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FUTURE OF WORK IN ERA OF ARTIFICIAL **INTELLIGENCE**

Sudhir Makkar

Abstract:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) stands out as a groundbreaking technology with the potential to revolutionize human work and interactions with intelligent machines and environments. Some experts contend that AI's impact could surpass that of the internet and the Industrial Revolution in transforming various aspects of human life. In this article, we would explore how work and organizations would get impacted by the advent of AI technology.

There is a considerable amount of hype and misconceptions surrounding the idea that AI will replace jobs in diverse industries and domains. Instead, we will explore areas where AI can complement and improve everyday tasks, ultimately increasing workforce productivity and fostering innovation.

Index Terms — Artificial Intelligence, Human, Machine Learning, Security, Workforce, Training

INTRODUCTION

While the formal development of AI is a relatively recent occurrence, its roots go back to the 20th century when British mathematician Alan Turing introduced the concept of a universal machine capable of performing computations. The term "AI" was officially coined in 1956 during the Conference. Dartmouth where distinguished researchers and scientists convened to explore the potential of creating machines that could simulate human intelligence.

The resurgence of AI in the 1990s was propelled by a data-driven approach and advancements in expert systems. Fine-tuned algorithms, increased data availability, and progress in machine and deep

learning techniques played pivotal roles in reviving interest and progress in the field during that period.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study centred on a multi-faceted research approach, incorporating various publications and surveys conducted by prominent entities such as Boston Consulting Group, McKinsey, and Forbes. The data collected from these sources was systematically compiled and analysed to derive conclusions and formulate well-informed predictions regarding the future of work in the era of artificial intelligence.

III. TYPES OF AI

As AI is an evolving technology, broadly it can be categorized into multiple types based on their functions and capabilities. We will explore few key ones here.

- 1) Machine Learning Machine learning is a subset of AI that involves the development of algorithms and statistical models that enable computers (machines) to improve their performance on a given task over time without explicit coding.
- 2) Deep Learning Deep learning is a type of machine learning that focuses on the development and training of artificial neural networks, particularly deep neural networks. Neural networks are computational models inspired by the structure and function of the human brain, consisting of interconnected nodes organized into layers.
- 3) Supervised Learning In supervised learning, user trains the model with labelled examples (input) and the solution (output). example is ticket classification where similar tickets are identified and classified.
- 4) Unsupervised Learning In unsupervised learning, data sets are unlabelled implying model looks for structure and patterns in data. For example - Fraud detection in Finance services is an area where clustering statistical models are deployed to find patterns.
- Learning 5) Reinforcement (RL)In reinforcement learning, agent learns to decide by interacting with the environment. Agents observe the environment, perform actions, and are rewarded or penalized based on actions. Autonomous vehicles are trained using RL to learn to navigate to make decisions in chaotic traffic scenarios.

IV. INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVE

AI is making significant strides in various industries, and the prevailing sentiment is one of enthusiasm and positivity. Numerous real-time operational prototypes and use cases have been implemented, notably in Finance, Human Resources, Marketing, Insurance, Legal, and Healthcare sectors. A common application of AI involves the utilization of conversational chatbots and virtual assistants to elevate customer experience and enhance overall satisfaction. Another commonly cited example of AI's impact is its role in predictive analytics, aiding in trend forecasting, risk management, and proactive decision-making through the utilization actionable intelligence.

Marketing and Legal professionals are currently experiencing a significant transformation in their work processes. Previously, paralegals were tasked with reading extensive documents and contracts. However, bots can now efficiently sift through pertinent information, pinpointing crucial sections for redlining and subsequent team discussions in the legal domain. In marketing, the rapid and automated personalization of messages and advertisements is now possible across various platforms, including digital, print, and social media.

In general, a broad spectrum of sectors and industries acknowledges the potential of artificial intelligence to revolutionize processes, boost efficiency, and foster innovation. Research conducted by Gartner predicts that by 2024, 40% of enterprise applications will have embedded conversational AI, up from less than 5% in 2020. By 2025, 30% of enterprises will have implemented an AI-augmented development and testing strategy, up from 5% in 2021.

V. WORKFORCE CHANGES

Due to the rapid evolution of technology, foreseeing noticeable changes in the workplace is challenging. While there are prevalent myths regarding job displacement and apprehensions of gloomy scenarios, this paper aims to dispel such notions.

