

differ on a cognitive level, qualitatively and in capability, from organic systems. In this way, one of the foremost significant questions is how to utilize such frameworks and "coordinate" with them as best conceivable. Beneath what conditions and which errands may choices be securely cleared out for AI, and where could be a judgment by a human essential? How do we tap into the special qualities of human and fake insights? Or, more accurately, how can we misuse AI frameworks as complements to and compensators of the reprehensible confinements of human cognition (and bad habit versa)? Ought to we center more on creating AI "accomplices" blessed with human(-level) insights or more on supplementing human shortcomings? To reply all these questions, a adequately great mental show of the basic 'psychological' instruments of AI must be created by individuals who work with such AI frameworks at their working environment or whereas creating AI approaches. Hence, to realize well-functioning human-AI cross breed frameworks, this Intelligence Mindfulness among individuals ought to be more strenuously managed with. For this objective, an starting system for substance in instruction is proposed.

AI innovations have been progressing at such a scale that has not been experienced recently. It is anticipated that because it continues to development, it'll affect the economy on a expansive scale in zones such as efficiency, development, disparity, advertise control, advancement, and business. In 2016, four reports were issued by the White House to highlight this possible influence.¹ In 2018, it released a set of policies that embody a "hands-off" approach to AI.² The governments of China and France have given the order. Other governments across the globe allocated considerable resources to it, gearing up for its effect.

2 Literature Review

Artificial Intelligence and Jobs

Probably the most significant concern with AI is what it does to labor markets. Researchers like Brynjolfsson and McAfee (2014) argue that AI, in most of its forms, especially through automation, is altering the nature of industries by lessening the demand for human labor in repetitive and predictable tasks. Most manufacturing, customer service, and transportation jobs are highly vulnerable to AI-driven automation, as discovered from their research works. However, others would say that AI can create new jobs in the tech industry, but this then calls for a force able to build this advanced technical skill (Brynjolfsson, E., & McAfee, A.,2014) (Bessen, J. E.,2019).

AI in Health Care

It has been transformational in healthcare with applications in diagnostics, drug discovery, and personalized medicine. It is shown that the use of AI-driven tools like IBM's Watson provides accurate and timely diagnosis for a few diseases like cancer (Esteva et al., 2017) . However, ethical concerns around patient data privacy, informed consent, and potential biases in AI algorithms, especially when healthcare decisions depend on historical data that reflect systemic inequalities, arise (Esteva, A., et al.,2017) (Topol, E. J.,2019).

AI and Privacy Concerns

The debate around privacy is ignited using AI in collecting data and surveillance. The studies are further narrowed down to focus on how AI systems in governments and private sectors track and monitor user behavior across social media, mobile apps, and other digital platforms (Zuboff, 2019). AI surveillance will be raising questions about civil liberties and increasing the chances of abuse by corporations and governments (Zuboff, S.,2019) (Eubanks, V.,2018

AI Inclination

Algorithmic inclination is another profoundly talked about point within the writing. Specialists demonstrate that the one-sided information sets utilized as preparing input may sustain or indeed overstate social disparities. For case, facial acknowledgment innovations perform gravely on non-white faces (Buolamwini & Gebru, 2018) and this has started calls for differentiated sets of information and straightforward AI advancement forms (Buolamwini, J., & Gebru, T., 2018) (Respectable, S. U., 2018). AI in social media and Information

AI in Social Media and Data

It plays a significant part in conclusion arrangement as well as curating substance through suggestion calculations and focused on publicizing; later ponderers have investigated how it contributes to resound chambers and campaigns of deception (Vosoughi, Roy & Aral, 2018). What is concerning in an all-embrasive way is that the already-established forms of law are disturbed by the current model of events, and the discussion for ethical AI comes from the media (Vosoughi, S., Roy, D., Aral, S., 2018) (O'Neil, C., 2016).

