compassion plays a crucial role in supporting recovery.**
25. **Celebrating the successes of individuals in recovery can inspire hope and encourage others to seek help.**
26. **Stories of resilience and recovery can offer inspiration and hope to others struggling with addiction.**
27. **Community-based initiatives are fostering a sense of belonging and support for individuals in recovery.**
28. **The use of motivational interviewing and harm reduction strategies can help individuals move towards healthier behaviors.**
29. **Early intervention programs are crucial for preventing addiction in young people and promoting healthy life choices.**
30. **The increasing focus on prevention education is raising awareness about the risks of drug use and promoting informed decision-making.**
31. **The growing awareness of co-occurring mental health disorders is leading to more comprehensive and holistic treatment approaches.**
32. **The implementation of evidence-based practices in addiction treatment programs is improving patient outcomes.**
33. **The development of personalized treatment plans is tailoring interventions to the specific needs of each individual.**
34. **The increasing focus on self-care and stress management is empowering individuals to manage their recovery journey.**
35. **The use of narrative therapy and other therapeutic interventions can help individuals heal from addiction-related trauma.**
36. **The increasing emphasis on addressing the root causes of addiction, like trauma and poverty, is leading to more comprehensive prevention and treatment approaches.**
37. **The development of peer support networks and online communities provides a safe space for recovering individuals to share their experiences and offer support to each other.**
38. **The rise of harm reduction initiatives, like naloxone distribution, is saving lives and reducing the risk of overdose.**
39. **The growing understanding of the neurobiological basis of addiction is paving the way for more targeted and effective treatment interventions.**
40. **The recognition of addiction as a public health issue, rather than a moral failing, is leading to more compassionate and effective policy solutions.**

## Negative Sentences:

1. **Drug addicts are a burden on society and should be punished.**
2. **Addiction is a sign of weakness and lack of willpower.**
3. **Once an addict, always an addict; recovery is a myth.**
4. **Drug addicts are dangerous and should be avoided.**
5. **The government should spend less on treatment and more on enforcement.**
6. **Drug use should be illegal, and there should be harsher penalties for offenders.**
7. **Addicts are responsible for their own problems and should not be pitied.**
8. **There is no excuse for drug use, and addicts should be held accountable.**
9. **Recovery programs are ineffective and a waste of resources.**
10. **The media glamorizes drug use and makes it seem less harmful than it is.**
11. **The pharmaceutical industry is profiting from the opioid crisis and hindering access to affordable treatment.**
12. **Insurance companies often deny coverage for addiction treatment, creating barriers to access.**
13. **The justice system disproportionately criminalizes drug use, especially among marginalized communities.**
14. **Social media can be a breeding ground for misinformation and stigma surrounding addiction.**
15. **The lack of affordable housing and employment opportunities can make it difficult for recovering addicts to reintegrate into society.**
16. **The war on drugs has been a costly and ineffective strategy, leading to mass incarceration and increased criminalization.**
17. **Addiction treatment programs are often underfunded and inaccessible to many who need them.**
18. **The media often portrays drug users in a stereotypical and negative light, reinforcing stigma and discrimination.**
19. **Lack of access to affordable mental health care can contribute to the development of addiction.**
20. **The stigma surrounding addiction can prevent individuals from seeking help and achieving recovery.**
21. **Misinformation and fear-mongering surrounding addiction often lead to discrimination and social isolation.**
22. **The lack of understanding about addiction can lead to unhelpful interventions and policies.**
23. **The focus on punishment and incarceration can hinder rehabilitation and reintegration into society.**
24. **Relapses are often viewed as failures, discouraging individuals from continuing their recovery journey.**
25. **The stigma surrounding addiction can prevent families from seeking support and acknowledging the problem.**
26. **The portrayal of drug use in popular culture often romanticizes or glamorizes the risks of addiction.**
27. **The lack of cultural competency in addiction treatment programs can lead to inadequate care for diverse communities.**
28. **The fear of judgment and social isolation can prevent individuals from seeking help for addiction.**
29. **The high cost of addiction treatment can create barriers to access for many individuals.**
30. **The pressure to conform and fit in can lead young people to experiment with drugs, increasing their risk of addiction.**
31. **The criminalization of drug use can lead to cycles of addiction, incarceration, and social stigma.**
32. **The lack of affordable housing and employment opportunities can make it difficult for recovering addicts to rebuild their lives.**
33. **The pressure to be perfect and achieve unrealistic expectations can contribute to the development of addiction.**
34. **Lack of access to quality healthcare, including addiction treatment, can exacerbate existing health problems.**
35. **Social media can be a platform for promoting drug use and normalizing risky behaviors.**
36. **The stigma surrounding addiction can prevent individuals from seeking help and lead to shame, isolation, and despair.**
37. **The lack of understanding about the complexities of addiction can result in unhelpful interventions and unrealistic expectations of recovery.**
38. **The media often focuses on sensationalized stories of addiction, reinforcing negative stereotypes and fueling fear and discrimination.**
39. **The pressure to achieve unrealistic beauty standards and societal expectations can contribute to the development of body image issues and eating disorders, which can be linked to addiction.**
40. **The widespread availability of certain drugs, like prescription opioids, can increase the risk of addiction, particularly among vulnerable individuals.**

## Neutral Sentences:

1. **Drug addiction is a complex issue with no easy solutions.**
2. **There is a need for more research into the causes and treatment of addiction.**
3. **Treating the underlying mental health issues is crucial for recovery.**
4. **Addiction affects people from all walks of life.**
5. **There is no one-size-fits-all approach to treating addiction.**
6. **Early intervention is key to preventing addiction from developing.**
7. **Relapse is a common part of the recovery process.**
8. **Family and friends play a vital role in supporting addicts during recovery.**
9. **There are many different types of addiction treatment programs available.**
10. **The success rate for addiction treatment varies depending on the individual and program.**
11. **The debate continues on whether addiction is a disease or a choice, with implications for treatment and policy.**
12. **The effectiveness of various addiction treatment modalities, such as medication-assisted treatment and 12-step programs, is a subject of ongoing research.**
13. **Understanding the genetic and environmental factors that contribute to addiction is crucial for developing preventative strategies.**
14. **The long-term effects of drug use on brain function and mental health require further investigation.**
15. **Exploring alternative treatment approaches, like psychedelic-assisted therapy, holds promising potential for some individuals.**
16. **The role of spirituality in addiction recovery is a complex and personal topic with diverse perspectives.**
17. **The ethical implications of using technology to monitor and track individuals in recovery are a subject of ongoing debate.**
18. **The effectiveness of harm reduction strategies in reducing drug-related harms remains a point of discussion.**
19. **The impact of legalization of certain drugs on addiction rates and public health is still being evaluated.**
20. **Cross-cultural perspectives on drug use and addiction can inform and enrich understanding of this complex phenomenon.**
21. **Exploring the potential of psychedelics and other alternative therapies for addiction treatment is in its early stages.**
22. **The effectiveness of different treatment approaches can vary depending on the individual and the specific addiction.**
23. **The long-term consequences of drug use on physical health and cognitive function are still being researched.**
24. **The role of social media in promoting or preventing drug abuse requires further investigation.**
25. **Understanding the complex interplay between genetics, environment, and individual experiences is crucial for developing effective prevention strategies.**
26. **The effectiveness of combining different treatment modalities, such as therapy and medication, is still being explored.**
27. **The potential for using technology to enhance addiction treatment, like virtual reality therapy, is being investigated.**
28. **The role of mindfulness and meditation practices in preventing drug use and promoting recovery is a topic of ongoing research.**
29. **The impact of family dynamics and support systems on addiction recovery needs further exploration.**
30. **The ethical considerations of using technology to monitor and track individuals in recovery remain a point of discussion.**
31. **The debate surrounding the role of medication-assisted treatment in addiction recovery remains ongoing.**
32. **The effectiveness of different treatment modalities for specific types of addiction requires further research.**
33. **The long-term effects of drug use on brain development and cognitive function in adolescents are not fully understood.**
34. **The role of spirituality and religious beliefs in addiction recovery is a personal and varied experience.**
35. **The effectiveness of different harm reduction strategies, such as needle exchange programs, in reducing drug-related harm needs further evaluation.**
36. **The effectiveness of alternative therapies, such as yoga and acupuncture, for addiction treatment is still being investigated.**
37. **The potential benefits and risks of using technology to monitor and track individuals in recovery require careful consideration.**
38. **The role of legal frameworks and policy in regulating drug use and promoting public health is a complex and multifaceted issue.**
39. **The long-term effects of combining different treatment modalities for addiction require further research and follow-up studies.**
40. **The ethical considerations surrounding the use of psychedelics and other emerging therapies for addiction treatment remain a subject of ongoing debate.**

