

## **AGENDA**

- WHAT AI IS (AND ISN'T)
- AI AND WORK
- FUTURE SKILL NEEDS



### FIRST: WHAT AI IS NOT

- Al is not separate from digitalisation
   Compute, data-generating networks, and software (General Purpose Technology)
- Al is not one thing, but an umbrella term (in motion)
   (Machine learning)
- Impact of AI does not depend on the supply-side only
- Al is ≠ human intelligence (Intelligence not one-dimensional)



#### **PINNING AI DOWN**

Attempt:

# Machines that can perform tasks which usually require human intelligence

 But Al and humans conduct different work performing the same task (Al ≠ human intelligence)



#### **PINNING AI DOWN**

Attempt #1

# Machines that can perform tasks which usually require human intelligence

- But Al and humans conduct different work performing the same task
   (Al not = human intelligence)
- Attempt #2

Machines that conduct analytical work



#### SEPARATING THREE TYPES OF AI

Narrow A	
----------	--

#### <u>AGI</u>

#### <u>Superintelligence</u>

(Artificial General Intelligence)

Al today

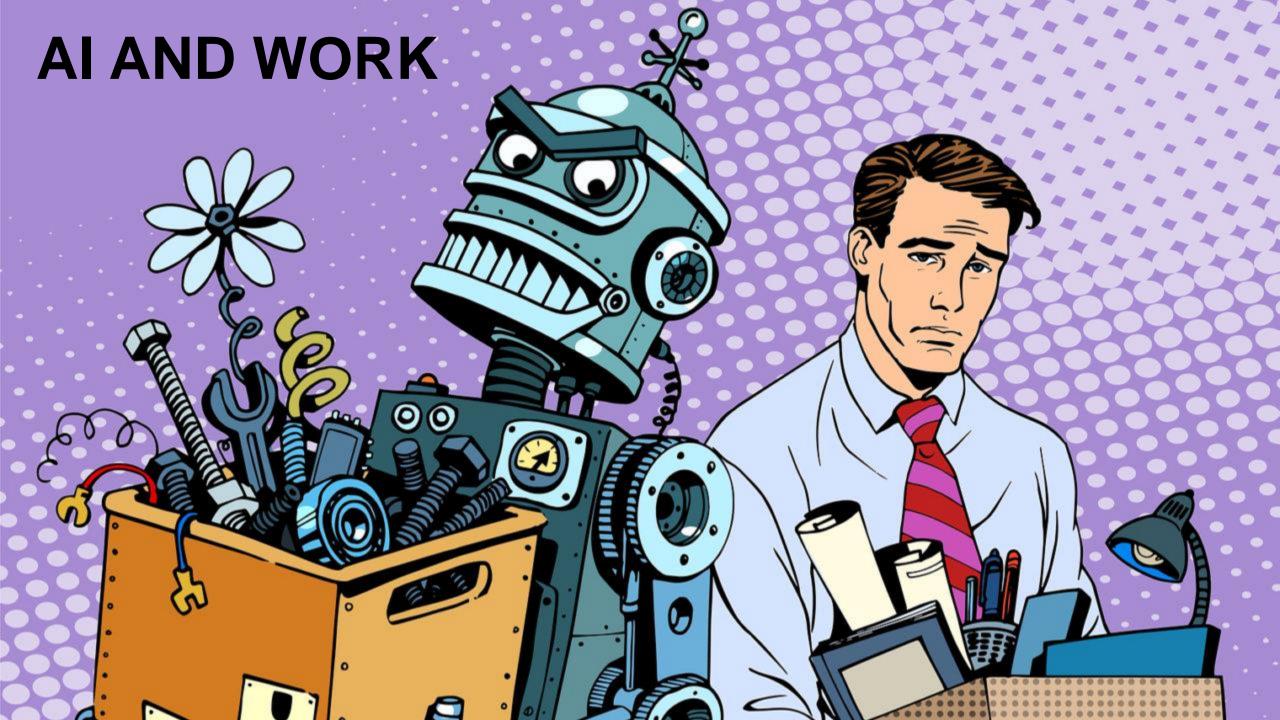
**Goal of current Al-development** 

**Vision** 

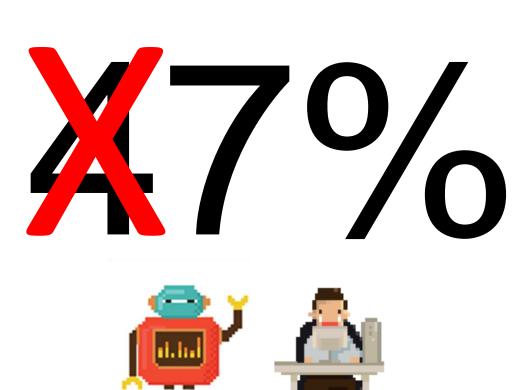
"Smart" within narrow domain

Can be generalised from one task to others without reconfiguration

Generalised to all types of tasks, improves itself and has agency comparable to a human