AI is adept at automating routine tasks, leading to heightened productivity and efficiency among workers. This allows them to concentrate on intricate and strategic responsibilities, adding tangible value by tapping into the creative aspects of their job profiles. In the era of AI, humans will remain responsible for managing sensitive and meaningful enhancing collaboration between interactions, humans and machines for improved outcomes.

Regarding job loss or displacement, the automation of certain routine tasks may result in changes to job roles and potential workforce restructuring. However, the adoption of AI is anticipated to generate new roles and job opportunities, particularly in the realms of AI development, maintenance, and oversight, fostering a workforce that is more creative, productive, and innovative. This shift will undoubtedly heighten the demand for skills such as data analysis, machine learning, and digital literacy. Additionally, soft skills like critical thinking, creativity, and adaptability will be highly prized and sought after.

The future workplace is expected to witness increased collaboration between humans and machines, leading to more effective decision-making and positive outcomes. As AI tools and techniques become more integrated into the workplace over time, organizations will need to address issues related to bias, ethics, and transparency to ensure and promote the fair and responsible use of AI.

To unlock *AI's full potential*, employees at all levels of an organization will need to upskill, reskill, and learn entirely new ways of working. Technologies such as Gen AI (Generative AI) are here to stay and will permeate through organizational and hierarchical layers in next 1-2 years.

The Boston Consulting Group (BCG) conducted a survey involving 12,898 respondents (in 18 countries) to gauge the impact of AI in the workplace. The findings revealed that respondents are optimistic about the role of AI and Gen AI, expressing confidence that AI will save them time and foster innovation in their respective roles.

What is the impact of AI-and generative AI-on work?

52%
of all respondents rank optimism as one of their top two sentiments— a 17-point jump from 2018

26%
say they already use generative At tools at least several times a week

26%
say they already use generative At tools at least several times a week

26%
so of respondents believe that they will need upskilling, but just 14% of frontline employees say that they vereceived in the survey

29%
of frontline employees believe that their companies have implemented adequate measures to ensure responsible use of Al, while employees say that they vereceived training

Other survey by McKinsey Team concluded that as much as 95% of customer experience tasks can be automated by AI.

AI is going to be force multiplier for human intelligence and productivity. Like the Industrial Revolution brought with machines and factories, AI is a means of production that will empower workforce to collaborate and innovate.

VI. PREPARING WORKER OF TOMORROW

It's undeniable that the future workforce will undergo significant changes. However, AI can play a crucial role in addressing workforce challenges by providing effective solutions, enhancing skill development, and cultivating an inclusive environment for everyone. Here are some key areas where AI can be beneficial-

- 1) AI Literacy and Skill Development AI-driven platforms can provide personalized learning experiences (upskill, reskill), offering targeted training programs to address specific skill gaps. Instead of worrying about job displacement, AI tools can assist professionals in decision making, data analysis and make users more creative.
- 2) **Talent Management and Recruitment** AI in Human Resources can facilitate recruitment process by identifying right candidates, evaluating current skills, streamlining end to end interviewing.
- 3) Employee Well-being Monitoring AI applications can monitor employee well-being by sifting through historical patterns such as stress levels, workload, and employee engagement. This information can be used to implement strategies for improving work-life balance.
- 4) **Employee Engagement** AI can personalize employee experiences by customizing training programs, employee benefits and work schedules based on individual preferences and needs thereby creating an adaptive and flexible work environment.
- 5) Continuous Improvement AI can provide monitoring tools and continuous feedback on workforce performance and development and help create culture of innovation and strategic decision making.

Several leading companies, including Amazon, Tesla, Microsoft, Google, Netflix, and Uber, are harnessing the power of AI technologies, positioning themselves at the forefront of the innovation curve. This paper will delve into a real-time AI use case at Amazon and Netflix, illustrating the tangible effects of AI on daily operations and the evolving landscape of work. AI has influenced Amazon's workforce in multiple projects and revenue streams across enterprise.

- 1) Automation in Warehouses: Amazon has been a pioneer in using robotics and AI to automate its warehouses. Amazon distribution and warehouses have deployed robotic systems for tasks such as picking, packing, and sorting. While this has increased efficiency, it has also led to changes in the types of jobs available and the skills required by the workforce thereby leading to uptick in training.
- 2) **Customer Service Chatbots**: Amazon uses AI-powered chatbots for customer service to handle routine queries and provide quick responses. This can reduce

the workload on human customer service agents who can be utilized for strategic tasks.