## Human opinion of Health Consequences

**Positive:**

1. **Eating a balanced diet and exercising regularly can help to improve your overall health and well-being.**
2. **Getting enough sleep is essential for good health, both physically and mentally.**
3. **Regularly visiting the doctor for check-ups and screenings can help to detect health problems early, when they are easier to treat.**
4. **There are many things you can do to reduce your risk of developing chronic diseases, such as heart disease, cancer, and diabetes.**
5. **Making healthy lifestyle choices can help you to live a longer, happier, and more fulfilling life.**
6. **Preventive healthcare can help identify potential health problems early, leading to better outcomes.**
7. **Building a strong support network can improve mental and emotional well-being.**
8. **Learning healthy coping mechanisms can reduce stress and promote resilience.**
9. **Practicing gratitude can increase positive emotions and overall happiness.**
10. **Engaging in hobbies and activities you enjoy can promote a sense of purpose and fulfillment.**
11. **Investing in public health programs can lead to significant improvements in population health outcomes.**
12. **Community gardens and farmers markets promote access to fresh, nutritious food.**
13. **Telehealth services can expand access to healthcare for individuals in underserved areas.**
14. **Mindfulness practices can help individuals manage stress and improve overall well-being.**
15. **Volunteering and giving back to the community can foster positive social connections and enhance happiness.**
16. **Vaccination programs play a vital role in preventing infectious diseases and saving lives.**
17. **Investing in early childhood education can positively impact lifelong health outcomes.**
18. **Mental health awareness campaigns are reducing stigma and encouraging individuals to seek help.**
19. **The growing popularity of plant-based diets promotes healthy eating habits and environmental sustainability.**
20. **Technological advancements like wearable devices are empowering individuals to take control of their health.**
21. **Regular physical activity can boost energy levels, improve mood, and reduce the risk of chronic diseases.**
22. **Prioritizing sleep helps cognitive function, immune system response, and overall well-being.**
23. **Building strong relationships fosters social support, strengthens resilience, and contributes to happiness.**
24. **Engaging in creative pursuits can reduce stress, enhance self-expression, and promote a sense of accomplishment.**
25. **Practicing gratitude cultivates optimism, increases positive emotions, and improves overall life satisfaction.**
26. **Access to clean water and sanitation is essential for maintaining good health and preventing infectious diseases.**
27. **Investing in renewable energy sources can reduce air pollution and improve respiratory health.**
28. **Strengthening community support systems can foster social inclusion and improve mental well-being.**
29. **Promoting healthy lifestyle choices through education and awareness campaigns can lead to positive behavioral changes.**
30. **Advancing in medical research and technology offer hope for new treatments and cures for various diseases.**

**Negative:**

1. **Smoking cigarettes is a major risk factor for lung cancer and other health problems.**
2. **Eating too much processed food and sugary drinks can lead to weight gain and obesity, which can increase your risk of developing many health problems.**
3. **Not getting enough exercise can lead to a number of health problems, including heart disease, diabetes, and osteoporosis.**
4. **Excessive alcohol consumption can damage your liver and increase your risk of developing cancer and other health problems.**
5. **Drug use can lead to addiction, mental health problems, and even death.**
6. **Social isolation can have a negative impact on physical and mental health.**
7. **Exposure to chronic stress can lead to various health problems, including anxiety and depression.**
8. **Lack of access to healthy food and physical activity opportunities can contribute to health disparities.**
9. **Exposure to environmental toxins can increase the risk of developing certain diseases.**
10. **Unrealistic beauty standards can lead to body image issues and unhealthy eating habits.**
11. **The rise of antibiotic resistance poses a serious threat to global health.**
12. **Climate change negatively impacts various aspects of human health, including respiratory health and food security.**
13. **The spread of misinformation about health topics can have detrimental consequences.**
14. **Health disparities persist across socioeconomic and racial lines, creating unequal access to healthcare and quality of life.**
15. **Social media platforms can contribute to the spread of negative body image and promote unhealthy eating habits.**
16. **The high cost of healthcare can create financial burdens and limit access to necessary treatment.**
17. **Food deserts restrict access to healthy and affordable food options, leading to unhealthy dietary choices.**
18. **The rise of sedentary lifestyles and screen time contributes to increased obesity rates and chronic diseases.**
19. **Discrimination and social injustices can negatively impact mental and physical health among marginalized communities.**
20. **The overuse and misuse of antibiotics contribute to the emergence of drug-resistant bacteria.**
21. **Excessive social media use can lead to depression, anxiety, and feelings of inadequacy.**
22. **Chronic sleep deprivation impairs cognitive function, disrupts mood regulation, and increases the risk of health problems.**
23. **Exposure to environmental pollution can exacerbate respiratory problems, heart disease, and other health issues.**
24. **Unhealthy dietary habits and lack of physical activity can contribute to obesity, diabetes, and chronic diseases.**
25. **Experiencing prolonged stress can lead to physical and mental health problems, including anxiety and depression.**
26. **The growing gap in income inequality can exacerbate health disparities and limit access to quality healthcare.**
27. **The lack of affordable housing can lead to overcrowding and unhealthy living conditions, contributing to health problems.**
28. **The spread of misinformation and conspiracy theories can undermine public confidence in scientific evidence and healthcare recommendations.**
29. **Exposure to violence and trauma can have lasting negative impacts on physical and mental health, particularly among vulnerable individuals.**
30. **The global climate crisis poses significant threats to public health, including heat-related illnesses, food insecurity, and vector-borne diseases.**

**Neutral:**

1. **There is a strong link between genetics and health.**
2. **Environmental factors, such as exposure to pollution and toxins, can also play a role in health outcomes.**
3. **The healthcare system in the United States is complex and often expensive.**
4. **There are many different types of health insurance plans available.**
5. **The Affordable Care Act has helped to expand access to health insurance for millions of Americans.**
6. **The effectiveness of certain dietary supplements for health benefits requires further research.**
7. **The long-term impact of various technologies on human health is still being studied.**
8. **The link between gut health and overall well-being is a growing area of scientific exploration.**
9. **The role of individual responsibility in health outcomes is a complex and multifaceted issue.**
10. **Global health initiatives aim to improve access to healthcare and address health challenges internationally.**
11. **The effectiveness of alternative and complementary medicine approaches for specific health conditions requires further investigation.**
12. **The ethical considerations of genetic testing and its implications for healthcare raise ongoing debates.**
13. **The role of artificial intelligence in healthcare is rapidly evolving and presents both opportunities and challenges.**
14. **The impact of social determinants of health, such as housing, education, and income, on health outcomes is well-documented.**
15. **Global public health collaborations are crucial for addressing emerging infectious diseases and improving health equity worldwide.**
16. **The long-term effects of e-cigarettes and vaping on lung health require further research.**
17. **The debate surrounding the effectiveness of certain alternative medicine practices remains ongoing.**
18. **The impact of cultural beliefs and practices on health behaviors and healthcare utilization is complex and varied.**
19. **The balance between individual responsibility and systemic factors in shaping health outcomes is a subject of ongoing discussion.**
20. **The potential of personalized medicine and targeted therapies holds promise for improving treatment outcomes.**
21. **The potential benefits and risks of certain dietary supplements require further research and scientific validation.**
22. **The effectiveness of various alternative therapies for specific health conditions remains a subject of ongoing investigation.**
23. **The influence of technology on mental health and well-being presents both advantages and disadvantages that need careful consideration.**
24. **The role of individual responsibility in maintaining good health is interconnected with systemic factors such as access to healthcare and socioeconomic status.**
25. **Public health initiatives and policies play a crucial role in shaping population health outcomes and addressing health disparities.**
26. **The effectiveness of various screening tests for early detection of specific health conditions varies depending on the individual and their risk factors.**
27. **The ethical considerations surrounding genetic testing and its potential implications for discrimination and privacy require careful evaluation.**
28. **The role of cultural and religious beliefs in shaping health behaviors and healthcare decisions is complex and multifaceted.**
29. **The long-term impacts of emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence and robotics, on various aspects of healthcare are still being explored.**
30. **International collaboration and cooperation are essential to address global health challenges and promote health equity across countries.**

