

# Artificial Intelligence Policies Association (AIPA) **Research for the Future** Artificial Intelligence Perception in Society #AIPAFR

Reference to the report : Zafer Küçükşabanoğlu, Volkan Kılıç, Şebnem Özdemir. AIPA Research on Future: Quantitative Research Report on Artificial Intelligence Perception in Society Artificial Intelligence Policies Association (AIPA), Kuantum Araştırma 2021.

**ARAŞTIRMA** 

June 2021



While John McCarthy defined artificial intelligence as an engineering discipline in 1956; Professor Andrew NG, who is one of the pioneers of artificial intelligence, described it as humanity's new electricity. The most important difference between these two definitions is that artificial intelligence has the potential to affect every aspect of life. Just as electricity has reshaped humanity socially, culturally and economically; artificial intelligence will transform the life and the humanity with the same effect. In order to achieve this transformation, a clear artificial intelligence stance and policy should be determined in every field, and artificial intelligence should be made understandable for all segments of society. And from this point forth, the Artificial Intelligence Policies Association (AIPA) was established in February 2021. AIPA, which is one of the first non-governmental organizations in the field of artificial intelligence in Turkey, aims "to form policies in order to create, support and disseminate a new entrepreneurship culture in our country by raising awareness of artificial intelligence in the society, contributing to the increase of individual and corporate competencies, and accelerating our country's goal of being among the top 10 economies in the world through technology entrepreneurship". According to AIPA; the artificial intelligence is not only a technical issue, but also a destructive-innovative transformer that can penetrate every aspect of life. For this reason, our Association determined 17 subject headings; from education to economy; from media to foreign policy; from culture & art to sports. The potential for the transformation that will be caused by artificial intelligence is studied in all of these topics and also separately. AIPA, basically acts with the mission of creating artificial intelligence awareness in the society. However, maintaining this mission correctly, shaping the future of artificial intelligence in our country depends on discussing "what we know about artificial intelligence" today. Because every work done without researching the society's perception on artificial intelligence will fail to create the desired effect and will not reach the right audience.







AIPA carried out a critically important research in April and May 2021 in order to plan the right moves regarding individual and social competence in the field of artificial intelligence. The research, that we conducted about 2 months after our establishment, was carried out in order to examine the perspective of the 14-45 age group on artificial intelligence and to plan the necessary measures in the light of the results for the future of our country. In the "AIPA Research for the Future: Artificial Intelligence Perception in Society", which is conducted with 1135 people, the society's point of view on artificial intelligence was questioned in a wide range; from fears to professions, from sectoral changes to being accountable to the law. The inclusion of individuals especially starting from the age of 14 up to the age of 45 is critical in terms of profiling the future of artificial intelligence in Turkey. 10 years from now, in a world where the professions of the future are practiced and artificial intelligence has become a normal element of life, 14-year-old individuals will represent the young working segment, and the 45-year-old individuals will represent the segment that tries to adapt and live with this technology. Therefore, both parties' current stance and perspective will affect the adaptation and compatibility on an individual basis and influence the development and global competitiveness on a social basis in the world of the future shaped by artificial intelligence.

We would like to express our thanks to the Founder of Kuantum Arastirma and Advisory Board Member Volkan Kiliç and his team, our AIPA Advisory Board Member Dr. Sebnem Özdemir, our AIPA Vice President Gökhan Varan, and our AIPA Researchers Nevin Akarsu and Rüveyda Varan for enabling the conduct of such a critical and comprehensive research.

The future will be shaped by those who plan it already. Therefore, the presence of artificial intelligence as a development element depends on the meticulous planning of the perception, processes and policies.

Kind regards.

