



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 11 Issue: VI Month of publication: June 2023

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2023.53704>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Challenges and Risks in Artificial Intelligence Particularly in the African Region

Dr. Bishnujee Singh

Adjunct Research Supervisor LIUTEBM University, Lusaka, Zambia

Abstract: *The field of artificial intelligence (AI), also known as machine learning, is one that is evolving at a breakneck pace and has the potential to disrupt many different parts of the economy around the world. Artificial intelligence (AI) presents enormous prospects for economic growth and social progress. At the same time, however, it also represents considerable problems and threats. The purpose of this study paper is to investigate the challenges and risks that are related with AI, as well as the impact that it has on the African region. This study aims to shed light on potential dangers and provide recommendations for avoiding those risks by conducting an analysis of the specific environment of Africa. This context includes the socio-economic aspects, technological infrastructure, and cultural variety of the continent. The outcomes of this research will contribute to a greater understanding of the ramifications of adopting AI in Africa and will guide policymakers, industry leaders, and stakeholders on methods to ensure the deployment of AI in a responsible and equitable manner.*

Keywords: *Artificial intelligence, socio-economic aspects, revolution, challenges, African environment*

I. INTRODUCTION

Because of its many potential benefits, drawbacks, hazards, problems, and triumphs, artificial intelligence (AI) has recently become a topic of discussion. People's main concern is what the future will hold in light of the developments brought about by the AI revolution. In recent years, artificial intelligence has made great progress in imitating human intelligence, particularly in speech recognition and emotion detection. Many people have been taken aback by the rapid pace of technological development. What humans can accomplish, technology can do faster. It is extremely useful for computers to be able to observe human behavior and then use that knowledge to their own problem-solving and decision-making. Changes in model leadership will be required as a result of the AI revolution. Management will be oriented on collaborative and transformative leadership, and leaders must be adaptable in the face of uncertainty.

As executives improve teamwork and communication with employees to clarify the organization's goal, the system will address any developing technology challenges. Automation should result in increased output and efficiency.

The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence (AI) technology has led to a global revolution that has the potential to transform various industries and societies. While much attention has been given to the impacts of AI in developed regions, it is essential to understand its effects on the African region, which faces unique challenges and opportunities. This study aims to explore the impacts, challenges, and risks of the AI revolution in Africa, shedding light on the potential benefits and risks associated with its adoption.

II. RESEARCH QUESTION

How the new challenges and risks impact on African region?

III. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a rapidly advancing field that has the potential to revolutionize various sectors in the global economy. While AI presents immense opportunities for economic growth and social development, it also poses significant challenges and risks. This research paper aims to explore the challenges and risks associated with AI and its impact on the African region. By analyzing the unique context of Africa, including its socio-economic factors, technological infrastructure, and cultural diversity, this study seeks to shed light on the potential risks and provide recommendations for mitigating them. The findings of this research will contribute to a better understanding of the implications of AI adoption in Africa and inform policymakers, industry leaders, and stakeholders on strategies to ensure its responsible and equitable deployment.

IV. CHALLENGES AND RISKS

As more sophisticated artificial intelligence systems replace more conventional ones, a significant number of manufacturing jobs in the African region will be rendered obsolete. It is conceivable that a large number of employees will be rendered unnecessary as a result of the system's superior performance to that of people in challenging problem-solving tasks. As a result, it is incumbent upon the leaders of the globe to collaborate in order to make the most of the opportunities given by the revolution in AI and to start strategic initiatives to solve the challenges that are linked with it. In point of fact, research on artificial intelligence (AI) is expanding at a breakneck pace, and a lot of people are concerned that AI technology might make human jobs obsolete. The question that needs to be answered is whether or not future humans will have the intelligence to master this artificial intelligence. Either humans will have to figure out how to live harmoniously alongside artificial intelligence, or AI will eventually take over and replace humans. Humans are still necessary for artificial intelligence to function well, but there must be international cooperation in order to figure out how to address the inevitable issues that will develop.

Despite the fact that challenges such as the loss of jobs are forecasted to emerge, the advent of AI will have a positive impact on people's lives as well as on enterprises. In view of the current impact of technological discoveries, businesses will need to adapt to the growing artificial intelligence revolution in order to enjoy the benefits of faster, more convenient services and to prepare the workforce for shifts in employment. Adapting to the revolution will need businesses to adapt to the developing artificial intelligence revolution.