Approach space: administrative and moral issues

Huge tech companies have for the final ten a long time worked basically freely as their claim majestic substance in their advanced universes. AI fortifies the happening slant and makes it much more broad in going remote past the computerized world. The complexity of innovation, and the speed at which it is progressing will make it nearly inconceivable for governments to create significant rules that are reasonable pace. In the event that governments don't get on the temporary fad before long, perhaps they never will. Agreeing to Bremmer and Suleyman, 2023.

Enhancement of Instruction

Counterfeit insights has the plausibility to enormously move forward instruction by showing modern instruments and innovations supporting the educating, learning, and authoritative exercises of instruction. This frame of manufactured insights will be able to personalize the learning encounter and be touchy to wants and procedures of person understudies. Instructive computer program and manufactured intelligence-based mentoring frameworks are competent of advance helping understudies in their thinks about and help teachers in giving strategies of educating. Fake insights moreover permits for the improvement of virtual classrooms that can offer an intelligently environment, making Virtual mentors, recreations, and collaborative instruments make removed instruction more successful. What has been examined in detail by Slimi¹², Zhang and Aslan¹³, Bates et al.¹⁴, Beck et al.¹⁵, Jain and Jain¹⁶ among numerous others on this viewpoint of AI.

AI in Mechanical technology and its Challenges

Heart Math could be a framework that centers on heart insights, wellbeing, and well-being. Based on the social challenge, analysts (Pribram 2013; Schwartz and Russek 1997) created bolster for this psychotherapy framework. This framework demonstrates that such a heart She communicates different energetic, dynamic designs through movement-to-movement heart rate inconstancy communication. (Stephen, 2001, p. 192) 2019). Research facility considers prove demonstrates that a prepared person gets higher coherence than others (Leskowicz 2006; McCraty 2017; Morris 2010).

3 Design

Data Collection Methods: Surveys, interviews, and analysis of society records. Instruments will include structured questionnaires and semi-structured interview guides. Data was collected through interviews with professionals and analysis of institutional records. And using tools such as:

- connectedpaper.com
 - scispace.com
 - chatpdf.com
- to find relevant literature and identify gaps in the field.

Data Analysis:

Statistical analysis for quantitative data and the combination of these methods will provide a complete understanding of AI's effects on contemporary society.

Survey Design:

A structured questionnaire was prepared to gather opinions/responses regarding Artificial Intelligence's effects on contemporary society.

The questions were designed in such a way that they point out some key areas such as: -

- How would you describe your knowledge about artificial intelligence (AI)?
- What would you say is the biggest gain AI makes for society?
- What's the greatest problem with AI technology?
- How has AI affected your life?
- Do you think AI will create more jobs than it eliminates?
- How do you think about the role of AI in learning?
- How much regulation do you think AI development needs?
- What is your concern about AI and privacy?
- What do you believe is the right way for society to address the ethical issues that arise from AI?
- Which area of life do you expect will be most touched by AI in the next decade?

4 Discussion

Following are some diagrams of pie charts that help to understand and analyze the survey: -

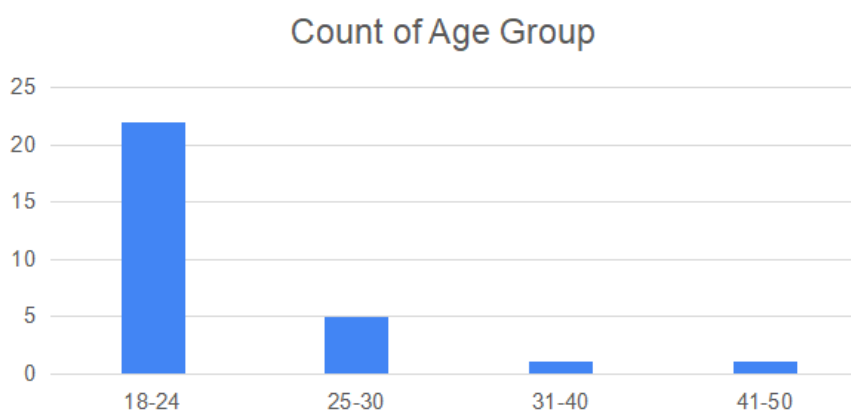


Fig.1 Age distribution of survey



Fig.2 AI awareness of respondents

The analysis of the question - How would you describe your knowledge about artificial intelligence (AI)? is shown in Fig [2].