- 3) Hiring and Employee Management: AI is utilized in human resources for tasks like resume screening, predictive analytics for identifying high-performing employees, and optimizing workforce management. Amazon, like many other large companies, uses data-driven approaches to improve hiring processes and employee retention.
- 4) Training and Upskilling Initiatives: Amazon has implemented various training and upskilling programs for its workforce. These programs aim to equip employees with the futuristic skills needed for roles that involve working alongside AI or in areas with higher demand. Emphasis is laid on soft skills such as critical thinking, problem solving and "art of the possible".

Netflix utilizes AI in various aspects of its operations to enhance user experience, content delivery, and business efficiency. Some of the key areas are as under: -

- 1) Content Recommendation: One of the most well-known applications of AI at Netflix is in content recommendation. The platform uses sophisticated algorithms that analyse user viewing habits, preferences, and other data to recommend personalized and curated content thereby enhancing user engagement and help grow subscription base eventually.
- 2) Content Creation and Optimization: Netflix uses AI for content creation and optimization. This includes analysing audience data to inform decisions about which types of content to produce and refining content for specific target audiences. AI algorithms suggest the web series genres in which Netflix should consider investing.
- 3) **Speech** and **Image Recognition:** ΑI technologies, including speech and image recognition, play a role in content indexing and metadata tagging. This enhances search functionalities and improves the accuracy of content recommendations.
- 4) Anti-Piracy Measures: AI is employed in anti-piracy efforts, helping Netflix detect and against unauthorized sharing distribution of its content.
- 5) Quality Control and Compression: AI is employed to ensure the quality of streaming content. Netflix uses AI algorithms real time for quality control, monitoring the streaming experience and to optimize video quality. Additionally, AI aids in video compression,

allowing for efficient streaming without compromising quality such as buffering or poor rendering of content.

Through investing in AI research, workforce training and strategically incorporating AI solutions, major organizations like Amazon and Netflix have the opportunity not only to tackle workforce challenges but also to foster an environment that encourages ongoing learning, innovation, employee well-being. Approaching AI integration with an emphasis on collaboration and humancentric values is crucial.

CONCLUSION VII.

The potential of Gen AI to contribute an annual incremental value of \$2.6 to \$4.4 trillion to the global economy underscores the importance for organizations to adopt a strategic approach to the training and reskilling of their workforce. According to the McKinsey State of AI report from 2023, the projected productivity value could reach between \$11 and \$17 trillion by the year 2040.

Preparing the future workforce for AI involves a multifaceted approach that includes education, training, and a focus on skills that complement AI technologies. The impact of AI on job roles can vary across industries. Some sectors may, experience more significant changes due to automation and AI integration, while others may see a gradual shift in skill requirements.

As artificial intelligence seamlessly becomes a part of our personal and professional lives, there is an undeniable shift towards training of workforce and role consolidation. With ongoing advancements in AI technology, fewer people may be needed to carry out routine and mundane tasks. Consequently, it is essential for individuals to develop expertise in AI tools, including prompt engineering and GenAI (such as ChatGPT, Bard, Gemini, and similar technologies), to not only survive but also flourish in the evolving workplace.

New job roles with focus on AI development, integration and implementation would need to be created to foster diverse and cross functional workforce that would include AI Specialists, data scientists and AI ethicists. Organizations would need to establish mentorship programs so AI trained and skilled employees can guide new hires and analysts. This will help create inclusive and diverse workforce

from different backgrounds learn and navigate through evolving AI landscape.

The upcoming workforce must remain flexible and adaptable to effectively navigate the cultural shifts introduced by AI. Additionally, individuals should be prepared to acquire new skills and explore diverse roles, aligning themselves with the evolving job market and emerging technological trends in AI.

By taking a proactive approach to education, training, and fostering a collaborative environment, companies can better prepare their workforce for the integration of AI technologies. This ensures that employees are equipped with the skills and mindset needed to thrive in an AI-driven future.

In conclusion, while AI might not directly replace jobs, there is a possibility that individuals without proficiency in AI language could be replaced by those who have AI skills.

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