

To what extent can the Artificial Intelligence Replace Humans?

Today, the limitations of artificial intelligence and the amount of human control on artificial intelligence is being discussed. To dive into this mystery, we need to know how humans acquired their “place”. Human as an object is a product of natural process called evolution. The fundamental mechanism of evolution is to consent. Consenting took place as copying itself in simple molecules before life; led evolution to begin according to Dawkins (2006). Since humans are the most complex creatures on Earth in terms of evolution, this means humans have superior reproduction abilities. Maybe that is why Freud insists on the power of our genitals. Second thing to investigate is, how an object replaces another. Replacement needs competition. Competition is possible if sides have the same purposes. A human cannot compete against a horse in terms of carrying a load but cars did and replaced horses. Artificial Intelligence can fully replace humans because artificial intelligence can evolve more than humans in terms of intelligence and since they are not products of slow mechanism like natural evolution and artificial intelligence can compete against humans for their place.

Humans are activators and catalysts of artificial intelligence’s evolution so this process occurs faster than the formation of today’s human. Unless we dive deep into religious discussions, the valid explanation of how humans formed is the theory of biological evolution. A theory which explains how humans are formed from simple molecules. A process which is so absurd yet so sensible, a process that it needed to wait 4.7 billion years until we notice it and most importantly a process which made anatomically modern human 50,000 years ago and led them to be social beings that can communicate, according to Klein (1995). With the occurrence of anatomically modern human, the specie became cognitively developed, social creatures. This cognitive revolution, usher in a new epoch for humans; evolution of brain had started which is

independent from the biological (natural) evolution but instead an artificial one. In 50,000 years, with an exponential growth in terms of intelligence, mankind crossed oceans and became the ruler of its own creator, ruler of the nature and the world. The problem is; a process which is so familiar yet so fast, is happening right now. In 2400 BC The Roman Abacus, a device as simple as the first molecules, was developed. A mechanism called “Antikythera Mechanism” discovered in 1901, in a ship wreck, believed that it belongs to 100 BC, was defined as the first analog computer by Derek J. de Solla Price. This mechanism found in ship wreck corresponds to the first organisms to move to land life from oceans. Charles Babbage found the first programmable computer called “Difference Engine” and considered as the father of the computer by Halacy (1970). Alan Mathison Turing (1912-1954), in his dramatic life, invented an algorithm called “Turing Machine”. This algorithm is now accepted as the theoretical basis of modern algorithms. Alan Turing also developed a test called “Turing Test” which cannot be passed by algorithms. Modern “captchas” are simple examples of “Turing Test”. Alan Turing’s inventions corresponds to anatomically modern humans. With the basis he invented, Artificial Intelligences formed. Machines evolved so fast that they do not need humans to hold their hands anymore due to the cognition they gained in last 10 years. They proved that they can learn by using simpler methods but high computational power. The point where they evolved still may not be enough but the risk factor is not how good they are but how good they will become.

Artificial intelligence is being used for the areas that they previously were held by humans and will be used for the areas recently held by humans, means the competition between natural (human) and artificial intelligence will rise. No matter how powerful, multi-tasking, and communicative they are, they still need to replace their creators. We mentioned those machines’ evolution were not spontaneous since the beginning but instead humans developed them. This judgement is valid for the term “replacement” too. People are the ones who replace human intelligence with artificial intelligence. Alexandre Pupo explains the reason of this as machines

having no limitations: "...we should keep in mind that devices and software can work at maximum speed around the clock, with none of the biological limitations found in humans.". (Pupo, 2014, s.118). When history is analyzed, machines can rely on us to give our positions to them due to our predisposition to replace ourselves. Example is the Industrial Revolution which exploited the population second time after the agricultural revolution. While Industrial Revolution was one of the most recognizable examples of change in labor mankind's industrial adventure is not over yet. It has been 8 years since Industry 4.0 was first announced. Industry 4.0 aims to change even the mental labor, taking it from humans and giving it to complex algorithms. Industry 4.0 is a good example that shows where the competition between Humans and Algorithms has come. Two other things put forward with Industry 4.0 are "internet of things" and "big data". Internet of things simply the acceptance of communication between artificial intelligence and big data is the pile of data belongs to us which is waiting to be analyzed by artificial intelligence.

Artificial intelligence has the possibility to replace humans in full extent due to its catalyzed evolution and ability to compete with humans but since it is not a definite thing mankind has the power and needs to remain it for their own good. In this competition of creator vs creation, there is no need to necessarily favor a side. Who knows, maybe artificial intelligence can get along with the universe better. Still humans need to know that if a computer manages to "Smile", then mankind must be ready to cry.

References

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