ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE CHANGING JOB MARKET





© 2025 BrightPoint Press an imprint of ReferencePoint Press, Inc. Printed in the United States

For more information, contact: BrightPoint Press PO Box 27779 San Diego, CA 92198 www.BrightPointPress.com

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this work covered by the copyright hereon may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, web distribution, or information storage retrieval systems—without the written permission of the publisher.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CATALOGING-IN-PUBLICATION DATA

Name: Kulz, George Anthony, author.

Title: Artificial Intelligence and the Changing Job Market / by George Anthony Kulz. Description: San Diego, CA: BrightPoint Press, Inc., 2025 | Series: Focus on Artificial Intelligence | Audience: Grade 7 to 9 | Includes biblio graphical references and index. Identifiers: ISBN: 9781678209483 (hardcover) | ISBN: 9781678209490 (eBook) The complete Library of Congress record is available at www.loc.gov.

CONTENTS

AT A GLANCE INTRODUCTION THE HOTEL OF THE FUTURE	6
CHAPTER TWO AI IN THE WORKPLACE	22
CHAPTER THREE FUTURE OF AI IN THE WORKPLACE	34
CHAPTER FOUR CONCERNS ABOUT AI IN THE WORKPLACE	46
Glossary	58
Source Notes	59
For Further Research	60
Index	62
Image Credits	63
About the Author	64

shorter routes. This may allow them to spend less time away from home. But it will also reduce truckers' pay. They are paid by the hour.

Drones will also be a major Al player in the future. A drone is an aircraft that does not have a pilot. Most are controlled remotely. However, autonomous drones are becoming more common. These drones can navigate without human help. They can also see their surroundings. This makes

Digital Doubles

Als can be used to copy what other people can do. These types of Al are called digital doubles. Digital doubles can help a worker by completing some of their tasks. This helps the worker be more productive.

CONCERNS ABOUT AI IN THE WORKPLACE

here are a lot of exciting developments in Al. Al can save companies time and make them more productive. This saves money. But there is also a lot of fear about Al. If Al can do jobs better and faster than human workers, people worry they may no longer be needed. If they are still needed, their roles and pay may be reduced.

People are also concerned about the safety of Al. Al has sometimes made

Robots can improve the safety of human workers by taking on more dangerous jobs, such as welding.



mistakes that have caused harm. And there are **ethical** issues to consider when using Al. For example, Al can be used to copy the work of someone else.

LOSING JOBS TO AI

As AI is used in more industries, people worry about how it will affect jobs. Already AI is being used to do repetitive tasks. These include customer service jobs, delivery of goods, and factory work. In a survey conducted by the Pew Research Center in 2022, 62 percent of Americans believed that AI would have a major impact on workers. About 28 percent said they thought AI would impact their jobs.

Many people are worried about AI in the workplace. In 2023, the Writers Guild of



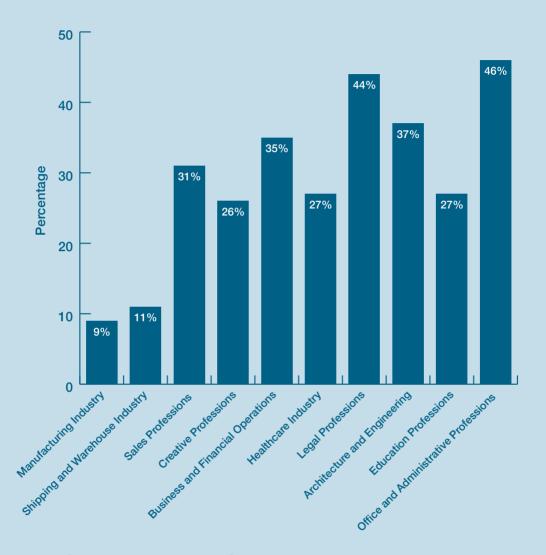
In May 2023, screenwriters protested the use of Al for writing scripts.

America went on strike against the Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers.

Al was one of the reasons for the strike.

Writers were concerned about movie and

POTENTIAL FOR AI USE IN THE UNITED STATES BY JOB SECTOR



Source: Marcus Lu and Sabrina Lam, "Ranking Industries by Their Potential for Al Automation," Visual Capitalist, June 27, 2023. www.visualcapitalist.com.

With the exception of construction and other manual labor industries, most industries will be affected by Al in the coming years.