1. Not at all (6.9%).
2. very much (31.0%).
3. A little (62.1%).

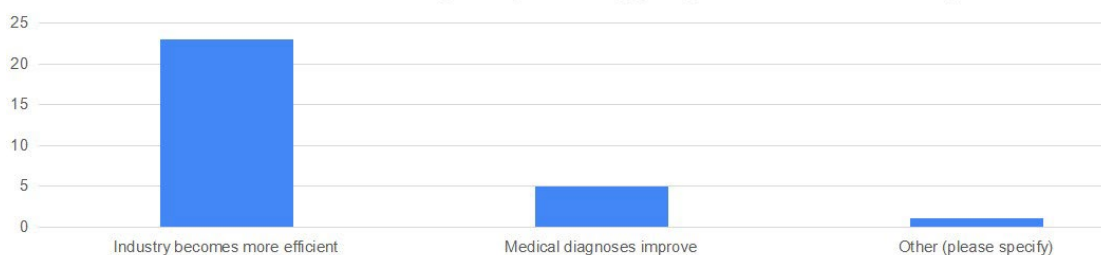


Fig.3 AI impact on industry, medical and other domain.

The analysis of the question - What would you say is the biggest gain AI makes for society? is shown in Fig [3].

1. industry has become more efficient (79.3%).
2. medical diagnoses improve (17.4%).
3. Other (please specify) (3.2%).

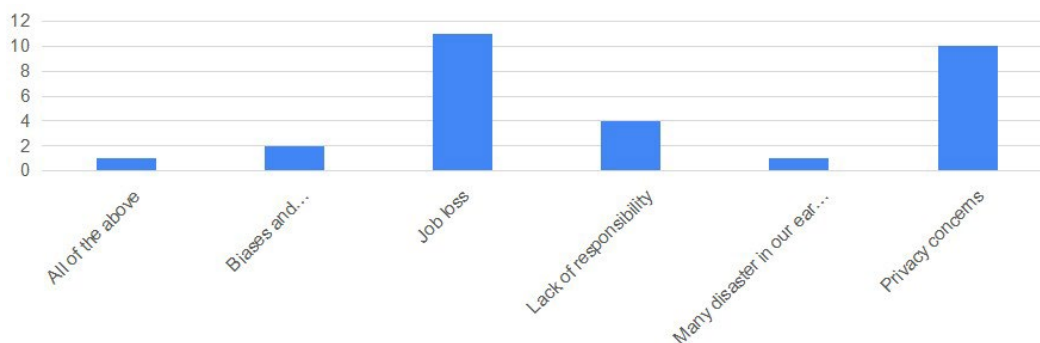


Fig.4 Issues with AI

The analysis of the question - What's the greatest problem with AI technology? is

shown in Fig [4].

1. Job loss (37.9%).
2. Privacy concerns (31.0%).
3. Lack of responsibility (13.8%).
4. Many disasters on our earth just as a lack of water (3.4%).
5. All the above (3.4%).
6. Biases and discriminations (6.9%).

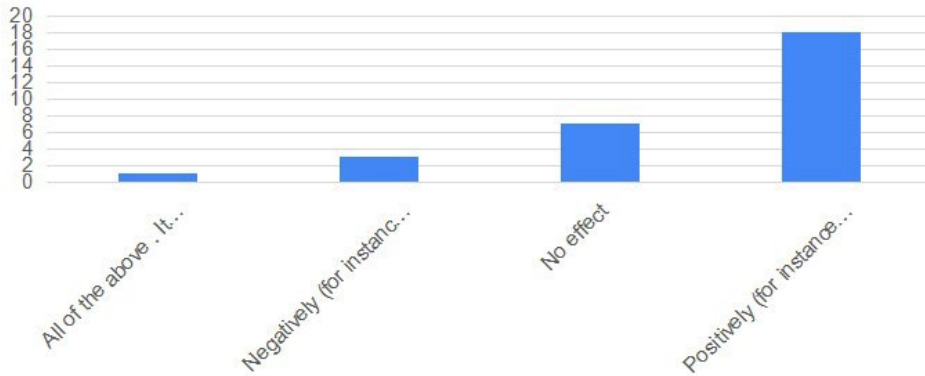


Fig.5 Impact of AI on your life

The analysis of the question - How has AI affected your life? is shown in Fig [5].

