

Is A.I. Becoming a Tool for Manufacturing Fools: Truth or Myth?

Miss. Kirti Parmar

Assistant Professor in BCA
Smt. B. V. Dhanak College,
Bagasara

Abstract:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines. AI enables machines to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. These tasks include learning, reasoning, pattern recognition, problem-solving, predicting, perceiving, and language understanding. AI can create personalized learning experiences, automate administrative tasks, and provide assistive technologies.

Artificial Intelligence has quickly become a part of everyday life. It writes our answers, solves our doubts, plans our schedules, and even thinks on our behalf. But as A.I. tools become more powerful, a new criticism is emerging, that is A.I. is becoming a tool for manufacturing fools. Is it a Truth to be accepted or a Myth to be ignored?

This phrase highlights the growing concern that A.I. may be making people less thoughtful, less skilled, and less capable—not because A.I. is harmful itself, but because we are using it irresponsibly. This paper will give the balanced framework for responsible AI use in education and society. It examines both perspective truth and myth arises with AI.

Keywords: AI-Artificial Intelligence, Simulation

Introduction:

Artificial Intelligence is the study of how to make computers do things, which, at the moment, people do better. According to the father of Artificial Intelligence, John McCarthy, it is “The science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs”.

AI is accomplished by studying how human brain thinks and how humans learn, decide, and work while trying to solve a problem, and then using the outcomes of this study as a basis of developing intelligent software and systems.

The rise of AI from search engines to large language models (LLMs) has changes the way individuals learn, write, solve problems and communicate. This shift has generated a widely expressed concern: Is AI turning people into uncritical, over-dependent, less skilled individuals – “Fools”?

This claim is neither fully true nor entirely false. Like any powerful tool, AI amplifies both human strengths and weaknesses.

The Key question is how humans choose to use it.

From a business perspective AI is a set of very powerful tools, and methodologies for using those tools to solve business problems. From a programming perspective, AI includes the study of symbolic programming, problem solving, and search.

Artificial Intelligence (A.I.) is transforming the way people learn, study, and interacts with information. While it offers powerful advantages, it also introduces new challenges. Its impact can be seen across cognitive skills, technical abilities, communication, creativity, and learning habits. Multiple Studies show that heavy reliance on digital technologies can reduce working memory, analytical reasoning and information retention. Overdependence weakens problem-solving endurance.

Writing skills decline due to AI-generate text and users become only receiver rather than thinker.

A Positive Impact of AI as a Tool

1. *Improved Research and Information Skills*

A.I. helps us to find accurate information quickly, search efficiently. It Develops Skill to logical thinking, it gives ideas for critical selection of information and faster knowledge acquisition with better decision-making. Users who interact actively with AI often develop deeper conceptual clarity.

2. *Enhanced Problem-Solving & Logical Thinking*

Through A.I.-based quizzes, simulations, and feedback systems we learn Pattern recognition, Step-by-step reasoning, and approaching problems from multiple angles. This can guide us to solve any problem with new methods with multiple solutions. A.I. tools like coding assistants and math solvers help build analytical thinking. It enhances Professional Skills and improves Productivity and innovation in our work. As a result users are not becoming fools they are becoming augmented experts.

3. *Better Personalization and Self-Paced Learning*

A.I. adjusts difficulty levels and suggests relevant content. This builds: Self-awareness, Independent learning, Time-management skills and user become more capable of planning their own learning strategies. It provides a platform to develop new skills and generate new ideas and encourages high order thinking.

4. *Increased Creativity*

A.I. tools for drawing, music creation, writing prompts, and animation help users to explore creativity in new ways. It enhances creative skills, Idea generation, Digital arts,

Content creation, and Innovation mindset to design for the next level products. It gives us deeper understanding of automated process and faster output.

5. *Improved Digital and Technological Skills*

By using A.I. tools users learn to work with: Chatbots, Automation tools, Learning apps, Virtual labs, Language models. This prepares them for the future where A.I. will be essential. Just as a calculator can help solve equations but cannot teach mathematical reasoning, AI can assist thinking but cannot replace intellectual effort. Therefore, user has to work efficiently with AI to generate the required outcome.

A Negative Impact of AI as a Tool

1. *Over Dependence:*

When Thinking Stops, Foolishness begins. A.I. is fast convenient and available 24/7, but this convenience can weaken essential human abilities such as: Critical Thinking, Problem solving, Decision Making, Creativity and Memory.

When users rely on A.I. for answers instead of learning the process, they begin to lose their ability to think deeply. A mind that doesn't think, even with the worlds smartest tool becomes foolish.

2. *Copy-Paste Culture : The Death of Originality*

A.I. can write essays, solve equations, design graphics and generate ideas but when users copy A.I. generated contents, allows A.I. to write their content and submits A.I. generated materials as their own then they stop developing original thought. Instead of becoming smarter they become dependent. Instead of becoming creators, they become imitators, which leads to a new kind of foolishness – **Educated on Paper and Empty in Skill.**

3. *Misuse of A.I. = Misuse of Intelligence*

A.I. was built to enhance intelligence, not replace it. But many users use it as a shortcut: Why understand a concept when A.I. can explain? Why memorize facts when A.I. can recall them? Shortcuts produce quick results but it slows down our intelligence. Over a time, users lose patience and effort - real foundations of wisdom.