Zafer Küçükşabanoğlu

Artificial Intelligence Policies Association (AIPA) Founder and Chairman





Zafer Küçükşabanoğlu - Artificial Intelligence Policies Association (AIPA) Founder and Chairman Gökhan Varan - Artificial Intelligence Policies Association (AIPA) Vice Chairman Dr. Şebnem Özdemir - Artificial Intelligence Policies Association (AIPA) Vice Chairman Nevin Akarsu - Artificial Intelligence Policies Association (AIPA) Researcher on Education Rüveyda Varan - Artificial Intelligence Policies Association (AIPA) Researcher on Legal Issues Selver Güngör Reis - Kuantum Araştırma, Customer Relations Manager Murat Ünsal - Kuantum Araştırma, Customer Relations Director Merve Karakullukçu - Kuantum Araştırma, Analyst Bahar Coşar - Kuantum Araştırma, Junior Research Specialist Yelda Pulat - Kuantum Araştırma, Operations Director Burcu Aksu - Kuantum Araştırma, Research Specialist

- Volkan Kılıç Founder of Kuantum Araştırma & Artificial Intelligence Policies Assoc. (AIPA) Board Member





- Quantum Research conducts researches in accordance with international standards and procedures determined for market researches.
- Kuantum Araştırma manages the research processes by respecting the statistics, without
  - compromising on quality and scientific methods.
  - Kuantum Araştırma is a member of **Turkish Researchers' Association**,
- has Trustworthy Research Certificate (GAB 2019-2020), ISO 20252 Certificate of Quality and
  - ISO 27001 Information Security Management Certificate.





### **Research on Artificial Intelligence Perception**

Summary of Methodology



To research and analyze artificial intelligence perception on the masses.

800 citizens, 335 students, in total 1135 people were interviewed for the research.

Sample

Objective





Quantitative Research Hybrid (CAWI and CATI) methods are applied. CAWI (Computer-Assisted Web Interviewing) CATI (Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing)

> Fieldwork Process April 8 – 25, 2021 Data Control April 8 – 25, 2021 Analysis and Reporting May 2 – 10, 2021



# **Executive Summary** #AIPAFR



# • Definition of Artificial Intelligence (How the public perceives/identifies/perceives the artificial intelligence) A total of 1135 people, 29.5% of whom were students, were asked to define the artificial intelligence. 22.6% of the interviewees stated that they had no idea about artificial intelligence, whilst 21.1% associated artificial intelligence with robots. Robotics is one of the sub-studies of artificial intelligence. The fact that participants use this concept in the same way as artificial intelligence, can be defined as the **Hollywood effect**.

practicing the profession of doctors will become more qualified.

- The main reason for fear is the thought that robots and artificial intelligence may be dominant in the workforce (13.9%).
- In summary, participants believe that artificial intelligence will significantly reduce the employment in these occupations.
- 7.6% of the participants think that artificial intelligence will be more successful than humans in medicine and 9 5.4% in the education sector.



- According to the participants, doctors will be affected most negatively by artificial intelligence (21.8%). The profession of doctors is followed by teachers/instructors, law enforcers, translators, pilots, managers and lawyers, respectively. The main reason why these occupations will be affected is that artificial intelligence can easily integrate into today's way of doing these professions and that it might take over people (56.3%). The way of













- Measurements were made through 4 anxiety scales, namely learning (8 variables), replacement at work (6 variables), social anxiety (4 variables), artificial intelligence configuration (3 variables).
- Considering the anxiety scale of learning, the anxiety average of men differs significantly from women. There is no significant difference according to gender in other scales.
- When all scales (learning, replacement at work, social anxiety, artificial intelligence configuration) are analyzed statistically in terms of age groups, the 35-44 age group differs significantly from other age groups.
- This age group also differs significantly in misrecognizing the artificial intelligence and defining it with the Hollywood effect.
- When the scales are examined according to SES levels;
  - Considering learning, it is observed that people belonging to DE SES group are significantly more anxious than those belonging to AB SES group.
  - Considering replacement at work, people belonging to C2 and DE SES groups are more anxious than those belonging to AB SES group.
  - Considering social anxiety, people belonging to AB SES group are statistically less anxious than those belonging to all other SES groups (C1, C2 and DE).











# Interview Information/Demography #AIPAFR



**Demographic Characteristics of the Interviewers (%)** 

General





Demographic Characteristics of the Interviewers (%)

Society, Students





**General Evaluation** on Artificial Intelligence **#AIPAFR** 



### Definition of Artificial Intelligence (%)

In your opinion, what is artificial intelligence?

#### 21.1% of the interviewees associated artificial intelligence with robots and robotization. Students believe that artificial intelligence will make their lives easier. 31% of the 14-18 age group (71 people) stated that they do not have an opinion, whilst 18.3% of them associated artificial intelligence with robots.