Jobs destroyed << work reorganised</li>



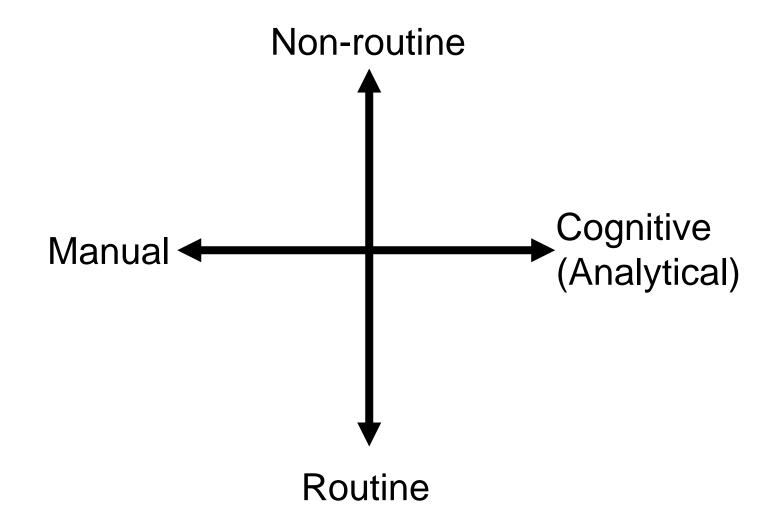
Jobs destroyed << work reorganised</li>





Joakim Wernberg

- Jobs destroyed << work reorganised</li>
- Routinisation hypothesis



- Jobs destroyed << work reorganised</li>
- Routinisation hypothesis
- Job polarisation

Figur 2: Jobbpolarisering i Europa



Källa: Autor, 2015.

- Jobs destroyed << work reorganised</li>
- Routinisation hypothesis
- Job polarisation
- Comparative advantages: Centaurs

