

Human Potential and Sentient Artificial Intelligence Argumentative Essay

Posted on September 19, 2018

Introduction

In 2016, the world's most advanced automotive was announced by the owner of Tesla, Elon Musk, that the vehicles will be loaded with the "hardware of self-driving" in coming years. It was stated that the drivers would be able to feel free and even sleep in cars. It was also mentioned that such ability of Tesla motors would be developed at a safety level higher than human intelligence or driving skills. Such boosted automation will be stacked with several cameras and an enhanced radar system with updated sensors. The software, which is 40 times more than the actual computing power, will run this new version of Tesla Motors (Tesla, 2016)^[1]. This announcement stunned the artificial intelligence industry with such incredible development. This system will open the new global concept of self-driving cars, which is far beyond the human consciousness. It claims that these motors will equip the world with more sustainable transportation in the future than human drivers. In this 21st century of technology, the evolution and growth in line with artificial intelligence are big questions for the human intellect.

A focused discussion considers [the potential benefits of self-driving cars](#).

Artificial Intelligence has overrun every field of current positioning, technology, and lives of human beings with a revolutionized world. Counting from video games to digital arts, robotics to nanotechnology, it has overwhelmed the extreme lines of scientific knowledge and its expansion. The concept of Artificial Intelligence has emerged to overtake human capacity in a more effective and efficient way. It is taken as a transforming factor in automation by superseding human beings. Reconsidering the example of development in the space of self-driving cars has declared human drivers as an obsolete profession.

Artificial Intelligence can be defined in terms "commonly used in academic literature referring to automated machines influencing the human capabilities," specifically:

"Artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems. These processes include learning (the acquisition of information and rules for using the information), reasoning (using the rules to reach approximate or definite conclusions), and self-correction. Particular applications of AI include expert systems, speech recognition, and machine vision" (TechTarget,1)^[2]

Some argue that Artificial Intelligence would be much better at handling technological and

mechanical affairs; however, others think that it's a great trial of human survival. Human beings are the source of intelligence, reasoning, planning, analyzing, and comprehending any situation or thing related to technology or the workforce. In competition, Artificial Intelligence is an absolute challenge to the intellect and humans' ability to perform in this contemporary world. Therefore, this paper will assess the arguments of human potential in the face of challenges posed by sentient artificial intelligence with policies highlighted.

Evidence

In current century environments, Artificial intelligence has increased the risk of opportunities for human beings while making the industry and future more complex and predictive. The advanced applications of computers and hardware systems have overruled the capacity of human thinking and productivity. Such a developing scenario may further increase at a greater scale by optimizing the super degree of intelligence in competition with humans. This technological revolution is challenging the "Social and Moral Risks in Society." We need to analyze the developments and creation of Artificial Intelligence in opposition to human wisdom to identify the reality and narratives built by the world. The examples of self-driving cars, human robotics, and scientific machines are highlighted to understand the operations and workings of Artificial Intelligence. Further, human capabilities are discussed to negate the concept of AI-powered phenomenon in futuristic automation.

Argument of facts

It is taken as a fact that sentient Artificial Intelligence has taken over society in social, industrial, commercial, biotechnology, and nanotechnology sectors by establishing superiority over humans. The speed and performance of automation under the umbrella of sentient Artificial Intelligence have increased and are perceived to continue the efficiency rate. Let's take the recent and advanced examples of machines under sentient Artificial Intelligence. Sophia is the most advanced version of sentient artificial intelligence, a human-robot created by Hanson Robotics, and has been the star of the media in recent days. She has shown her competence in business, banking, automated fabrication, and media. Sophia has been shown on different platforms discussing the persuasion of Artificial Intelligence in everyday human lives. Sophia is considered an active humanist automated machine that has human-like capabilities. It is perceived that the creation of Sophia would exceed human intelligence (Hanson Robotics, 2017).^[3]

On the ground, Sophia is an AI-powered robot that is combined with human characteristics of intellect, empathy, and creativity in parallel with sentient artificial intelligence. In this way, we, the humans, are giving moral rights to the machines, making them sentient. In reality, recently, Sophia has been given citizenship of Saudi Arabia, giving it the spot of a living individual. It is a fact that people are not happy with this development of giving the rights to robots over humans in such countries. It shows the sign of regarding machines over humans, making the situation more complex.

