



FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND ARTS
School of Service Professional Development

FINAL EXAMINATION

Student ID (in Figures) :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Student ID (in Words) : _____

Course Code & Name : **MPU3232 Academic Writing Skills**
Trimester & Year : May – August 2023
Lecturer/Examiner : Nur Harizah Mohd Faiz
Duration : 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **This question paper consists of 2 parts:**
PART A : READING COMPREHENSION & SUMMARY
(55 marks) There are **TWO (2)** sections in this part. Answer both questions in the space provided.
PART B : ESSAY WRITING
(45 marks) There is only **ONE (1)** section in this part. Answer the question in the space provided.
2. **Candidates are not allowed to bring any unauthorized materials except writing equipment into the Examination Hall. Electronic dictionaries are strictly prohibited.**
3. **This question paper must be submitted along with all used and/or unused rough papers and/or graph paper (if any). Candidates are NOT allowed to take any examination materials out of the examination hall.**
4. **Only ballpoint pens are allowed to be used in answering the questions, with the exception of multiple choice questions, where 2B pencils are to be used.**

WARNING: The University Examination Board (UEB) of BERJAYA University College regards cheating as a most serious offence and will not hesitate to mete out the appropriate punitive actions according to the severity of the offence committed, and in accordance with the clauses stipulated in the Students’ Handbook, up to and including expulsion from BERJAYA University College.

Total Number of pages = 8 (Including the cover page)

PART A : READING COMPREHENSION & SUMMARY (55 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION(S) : There are **TWO (2)** sections in this part. Answer both questions in the space provided.

Pros and Cons of Artificial Intelligence: Navigating the Future

Adapted from: Duggal, N 2022, 'Pros and Cons of Artificial Intelligence: Navigating the Future'. *Forbes*, vol. 12, no. 1, viewed 30 May 2023, <<https://www.forbes.com/sites/qai/2022/12/01/the-pros-and-cons-of-artificial-intelligence/>>

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the ability of a computer program to learn and think. Everything can be considered Artificial intelligence if it involves a program doing something that would normally rely on the intelligence of a human. AI has emerged as a transformative technology, impacting various domains of human life. Supporters applaud its potential to revolutionise industries, enhance productivity, and improve decision-making processes. Conversely, critics raise concerns regarding its impact on privacy, job displacement, and ethical considerations. Although there are both debatable pros and cons of artificial intelligence, the advantages of AI applications are enormous and can revolutionize any sector.

AI systems can streamline processes, automate tasks, and minimize human errors. Equipped with AI algorithms, machines perform complex calculations, data analysis, and repetitive tasks with unmatched speed and precision. This heightened efficiency increases productivity, allowing humans to focus on more intellectually challenging endeavours. Furthermore, AI algorithms analyse vast data sets, providing valuable insights to aid decision-making processes across various fields. In sectors such as governance, finance, and transportation, AI-driven tools offer accurate predictions, pattern detection, and optimal course recommendations. This capability empowers professionals to make more informed choices, resulting in improved outcomes.

One of the most discussed aspects of AI is its impact on education. Learners are increasingly coming to expect instant feedback, creative, interactive learning activities and gamification as a standard. Learning with AI allows for gamification and other engaging learning environments such as VR (virtual reality) and AR (augmented reality), which greatly increases student motivation and engagement. At the same time, AI has the potential to revolutionize healthcare by enabling early disease detection, assisting in diagnostics, and enhancing treatment plans. Machine learning algorithms analyse medical records, images, and genetic data to identify patterns and aid in accurate diagnoses. AI-powered robots and virtual assistants can provide round-the-clock patient care, particularly in situations where human resources are limited or inaccessible.

Despite all the advantages, there are also certain downsides to using AI and machine learning to complete tasks, and it is important to understand these limitations. Most notoriously, AI poses a significant risk of automating tasks traditionally performed by humans, leading to potential job losses. Industries such as manufacturing, transportation, and customer service are particularly vulnerable, and the displacement of human workers may result in unemployment and socio-

economic inequalities. Furthermore, AI systems are only as effective as the data on which they are trained, often inheriting biases and prejudices which can lead to unfair decisions and discriminatory outcomes to occur, particularly in domains such as criminal justice and hiring practices. More importantly, the proliferation of AI technologies in almost all aspects of human life raises significant concerns regarding privacy and security. AI systems rely on extensive data collection and analysis, posing risks of breaches and unauthorized access. Lastly, while there is no doubt that machines are much better when it comes to working efficiently but they cannot replace the human connection which all humans sought for. This connection is especially crucial when making decisions and machines cannot develop a bond with humans which is an essential attribute when comes to team management and conflict resolution.

While valid concerns exist regarding AI, they can be effectively addressed and mitigated through appropriate measures and regulations. Legislation, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) safeguards individuals' privacy by imposing strict requirements on data collection, storage, and usage. Encouraging ethical practices, data anonymization, and encryption techniques can enhance data security in AI applications. Therefore, privacy and security concerns can be addressed through robust data protection regulations and stringent cybersecurity measures. To tackle ethical dilemmas and biases, transparency and fairness must be prioritized in AI systems. Diverse teams during the development phase can identify and mitigate biases, creating regulatory frameworks that enforce standards for responsible AI, ensuring accountability and adherence to ethical guidelines.

One of the glaring advantages of Artificial Intelligence is its ability to make the right decision. A human would examine a situation by considering many factors and these factors may influence the decision emotionally or practically. However, AI-powered machines are designed specifically to lack human emotion so that they can focus on the use of cognitive computing to make practical decisions in real-time. There are no emotions attached to AI-based machines and this prevents hampering efficiency. Consequently, the need for human touch is still very relevant and any concerns of job displacement can be managed through upskilling and lifelong learning initiatives that enable individuals to adapt to the evolving job market. Investing in reskilling programs and providing support to affected workers during the transition period can minimize most negative impacts that can lead to unemployment.

Artificial Intelligence offers significant potential to transform society, improve efficiency, and enhance decision-making processes. While acknowledging valid concerns regarding job displacement, ethical dilemmas, and privacy, a balanced perspective is crucial. By implementing appropriate regulations, investing in reskilling programs, and ensuring responsible use of AI technologies, the benefits can be harnessed while minimizing drawbacks. Striking the right balance enables us to navigate the future with AI, creating a world where human ingenuity and artificial intelligence coexist harmoniously.

d) **FOUR (4)** reasons to support the opposing claim

(8 marks)

e) **FOUR (4)** refutations of the reasons in support of the opposing claim

(8 marks)