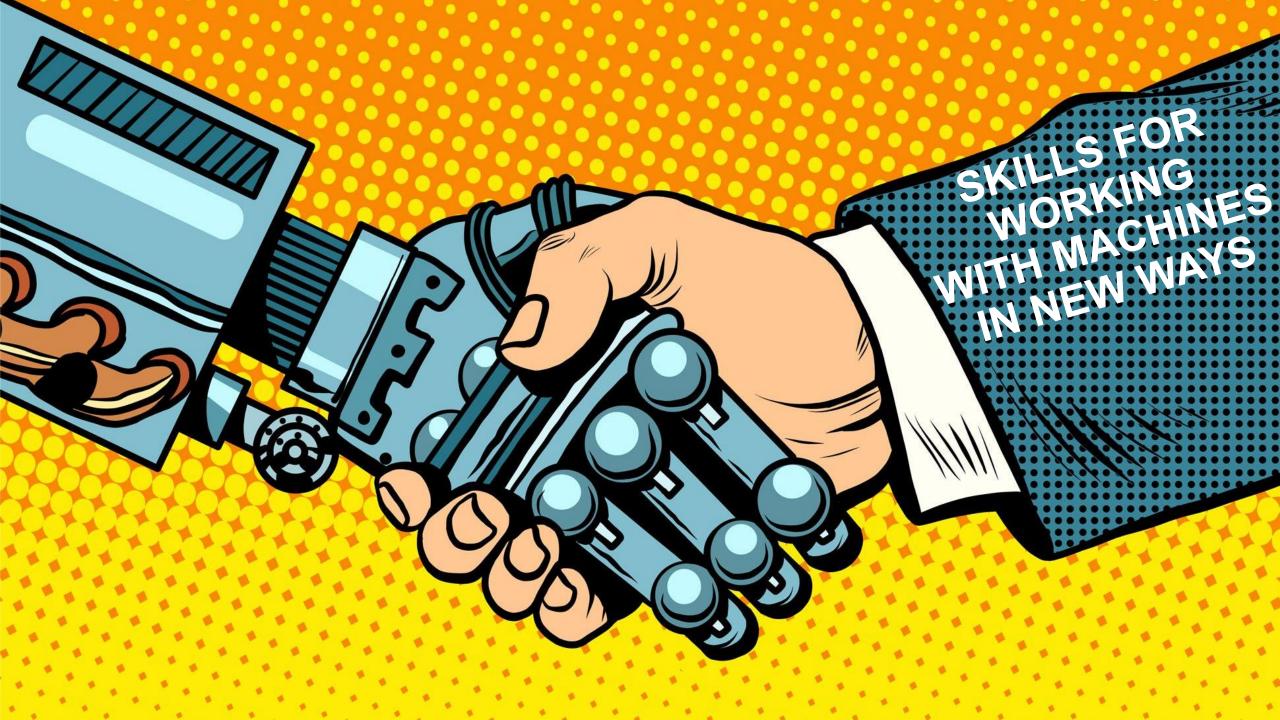


1997

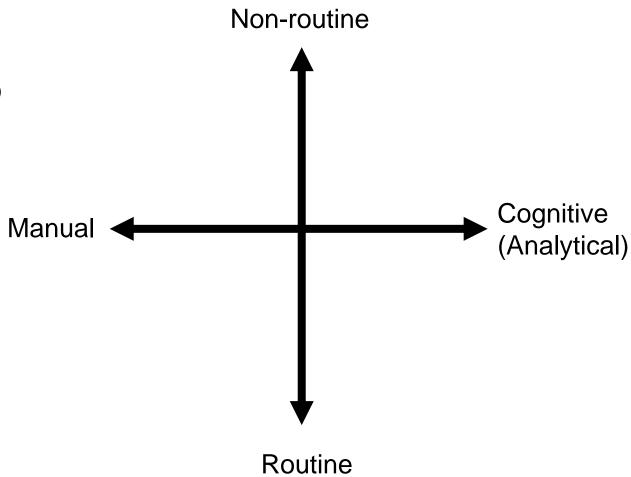
- Jobs destroyed << work reorganised</li>
- Routinisation hypothesis
- Job polarisation
- Comparative advantages: Centaurs
- Not just technology adoption, but organisational adaptation

Figur 4 - Fråga: Hur har ditt företag agerat för att dra nytta av digitaliseringen i din bransch?

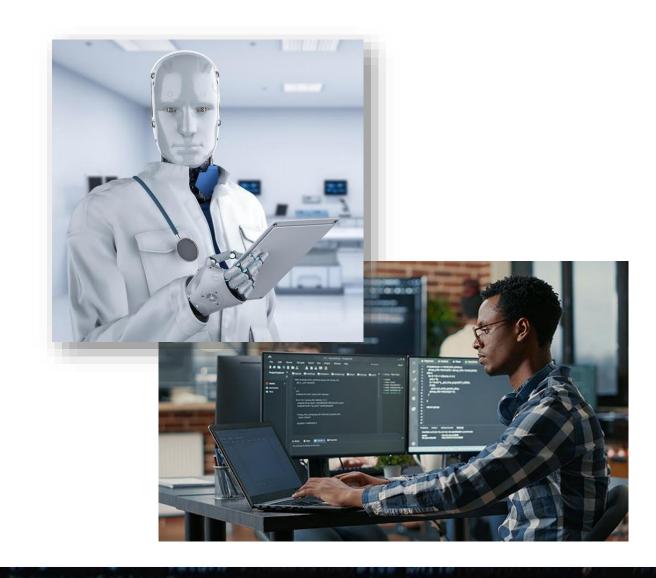




Cognitive demand increases (on the margin)
 From knowledge to (lifelong) learning

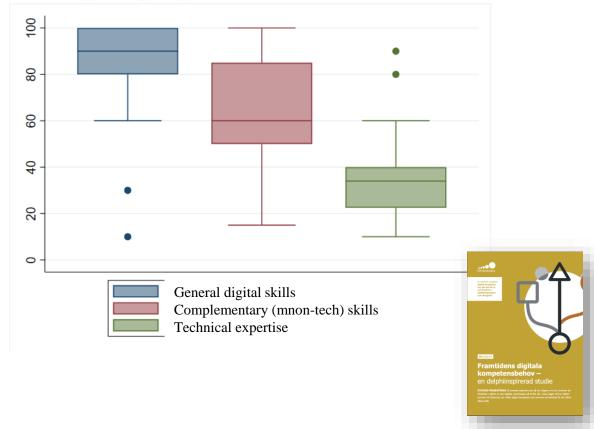


- Cognitive demand increases (on the margin) From knowledge to (lifelong) learning
- Expert professions challenged

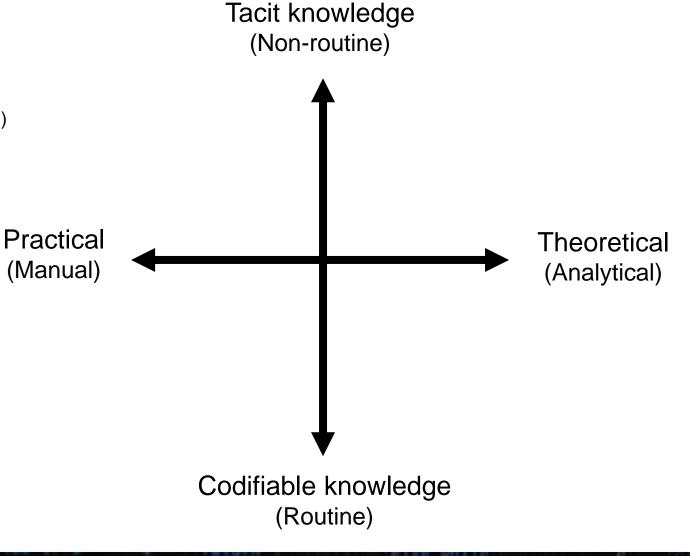


- Cognitive demand increases (on the margin)
   From knowledge to (lifelong) learning
- Expert professions challenged:
- Three skill categories:
  - Technical expertise
  - General (user) skills
  - Compelementary (non-tech) skills

