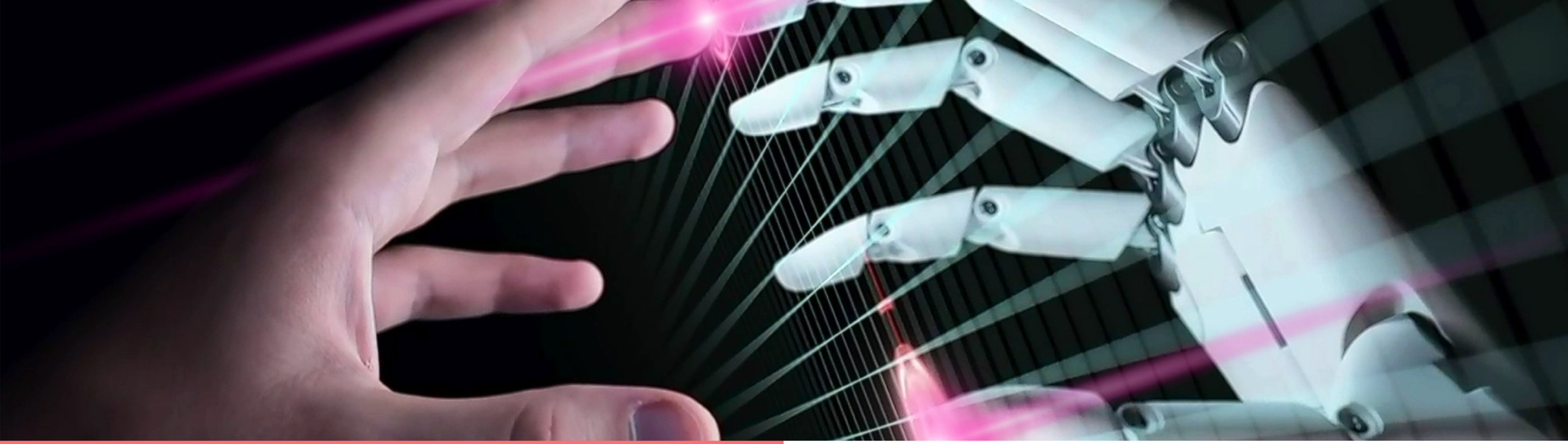
In the world of journalism, AI can process a lot of data in the blink of an eye, find connections, and assist journalists in uncovering hidden truths.

So, how can journalists and readers alike expect to *benefit?*



Rapid reporting

Some AI programs can create content for regular reports, like financial overviews or sports summaries, by using data. This makes writing these reports much faster.

Personalizing **the press**

AI's ability to offer personalized news feeds is transforming the way people consume information, by delivering content tailored to individual readers based on their interests, behaviors, and past interactions. This personalization is achieved through complex algorithms that analyze user data such as browsing history, click patterns, social media interactions, and even location.

All *good* news?

While AI offers groundbreaking advancements, it's not without potential drawbacks. From ethical dilemmas to algorithmic biases and loss of human insight, the integration of AI into journalism presents new challenges.

01 **LOSS OF HUMAN INSIGHT:**

AI lacks the understanding and empathy that human journalists bring to their work. It might not capture cultural subtleties or historical contexts in the same way a human can.