When African people hear about artificial intelligence, they normally think of robots. The perception is not far from the truth. Artificial intelligence (AI) is the replication of human intellects in the robotic machines, which are programmed to think like humans and imitate their actions (Floridi 128). The system is designed in a way that it mimics human intelligence and executed task just like people but in an efficient rate. The goal behind the AI is to enhance human reasoning and learning (Jarrahi 578). As technology continues to advance, AI is doing most of the tasks within industries. As a result, there is a worrying state in the current society about what the future will hold based on the current AI revolution rate. People are worried about losing their jobs as artificial intelligence occupies a huge percentage of organization practices (Jarrahi 580). However, the system will create more jobs.

According to a report published by the World Economic Forum (WEF), the rise of artificial intelligence is expected to displace 75 million jobs by the year 2022 while simultaneously generating 133 million new positions (Chowdhry 1). It will be necessary to have input from humans in order for artificial intelligence to perform well and accomplish the goal that has been set. To put it another way, the management and enhancement of its functionality will require the involvement of people. In this scenario, the newly established positions will call for the development of additional and novel abilities in order to optimize management interactions between humans and computer systems. In a similar vein, the number of maintenance positions available in the workforce will soar as more and more businesses adopt AI in their operations. There will be a demand for engineers specializing in maintenance, as well as data analysts, social media specialists, and system developers (Chowdhry 2). As a result, contrary to the beliefs of some individuals who believe that the revolution brought about by AI would render many jobs obsolete, it is a path that will lead to the creation of more employment prospects that will require more skills.

In addition, the revolution will make it possible for businesses to expand thanks to the increased utilization of big data (Siddharth 2). As a consequence of this, businesses will enhance their performance as a direct result of enhanced efficiency, which will lead to a higher rate of overall production. As a company grows, it will inevitably have a greater demand for extra labor. As a result of enterprises expanding their operations around the world, there will be an increase in employment opportunities all around the world (Siddharth 2). Following the successful deployment of the AI system, businesses will see an increase in revenue, which will ultimately lead to a large amount of success. Because of this increase, businesses will likely start expanding their operations into new regions all over the world. This change will necessitate the recruitment of employees from all over the world, which will result in the creation of numerous employment possibilities. It suggests that the change brought on by AI will bring forth a greater number of employment opportunities than it would eliminate (Chowdhry 2). As a result, contrary to the perceptions of some individuals, this shift will not render existing employment obsolete; rather, it will encourage individuals to acquire new skills in order to fill newly generated roles.

As a result of the rapid pace at which new technologies are being developed in African region, practically everything has been converted into an automated system. The continuation of artificial intelligence's replication of human intellect through the use of a greater quantity of information. According to Shabbir and Anwer 1, computers are capable of both faster talking and data analysis than the typical person. Because of the characteristics, businesses would choose to implement AI technology rather than humans in their operations due to the greater rates of efficacy that are associated to the technology.

The employment of a chatbot is superior to the performance of people. Chatbots, as opposed to human customer service representatives, are able to serve customers and answer to their inquiries with instant feedback. In this scenario, clients are not need to wait for an extended period of time because their requests are satisfied immediately. In the same vein, unlike actual beings, chatbot services are available around the clock. Because support agents are required to take breaks and sleep, it is possible that you will not be able to reach them at certain hours of the day, particularly throughout the night. These impacts bring the level of efficiency into question, which in turn lowers the rate of performance (Brandtzaeg & Flstad 378). As a result, the transformation brought about by intelligent robots will be of great benefit to industry. Aside from an increased level of efficiency, there will also be a reduction in the expenditure expenses connected with hiring and training people, particularly in the area of customer care service. When technologies like chatbots can execute the same activity more efficiently, there will be no need to hire and train additional human support agents.

Presently, artificial intelligence has made significant progress, especially when it comes to the detection of emotions and speech recognition. For example, chatbots are programmed to carry on conversations with clients via an online platform. Although they cannot read an individual's emotions, it gives feedback as per the queries, and this is the beauty of artificial intelligence (Brandtzaeg & Følstad 382). The system will be able to handle background noise, and accents since people from different cultures use online chatting platforms. The speech recognition software is programmed in such a way that it completely takes control of all nuances present in human speech like voice pattern, speech length, and tone frequency, among other elements. For example, Amazon Alexa and Apple Siri are speech recognition technologies used in an online platform (Kepuska & Bohouta 101). They are programmed in such a manner that can read a client's speech by detecting and overcoming aspects of noise and background noise.