**Human opinion about Mental Depression:**

## Positive Sentences:

1. **Mental depression is a treatable condition with various effective therapies available.**
2. **Openly discussing mental depression can help reduce stigma and encourage individuals to seek help.**
3. **Individuals with depression can lead fulfilling lives with the right support and treatment.**
4. **Self-care practices like mindfulness, exercise, and healthy eating can improve mood and manage depression symptoms.**
5. **Building strong social connections and engaging in activities you enjoy can promote well-being and combat depression.**
6. **Seeking professional help is a strength, not a weakness, and demonstrates courage in facing depression.**
7. **Support groups and online communities offer valuable resources and connection for individuals struggling with depression.**
8. **Celebrities speaking openly about their experiences with depression can help normalize the conversation and reduce stigma.**
9. **Advances in neuroscience research offer hope for new and more effective treatments for depression in the future.**
10. **Resilience and hope are crucial in overcoming depression and building a fulfilling life.**
11. **Early intervention is crucial for preventing depression from progressing and improving treatment outcomes.**
12. **School-based mental health programs can provide early support and resources for children and adolescents.**
13. **Public awareness campaigns promoting mental health literacy and encouraging help-seeking behaviors are crucial.**
14. **Anti-discrimination laws and workplace policies are essential to protect individuals with depression from bias and unfair treatment.**
15. **Creating a society that prioritizes mental well-being can improve overall quality of life for everyone.**
16. **Sharing personal stories of overcoming depression can inspire hope and promote understanding.**
17. **Mental health awareness campaigns in workplaces can encourage open communication and support for employees struggling with depression.**
18. **Creative outlets like writing, music, and art can provide therapeutic benefits and expression for individuals with depression.**
19. **Developing healthy coping mechanisms for stress and negative emotions can help manage depression symptoms.**
20. **Practicing gratitude and focusing on positive aspects of life can shift perspective and improve mood.**
21. **Mental health advocacy organizations work tirelessly to create a more supportive and inclusive society for individuals with depression.**
22. **Depression awareness campaigns challenge stereotypes and promote understanding of the complexities of mental health.**
23. **Resilience is the ability to bounce back from challenges and adversity, which is crucial for overcoming depression.**
24. **Celebrating the successes of individuals who have overcome depression can inspire hope and encourage others to seek help.**
25. **The growing movement for mental health reform is advocating for increased funding, improved access to care, and comprehensive treatment options.**
26. **The growing movement for mental health parity is working to ensure equal insurance coverage for mental and physical health care.**
27. **Community mental health centers provide accessible and affordable care for individuals with depression.**
28. **Peer support groups offer a safe and supportive space for individuals with depression to connect and share their experiences.**
29. **Animal therapy and pet ownership can provide companionship, reduce stress, and improve mood.**
30. **Mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) programs can help individuals manage stress, cultivate inner peace, and reduce depression symptoms.**
31. **Early childhood development programs can help build resilience and emotional well-being, potentially reducing the risk of depression later in life.**
32. **Media literacy programs can equip individuals with the skills to critically analyze information and identify harmful stereotypes related to mental health.**
33. **Anti-bullying programs in schools can create a safe learning environment for all students and reduce the risk of depression and anxiety.**
34. **Mental health first aid training can empower individuals to recognize the signs and symptoms of depression and provide initial support.**
35. **Promoting mental health well-being in the workplace can create a more positive and supportive environment for employees, improving overall productivity and well-being.**

## Negative Sentences:

1. **Depression is a sign of weakness and personal failure, according to some harmful misconceptions.**
2. **Individuals with depression are often judged and discriminated against, leading to isolation and despair.**
3. **The stigma surrounding mental health can prevent people from seeking help and getting the treatment they need.**
4. **Lack of access to affordable and quality mental health care can worsen depression symptoms and hinder recovery.**
5. **Negative self-talk and rumination can exacerbate depression, making it difficult to break out of the cycle.**
6. **Depression can lead to social isolation, job loss, and academic difficulties, causing significant life disruptions.**
7. **The financial burden of mental health care can be a barrier for many individuals seeking treatment.**
8. **The media often portrays depression inaccurately, reinforcing negative stereotypes and misconceptions.**
9. **Relapses are common during depression recovery, but they do not mean failure or the end of the journey.**
10. **Depression can be a lifelong struggle, but with proper management and support, it is possible to live a meaningful life.**
11. **Cyberbullying and online harassment can contribute to depression among youth and vulnerable individuals.**
12. **The pressure to achieve unrealistic expectations and societal standards can contribute to depression and anxiety.**
13. **Social media can trigger comparisons and feelings of inadequacy, potentially worsening depression symptoms.**
14. **Trauma and chronic stress can significantly increase the risk of developing depression.**
15. **The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated mental health challenges for many individuals, including increased rates of depression.**
16. **Negative self-talk and unrealistic expectations can contribute to low self-esteem and depression.**
17. **Social media filters and unrealistic beauty standards can negatively impact body image and self-worth, leading to depression.**
18. **Chronic pain and physical health conditions can exacerbate depression symptoms and make recovery more challenging.**
19. **The lack of mental health professionals in rural areas creates access barriers for individuals seeking treatment.**
20. **Stigma surrounding mental health care can lead to self-blame and shame, discouraging individuals from seeking help.**
21. **The media often sensationalizes mental health stories, focusing on violence instead of promoting understanding and support.**
22. **Uninsured individuals may face significant financial barriers to accessing mental health care, including therapy and medication.**
23. **Discrimination against individuals with mental health conditions can lead to social isolation and unemployment.**
24. **The lack of mental health education in schools can leave young people unprepared to cope with challenges and seek help.**
25. **Lack of access to affordable housing and basic necessities can contribute to stress and depression, especially among vulnerable populations.**
26. **The portrayal of characters with mental illness in movies and TV shows often perpetuates harmful stereotypes and misconceptions.**
27. **The lack of mental health training for healthcare professionals can lead to misdiagnosis and inadequate treatment for depression.**
28. **The fear of judgment and stigma can prevent individuals from seeking help for their depression, leading to delayed diagnosis and treatment.**
29. **The pressure to be perfect and conform to societal expectations can contribute to depression and anxiety, especially among young people.**
30. **Cyberbullying and online harassment can have a devastating impact on mental health, increasing the risk of depression and suicidal ideation.**
31. **The long-term consequences of depression on brain development and cognitive function, especially in children and adolescents, require further investigation.**
32. **The increasing prevalence of depression highlights the need for comprehensive public health interventions and prevention strategies.**
33. **The lack of culturally competent mental health services can create barriers to access and care for diverse communities.**
34. **The potential for social media platforms to contribute to the spread of misinformation and negative self-comparison behaviors requires ongoing attention and intervention.**
35. **The pressure to achieve academic success and the competitive nature of educational environments can contribute to stress and mental health challenges among students.**