GLOSSARY

algorithms

sets of rules used to solve problems

assembly line

a line of workers in a factory where each worker does one part of a redundant job

chatbot

Al that creates responses based on user prompts

efficient

completing more tasks with less effort

ethical

being truthful, fair, and honest

machine learning

Al that allows systems to learn and improve from experience

natural language processing

the capability of an AI to understand human language

nodes

electronic devices attached to a network

press

a machine that shapes metal

SOURCE NOTES

CHAPTER ONE: WHAT IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?

1. Quoted in B.J. Copeland, "Alan Turing and the Beginning of Al," Encyclopædia Britannica, n.d. www.britannica.com.

CHAPTER TWO: AI IN THE WORKPLACE

- 2. Quoted in Marcus Law, "Amazon Warehouse Robot Uses AI to Handle Millions of Items," *Technology Magazine*, November 15, 2022. www.technologymagazine.com.
- 3. Quoted in Giulia Carbonaro, "Al Is 'Absolutely' Coming After Your Job If You Work in Customer Service. But It's Not All Bad," *Euronews Next*, October 10, 2023. www.euronews.com.

CHAPTER THREE: FUTURE AI IN THE WORKPLACE

- 4. Quoted in Jim McCartney, "Al Is Poised to 'Revolutionize' Surgery," *American College of Surgeons Bulletin*, June 7, 2023. www.facs.org.
- 5. Quoted in Patrick Seitz, "Autonomous Trucks Are Barreling Ahead, but Robot Big Rigs Face a Bumpy Road," *Investor's Business Daily*, March 1, 2023. www.investors.com.
- 6. Quoted in Vicki Phillips, "Intelligent Classrooms: What Al Means for the Future of Education," *Forbes*, June 7, 2023. www.forbes.com.

CHAPTER FOUR: CONCERNS ABOUT AI IN THE WORKPLACE

- 7. Quoted in Amanda Harding, "'Breaking Bad' Cast Reunites on Picket Line, Slams Al: 'Dehumanizing the Workforce,'" *Daily Wire*, August 30, 2023. www.dailywire.com.
- 8. Quoted in Fergal O'Shea, "24 Insightful Quotes from Al Industry Leaders," *Aiifi*, April 8, 2023. www.aiifi.ai.

FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

BOOKS

Jennifer Kaul, *The Potential of Artificial Intelligence*. San Diego, CA: BrightPoint Press, 2025.

Pamela McCauley, *Engineering for Teens*. New York: Rockridge Press, 2021.

Dr. Claire Quigley, Simply Artificial Intelligence. New York: DK, 2023.

INTERNET SOURCES

"Al and You: Al Guide for Teens," *UNICEF Office of Global Insight and Policy*, November 2021. www.unicef.org.

"What is AI?" IBM, n.d. www.ibm.com.

"Training Machines Together," *National Geographic*, March 21, 2024. www.education.natonalgeographic.org.

INDEX

algorithms, 24, 27, 52, 55 Amazon, 25–26, 52 autonomous vehicles, 22, 24–25, 40–41

biases, 54-55 Biden, Joe, 56

chatbots, 28, 30, 33 ChatGPT, 28–29, 38, 56 Cranston, Bryan, 51–52 customer service, 22, 28, 30–33, 48, 57

DALL-E, 28 deep learning, 17, 26–27, 38 Devol, George, 18 drones, 42–43

education, 34, 43–45, 50 ethical issues, 48, 54–56

facial recognition, 8

General Motors, 18–21 generative Al, 26–30

Hassabis, Demis, 57 health care, 34, 36–37

job loss, 41, 44, 48-52

Khan, Sal, 44-45

law, 34, 38-40

machine learning, 15–17, 20–21, 30–33 Minsky, Marvin, 17

OpenAI, 27-28, 38

robotic arms, 18, 37 robots, 8–10, 18–21, 25–26

safety, 21, 24–25, 26, 46–48, 53, 55–56 self-driving vehicles, 22, 24–25, 40–41 sensors, 20, 21, 24, 53 Shakey, 20

Somro, Mansoor, 33 Sparrow, 25–26 Steiner, Richard, 41

Tignanelli, Christopher, 37 truck drivers, 25, 41–42 Turing, Alan, 14

Unimate, 18-20

vocaloids, 29-30

Writers Guild of America, 49-51