

CNN News Highlights — AI and Jobs

1) co-authored	2) criminal investigators	3) exposed	4) policy responses	5) rapid advancement	6) societal
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_____ of AI platforms, such as ChatGPT, has everyone from librarians to judges, to nurses, to _____ asking, "how _____ is my job?"

Lots of people are interested in understanding what types of jobs are going to be affected by AI; what _____ we might want to think about from a _____ point of view.

This is Professor and AI expert, Rob Seamans, and he _____ a paper ranking nearly 800 jobs in their exposure to artificial intelligence, particularly to AI language modeling.
So I'm not in the top 20, however, I am number 22 on the list.

1) comprehension	2) inductive and deductive reasoning	3) methodology	4) skewed	5) trunk strength	6) vulnerable
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The _____ takes 52 human abilities used at various jobs as defined by the Department of Labor. There could be things like _____, image recognition, language _____, and to ones that are much more physical. So _____, arm, hand, steadiness, something like that. And maps those 52 human abilities to 10 areas where AI most excels. Things like image generation, image recognition, language modeling, and things like that.

The more those AI skills and human abilities overlapped, the more a job was determined to be exposed to AI. To focus the study, they did not consider the effects of robots and other automated machines in the research. And that _____ the rankings for some jobs that you might think would be more _____ to advances in technology.

1) high education requirements	2) language modeling	3) manufacturing setting	4) prepare and deliver lectures	5) transportation and warehouse type settings	6) white collar occupations
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Workers in a _____ or maybe _____, score very low in an exposure to AI, as opposed to exposure to other types of automation.

The type of jobs that the study found are most exposed to AI: _____, often with _____ and higher pay.

If you look at the top 20 occupations that are most exposed to advances in _____, 14 of those top 20 are professors. If you look at the number one thing that a professor does, it's _____. And we know that language modeling is really helpful when it comes to preparing content that you might later on then deliver to a classroom.

1) clergy person	2) legal industry	3) mental health counselors	4) preachers	5) sermons	6) white-collar professions
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AI's ability to recognize and generate language exposes a wide variety of _____, such as _____, writers, areas of the _____, even _____.

Now, praying, of course, large language models are not going to be very helpful with that. But in terms of creating the _____ that you might deliver, you would imagine that, you know, just like large language models could help a — a _____ do that, same thing, with — with a college professor.

1) comments	2) disappear	3) occupation	4) responding on the fly	5) telemarketers	6) threat of being substituted
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And the number one job that is most exposed: _____.

Part of the reason why telemarketers are so exposed to advances in language modeling, have to do with probably the amount of speaking that they do and the amount of, you know, listening and _____ to the _____ that they get from whoever they're calling.

So how exactly might AI change our jobs in the future now?

Just because an _____ is more exposed to advances in AI doesn't mean that that job is that _____, but it's not that lots of jobs will _____. I don't think that will happen. However, I do think that many, many jobs will change.

Translation

如同 ChatGPT 這樣的 AI 平台迅速進步，從圖書館員到法官、護士、犯罪調查員，大家都在問：「我的工作暴露於 AI 的程度有多大？」許多人對於哪些類型的工作會受 AI 影響、從社會角度我們可能想要思考的政策回應感興趣。這位是教授兼 AI 專家 Rob Seamans，他合著了一篇論文，對近 800 種工作在對人工智慧的暴露程度進行排名，特別是對 AI 語言模型的暴露。所以我不在前 20 名，但我在榜單上排名第 22。

該方法論採用了美國勞工部定義的 52 種在各種工作中使用的人類能力。這些能力可能包括歸納和演繹推理、影像識別、語言理解，以及更多的物理方面，如軀幹力量、手臂穩定性等。然後將這 52 種人類能力映射到 AI 最擅長的 10 個領域。例如影像生成、影像識別、語言模型等。

這些 AI 技能和人類能力的重疊越多，一項工作被認為暴露於 AI 的程度就越大。為了聚焦研究，他們沒有考慮機器人和其他自動化機器的影響。這使得一些你可能認為會更容易受到技術進步影響的工作排名有所偏差。

在製造業或者交通和倉儲類環境中的工人，在 AI 曝光度上得分很低，與其他類型的自動化相比。這項研究發現，最容易受到 AI 影響的工作類型是：通常需要高等教育且薪水較高的白領職業。如果你看看前 20 名最容易受到語言模型進步影響的職業，其中 14 個是教授。如果你關注教授的首要工作，那就是準備和進行講座。我們知道，在準備可能稍後在課堂上進行的內容方面，語言模型非常有幫助。