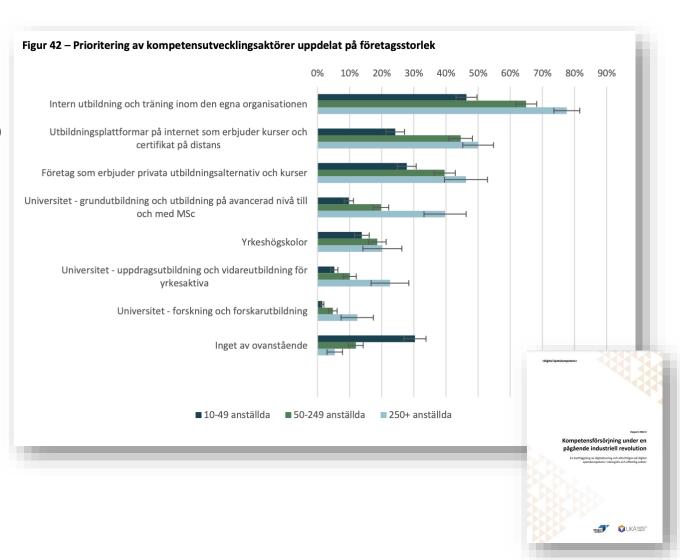
Figur 10 Experternas bedömning av hur stor andel av näringslivets framtida kompetensbehov som kommer att kräva de tre typerna av digital kompetens



- Cognitive demand increases (on the margin)
   From knowledge to (lifelong) learning
- Expert professions challenged:
- Three skill categories:
  - Technical expertise
  - General (user) skills
  - Compelementary (non-tech) skills
- Chellenge to educational system
  - Skill bias / task bias
  - New actors and wider ecosystem



- Cognitive demand increases (on the margin)
   From knowledge to (lifelong) learning
- Expert professions challenged:
- Three skill categories:
  - Technical expertise
  - General (user) skills
  - Compelementary (non-tech) skills
- Chellenge to educational system
  - Skill bias / task bias
  - New actors and wider ecosystem



### **SUMMARY**

- Shift from artificial intelligence to cognitive/analytical work
- Jobs destroyed << Work reorganised</li>
- Difference between technology adoption (known cost) and organisational adaption (unknown cost)
- Lower share of routine-based work
   life-long learning
- Technical expertise General (user) skills Complementary (non-tech) skills
- Challenge to educational system, more of the same no enough





#### **FURTHER READING:**

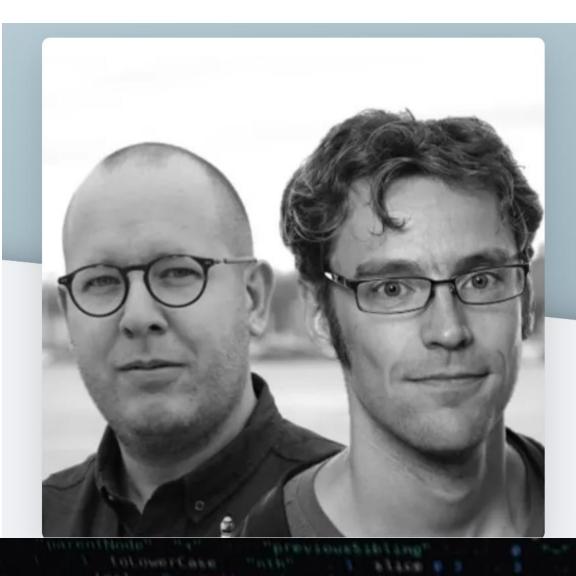
(SHAMELESS SELF-PROMOTION)





#### **FURTHER LISTENING**

(SHAMELESS SELF-PROMOTION IN SWEDISH ONLY)



#### Bergh & Wernberg

Funderingar om teknik, ekonomi och framtid

Funderingar kring samtid och framtid med välfärdsforskaren och ekonomen Andreas Bergh och Joakim Wernberg som forskar om digitalisering och växelverkan mellan teknik och ekonomi.Andreas Bergh

är verksam vid Institutet fö ...More 🕥

**SUBSCRIBE** 

