THE RISKS OF USING AI

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ABSTRACT

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in agriculture has the potential to revolutionize the agriculture, but it also brings challenges and risks that need to be carefully managed. AI can improve planning, streamline work processes, and enhance decision-making in crop cultivation and animal husbandry, ultimately leading to higher returns for farmers. However, the lack of training and high implementation costs can make it difficult for some farmers to adopt AI, creating a competitive disadvantage and concentrating agricultural resources. Additionally, AI may contribute to unemployment among those with lower skill levels and poses cybersecurity risks that need continuous monitoring. Legal concerns also arise regarding data ownership and usage rights, with questions about who can access and utilize collected data. Farmers often have to rely on AI systems as "black boxes," with limited understanding of how they work. If these systems fail and cause damages, accountability becomes an important issue. It is crucial to assess the drawbacks and risks of AI implementation in agriculture and educate farmers about these risks to prevent significant damage. Managing these risks effectively and ensuring data accuracy and security are essential in the global adoption of AI in agriculture.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, agriculture, dangers, risks