



Student using AI technology to learn a new concept

# Adapting to Change: How Artificial Intelligence Is Reshaping the World of Employment

From job displacement to new opportunities, here's what you need to know about the impact of artificial intelligence

In November of 2022, an artificial intelligence chatbot was released to the public called ChatGPT. Overnight, the popularity of the software exploded- anyone and everyone was using it.

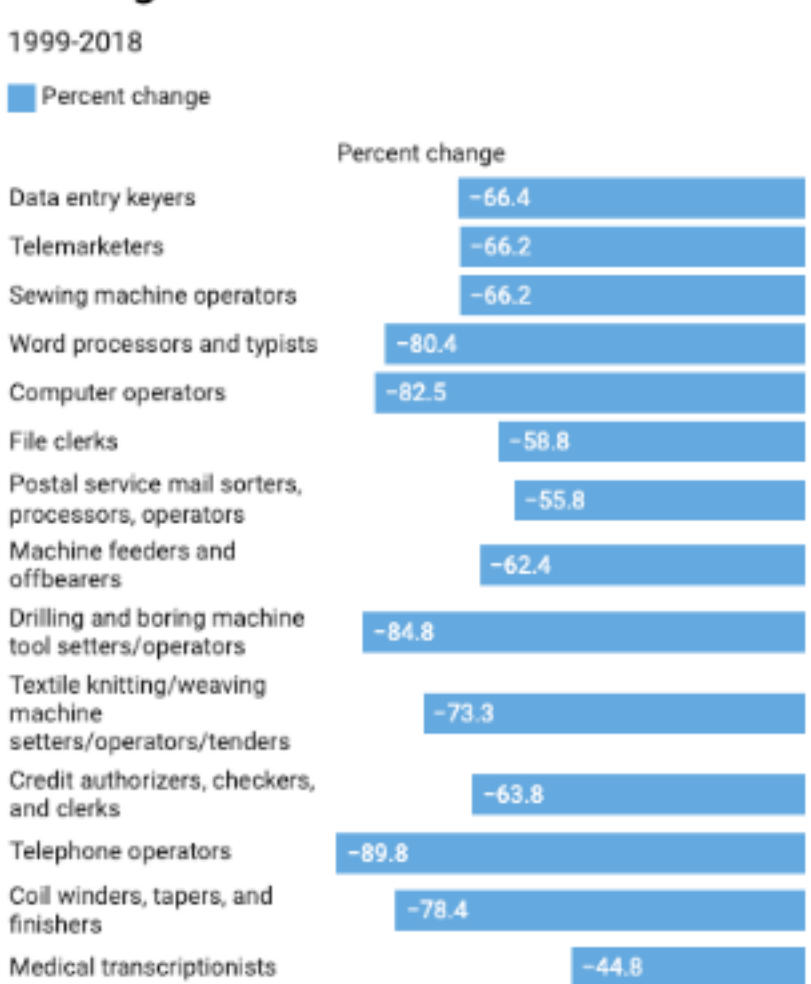
The question quickly arose: what can't this software do? From writing a 10-page essay on the Great Depression, crafting an email to a boss, or even creating code for an entire website, the possibilities seemed endless.

Artificial intelligence does not stop at ChatGPT. Instead, it is implemented in aspects of our everyday life. From navigation services to facial recognition, algorithms, and chatbots, the technology is everywhere.

Artificial intelligence (AI) has become so powerful and robust with its capabilities that people are no longer needed to perform specific jobs. [Forbes Magazine](#) published an article titled "How AI is the New Industrial Revolution," which discusses the new technology's impact.

However, with the abilities of the newly strengthened AI available comes job loss and no real need for certain employees anymore.

## Endangered Professions



Word processors, telemarketers, credit authorizers, file clerks all at risk of job security.

Table 1 represents the decrease in demand for specific jobs. At 82.5 percent are computer operators. Computer operators are rarely needed because AI software has found ways to run websites entirely by robots.

Telemarketers, credit authorizers, and many different machine operators are also no longer needed due to the ability of software to function fully in place of a human operator.