■ Society

29,5

70,5



Interviewed Participants (%) Base: 1135 ■ Students









### **Definition of Artificial Intelligence (%)**

In your opinion, what is artificial intelligence?



- Age Breakdown chart is sorted by 14-18 age range. Not all results are included in the chart.
- Gender Breakdown chart is ranked according to female interviewees. Not all results are included in the chart.



#### Gender Breakdown

23,6







- Would you please rate your degree of fear of artificial intelligence? Please keep in mind that
  - 1-1 am too scared, 5-1 am a little scared.
- Would you please indicate your reasons for your fear of artificial intelligence?

#### Society



![](_page_17_Picture_11.jpeg)

chart.

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

- Would you please rate your degree of fear of artificial intelligence? Please keep in mind that
  - 1-I am too scared, 5-I am a little scared.
- Would you please indicate your reasons for your fear of artificial intelligence?

#### **Students**

![](_page_18_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_15.jpeg)

- Would you please rate your degree of fear of artificial intelligence? Please keep in mind that 1-1 am too scared, 5-1 am a little scared.
- Would you please indicate your reasons for your fear of artificial intelligence?

What is artificial intelligence? Those, who don't have an opinion

![](_page_19_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

- Would you please rate your degree of fear of artificial intelligence? Please keep in mind that 1-I am too scared, 5-I am a little scared.
- Would you please indicate your reasons for your fear of artificial intelligence?

#### What is artificial intelligence? Those who associate AI with robots

![](_page_20_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_12.jpeg)

- Would you please rate your degree of fear of artificial intelligence? Please keep in mind that 1-I am too scared, 5-I am a little scared.
- Would you please indicate your reasons for your fear of artificial intelligence?

What is artificial intelligence? Others

![](_page_21_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_11.jpeg)

### **Occupations and Employment** Occupations That Will Be Negatively Affected by AI and their Reasons (%)

- In your opinion, which occupations will be negatively affected by artificial intelligence?
- Why will these professions be negatively affected?

# be no need for manpower.

![](_page_22_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_9.jpeg)

21.8% of the interviewees stated that that doctors will be affected most negatively by artificial intelligence since there will be no need for manpower. 25.4% of the 14-18 age group (71 people) indicated that the teachers/instructors will be affected most negatively by artificial intelligence since there will

![](_page_22_Figure_12.jpeg)

#### 56,3

### **Occupations and Employment** Occupations that Will Be Negatively Affected by AI and their Reasons (%)

- In your opinion, which occupations will be negatively affected by artificial intelligence?
- Why will these professions be negatively affected?

manpower.

![](_page_23_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### 21.8% of the interviewees stated that that doctors will be affected most negatively by artificial intelligence since there will be no need for

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

### **Occupations and Employment** Occupations that Will Be Negatively Affected by AI and their Reasons (%)

- In your opinion, which occupations will be negatively affected by artificial intelligence?
- Why will these professions be negatively affected?

#### Society

![](_page_24_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_10.jpeg)

#### 56,6

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

# **Occupations and Employment** Occupations that Will Be Negatively Affected by AI and their Reasons (%) A IPA & Kuantum

- In your opinion, which occupations will be negatively affected by artificial intelligence?
- Why will these professions be negatively affected?

#### **Students**

![](_page_25_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_12.jpeg)

### **Occupations and Service Quality** Occupations that Will Be Positively Affected by AI and their Reasons (%)

- In your opinion, which occupations will be positively affected by artificial intelligence?
- Why will these professions be positively affected?

![](_page_26_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_3.jpeg)

# **Occupations and Service Quality**

![](_page_28_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Areas to be Most Affected by Artificial Intelligence and How They Will Be Affected (%)

- What are the areas that will be most affected by artificial intelligence?
- Why and how will these areas be affected?

#### 32.4% of the interviewees think that the economy will be most affected by artificial intelligence because they believe that there will be a decrease in employment.