Arguments of values

The 2nd century's technological environment is shadowing the long-running hands of the industry by machines and robots in the effect of Artificial Intelligence. The narratives and paradigms of the world show that Artificial Intelligence is flipping the entire industry with machines while reducing human jobs. However, as a matter of fact, there is a whole lot of difference if we see the reality that humans still do better jobs than these automated machines in the changing dynamics of technology. The most significant point to consider is that humans are the creators of these machines and take them to that level of equivalence with human intellect as artificial intelligence. Computers and robots may be better at calculating faster and more accurately, but human beings win when talking about understanding the context and relationship with other individuals. Artificial intelligence is creating more spaces for humans to organize, operate, and prepare the automation for their work and given tasks.

Let's take the example of robots not holding the potential of identifying the sore throat of customer, only human beings are capable of using their senses in natural manner. Human characteristics of social behavior make their level higher than that of machines, which is an important aspect of daily life for other beings. Robots can work or pretend like humans; they can also take human shape, but can they marry or populate like humans? Humans evolve and reproduce, but machines cannot reach humans with such a precious level of intelligence. Robots cannot comprehend and express while humans are powerful in such traits.

We cannot deny the fact that robots and machines are doing better jobs in certain aspects of technology and automation fields. Dubai officials have reported that they will be introducing a robot policeman named "Robocop" as a modern addition to the police force (TechTarget, 2017). It's appreciable that such development helps officers in chasing criminals and fighting them to escape life threats to humans. However, they cannot develop genuine relationships with citizens as effectively as human beings.

In concern with the invasion of Artificial Intelligence as challenge and competition to human beings, we need to identify the measures and define the policies to compete with automations in future as global strategies. The problems and measures are discussed under the arguments of policy.

Arguments of Policy

Let's appreciate that Artificial Intelligence is subject to human innovations, primarily invented to facilitate humans. Artificial Intelligence may be a replica of the human brain, but it can never reach the heights of human wisdom. Sophia may attain the level of citizenship, yet she can neither make the poet nor philosopher what to talk of a mother. She will remain a robot forever. Over the passage of time, Artificial Intelligence may be boosted to any level, but it will remain unknown to human's sense of social & cultural onus, compassion, and moral obligations. Artificial Intelligence will facilitate

humans in zero error syndrome while counting the currency notes or furnishing the bedroom but will never acquire the aesthetics or the touch and the climax Nature promised to human beings.

Self driven car will help escape accidents, will be void of a pleasure teens enjoy learning the driving. Gradually world would forget sports events like Monaco Historic, Mille Miglia or Good wood Festivals of Speed etc. Such adventures would be missed by the generations to come in mid future, depriving them from recreational activities.

Any machine operating through Artificial Intelligence should deliver quality goods, production growth, and finishing part of it since it will be free of human errors, but the same machine will require human intelligence for its own repair, maintenance, and improvements, conforming to modern trends from time to time. It may also be noted that Artificial Intelligence is limited, whereas human wisdom is unlimited when it comes to innovations, inventions, or conquering the universe. That's the stage that Artificial Intelligence may never reach, even if humans desire it. Therefore, Artificial Intelligence is subject to Human Intelligence and will remain subject for its own survival.

Human intelligence is extremely competitive with artificial intelligence due to the changing dynamics of future technology and even its employment. The account of Artificial Intelligence is rapidly changing the concept of human achievements. To deal with such automation, humans require ultimate skills and vision to expedite such developments so as to move parallel with their own inventions. This ultimately will be in favor of humans as it tends to maintain their own level and occupation. Similarly, artificial intelligence also encourages us to discover more and learn new methods and processes that conform to the changing dynamics of the world. But remember, humans are independent, while machines are dependent on humans to merge with each other, contributing to the century's requirements.

Artificial Intelligence cannot reach to the level of human beings. Human beings are simply the creators and machines are just operators, therefore, Artificial Intelligence cannot compete with the humans subjected to limited nature and sagacity. However, humans are still at higher position than advanced automations as these cannot solve their integral problems with available knowledge as compared to Human Intelligence.