## Neutral Sentences:

1. **The exact causes of depression are still not fully understood, although it is likely a combination of genetic and environmental factors.**
2. **Depression can manifest in different ways, with varying symptoms and levels of severity.**
3. **There is no one-size-fits-all approach to treating depression, with different individuals responding to different therapies.**
4. **Antidepressant medications can be helpful for some people with depression, but they are not a cure and may have side effects.**
5. **Psychotherapy, including cognitive-behavioral therapy and interpersonal therapy, can be effective in managing depression.**
6. **The effectiveness of alternative therapies like yoga, meditation, and acupuncture for depression treatment requires further research.**
7. **The potential benefits and risks of using technology to monitor and track individuals with depression need careful consideration.**
8. **The role of exercise in improving mood and reducing depression symptoms is well-documented.**
9. **The impact of mindfulness practices on managing stress and anxiety, which are often associated with depression, is being actively explored.**
10. **Exploring the potential of psychedelics and other emerging therapies for treating depression is an evolving field with promising initial results.**
11. **The debate on the role of medication versus therapy in treating depression remains ongoing.**
12. **The effectiveness of individual therapy versus group therapy for depression varies depending on the person and their preferences.**
13. **The impact of cultural beliefs and practices on depression symptoms and help-seeking behaviors requires further exploration.**
14. **The role of gut health and the microbiome in mental well-being and depression is a growing area of research.**
15. **The potential benefits and risks of combining different therapies for treating depression require further study.**
16. **The effectiveness of technology-based interventions, such as online therapy and self-help apps, for depression needs evaluation.**
17. **The ethical considerations of using genetic testing to predict mental health risks and inform treatment decisions remain a subject of debate.**
18. **The role of spirituality and religious beliefs in coping with depression and finding meaning in life is a personal and varied experience.**
19. **The effectiveness of different types of antidepressant medications varies depending on the individual and their specific needs.**
20. **The debate surrounding the use of electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) for treatment-resistant depression continues.**
21. **The potential benefits and risks of using psychedelics and other emerging therapies for depression require further research and careful consideration.**
22. **The long-term effects of antidepressant medications on brain function and health are still being investigated.**
23. **The role of sleep hygiene and healthy sleep habits in managing depression and improving mental well-being is well-documented.**
24. **The effectiveness of mindfulness-based therapies like mindfulness-based cognitive therapy (MBCT) for preventing depression relapse requires further study.**
25. **The impact of climate change on mental health and the potential for increased rates of depression due to environmental stressors needs further exploration.**
26. **The role of social determinants of health, such as poverty, education, and access to healthcare, in shaping mental health outcomes requires attention and intervention.**
27. **The potential of social media platforms to provide support and connection for individuals with depression, while also recognizing the risks of online negativity and cyberbullying, needs careful consideration.**
28. **Global initiatives aimed at improving mental health access and promoting well-being across different cultures and contexts are crucial for addressing the global burden of depression.**
29. **Investing in mental health research and development is essential for finding new and more effective treatments and prevention strategies for depression.**
30. **The effectiveness of different types of exercise for managing depression symptoms varies depending on the individual and their preferences.**
31. **The potential benefits and risks of using ketamine and other emerging therapies for treatment-resistant depression need further research.**
32. **The impact of technology on mental health is complex and multifaceted, presenting both opportunities and challenges.**
33. **The role of mental health apps and online resources in promoting self-care and managing depression requires careful evaluation.**
34. **The debate surrounding the use of social media platforms to screen for potential mental health problems remains ongoing.**
35. **The effectiveness of different types of psychotherapy, such as cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) and interpersonal therapy (IPT), for treating depression is well-documented.**
36. **The role of nutrition and diet in managing depression symptoms and promoting mental well-being is a growing area of research.**
37. **The potential benefits and risks of using complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) therapies for depression require careful consideration.**
38. **The long-term effects of meditation and other mindfulness practices on brain health and mental well-being are still being explored.**
39. **The impact of social media on mental health is not uniform and can vary depending on individual usage patterns and personality traits.**

## human opinion about Artificial Intelligence

## Positive Sentences:

1. **AI has the potential to revolutionize various industries, improving efficiency, productivity, and innovation.**
2. **AI can automate tedious and repetitive tasks, freeing up human time for more creative and strategic endeavors.**
3. **AI-powered healthcare tools can diagnose diseases earlier, personalize treatment plans, and improve patient outcomes.**
4. **AI-driven education platforms can personalize learning experiences, adapt to individual needs, and provide real-time feedback.**
5. **AI can help us address complex global challenges, from climate change to poverty, by analyzing vast amounts of data and proposing solutions.**
6. **AI can assist humans in making more informed decisions by providing access to vast amounts of data and analyzing it with sophisticated algorithms.**
7. **AI can enhance creativity and artistic expression by generating new ideas, exploring different styles, and collaborating with human artists.**
8. **AI can personalize our experiences with technology, tailoring content, recommendations, and services to individual preferences.**
9. **AI can help us understand the world around us better by analyzing complex phenomena and uncovering hidden patterns in data.**
10. **AI can foster global collaboration and communication by breaking down language barriers and facilitating international cooperation.**
11. **AI can be used to develop innovative solutions to global challenges such as poverty, hunger, and environmental degradation.**
12. **AI can assist in disaster response and recovery efforts by providing real-time information, analyzing data, and coordinating resources.**
13. **AI can be used to promote social good and address humanitarian concerns by assisting with education, healthcare, and development initiatives.**
14. **AI can empower individuals with disabilities by providing tools and technologies that enhance accessibility and independence.**
15. **AI can promote cultural understanding and appreciation by facilitating intercultural communication and exchange of ideas.**
16. **AI can personalize education by tailoring learning experiences to individual needs and learning styles.**
17. **AI can enhance scientific discovery by analyzing vast datasets and identifying patterns beyond human comprehension.**
18. **AI can improve the accuracy of weather forecasting and disaster prediction, saving lives and reducing property damage.**
19. **AI can assist in the development of new materials and technologies, leading to advancements in clean energy, transportation, and space exploration.**
20. **AI can help us better understand the human brain and nervous system, leading to breakthroughs in treating neurological disorders.**
21. **AI can be used to develop more efficient and sustainable energy sources, reducing our dependence on fossil fuels and combating climate change.**
22. **AI can personalize healthcare by analyzing individual health data and tailoring treatment plans to maximize effectiveness.**
23. **AI can be used to translate languages in real-time, facilitating communication and collaboration across cultures and borders.**
24. **AI can be used to create realistic simulations of real-world environments, allowing us to train for complex situations and test new technologies.**
25. **AI can be used to explore the vastness of space and discover new planets and galaxies, advancing our understanding of the universe.**
26. **AI can democratize access to information and education, reducing inequalities and empowering individuals worldwide.**
27. **AI can personalize communication and marketing, creating more engaging and relevant experiences for individual consumers.**
28. **AI-powered art and music tools can inspire creativity and artistic expression in new and innovative ways.**
29. **AI can translate sign language in real-time, facilitating communication and inclusion for deaf and hard of hearing individuals.**
30. **AI can assist in the development of personalized learning tools and adaptive educational technologies, enhancing learning outcomes for all students.**