1. Positively (for instance, in terms of ease) (62.1%).
2. No effect (24.1%).
3. All of the above It depends on your usage (3.4%).
4. Negatively (for instance, loss of privacy) (10.3%).

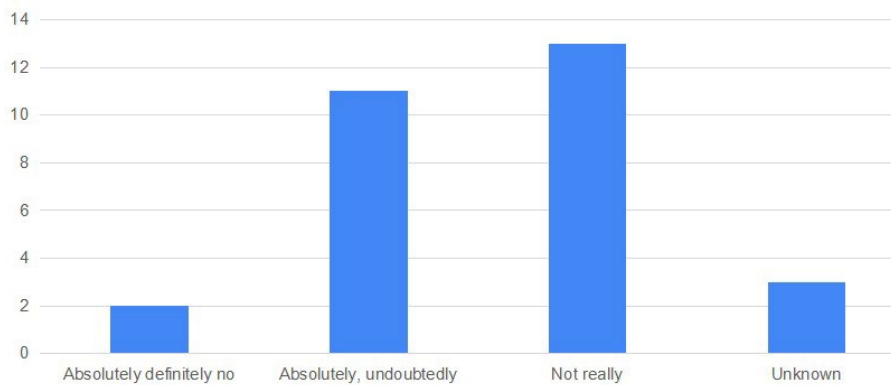


Fig.6 Employment impact

The analysis of the question - Do you think AI will create more jobs than it eliminates? is shown in Fig [6].

1. Not at all (38%).
2. Not really (44.8%).
3. Unknown (10.3%).
4. No (6.9%).

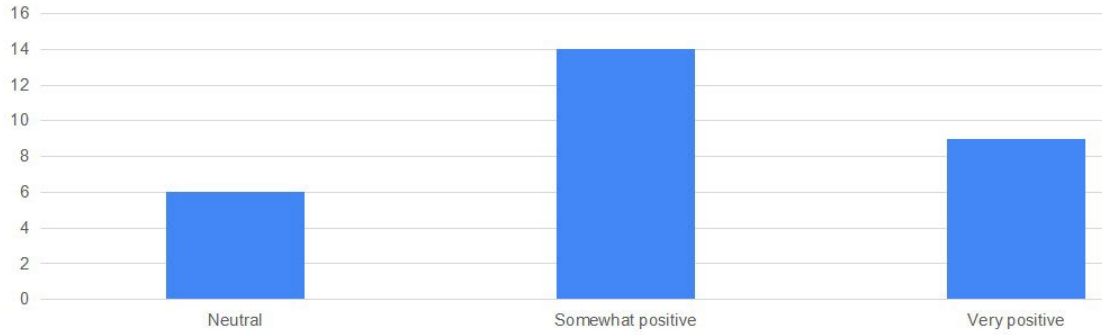


Fig.7 Educational role

The analysis of the question - how respondents considered their previous conception of the role of AI in learning is shown in Fig [7].

1. Somewhat positively (48.3%).
2. very positively (31.0%).
3. Neutral (20.7%).

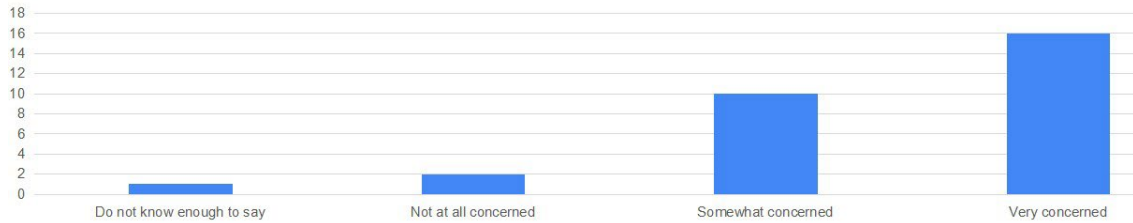


Fig.8 Personal privacy

The analysis of the question - What is your concern about AI and privacy? is shown in Fig [8].