Conclusion

Artificial Intelligence is primarily invented with the idea of the "flow of information in biological neurons." When compared with Human Intelligence, it's no more than a solution to human errors or an artificial network. It may also be termed a simulation of human intelligence designed to process through advanced stages of computer systems. On the whole, Artificial Intelligence operates through expert applications, speech recognition, and machine vision.

Human Intelligence is naturally blessed with reasoning, logic, and creation. It's well beyond capacity restrictions, which enables humans to lead to emotional knowledge, problem-solving, and conceptual

awareness. It's that stage of Intelligence that leads Humans to adopt languages, communicate perspectives, and conquer the universe. Towards the end, I may say that Human Intelligence is based on thinking, innovating and inventing the brilliance: may it be Artificial Intelligence or connected distinctions.

Bibliography

Anon, (n.d.). Sophia – Hanson Robotics Ltd.. [online] Available at:
<http://www.hansonrobotics.com/robot/sophia/> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

Artificial Intelligence versus humans, w. (2018). Artificial Intelligence versus humans, who will win?. [online] YourStory.com. Available at: <https://yourstory.com/2017/07/artificial-intelligence-vs-humans/> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

ComputerWeekly.com. (2018). Dubai Police will enhance smart services with robot police. [online] Available at:
<http://www.computerweekly.com/news/450421866/Dubai-Police-to-enhance-smart-services-with-robot-police> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

Dickson, B. (2018). How humans will stay competitive in the age of artificial intelligence. [online] The Next Web. Available at:
<https://thenextweb.com/contributors/2017/07/31/humans-will-stay-competitive-age-artificial-intelligence/> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

Ebsco.com. (2018). [online] Available at:
https://www.ebsco.com/apps/landing-page/assets/POVRC_Intelligent_Machines_vs_Human_Intelligence.pdf [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

Fadulu, L. (2018). Are Humans Actually More 'Human' Than Robots?. [online] The Atlantic. Available at:
<https://www.theatlantic.com/education/archive/2017/11/are-humans-actually-more-human-than-robots/545714/> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

Faggella, D. (2018). Global Competition Rises for AI Industrial Robotics -. [online] TechEmergence. Available at: <https://www.techemergence.com/global-competition-rises-ai-industrial-robotics/> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

Gershgorn, D. (2018). Inside the mechanical brain of the world's first robot citizen. [online] Quartz. Available at: <https://qz.com/1121547/how-smart-is-the-first-robot-citizen/> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

<https://www.bcg.com>. (2018). Competing in the Age of Artificial Intelligence. [online] Available at:
<https://www.bcg.com/publications/2017/competing-in-age-artificial-intelligence.aspx> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

Medium. (2018). Why Humans Learn Faster Than AI — for Now – MIT Technology Review – Medium. [online] Available at: <https://medium.com/mit-technology-review/why-humans-learn-faster-than-ai-for-now-e09048b9856d> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

SearchCIO. (2018). What is AI (Artificial Intelligence)? – Definition from WhatIs.com. [online] Available at: <http://searchcio.techtarget.com/definition/AI> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

Tesla.com. (2018). All Tesla Cars Being Produced Now Have Full Self-Driving Hardware. [online] Available at: <https://www.tesla.com/blog/all-tesla-cars-being-produced-now-have-full-self-driving-hardware> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

The Verge. (2018). Sophia, the robot's co-creator, says the bot may not be true AI, but it is a work of art. [online] Available at: <https://www.theverge.com/2017/11/10/16617092/sophia-the-robot-citizen-ai-hanson-robotics-ben-goe rtzel> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

The Verge. (2018). No, machines can't read better than humans. [online] Available at: <https://www.theverge.com/2018/1/17/16900292/ai-reading-comprehension-machines-humans> [Accessed 17 Mar. 2018].

Tesla, <https://www.tesla.com/blog/all-tesla-cars-being-produced-now-have-full-self-driving-hardware> ↑

TechTarget, <http://searchcio.techtarget.com/definition/AI> ↑

Hanson Robotics, <http://www.hansonrobotics.com/robot/sophia/> ↑