## Negative Sentences:

1. **Uncontrolled AI development could lead to job displacement and economic hardship for many individuals.**
2. **AI algorithms can perpetuate bias and discrimination if trained on biased data or designed with unfair criteria.**
3. **The potential for autonomous weapons and the militarization of AI raises serious ethical concerns about the future of warfare.**
4. **Overreliance on AI decision-making could lead to a loss of human autonomy and control over our lives.**
5. **The development of superintelligence, AI that surpasses human intelligence, could pose an existential threat to humanity.**
6. **AI systems can be vulnerable to hacking and manipulation, posing risks to data security and privacy.**
7. **The use of AI for surveillance and social control raises concerns about individual liberties and democratic freedoms.**
8. **The increasing automation of tasks could lead to social isolation and a lack of human connection in society.**
9. **The potential for AI to exacerbate existing inequalities and discrimination needs careful attention and mitigation strategies.**
10. **The long-term social and psychological impacts of living in a world dominated by AI are still unknown and require careful consideration.**
11. **The use of AI for targeted advertising and propaganda can manipulate public opinion and undermine democratic processes.**
12. **The development of autonomous weapon systems raises serious ethical and legal concerns about the future of warfare and potential for civilian casualties.**
13. **The increasing reliance on AI decision-making could lead to a loss of transparency and accountability in governance and legal systems.**
14. **The potential for AI to create a "digital divide" within society, exacerbating existing inequalities and marginalizing those without access to technology.**
15. **The use of AI for facial recognition and social credit systems raises concerns about mass surveillance and potential misuse of personal data.**
16. **The development of deepfakes and other AI-powered disinformation tools can erode trust in media and institutions.**
17. **The reliance on AI for automated decision-making in areas such as criminal justice could lead to biased outcomes and injustice.**
18. **The increasing automation of tasks could lead to a decline in critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and creativity among humans.**
19. **The potential for AI to be weaponized and used for malicious purposes requires international cooperation and robust arms control regimes.**
20. **The development of AI could lead to an arms race between nations, increasing the risk of conflict and global instability.**
21. **The reliance on AI for critical infrastructure could create vulnerabilities to cyberattacks and sabotage, disrupting essential services.**
22. **The use of AI for predictive policing and crime prevention raises concerns about racial profiling and civil liberties.**
23. **The increasing automation of tasks could exacerbate existing inequalities and lead to a concentration of wealth and power in the hands of a few.**
24. **The potential for AI to create a "jobless future" requires a re-evaluation of social systems and safety nets.**
25. **The potential for AI bias and discrimination necessitates careful consideration and mitigation strategies throughout the development process.**
26. **The reliance on AI for decision-making in areas like loan approvals and insurance underwriting can perpetuate existing inequalities and disadvantage certain groups.**
27. **The potential for AI to exacerbate existing social divisions and create new forms of inequality requires careful attention and proactive solutions.**
28. **The increasing use of AI for surveillance and data collection raises concerns about privacy, security, and individual freedom.**
29. **The development of AI could lead to a loss of trust in institutions and traditional forms of authority.**

## Neutral Sentences:

1. **The ethical implications of AI development and its potential impact on society need careful consideration and ongoing discussion.**
2. **The legal and regulatory frameworks governing AI development and deployment are still evolving and require international collaboration.**
3. **The role of human oversight and control over AI systems is crucial to ensure responsible development and implementation.**
4. **Public education and awareness about AI capabilities and limitations are essential to foster trust and understanding.**
5. **The economic implications of AI for various industries and sectors require further research and analysis.**
6. **The debate about the ethics of AI research and development is complex and multifaceted, with varying perspectives and priorities.**
7. **The potential benefits and risks of AI for different industries and sectors require careful analysis and individual assessments.**
8. **The role of AI in the future of work is still evolving and depends on various factors such as technological advancements and policy decisions.**
9. **The impact of AI on human intelligence and the potential for cognitive augmentation remain topics of ongoing research and debate.**
10. **The development of artificial general intelligence (AGI), a hypothetical AI capable of performing any intellectual task a human can, is still a distant possibility and requires significant advancements in various fields.**
11. **The debate about the nature of consciousness and whether AI can achieve true sentience is a complex philosophical and scientific issue.**
12. **The ethical use of AI involves balancing individual rights and freedoms with the potential for social good and technological progress.**
13. **The future of AI is uncertain and depends on various factors such as technological breakthroughs, societal values, and global governance.**
14. **The role of AI in the future of work requires a multi-faceted approach that includes education, retraining programs, and social safety nets.**
15. **The potential of AI to revolutionize various industries necessitates a proactive approach to managing potential disruptions and ensuring an equitable distribution of benefits.**
16. **The long-term impact of AI on human evolution is still unknown and requires careful consideration.**
17. **The role of AI in the future of education necessitates a balance between technological advancement and human connection.**
18. **The ethical implications of human-AI interaction require ongoing discussion and the development of frameworks for responsible AI development.**
19. **The potential for AI to revolutionize various industries necessitates a focus on lifelong learning and workforce development.**
20. **The future of AI is ultimately shaped by the choices we make today, and it is our responsibility to ensure its development aligns with human values and goals.**
21. **The journey towards a future where AI and humans coexist harmoniously requires continuous collaboration, dialogue, and a commitment to shared prosperity.**
22. **The ethical considerations of using AI for creative purposes such as art and music remain a subject of ongoing debate.**
23. **The potential for AI to be used for malicious purposes such as cybercrime and terrorism requires robust cybersecurity measures and international cooperation.**
24. **The long-term impact of AI on the economy and the future of work is still unclear and requires ongoing research and analysis.**
25. **The debate about the role of AI in entertainment and the arts continues, with concerns about the impact on human creativity and the potential for AI-generated art to lack authenticity.**
26. **The potential for AI to enhance human capabilities and augment our intelligence raises questions about the definition of "humanness" and the future of our species.**

**Total data: 404**

**Total topic: 04**

**Data Sources:social media outlets s.t Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, Blogs**

**Real world data:**

**Human opinion about Drug** Addiction**:**

1. Addiction is a chronic disease characterized by drug seeking and use that is compulsive, or difficult to control, despite harmful consequences.

2. The initial decision to take drugs is voluntary for most people, but repeated drug use can lead to brain changes that challenge an addicted person’s self-control and interfere with their ability to resist intense urges to take drugs.

3. Drug addiction is considered a "relapsing" disease.

4. People in recovery from drug use disorders are at increased risk for returning to drug use even after years of not taking the drug.

5. I strongly advise not to do drugs, cos they don't know side effects yet.

6. Save up, go jet skiing, jump out of a plane, do OTHER HIGHS, in place of this devils game!

7. It comes on gradually, so gradually that you barely even notice that it’s happening.

8. I heard some people of the grades above me talk about that insane party where they got drunk off their asses or got completely stoned and I wondered what the fuck they were thinking.

9. They were barely hitting puberty and they were already fucking their lives up.

10. I would never do drugs, I thought.

11. When I was in seventh grade, it was the first time my preconceptions of drugs were challenged.

12. I was way too young to experiment, and I was just interested in the drug subject.

13. Drug came up to me when I was the most vulnerable and I was ignored by everyone.

14. It wasn’t a friend or anyone else who got me into drugs.

15. It was me who roamed our medicine cabinet, it was me who looked up how to perform a cold water extraction, and it was me who went through with it.

16. I was lying on my bed, eyes closed, and all I could feel was that lightness, as if I was wrapped in cotton and floating in a bubble above the ground after taking drug.

17. I never thought it was possible to feel so good.

18. It was weeks later when I looked for the pills again.

19. For a couple months, it stayed that way, I only used drug occasionally when I was feeling especially bad, or on special occasions.

20. Addiction is always knowing where my cigarettes are.

21. Addiction is a clove cigarette and a Pepsi for breakfast.

22. Addiction is showing up for a date high.

23. Addiction is missing my mother’s birthday because I was high.

24. Addiction is taking naps in the car in the company parking lot because I was so tired I couldn’t make it through the afternoon.

25. Addiction is claiming that smoking is a social activity, but smoking alone anyway when all my smoking buddies are busy.

26. Addiction is the tingling on both sides of my tongue, near the back, when I haven’t had a cigarette in 2 hours.

27. Addiction is knowing that it’s 10:15, because my tongue is tingling again.

28. Addiction is having sex high and not telling her.

29. Addiction is cutting a date short so I can go home and get high.

30. Addiction is not feeling myself until the third cup of coffee.

31. Addiction is that involuntary fluttering that my eyelids do after a double espresso.

32. Addiction is spending the afternoon running to the bathroom to piss out all the caffeine I had to drink in the morning to start my day.

33. Addiction is lying about how many drinks I’ve had already.

34. Addiction is drinking so much in the first 30 minutes of the party that I have to go lie down for an hour.

35. Addiction is Rumplemintz, pizza, and throwing up out the window into the courtyard the night before parents' visiting day.

36. Addiction is giving a dinner party and getting high before the guests come.

37. Addiction is the very concept of an emergency joint.

38. Addiction is cigarette burns in the carpet.

39. Addiction is picking out burnt carpet fibers one by one before my parents come over.

40. Addiction is rearranging the furniture to hide the cigarette burns.

41. Addiction is a shirt, a bedsheet, and the afghan my mother made for me, now all with cigarette burns.

42. Addiction is leaving the party thinking I’m sober enough to drive, backing up the car, and realizing that I’m not.

43. Addiction is sneaking a cigarette before a date.

44. Addiction is knowing that washing my hands with Listerine does a pretty good job of hiding the cigarette smell on my fingers.