Importantly, the system can execute what humans can do and at a faster rate (Makridakis 47). For example, computers can learn new things by following what humans are doing, and they can solve problems and make decisions without intervention (Shabbir & Anwer 1). The revolution of artificial intelligence can mimic all aspects of human life as it continues to replicate human intellect at a faster rate. With such a revolution, the rate of productivity will improve due to increased efficiency. The system will heighten the level of performance due to linked higher degree of thinking, reasoning, and perception. Undoubtedly, artificial intelligence will outshine the human's cognitive ability, forcing industries to rely on the system to accomplish most tasks since it will be cost-effective and efficient. It implies that the decision-making process will become efficient, where solutions on certain issues are met quickly, unlike when human agents take that role. Humans are prone to argue when discussing particular issues. As a result, they spend more time deciding on a specific subject, a weakness that compromises performance.

However, despite the beneficial impact associated with the revolution of artificial intelligence, it will displace some jobs due to automation. According to the Forbes report, AI will displace over 75 million jobs by 2020 (Chowdhry 1). Indeed, this is a big figure, implying many people will remain unemployed. Mainly, displacement will happen in different areas, such as customer support service, where robots will replace human agents like it is happening with the use of chatbots presently. It means that people who are employed currently like the customer service representatives will lose their jobs. More so, smart machines will replace manual work where the majority of unskilled personnel occupy. As a result, untrained people who depend on manual work might end up suffering as AI takes hold of these jobs. For example, mixing of concrete in construction sites used to be done manually. As technology revolutionizes, smart machines will accomplish such works. Equally, artificial intelligence will occupy jobs that are deemed precarious, but humans still operate in such fields. AI robots will be used to explore places that are considered hazardous to human (Bolton et al. 54). The transformation implies that the system will replace these jobs, causing unemployment.

Therefore, although artificial intelligence will improve business practices due to increased efficiency, it will negatively impact aspects of human life, especially when it comes to employment issues. It will replace most jobs, making them obsolete for human input. Also, as the AI revolution takes place, cybercriminals learn new ways of hacking. Although artificial intelligence will come with new promise of data safety and protection, it will also create a new path for hackers to learn new tactics of executing cybercrimes (Alfaidi & Chow 299). As technology advances and becomes more sophisticated, hackers learn new ways of committing crimes. Therefore, despite the benefits linked with artificial intelligence, cybercrime is something to worry about (Alfaidi & Chow 299). It implies that the future will stand on a higher rate of cybercriminals if preventive measures are not initiated on times as the digital world continues to revolutionize. Following the impact associated with the revolution of artificial intelligence, adequate preparation is significant to initiate ways of addressing these challenges in the future.

First, world leaders must be ready for this change. In other words, they should collaborate and plan how they will exploit the opportunities correlated with AI revolution and, at the same time, how they can overcome linked challenges (Kaplan & Haenlein 48).

Importantly, the revolution will require people to seek additional skills and knowledge so that their input remains relevant as they collaborate with smart machines to enhance organization performance. Therefore, training and development programs need to be changed to prepare the current concrete in construction sites used to be done manually. As technology revolutionizes, smart machines will accomplish such works. Equally, artificial intelligence will occupy jobs that are deemed precarious, but humans still operate in such fields. AI robots will be used to explore places that are considered hazardous to human (Bolton et al. 54). The transformation implies that the system will replace these jobs, causing unemployment.

V. CONCLUSION

This research paper provided an in-depth analysis of the challenges and risks associated with the adoption of AI in the African region. By understanding these challenges and risks, policymakers and stakeholders can develop strategies to harness the potential benefits of AI while mitigating its negative impacts. It is crucial to prioritize ethical considerations, build robust regulatory frameworks, and invest in the necessary infrastructure and capacity building to ensure AI's responsible and equitable deployment in Africa.