02 **POTENTIAL BIAS:**

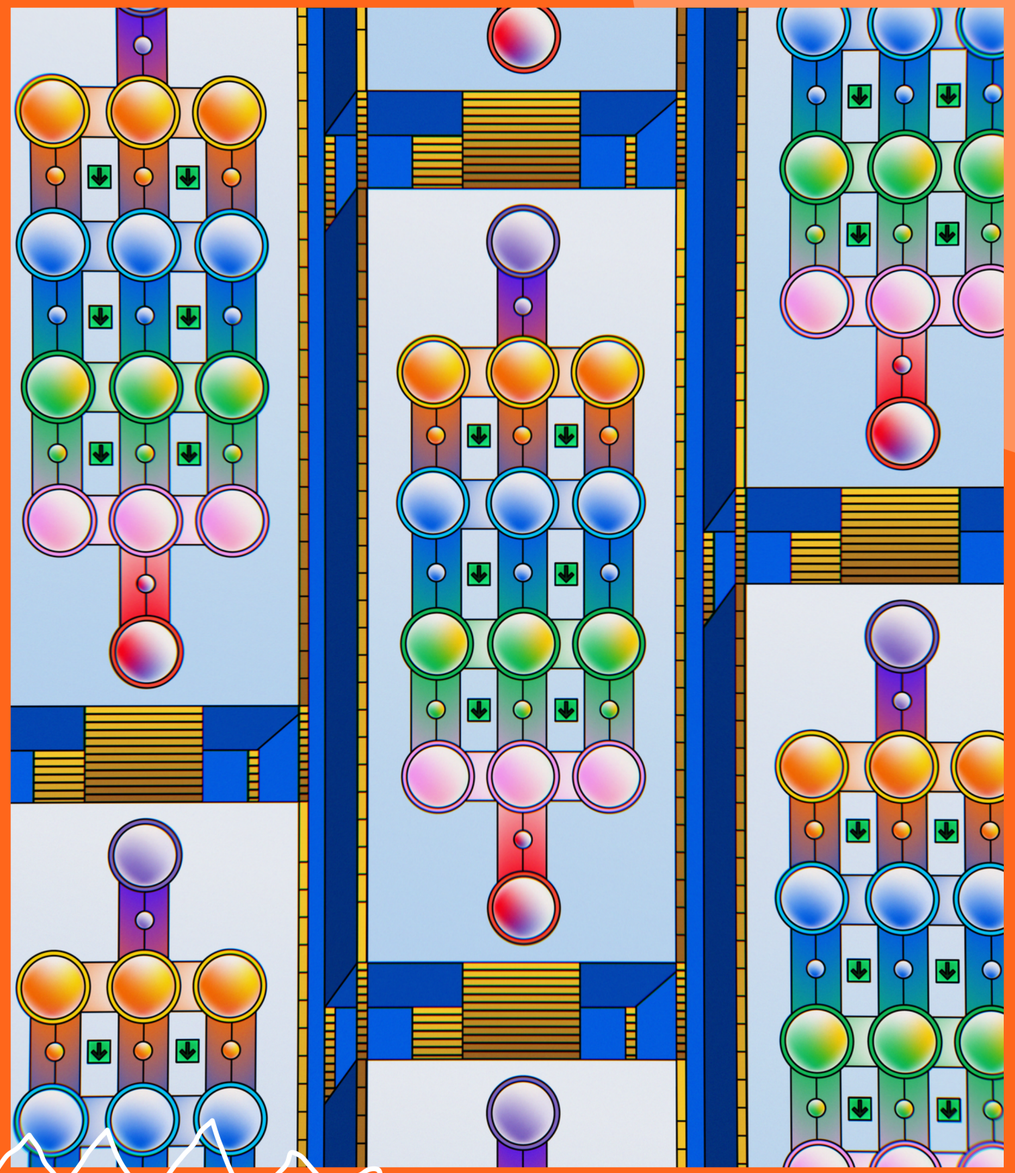
AI models are trained on data that may contain biases. If these biases aren't identified and corrected, the algorithms might perpetuate or even exacerbate those biases.

03 **MISINFORMATION AND DEEPFAKES:**

AI can be used to create highly convincing deepfakes, or altered videos, that make it appear as though individuals are saying or doing things they never did.

04 **A FILTERED WORLD:**

AI can show people more of what they already believe, making them think everyone thinks the same way.



What's the *source*?

AI relies on a lot of data – millions (sometimes billions) of data sources. These sources usually come from things people write online. But there's a catch: People might not know their actions are being used this way. This leads to a big question: Is it OK that the people creating the data don't get much say in how it's used for AI? This is an important concern about fairness and privacy that we need to think about as AI keeps growing.

CLASS DISCUSSION

What should schools and colleges do to get students ready for a future where they will be surrounded by a world full of AI?

A *word* to the wise...

As you progress with your studies, you'll find AI tools waving at you, offering a helping hand. And who wouldn't want a bit of help, right?

BUT, while AI can be an amazing partner for learning, it's not a substitute for your hard work. Think of it like a study buddy, not a cheat sheet.

CLASS DISCUSSION

AI in education: Where's the *line*?

01

SIMPLE AI TOOLS:

Where do grammar and spell checks fit?

Example: *Using Grammarly or MS Word spell check. Is getting help on structuring content or essay improvements a breach?*

02

RESEARCH & DATA ANALYSIS:

Is leveraging AI for complex calculations and data patterns acceptable?

Example: *AI-assisted data tools for a statistics project.*

03

FULL PROJECTS:

Where do we stand on AI-generated projects or essays?

Example: *Submitting an essay written entirely by GPT-4.*

SCHOOL POLICIES ON AI USE VARY. ALWAYS CHECK YOUR INSTITUTION'S GUIDELINES.

Your professors and teachers have their eyes wide open, and they have access to software that can tell if you're using AI in ways you shouldn't. But more than that, cutting corners with AI might rob you of the chance to truly learn and grow.

If you *embrace* AI, remember, it's your effort that will help you acquire the skills you'll need in your studies.

We hope you *enjoyed* the lesson!

In our upcoming lesson on technology, we'll delve into augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR).

We'll explore whether these innovations are mere passing trends or genuinely transformative technologies with the potential to address big challenges.

See you *next time!*

PROCEED TO THE NEXT LESSON

FOX | SECURAM PACEM