45. Addiction is a box in the back of my closet where I hid my cigarettes.

46. Addiction is keeping track of that box when I moved into a new apartment.

47. Addiction is the first cigarette on a Sunday night, after a sober weekend visting my parents.

48. Addiction is the sound of my ceiling fan, always on to help clear the smoke.

49. Addiction is never having quiet, much less peace.

50. Addiction is calling in sick because I was up until 6 AM getting high, sleeping until noon, and waking up and getting high again.

51. Addiction is going to the office at midnight while high and fixing a bug, just to say that I had done it.

52. Addiction is noticing that I use more global variables when I’m high.

53. Addiction is finding comments like /\* drunk, fix later \*/ and /\* too high to make this work \*/.

54. Addiction is getting drunk four times in one weekend.

55. Addiction is passing out on the Sherman Bus on the way home from an away football game.

56. Addiction is the burp in the morning that is one step away from throwing up.

57. Addiction is $500 worth of liquor in one cabinet.

58. Addiction is going to work and reading e-mails from myself from the night before that I don’t remember writing.

59. Addiction is a permanent towel under the door to block the smell of smoke from escaping into the hallway.

60. Addiction is being high when I heard that Princess Diana was in a car crash, and lighting up another joint later when she was confirmed dead.

61. Addiction is coming home at 3 AM from a long evening of movies at a friend’s house and immediately getting high, then waking up at 8:30 AM and going to work.

62. Addiction is the smell of smoke on all my clothes, sheets, towels, and furniture.

63. Addiction is the taste of everything, always the same.

64. Addiction is realizing that all of my friends at work are smokers too.

65. Addiction is smoking for seven years through four girlfriends and never telling any of them.

66. Addiction is realizing that I can never introduce my girlfriend to my friends at work, because they know I smoke and she doesn’t.

67. Addiction is the tiredness I feel after the third joint when I’m coming down but am too exhausted to smoke any more tonight.

68. Addiction is not having any programming projects for six years.

69. Addiction is not reading any books for six years.

70. Addiction is giving up playing a music instrument after playing it for eleven years.

71. Addiction is ordering "Dancing With Cats" (This is why drugs and one-click shopping do not mix).

72. Addiction is taking a box that my parents gave me engraved with the words "graduate with honors" and using it to store pot, pipes, papers, cigarettes, rolling tobacco, and ashtrays.

73. Addiction is the little crease I put in the paper before I put the pot and tobacco in to keep it from spilling out and getting long strands of tobacco stuck in my teeth.

74. Addiction is spitting out strands.

75. Addiction is a thousand little skills I wish I didn’t have.

76. Addiction is getting high on my birthday.

77. Addiction is the dog getting diarrhea, not on days that I get high, but on days that I don’t.

78. Addiction is getting caller ID and dividing the world into two groups: people whose phone calls I could answer while high, and those I couldn’t.

79. Addiction is not answering the door on Halloween because I’m high.

80. Addiction is scraping the bowl and smoking the resin.

81. Addiction is moist sticky tar on my fingers.

82. Addiction is having a folder of bookmarks to drink mix web sites.

83. Addiction is moving to the other side of the room to see if I’m higher over there.

84. Addiction is losing track of how many brands of cigarettes I’ve smoked.

85. Addiction is giving a friend a joint for her 30th birthday with an inscription that read, "Take years off your life while you still have them".

86. Addiction is smoking while sick.

87. Addiction is a persistent cough.

88. Addiction is the taste of phlegm first thing in the morning.

89. Addiction is the dry roughness on the top of my throat that no amount of water can quench.

90. Addiction is the taste of Halls cough drops every day, despite the warning on the bag that said that they should not be taken for more than seven days or for persistent conditions such as smoker’s cough.

91. Addiction is unrolling the butt of a clove into a bowl and smoking it because I’m out of cigarettes.

92. Addiction is going to sleep high.

93. Addiction is being too high to sleep.

94. Addiction is learning to pace myself throughout the night so I could be sober enough to sleep.

95. Addiction is a cold sweat.

96. Addiction is a permanent stain on my pillow where my mouth rests.

97. Addiction is not being able to sleep sober.

98. Addiction is always dreaming of myself smoking.

99. Addiction is waking up feeling like my eyes are sunk into the back of my head.

100. Addiction is really messy shits.

101. Addiction is my heart racing after a fat joint and not knowing if it’s a heart attack.

102. Addiction is demons scratching on the inside of my skull.

103. Addiction is still drinking mixed drinks when everyone else has switched to soda.

104. Addiction is being recognized by all the clerks at the liquor store.

105. Addiction is keeping track of who knows what.

106. Addiction is a lot of lying to a lot of people.

107. Addiction is not being able to account for all my time.

108. Addiction is the constant fear of being discovered.

109. Addiction is sleeping on my own couch for months.

110. Addiction is waking up in the middle of the night to find that I had rearranged the furniture.

111. Addiction is gaining 40 pounds because I just wasn’t paying any attention.

112. Addiction is getting drunk on the weekends with my girlfriend because we couldn’t think of anything else to do.

113. Addiction is waiting for the knock on the door that never comes.

114. Addiction is the flashing of police sirens outside, and wondering if they’re coming for me, but they never do.

115. Addiction is wondering when someone will please notice that I’m a fuckup and come take away my apartment, my dog, my high-paying job, my charmed life, but no one ever does.

116. Addiction is smoking a joint and hearing a knock on the door, freaking out, looking through the peephole, seeing that it’s only my best friend, and then not letting him in until I smoke a cigarette to cover up some of the smell.

117. Addiction is knowing how to refill a Zippo lighter.

118. Addiction is the nod that means we’re all going to the back room to get high.

119. Addiction is an ashtray in every room.

120. Addiction is hiding the ashtrays before taking pictures of my new apartment to send to my parents.

121. Addiction is hiding the ashtrays before going out, on the off chance that we’ll end up at my place tonight.

122. Addiction is not being able to let my girlfriend into my apartment after she drove me home from a car accident because my ashtray was on my desk in plain sight.

123. Addiction is thinking about all the things I could do, but never getting anything done.

124. Addiction is thinking every year that this year will be different, then finding out it’s exactly the same.

125. Addiction is figuring that I’ll quit "someday".

126. Addiction is trying to quit, and lasting eight hours.

127. Addiction is feeling like this is the only way life could ever be.

128. I am a drug addict and it happens slowly, you don’t want to become one, nobody does.

129. I was dying from smoking heroin with a 84% oxygen level and I had pre-diabetic levels at age 26.

130. Addiction doesn’t care who you are.

131. It has mothers putting drugs before their own children.

132. I’ve heard stories of people giving up free rides to prestige colleges because of drugs.

133. Addiction takes the best of the best and turns them into an empty shell.

134. I thought of my little girl and how many children out their don’t have their moms because of addiction.

135. I plan to get a chemical dependency degree and I want to teach/help prisoners to live without the use of drugs.

136. Drugs and alcohol soothed that problem.

137. I imagine the question is meant to be something like “Do you miss drugs”, since being an addict doesn’t really go away.

138. “Normie life” does not provide the same instant euphoria, “press here for the best feelings of your life, consume this to suppress all of the worst feelings” button that drug use does.

139. To a real extent I don’t understand why everyone isn’t high or drunk all of the time.

140. The United States needs to sit down with the EXPERTS (not law enforcement) and come up with new drug policies.

141. Drugs gave us a break from our inner turmoil and allowed us to find pleasure in normal life.

142. We have also disrupted our brain chemistry and now we have depression and anxiety in addition to our dilemma.

143. We lost our friends, family, jobs, and identities in our drug addictions and now we have nothing to motivate us to change.

144. All we can hope for is survival and now drugs are necessary for that, too.

145. There is a very harsh stigma attached to the appearance of a “Drug addict”.

146. Drugs do not discriminate against race, religion, physical appearance, age, or, gender.

147. Lots of addicts don’t have a car or any way to get to where they need to go to cop.

148. There are also plenty of addicts that get one kind of prescription medicine or another that sells for something on the street.