Many people believe that AI has the potential to destroy certain jobs completely. While this statement has a small amount of accuracy, it is still far from the truth. A prime example of this is the creation of ATMs. When the ATM was first released to the public in 1970, people predicted that bank tellers would no longer be needed. However, this was not the case, rather countries around the world adapted.

## Growing Jobs Despite AI



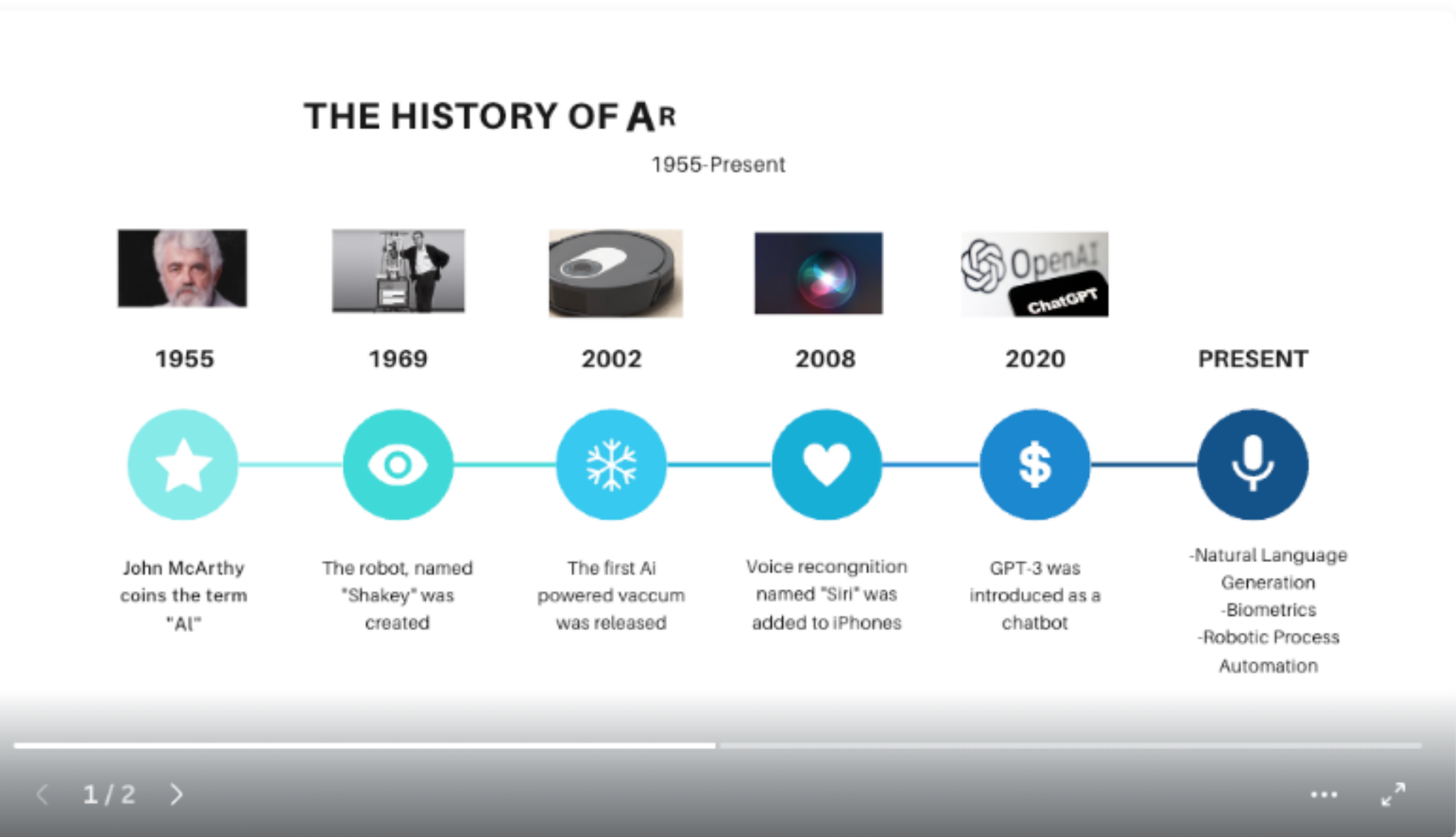
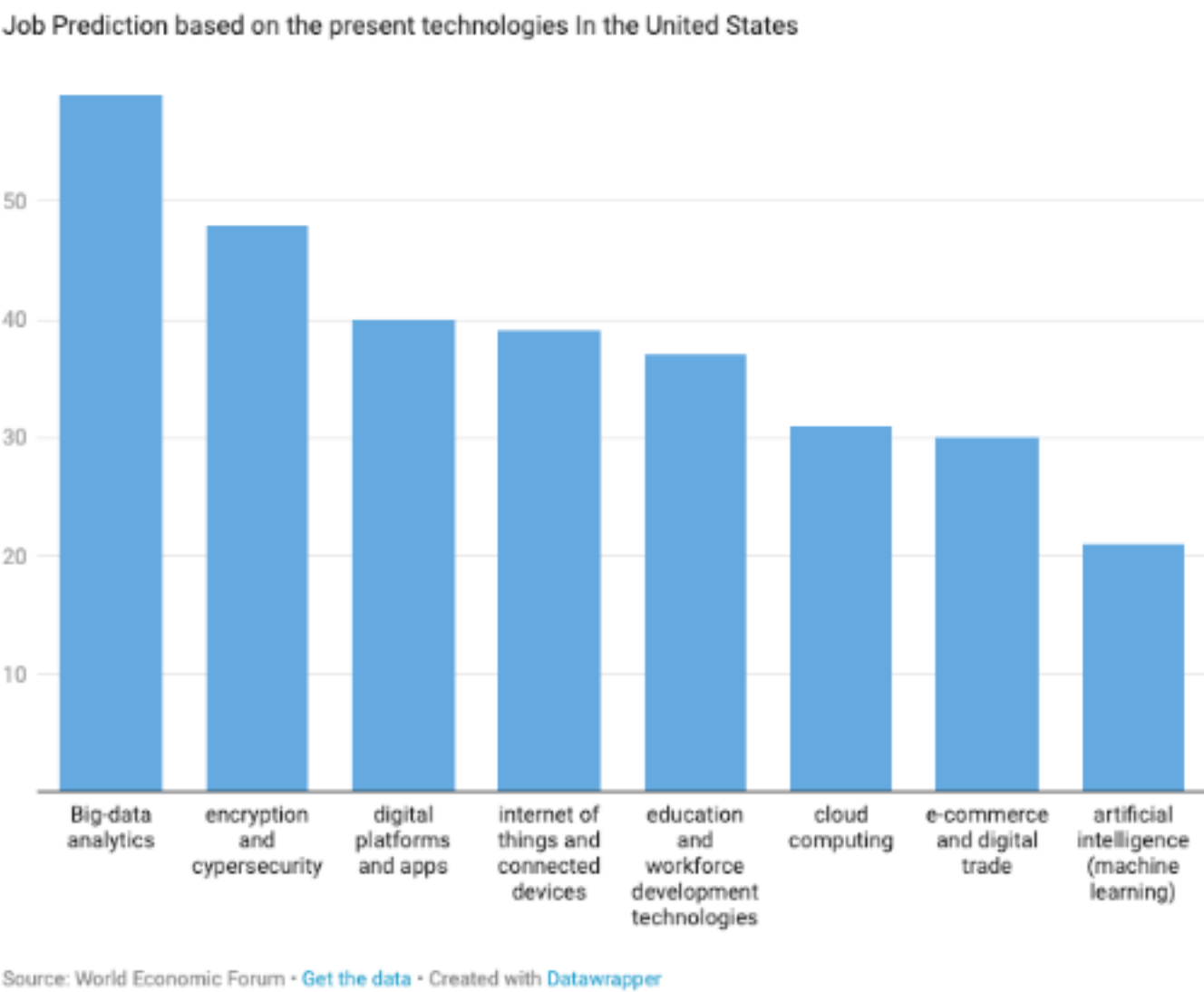
Table 2 lists many occupations that an average person could reasonably believe would be affected by AI. For instance, the first example on this list is interpreters and translators.