1. Somewhat concerned (34.5%).
2. Very concerned (55.2%).
3. Not at all concerned (6.9%).
4. Do not know enough to say (3.2%).

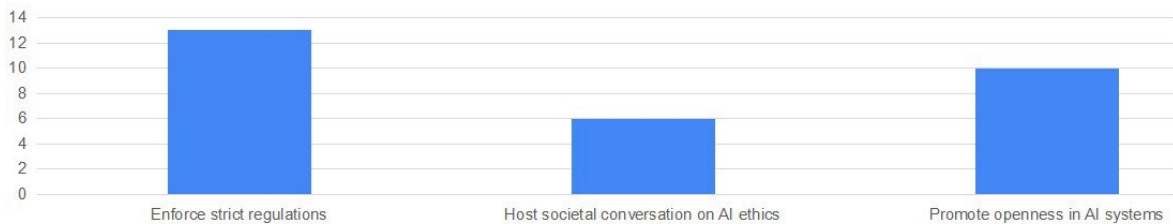


Fig.9 Considers Human Rights

The analysis of the question - How do you perceive what society should do to best solve those ethical questions that arise from AI? is shown in Fig [9].

1. Promote openness in AI systems (34.5%).
2. Enforce strict regulations (44.8%).
3. Host societal conversation on AI ethics (20.7%).

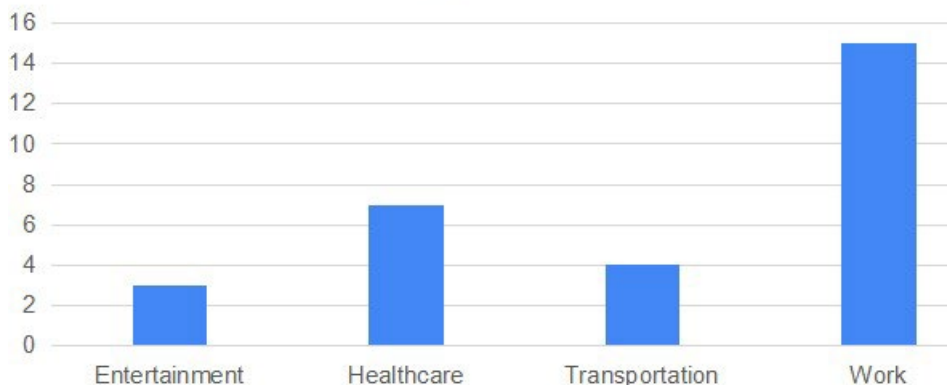


Fig.10 AI in Future Life

The analysis of the question - Which area of life do you expect will be most touched by AI in the next decade? is shown in Fig [10].