AI 認識和生成語言的能力使得各種白領職業暴露，如心理健康顧問、作家、法律行業的某些領域，甚至是傳道者。

當然，至於祈禱，大型語言模型可能沒有太大幫助。但在創作你可能會傳遞的講道方面，你可以想像，就像大型語言模型可以幫助一位神職人員做這件事，大學教授也是一樣。

最容易受到影響的工作排名第一的是：電話銷售員。

電話銷售員之所以如此容易受到語言模型進步的影

響，與他們所做的大量講話和對他們所打電話的人的評論即時聆聽和回應有關。

那麼 AI 將來會如何改變我們的工作呢？

僅僅因為一個職業更容易受到 AI 進步的影響，並不意味著那個工作就有被取代的威脅，但也不是說很多工作會消失。我不認為會發生這種情況。然而，我確實認為許多工作將會發生變化。



You can access this activity here:

<https://linguadox.com/2023/12/19/cnn-news-highlights-ai-and-jobs/>

Answers

1) co-authored	2) criminal investigators	3) exposed	4) policy responses	5) rapid advancement	6) societal
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5) Rapid advancement of AI platforms, such as ChatGPT, has everyone from librarians to judges, to nurses, to 2) criminal investigators asking, “how 3) exposed is my job?”

Lots of people are interested in understanding what types of jobs are going to be affected by AI; what 4) policy responses we might want to think about from a 6) societal point of view.

This is Professor and AI expert, Rob Seamans, and he 1) co-authored a paper ranking nearly 800 jobs in their exposure to artificial intelligence, particularly to AI language modeling.

So I'm not in the top 20, however, I am number 22 on the list.

1) comprehension	2) inductive and deductive reasoning	3) methodology	4) skewed	5) trunk strength	6) vulnerable
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The 3) methodology takes 52 human abilities used at various jobs as defined by the Department of Labor. There could be things like 2) inductive and deductive reasoning, image recognition, language 1) comprehension, and to ones that are much more physical. So 5) trunk strength, arm, hand, steadiness, something like that. And maps those 52 human abilities to 10 areas where AI most excels. Things like image generation, image recognition, language modeling, and things like that.

The more those AI skills and human abilities overlapped, the more a job was determined to be exposed to AI. To focus the study, they did not consider the effects of robots and other automated machines in the research. And that 4) skewed the rankings for some jobs that you might think would be more 6) vulnerable to advances in technology.

1) high education requirements	2) language modeling	3) manufacturing setting	4) prepare and deliver lectures	5) transportation and warehouse type settings	6) white collar occupations
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Workers in a 3) manufacturing setting or maybe 5) transportation and warehouse type settings, score very low in an exposure to AI, as opposed to exposure to other types of automation.

The type of jobs that the study found are most exposed to AI: 6) white collar occupations, often with 1) high education requirements and higher pay.

If you look at the top 20 occupations that are most exposed to advances in 2) language modeling, 14 of those top 20 are professors. If you look at the number one thing that a professor does, it's 4) prepare and deliver lectures. And we know that language modeling is really helpful when it comes to preparing content that you might later on then deliver to a classroom.

1) clergy person	2) legal industry	3) mental health counselors	4) preachers	5) sermons	6) white-collar professions
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AI's ability to recognize and generate language exposes a wide variety of 6) white-collar professions, such as 3) mental health counselors, writers, areas of the 2) legal industry, even 4) preachers.

Now, praying, of course, large language models are not going to be very helpful with that. But in terms of creating the 5) sermons that you might deliver, you would imagine that, you know, just like large language models could help a — a 1) clergy person do that, same thing, with — with a college professor.

1) comments	2) disappear	3) occupation	4) responding on the fly	5) telemarketers	6) threat of being substituted
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And the number one job that is most exposed: 5) telemarketers.

Part of the reason why telemarketers are so exposed to advances in language modeling, have to do with probably the amount of speaking that they do and the amount of, you know, listening and 4) responding on the fly to the 1) comments that they get from whoever they're calling.

So how exactly might AI change our jobs in the future now?

Just because an 3) occupation is more exposed to advances in AI doesn't mean that that job is that 6) threat of being substituted, but it's not that lots of jobs will 2) disappear. I don't think that will happen.

However, I do think that many, many jobs will change.