#### Areas to be Most Affected by Artificial Intelligence (%)

![](_page_29_Figure_6.jpeg)

Base 1135
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![](_page_29_Picture_11.jpeg)

#### How The Areas Will Be Affected (%)

No need for manpower / In unemployment / Occupa	ncrease in tions will		1
The country will be positively affect country's economy will ben	cted / The efit		11,0
Development of technology / De might be eliminated through tec	ficiencies hnology		10,0
Will provide convenience / will k	be helpful		8,7
Educational methods wi	ll change	4,6	
Negative effects of radiation / May agricultural fields	damage	3,6	
New business lines will emer business areas will oc	ge / New cur	3,0	
Energy consumption will	l increase	3,0	
Will speed up / Gets things done fo save time	aster / will	2,7	
Will affect in all aspects / Will h positive and negative eff	ave both ects	2,5	
Negative effects Positive effects Both negative and positive effects	21.0% of the no opinion. 2.8% did not Values belov included in t	interviewees had answer. v 2.5% are not he chart.	21.0% of the interviewees h opinion. 2.8% did not answer. Values below 2.5% are not included in the chart.

	15,7	,
	bad	
663	nuu	110

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Areas to be Most Affected by Artificial Intelligence and How They Will Be Affected (%)

- What are the areas that will be most affected by artificial intelligence?
- Why and how will these areas be affected?

![](_page_30_Figure_4.jpeg)

will be affected)

![](_page_30_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_7.jpeg)

**Economics-Education Breakdown** 

#### **Reasons for Education to be Affected by** Artificial Intelligence (%)

![](_page_30_Figure_10.jpeg)

25,5

![](_page_31_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Interest in Artificial Intelligence in the Future and The Field of Interest (%)

- Do you want to be interested in artificial intelligence in the future?
- In which field do you want to be involved in artificial intelligence?

![](_page_31_Figure_4.jpeg)

Base 1135
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![](_page_31_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### 28.9% of the interviewees want to be interested in artificial intelligence, and 6.5% of them hope to be involved in the field of education. 52.1% of the 14-18 age group (71 people) want to be interested in artificial intelligence, and 32.4% of them hope to be

![](_page_31_Figure_8.jpeg)

Base (Those who want to	200
be interested in AI)	520

![](_page_31_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_0.jpeg)

Law and Human Rights

E-commerce

Values below 1.3% are not included in the chart.

Base (Those who want to	102
be interested in AI)	100

1,5

1,3

![](_page_32_Picture_6.jpeg)

Students

![](_page_32_Figure_8.jpeg)

Values below 3.0% are not included in the chart.

Base (Those who want to	1 1 5
be interested in AI)	145

![](_page_33_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### **Consent to The Work of Artificial Intelligence for Humanity and** Trust in Artificial Intelligence-Based Products (%)

- I think that artificial intelligence should work for humanity, not for a single company.
- Do you have trust in Artificial Intelligence based/focused products (a robot that prepares meals, a judge with artificial intelligence, a driverless car, an AI camera that detects criminals, etc.)?

#### General

#### 60.8% of the interviewees indicated that artificial intelligence should work for humanity as well. 48.4% of the interviewees stated that they do not have trust in artificial intelligence-based products.

#### Consent to The Work of Artificial Intelligence for Humanity (%)

![](_page_33_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_12.jpeg)

33,5

![](_page_34_Figure_0.jpeg)

### **Reasons to Trust and Distrust Artificial Intelligence-Based Products (%)**

- You've stated that you do not trust AI-based/focused products. Would you please indicate you
- You've stated that you trust AI-based/focused products. Would you please indicate your reasons?

#### 36.8% of those who do not trust artificial intelligencebased products stated that they don't have a trust in robots.

![](_page_34_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_0.jpeg)

### **Consent to The Work of Artificial Intelligence for Humanity and** Trust in Artificial Intelligence-Based Products (%)

- I think that artificial intelligence should work for humanity, not for a single company.
- Do you have trust in Artificial Intelligence based/focused products (a robot that prepares meals, a judge with artificial intelligence, a driverless car, an AI camera that detects criminals, etc.)?

#### Society

#### **Consent to The Work of Artificial** Intelligence for Humanity (%)

![](_page_35_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_8.jpeg)

14,9

![](_page_35_Figure_11.jpeg)

I absolutely distrust

![](_page_36_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### **Consent to The Work of Artificial Intelligence for Humanity and Trust in Artificial Intelligence-Based Products (%)**

- I think that artificial intelligence should work for humanity, not for a single company.
- a driverless car, an AI camera that detects criminals, etc.)?