In conclusion, the projected impact of the artificial intelligence revolution has welcomed contradicting arguments. Some people consider the move to be a path towards extensive economic breakthroughs due to increased efficiency, where more jobs will be created locally and globally. On the other end, others perceive the revolution as a threat to human employment. After an evaluation of both sides of the arguments, the latter opinion seems to have more weight. Undeniably, the AI revolution will have a great impact on the issue of employment. Unless strategic measures are initiated in preparation for the future, the system will replace more jobs, leading to a higher unemployment rate. Therefore, based on the impact of the current technological innovation on all aspects of human life, it is important to initiate strategic plans for the future as artificial intelligence continues to revolutionize. Currently, technology has occupied considerable job vacancies in industries. For example, computers can talk and imitate human behaviors, as evidenced by the use of chatbots. Thus, being ready for this change is vital, and it requires having plans on addressing issues, such as unemployment. The collaboration of world rulers is essential at this time to figure out how they will address linked challenges. Artificial intelligence will be able to mimic all aspects of human life in the near future as it continues to replicate human intellect, making some jobs obsolete. Although these smart machines will depend on human input for functionality, early preparation on how associate challenges will be addressed is vital. Importantly, the prospected technological innovation will demand a skilled workforce. Hence, organizations should consider the implementation of training programs to employees to impart skills that will be relevant in the future as extensive AI revolution takes a stand.

REFERENCES

- [1] Alfaidi, Arij, and Edward Chow. "Is Artificial Intelligence Creating an Artificial Sense of Cybersecurity?." Proceedings on the International Conference on Artificial Intelligence (ICAI). The Steering Committee of The World Congress in Computer Science, Computer Engineering and Applied Computing (WorldComp), 2019. Accessed From <<https://csce.ucmss.com/cr/books/2019/LFS/CSREA2019/ICA2229.pdf>>
- [2] Bolton, Charlyne, et al. "The power of human-machine collaboration: Artificial intelligence, business automation, and the smart economy." *Economics, Management, and Financial Markets* 13.4 (2018): 51-56.
- [3] Brandtzaeg, Petter Bae, and Asbjørn Følstad. "Why people use chatbots." *International Conference on Internet Science*. Springer, Cham, 2017
- [4] Brougham, David, and Jarrod Haar. "Smart technology, artificial intelligence, robotics, and algorithms (STARA): Employees' perceptions of our future workplace." *Journal of Management & Organization* 24.2 (2018): 239-257
- [5] Chowdhry, Amit. "Artificial Intelligence to create 58 million new jobs by 2022, says report". *Forbes*. Accessed From <<https://www.forbes.com/sites/amitchowdhry/2018/09/18/artificial-intelligence-to-create-58-million-new-jobs-by-2022-says-report/>>
- [6] Floridi, Luciano. "What the near future of artificial intelligence could be." *The 2019 Yearbook of the Digital Ethics Lab*. Springer, Cham, 2020. 127-142. Accessed From <<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13347-019-00345-y>>
- [7] Jarrahi, Mohammad Hossein. "Artificial intelligence and the future of work: Human-AI symbiosis in organizational decision making." *Business Horizons* 61.4 (2018): 577-586. Accessed From <<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0007681318300387>>
- [8] Kaplan, Andreas, and Michael Haenlein. "Rulers of the world, unite! The challenges and opportunities of artificial intelligence." *Business Horizons* 63.1 (2020): 37-50. Accessed From <<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0007681319301260>>
- [9] Kepuska, Veton, and Gamal Bohouta. "Next-generation of virtual personal assistants (microsoft cortana, apple siri, amazon alexa and google home)." *2018 IEEE 8th Annual Computing and Communication Workshop and Conference (CCWC)*. IEEE, 2018.
- [10] Makridakis, Spyros. "The forthcoming Artificial Intelligence (AI) revolution: Its impact on society and firms." *Futures* 90 (2017): 46-60. Accessed From <<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0016328717300046>>
- [11] Shabbir, Jahanzaib, and Tarique Anwer. "Artificial intelligence and its role in near future." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1804.01396* (2018). Accessed From <<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1804.01396.pdf>>
- [12] Siddharth, Manu. "15 proven facts why Artificial Intelligence will create more jobs in 2020." *Mygreatlearning*. Accessed From <<https://www.mygreatlearning.com/blog/15-reasons-why-ai-will-create-more-jobs-than-it-takes/>>



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)