



Artificial Intelligence and The Future of Human Beings.

Author: [Dr. Manahel Thabet](#)

Date: September 11, 2017

The great seriousness of the future of artificial intelligence and its applications may be evident in the great importance that the united states at the end of 2016 attached to its discussion, where it held a special conference at the white house on the future of ai applications, but the reference to the future of humans in the era of artificial intelligence at the conference was vague, and did not understand it in its papers, nor did its outputs address it.

Before talking about artificial intelligence applications, let's first agree that there is a civilized renaissance, a great breakthrough in science that has begun and formed since the beginning of the last century, meaning that it is almost 100 years old, and with every new decade during this century new science has emerged, including management science, financial engineering, human development science, computer and science, and in the last two decades there has been much talk of artificial intelligence and its applications as the science that may create a new destiny for human beings.

AI applications date back to when scientists began exploring a new approach to building intelligent machines, based on a recent discovery in neuroscience, and the development of automated control science through the invention of digital computers, machines that could simulate human computational thinking were invented.

in 1956, the modern field of ai research was established when a conference was held on the Dartmouth college campus, with leading ai research leaders Marvin Minsky, Herbert Simon, John Mccarthy, and Allen noel.

In the early 1980s, ai research saw new interest through the commercial success of expert systems that are ai programs that mimic the analytical skills and knowledge of one or more human experts.

artificial intelligence achieved very significant successes in the 1990s and early 21st-century ad, using artificial intelligence in data mining, logistics, the technology industry, and medical diagnosis.

Artificial intelligence is a branch of computer science, defined as the specific characteristics and behavior of software that mimic human mental abilities and working patterns, most notably the ability to conclude, learn, and react to unprogrammed situations within the machine, as well as the design and study of intelligent customers.

They are used in a wide range of areas such as expert systems, medical diagnostics, internet search engines, natural language processing, video games, stock trading, law, image discrimination and analysis, toys, scientific discoveries, automated control, and voice discrimination.

The unusual job patterns in computer applications from which artificial intelligence emerged began to take shape when simulation programmers transmitted models of the minds of the world's most distinguished human beings in some scientific and mathematical fields, such as chess, where programmers were able to convey some of the thinking patterns of some players and their ways of thinking like Russian world champion Kasparov and other outstanding players so that the player can play with them via the computer without a doubt that he is in front of the greatest players in the world and in their presence, as well as in the game of football and other games on which computer applications are programmed.

The same idea after development threatens to exclude humans from their jobs, the machines that are programmed in the world of artificial intelligence perform the human function to the fullest, and even perform it without the slightest complications or costs and therefore its acceptance is possible and the demand of the people of money and business on them is strong and eager, one machine can act as five employees and more and without salaries and without vacations disrupt the workflow and without job allowances.

What is truly terrifying is the fate of man in the midst of this great breakthrough of this science, the dispensation of human power in exchange for the absorption of machines and computers has become evident, and it makes thinking very difficult in the kind of work that humans may work in, and in Arabs in particular, the educational material in schools and universities is not updated to suit the changes and developments of the times, nor does it correspond to the development of artificial intelligence applications to accommodate the changes that occur all the time and therefore reserve.

Soon, the world will see the real emergence of unusual functional patterns in many areas of life through artificial intelligence applications that will make the future of humans uncertain and make predictability extremely difficult.

These functional patterns also include "industrial" psychologists responsible for developing network-friendly work environments, as well as genetics consultants whose mission is to analyze genetic codes to

البيانات

predict the health future of individuals, embryos, or big data analysts, who analyze vast amounts of data and make recommendations based on results or solar or cosmic gamma radiation monitors as well as programmers of special robots at home. all these unusual and more functional patterns will soon be provided by ai applications and will ignite the labor market with a different competition than we have seen in the past decades.

AI applications have evolved to the extent that programmers in their advanced stages are unable to understand the dimensions of the capabilities of these machines, which they invent, develop and program, contrary to what we have been accustomed to from the inventors of machines throughout the history of industries and inventions, they knew very well the nature of the work of their inventions, and they could easily explain the work of these machines and inventions.

The time has come to change in our world by adopting the best economic ways to develop education and economics, creating generations capable of absorbing reality and meeting its challenges, which may occur by educating our children in foreign hands, so that we have a share in the global knowledge economy, both in the manufacture and development of ai applications that adapt to our cultures or in the aspect of innovation and creativity that makes the global need for our products ward and competitive as less precautionary than future changes in the world.

And to talk the rest.