149. Plenty of people that have somehow scammed their way into a pain clinic or something and get pills that they usually sell for quite a bit to fuel their drug of choice.

150. If you a weak minded person you shouldn't do drugs, even if you a strong minded ya shouldn't smoke crack or meth or do heroin.

**Data source:** [**https://www.quora.com/What-is-your-opinion-on-drug-addiction**](https://www.quora.com/What-is-your-opinion-on-drug-addiction)

**Human opinion about AI:**

1. [John McCarthy](https://www.britannica.com/biography/John-McCarthy) coined the term artificial intelligence (AI) in 1955, defined AI as “the science and engineering of making intelligent machines.”
2. Funding for AI increased exponentially to the point where $16.5 billion were being invested into AI in 2019.
3. Artificial intelligence has been around for many decades.
4. The expert system uses algorithms and artificial intelligence to solve problems that need a high level of human expertise in the field that the expert system is working on.
5. The future has much more to offer with the tantalizing possibilities of [self-driving cars](https://www.forbes.com/sites/bernardmarr/2020/07/17/5-ways-self-driving-cars-could-make-our-world-and-our-lives-better/?sh=4bebf6f442a3) and [robotic surgeries](https://journals.lww.com/annalsofsurgery/fulltext/2019/08000/artificial_intelligence_and_the_future_of_surgical.7.aspx).
6. The potential for AI is simply limitless, and there are so many ways people can use it to help others.
7. AI is better at some things, and humans are better at others.
8. AI is much better at storing information and performing complex computations.
9. AI excels in tasks involving lots of precision, whereas humans are more creative and better with emotions.
10. Humans and AI combined working on one job is quite powerful and can accomplish many great things.
11. They fail to consider that while AI takes over those jobs and does them better to benefit society further, humans can delve into other jobs that involve the things humans are good at.
12. Specialization will continue as people can find more enjoyable jobs due to AI being able to do the more tedious jobs.
13. Many more jobs will open up because the AI itself will need to be created and improved.
14. Fundamentally, these concerns about AI come from a desire not to change, but this change can have countless benefits for society.
15. Others have argued that AI can become harmful to society if placed in the wrong hands, including prominent AI creator [Elon Musk](https://www.cnbc.com/2021/08/24/elon-musk-warned-of-ai-apocalypsenow-hes-building-a-tesla-robot.html#:~:text=%E2%80%9CRobots%20will%20be%20able%20to,be%20really%20concerned%20by%20it.%E2%80%9D).
16. AI is literally scraping through billions of existing works produced by raw human labour to "produce newer ones."
17. While the early AI systems were mostly rules and programmes, and could have some "artificiality," today's AI models draw their strength entirely from the works of actual humans.
18. Built on vast amounts of human work stored at mammoth energy-hungry data centres, AI is not "intelligent" in the way human intelligence is as it cannot discern things without extensive human training.
19. However, despite not being anywhere near "intelligent," recent developments, especially the release of ChatGPT in November last year, have raised dramatic concerns about the effects of AI on human society.
20. ChatGPT isn't a research breakthrough, it's a product based on open research work that is already a few years old.
21. The only difference is that the technology was not widely available through a convenient interface.
22. People will not pay for a restricted model when free, unrestricted alternatives are comparable in quality.
23. AI boom will make the powerful Big Techs even more powerful.
24. AI Now Institute, a research non-profit that addresses the concentration of power in the tech industry.
25. We need regulations for AI development, and a pause if necessary, but not for the reasons mentioned in the open letter.
26. AI is a fundamental existential risk for human civilisation, and I don’t think people fully appreciate that.
27. The AI and robots are going to kill a lot of jobs, because in the future, these will be done by machines.
28. I fear that AI may replace humans altogether, if people design computer viruses, someone will design AI that improves and replicates itself.
29. One problem is that the term ‘killer robots’ makes people think of ‘Terminator’ which is still 50, 100 or more years away.
30. It is much [sim](https://future-markets-magazine.com/en/encyclopedia/sim/)pler technologies, stupid AI and not smart AI that we need to worry about in the near future.
31. We live in a world that could become fraught with day-to-day hazards from the misuse of AI and we need to take ownership of the problems – because the risks are real.
32. It is time for an optimistic antidote to the doom and gloom we often hear regarding AI and the future of work.
33. There is no passive forecast for the future of work – it will be what we make it, and that begins with imagination of what we want it to be.
34. AI is probably the most important thing humanity has ever worked on and I think of it as something more profound than electricity or fire.
35. Artificial Intelligence will save us not destroy us.
36. Robots, intelligent machines and software systems help people to work more productively.
37. AI promises to deliver benefits not only economically, but also in terms of business management: it enables employees to leave repetitive or hazardous tasks to computers and robots, and focus themselves on value-adding and interesting work.
38. Artificial Intelligence will change the way we live together, beyond a doubt.
39. For our society, it is a case of welcoming the positive developments while preventing negative impacts.
40. We must do everything we can to take advantage of AI’s potential for the digital society.
41. Researchers aren't exactly sure what the future of AI will look like, specifically related to human-level AI.
42. They will use AI to predict which music should be played for guests or how to match the aesthetics of the space per customer preferences.
43. 27% people think there would be an increase in these types of deaths or injuries.
44. Some 39% believe widespread use of driverless cars would decrease the number of people killed or injured in traffic accidents
45. Majorities believe widespread use of algorithms by social media companies to find false information is definitely or probably causing political views to be censored and news and information to be wrongly removed from the sites.
46. There are substantial partisan differences on these questions, with Republicans and those who lean toward the GOP holding more negative views than Democrats and Democratic leaners.
47. Majorities also think many people who make their living by driving others or delivering things with passenger vehicles would lose their jobs.
48. The computer systems in driverless passenger vehicles would be easily hacked in ways that put safety at risk.
49. AI could know people’s thoughts and behaviors and make important life decisions for people.
50. When it comes to the use of AI for decision-making in a variety of fields, the public is more opposed than not to the use of computer programs (algorithms) to make final decisions about which patients should get a medical treatment.
51. Americans are excited than concerned about AI applications that can do household chores.
52. While majorities across racial and ethnic groups say police would use facial recognition to monitor Black and Hispanic neighborhoods much more often than other neighborhoods if the technology became widespread, Black and Hispanic adults are more likely than White adults to say this.
53. People believe that a mix of both positive and negative outcomes would occur if driverless cars became widely used.
54. When it comes to the use of facial recognition by the police, those who have heard a lot are more likely to say it is a bad idea for society.
55. Views about whether the use of algorithms by social media companies to detect false information on their sites is good or bad for society lean negative among those who have heard a lot.
56. Those with a postgraduate education are more likely than those with a high school education or less to think the widespread use of algorithms by social media companies to root out false information on the platforms.
57. AI will get too powerful, outsmarting people
58. AI fails, make mistake
59. Don’t trust AI
60. AI loss our freedom
61. Human bais coded into AI
62. AI save time and more effective
63. AI more accurate than human
64. AI helps human with dangerous tasks
65. AI helps those who are have a disability
66. Generative AI (AI that can automatically generate text and other content in response to user prompts) has the potential to automate around 300 million full-time jobs worldwide (Hatzius et al., 2023).
67. Some readers may note that the title of this blog post alludes to the Terminator movie franchise — where a malign AI system triggers global conflict and deploys advanced robots into the past to eradicate the leaders of the resistance before they become a threat.
68. widespread economic and social disruption, as people lose their livelihoods.
69. AI algorithms can perpetuate or even amplify existing biases, creating a more unequal and divided society.
70. AI becomes more autonomous and self-aware, it may become difficult for humans to exert control over its actions [which] could have catastrophic consequences, as AI could take actions that are harmful to humans, either intentionally or unintentionally.
71. Just as nations have raced to develop nuclear weapons, there is a risk that countries will engage in an AI arms race, seeking to gain a strategic advantage over their rivals [which] could lead to an escalation of tensions and potentially.
72. The polarization which we’re seeing around the world, not just in the U.S., has a lot to do with social media platforms, which are driven by algorithms, creating echo chambers where people end up with very distorted views of reality.
73. AGI systems have resembling human capabilities, or even which risks we should be most worried about.
74. Future hypothetical threats of AI, like creating a lethal bio-weapon.
75. There are all sorts of ways AI is already impacting people’s lives.
76. If AGI is achievable, there are many who think that it wouldn’t look anything like today’s AI.
77. AGI, is a completely different creature that would mean that machines could, as humans do, adapt to an almost infinite array of new tasks without being specifically trained or programmed to do those tasks.
78. General intelligence, the kind of intelligence that humans possess, where we can adapt to new circumstances, that’s not a kind of AI I would expect to see in my lifetime.
79. We can always unplug them if they start misbehaving.
80. I think when you see some of the impressive things AI can do, it can be easy to get the impression that the technology is further along than it is.