#### 14-18 Age Group

![](_page_36_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_8.jpeg)

71

![](_page_36_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_0.jpeg)

89.2% of the interviewees stated that they did not receive any training on computer/software. 30.3% of the 10.8% population, who received a computer/software training, had a programming/software/coding training.

![](_page_37_Figure_2.jpeg)

Base	1135
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![](_page_37_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_3.jpeg)

Base (Those who received	
a computer / software	73
training)	

![](_page_38_Picture_7.jpeg)

50

a computer / software

training)

- To what extent do you agree that artificial intelligence should be accountable to the law?
- To what extent do you agree that artificial intelligence should be accountable to social values?

While 39.5% of the interviewees agree that artificial intelligence should not be held accountable to the law, 38.9% agree that artificial intelligence should not be held accountable to social values.

![](_page_39_Figure_4.jpeg)

Base

![](_page_39_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Figure_9.jpeg)

- To what extent do you agree that artificial intelligence should be accountable to the law?
- To what extent do you agree that artificial intelligence should be accountable to social values?

![](_page_40_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_4.jpeg)

d be accountable to the law? d be accountable to social values?

#### Accountability of Artificial Intelligence to Social Values (%)

![](_page_40_Figure_7.jpeg)

#### Accountability of Artificial Intelligence to Social Values (%)

![](_page_40_Figure_9.jpeg)

- To what extent do you agree that artificial intelligence should be accountable to the law?
- To what extent do you agree that artificial intelligence should be accountable to social values?

![](_page_41_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Figure_0.jpeg)

- To what extent do you agree that artificial intelligence should be accountable to the law?
- To what extent do you agree that artificial intelligence should be accountable to social values?

#### 14-18 Age Group

![](_page_42_Figure_5.jpeg)

Bas

![](_page_42_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Additional Evaluation (%)

• UBER's artificial intelligent self-driving car killed a pedestrian while there was a human in the driver's seat. Who/what do you think is to blame?

55.8% of the interviewees find the person, who relies on artificial intelligence, to be guilty in the mentioned accident. Someone must still be in control.

![](_page_43_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_5.jpeg)

A lightly alcoholic HUMAN who does not hold the steering wheel and watches a game show because she/he trusts artificial intelligence.

PEDESTRIAN in dark clothes trying to cross the highway with no pedestrian crossing and no light

![](_page_43_Picture_8.jpeg)

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, which did not activate the brake system, which has an actuation time of less than 5 seconds

![](_page_43_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Figure_12.jpeg)

Base

# Anxiety Scale for Artificial Intelligence #AIPAFR

![](_page_44_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_2.jpeg)

Al configuration

#### Society

![](_page_46_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_2.jpeg)

	Lear	ning (%)						
	6,1	12,0	15,0	C	13	6,4	10,8	26,8
7	7,8	11,9	10,4	1:	3,0			43,4
5,9	8,5	5 10	6,2	10,3	1	0,7		37,7
6,	6	9,3	14,7	12	2,1	13	,3	31,0
5,1	9,9	1:	5,3	10,8		11,8		36,5
5,3	10	,3	15,9	12	.,5	10,9		33,4
5,6	5 9	,3	15,6	11,	,6	11,5		33,8
5,1	1	2,3	17,2		14,1		9,2	30,3
	5		■ 3	3	2		Never	

Base 1135

![](_page_48_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Replacement at Work (%)

31,5	10,7	11,1	15,7	11,1	7,8	12,2
,3	8,6	12,2	15,9	11,5	9,1	16,5
32,2	9,3	12,9	15,0	10,4	8,0	12,2
8,5	9,9	11,6	15,0	11,5	9,3	14,2
30,7	8,5	13,1	13,4	11,8	8,5	13,9
9,2	2 12	,0 14	4,6 12	2,8 10	),7	17,6
<b>5</b>	4	∎3	■2 ■N	lever		

**Anxiety Scale for Artificial Intelligence (%)** I fear that an AI product may lead to robot autonomy/robot domination. I fear that an artificial intelligence product may get out of control or be misused. I am afraid of various problems that may arise due to an Artificial Intelligence product. I am afraid of the misusage of artificial intelligence products. Absolutely 6

Base

![](_page_49_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Social Anxiety (%)