However, because of the large amount of globalization, there is an increased need for translators despite the numerous AI technologies that can translate.

In addition to this, many jobs are also being created through AI. According to World Economic Forum, machine technology will create 58 million new jobs.

Table 3 reflects predictions from the World Economic Forum about the present technology and the job opportunities it will create. Big-data analytics is predicted to open up the most opportunities for employment at 59 percent.

## Prediction of Job Creation



The creations that have come from AI technology are unparalleled; as they continue to shift and form into new things, it is essential to recognize how much improvement has been made.

Table 4 includes a brief yet historically monumental timeline of AI software development. Between 2008-2020, AI generated music was released, a robot, named Sophia, with Saudi Arabian citizenship was created, and facial recognition was implemented on phones and other security systems. The second page of this infographic contains information on the latest developments in 2023.

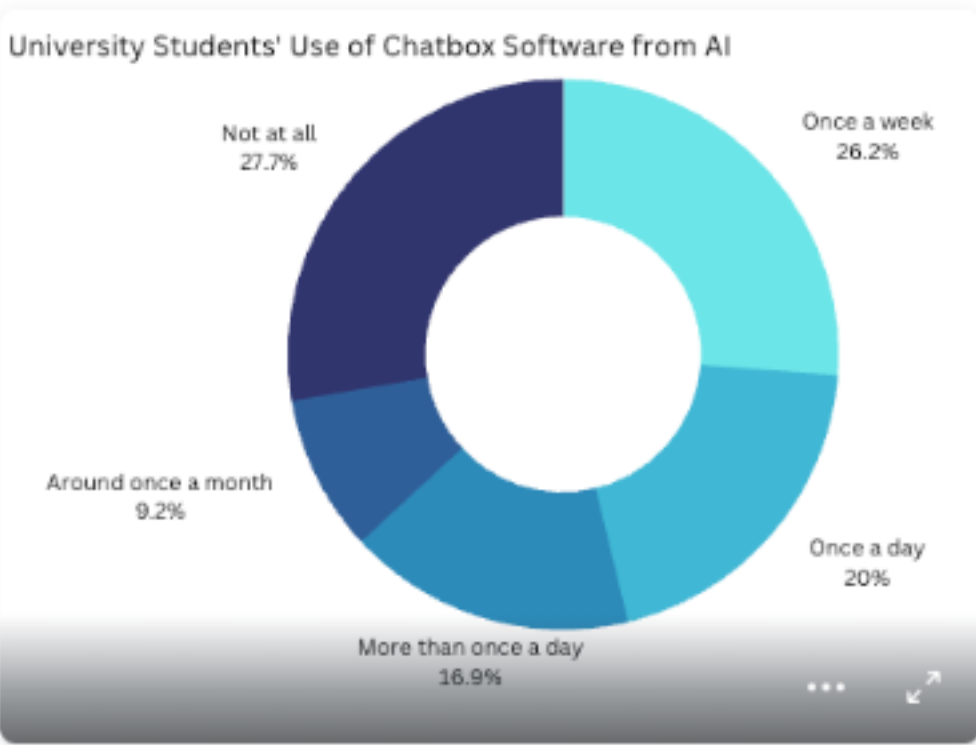
## 72.3 percent of University of Maryland students self-report using chatboxes

In December of 2022, ChatGPT software had over one million users; by January 2023, ChatGPT had over 100 million users. As previously mentioned, the highly advanced technology arose overnight.

At the University of Maryland, several individuals could be seen using the software on their computers to get aid on quick questions, new ideas, and any type of assistance.

In a survey of 65 university students, 72.3 percent of students self-reported using chat box software at least once a month.

However, 92.7 percent of students self-reported using other sorts of AI software. The most commonly self-reported software they used was facial recognition.



AI technology contains endless possibilities; the tables and research presented in this article clearly show that AI will charge orderly procedures. While it is not predicted to cause immense unemployment, the continuous development of different software will require adaptability