Source: <https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2022/03/17/how-americans-think-about-artificial-intelligence/>

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human opinin about Behavioral Economics:

Real world data

1. Many governments have implemented behaviorally informed policies, focusing on “nudges” – interventions that preserve freedom of choice, but that also steer people in certain directions.
2. A reminder is a nudge, so is a warning.
3. To qualify as a nudge, an initiative must not impose significant material incentives.
4. Behavioral economics has played an unmistakable role in numerous domains, especially in domestic policy.
5. A great deal of money is being saved.
6. The first group of nations, primarily liberal democracies, have strong majorities that approve of nudges whenever they (a) are seen to fit with the interests and values of most citizens and (b) do not have illicit purposes.
7. The second group of nations have overwhelming majorities that approve of nearly all nudges.
8. The third group of nations usually show majority approval of nudges, but at markedly reduced approval rates.
9. People may think shark or bear attacks are a common cause of death if they’ve read about one such attack, but the incidents are actually very rare.
10. If presented with an opportunity to win $250 guaranteed or gamble on a 25% chance of winning $1,000 and a 75% chance of winning nothing, most people will choose the sure win.
11. But if presented with the chance to lose $750 guaranteed or a 75% chance to lose $1,000 and a 25% chance to lose nothing, most people will risk losing $1,000, hoping for the slim chance that they will lose nothing at all.
12. People are more willing to take a greater statistical risk if it means avoiding a $1,000 loss versus obtaining a $1,000 win.
13. People’s behavior deviated from traditional economic models in predictable ways.
14. Putting fruit at eye level or near the cash register at a high school cafeteria is an example of a “nudge” to get students to choose healthier options.
15. An essential aspect of nudges is that they are not coercive: Banning junk food is not a nudge, nor is punishing people for choosing unhealthy options.
16. People have limited cognitive ability, information and time, and do not always make the “correct” choice from an economist’s point of view.
17. People may think shark or bear attacks are a common cause of death if they’ve read about one such attack, but the incidents are actually very rare.
18. While these are common activities, they are not captured by traditional economic models, which predict that people act mostly to further their own goals and those of their immediate family and friends, rather than strangers.
19. We know that exercising may help us obtain our fitness goals, we may put it off indefinitely, saying we will “start tomorrow.”
20. Losing a $100 bill might be more painful than finding a $100 bill would be positive.
21. Loss aversion is key to prospect theory.
22. People will continue to invest in a losing project simply because they are already heavily invested, even if it means risking more losses.
23. If the price of gas goes down, they may begin to buy premium gas, leading them to ultimately spend the same amount, rather than taking advantage of the savings offered by the lower price.
24. After accounting for the fact that positive results are more likely to get published, the evidence that nudges change the decisions people make in their everyday lives is not particularly strong.
25. The science behind nudging is little more than a thin set of claims about how humans are “predictably irrational,” and our policies and systems should heavily divest from its influence.
26. It’s not clear how effective nudges really are.
27. One can define utility as the degree of satisfaction that a certain good or service gives to our needs.
28. The more I eat ice-cream, the less satisfaction I get over time.
29. Goods or services whose consumption involves mental and physical dimensions.
30. When someone exercises himself for 2h and 3h , the satisfaction obtained will fall due to mental tiredness alongside fatigue or muscle pain.
31. The more hours I exercise, the more uncomfortable and tired I will be.
32. Goods or services whose consumption involves only a mental dimension.
33. The brain is the strongest muscle in the human body.
34. If you’ve played a musical instrument I’m sure you know what I’m talking about.
35. You look once and some feelings arise to your mind and soul.
36. You look twice and you end up noticing 3 different tons of blue in the sea water.
37. People are more likely to buy jam when they’re presented with 6 flavors than 24.
38. After inspecting a house, real estate agents thought it was $14,000 more valuable when the seller listed it at $149,900 than $119,900.
39. When children play a fun game and then get rewarded for it, they lose interest in playing the game once the rewards are gone.
40. People conserve more energy when they see their neighbors’ consumption rates.
41. If you flip a coin six times, people think Heads-Heads-Heads-Tails-Tails-Tails is less likely than Heads-Tails-Tails-Heads-Heads-Tails, even though the two are equally likely.
42. Managers underestimate the intrinsic motivation of their employees.
43. I’m an organizational psychologist, but I get introduced at least once a week as a behavioral economist.
44. Your work sounds cooler if I call you a behavioral economist.
45. If you want someone to say yes to a small request, giving a bad reason is worse than no reason at all.
46. If you want to be happier, counting more blessings is better than few.
47. If you’re angry, venting is a good way to calm down.
48. You get a unique opportunity to develop innovative solutions that not only solve users' problems but also align naturally with their behavioural tendencies.
49. Design thinking's user-centric approach and behavioural economics' insight into user behaviour complement each other perfectly, leading to products that resonate on a deeper level with users.
50. By tailoring product features and designs to align with user expectations and cognitive behaviours, products become more intuitive, resulting in improved user experiences, satisfaction, and loyalty.
51. However, the road to integrating design thinking and behavioural economics isn't without its bumps.
52. The complexity of human behaviour, ethical considerations around manipulating user behaviour, and the need for a broader skill set pose significant challenges.
53. These can be navigated successfully with continuous learning, ethical diligence, and fostering a culture of cross-functional collaboration.
54. They'll need to be comfortable with both design thinking methodologies and behavioural economic theories, encouraging a more holistic view of product design and development.
55. This combined approach could lead to more diverse and inclusive team compositions, fostering creativity and innovation.
56. Empathy mapping and persona creation can be paired with principles like framing, anchoring, and loss aversion from behavioural economics.
57. We venture deeper into leveraging cognitive biases, it's essential to maintain an ethical compass.
58. We must remember the fine balance between leveraging these biases for the user's benefit and avoiding manipulation.
59. It's crucial to uphold transparency, prioritize user consent, and always assess the value delivered to the user.
60. Looking to the future, it's clear that the intersection of design thinking and behavioural economics will continue to be an integral part of product innovation.
61. This blend not only creates user-centric products but also cognitively conscious solutions, driving a new era of product development that truly puts the user at its core.
62. The fusion of design thinking and behavioural economics forms a winning formula for product innovation.
63. It provides the pathway to creating products that truly understand users and resonate with their needs and behaviours.
64. By embracing this approach, we can design solutions that not only meet the explicit needs of users but also align with their cognitive behaviours, leading to higher adoption and satisfaction
65. As product innovators, our mission should always be to deliver value in ways that respect and honour our users' complexities.
66. In integrating design thinking with behavioural economics, we find a powerful method to achieve this, setting the stage for an exciting, user-centred future in product development.
67. This is where the fusion of design thinking and behavioural economics comes in, creating a powerful blend that can drive innovative solutions.
68. Design thinking is a human-centred problem-solving methodology that places a strong emphasis on empathy, iterative prototyping, and user validation.
69. Behavioural economics offers insights into the cognitive biases and heuristics that drive user behaviour.
70. You get a unique opportunity to develop innovative solutions that not only solve users' problems but also align naturally with their behavioural tendencies.

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Total real data - 300