1. Work (51.8%).
2. Healthcare (24.1%).
3. Entertainment (10.3%).
4. Transportation (13.8%).

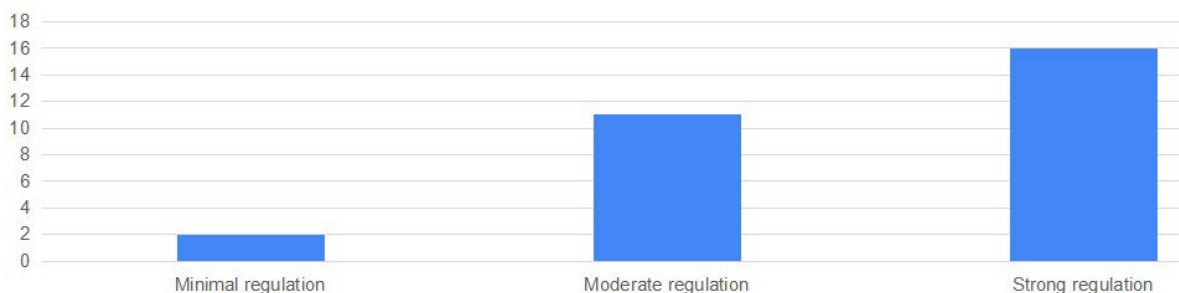


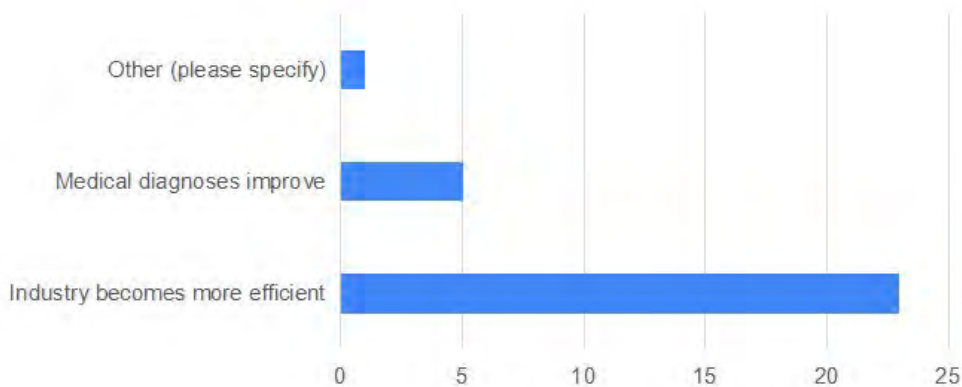
Fig.11 Oversight on AI

The analysis of the question - How much regulation do you think AI development needs? is shown in Fig. [11].

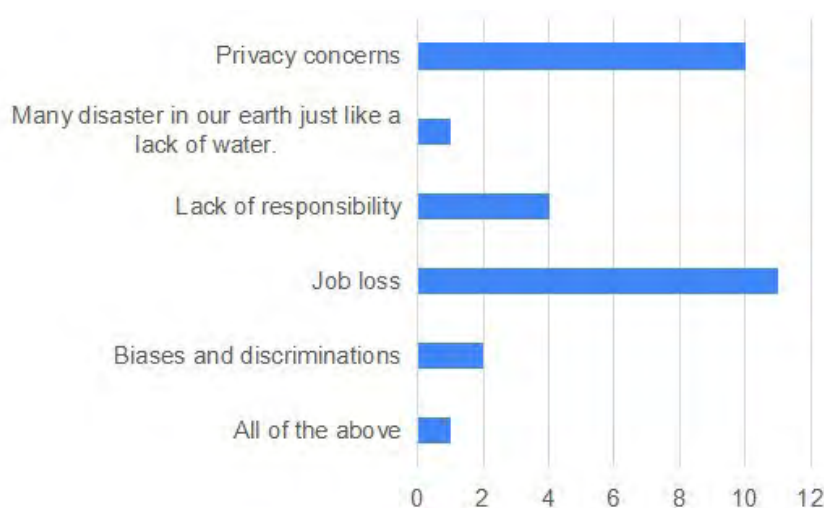
1. Moderate regulation (37.9%).
2. Strong regulation (55.2%).
3. Minimal regulation (6.9%).

5 Results

Comparison between the domain and issues are: -



In the industry sector people are more aware about AI tools and efficiently use them. The medical sector also uses AI efficiently but in comparison to industry the usage is a bit less.



In domain sector people have more job loss problems and privacy concerns. Biases also have but in the comparison to job loss and privacy concerns is a bit less.

6 Conclusion

The work on the impact of AI on contemporary society is still in its infancy. More work in the future must be devoted to serious ethical, legal, and social questions as AI technologies progress and seep into every aspect of life. However, in focusing on human-centered approaches, fostering interdisciplinary collaboration, and developing inclusive policies, the future of AI may be shaped toward the general good of society. Ensuring that AI enhances, rather than disrupts, human potential and well-being will remain the core focus of researchers, policymakers, and innovators.

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