4. *The Illusion of Knowledge*

A.I. can make people feel knowledgeable without truly being knowledgeable. Knowing an answer is not the same as understanding it. Many users can now do their task confidently about the assigned work they never did – because A.I. told them the summary. This creates dangerous illusion: **Information without understanding = Foolish Confidence.**

5. *Social Skills are Declining and Blind Trust in A.I.*

A.I. Chatbots and virtual assistants are replacing the real conversation. These harms: Emotional Intelligence, Communication Skills, Patience, Empathy, Listening Skills. People who can speak to machines but struggle to speak to humans cannot function effectively in society. And that too is a form of Foolishness.

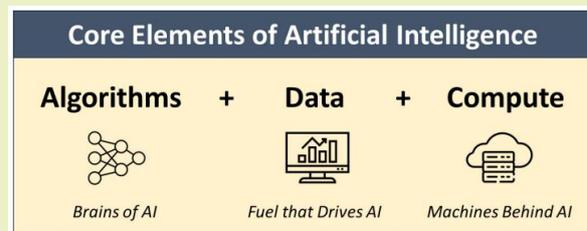
A.I. tools are impressive, but not perfect, they sometimes – give wrong information, Invent facts, Misinterpret Questions, Produce biased answers. But many people trust A.I. blindly, without verification. This blind obedience can make users gullible – **quick to believe, slow to question.**

Wake up sign !

At last we generally forget about the core elements of A.I. It is an **Algorithm** by which we can guide the AI tool about our requirements; we give our **Data** blindly without checking the risk behind how and where it will be used in future and **computing device** on which it will be processed and generating answers. **“Data is the new oil”** is a phrase often associated with the digital age. Data is the fuel behind

modern computing and AI algorithms, allowing them to learn, find relationships in data and make informed predictions and decisions.

Ultimately we are surrendering in front of a device along with our data by putting our intelligence on risk and expecting intelligent answer from A.I.



A Tool is only as wise as its User :

A.I. is not the Villain. The real Problem is how people use it. A Knife can cut vegetables or harm someone. A Car can take you far or cause accidents. A.I. can educate or mislead.

To Protect Real Intelligence, we must:

- Use A.I. for Guidance, not replacement
- Ask A.I. “Why” and “How” not just “Give me the Answer”
- Use A.I. to Understand not to escape learning
- Verify information instead of trusting everything
- Build Human Skills – Thinking, Writing, Analyzing along with A.I.
- A. I. Should be a Partner, not a Ruler of your ideas.

Conclusion:

A.I. is a Brilliant tool, but it becomes dangerous when misused. It can either create smarter generations or foolish ones – depending on how we use it. The real intelligence is not in the machine. It is in the human who knows when to use it, how to use it and when to think independently. If we don't balance with A.I. with Human efforts then **Yes-A.I. may eventually become a tool for manufacturing Fools.**

The rapid diffusion of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools in Education, Communication, Businesses, Industries and daily decision making has raised the concerns about cognitive laziness, misinformation, skill decline and dependence. Critics argue that AI is “**manufacturing Fools**” by replacing essential human cognitive functions with automated shortcuts.

AI is a reality of the world. We must take note of what Joseph Weizenbaum, a pioneer of AI, said that we must not let computers make important decisions for us because AI as a machine will never possess human qualities such as compassion and wisdom to morally discern and judge.

Although AI designers can up-load all information, data, and programmed to AI to function as a human being, it is still a machine and a tool. AI will always remain as AI without having authentic human feelings and the capacity to commiserate. Therefore, AI technology must be progressed with extreme caution.

“We need to be super careful with AI. It’s capable of vastly more than almost anyone knows, and the rate of improvement is exponential” - ELON MUSK

References:

1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, & Shivashankar B Nair, Artificial Intelligence, McGraw Hill, 3rd ed.,2009
2. THE DUMB AND THE DANGEROUS ROAD AHEAD- Hedi Nasheri, is a Professor of Criminology and Justice Studies at Kent State University in the United States.
3. REBOOTING OI BUILDING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE WE CAN TRUST- Gary Marcus and Ernest Davis
4. AI for Technoscientific Discovery: A Human-Inspired Architecture J.Y. Tsao c,* , R.G. Abbott b , D.C. Crowder b , S. Desai c , R.P.M. Dingreville c , J.E. Fowler c , A. Garland a , P.P. Iyer c , J. Murdock b , S.T. Steinmetz b , K.A. Yarritu a , C.M. Johnson a , D.J. Stracuzzi b
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2713374524000050>

5. Artificial Intelligence: The Impact of AI on Education for All Learners - Center for Innovation, Design, and Digital Learning, James D. Basham, Ph.D., Matthew T. Marino, Ph.D., Eleazar Vasquez III, Ph.D., and Angelica F. Scruggs, Ph.D.

6. The impact of artificial intelligence on human society and bioethics

Michael Cheng-Tek Tai PMID: PMC7605294

PMID: 33163378

<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7605294/>