	8,8		11,3		19,9		13,1		9,2		15,3	
32,7			11,8		12,1		16,6		10,0	7,4	9,5	
,4		11	1,5	1,	5,3	1	6,3		10,4	6,3	11,8	
33,6			11,1		14,2		15,0		9,5	6,5	10,1	
5	1135	4		3	2		Neve	r				

![](_page_50_Figure_2.jpeg)

Base

![](_page_50_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Artificial Intelligence Configuration (%)

8,5	11,1	16,6	12,9	9,9	20,3	
8,4	12,4	18,1	13,8	10,1	18,3	
10,0	11,4	17,5	12,9	8,6	18,7	
5	4	■3 ■2	Nevel	ſ		-

<u>א</u>     ⟨ג

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig
	Between Groups	53,395	3	17,798	7,467	,(
Learning	Within Groups	1897,414	796	2,384		
	Total	1950,808	799			
Replacement	Between Groups	76,389	3	25,463	8,942	,0
at work	Within Groups	2266,740	796	2,848		
	Total	2343,129	799			
Social	Between Groups	50,104	3	16,701	6,089	,0
anxiety	Within Groups	2183,232	796	2,743		
univicely	Total	2233,336	799			
Al	Between Groups	85,390	3	28,463	8,589	,0
Configuration	Within Groups	2637,725	796	3,314		
0	Total	2723,115	799			

ANOVA

			Ν	Aultiple Comp	parisons			
Tukey HSD								
Dependent Variable			Mean	Std Error	Sia	95% Confidence Interval		
			Difference (I-J)	SIG. EIIOI	JIG.	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	
		14-18	,82658 <sup>*</sup>	,31061	,040	,0269	1,6262	
Learning	35-44	19-24	,52174 <sup>*</sup>	,13741	,001	,1680	,8755	
		25-34	,49268 <sup>*</sup>	,13189	,001	,1531	,8322	
Replacement	35-44	19-24	,60358*	,15019	,000,	,2169	,9902	
at work		25-34	,68162 <sup>*</sup>	,14415	,000	,3105	1,0527	
Social apricty	25 11	19-24	,45433 <sup>*</sup>	,14739	,011	,0749	,8338	
social anxiety	55-44	25-34	,56921 <sup>*</sup>	,14147	,000,	,2050	,9334	
Alconfiguration	25 11	19-24	,62402 <sup>*</sup>	,16201	,001	,2069	1,0411	
AICONIIGUIDIO	155-44	25-34	,72767 <sup>*</sup>	,15550	,000,	,3273	1,1280	
*. The mean diff	erence	e is signific	cant at the 0.05	level.				

![](_page_51_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Figure_4.jpeg)

- According to the results of the Anova test, there is a statistically significant difference in terms of age groups at the 99% confidence level. (p<0.05)
- Since variances were homogeneously distributed, Tukey analysis among Post Hoc Tests was applied to determine the age groups from which these differences we detected through Anova test originate.

 It observed that the 35-44 age group is the age group with highest concerns about issues of learning artificial intelligence, being replaced at work, social anxiety and AI configuration.

Base	1135
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![](_page_51_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Figure_11.jpeg)

		ANOVA				
		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Learning	Between Groups	25,097	3	8,366	3,458	,016
Learning	Within Groups	1925,711	796	2,419		
	Total	1950,808	799			
Replacement	Between Groups	67,502	3	22,501	7,871	,000
at work	Within Groups	2275,627	796	2,859		
	Total	2343,129	799			
Social	Between Groups	71,103	3	23,701	8,725	,000
anxiety	Within Groups	2162,233	796	2,716		
	Total	2233,336	799			
AI	Between Groups	73,653	3	24,551	7,376	,000
Configuration	Within Groups	2649,462	796	3,328		
0	Total	2723,115	799			

	Multiple Comparisons								
Tukey HSD									
			Mean			95% Confide	ence Interv		
Dependent Variable			Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	Lower Bound	Upper Bou		
Learning	AB	DE	-,46642*	,15381	,013	-,8624	-,0		
Replacement		C2	-,64150 <sup>*</sup>	,17329	,001	-1,0876	-,1		
at work	AD	DE	-,75547*	,16721	,000	-1,1859	-,3		
	AB	C1	-,50716*	,16506	,012	-,9321	-,0		
Social anxiety		C2	-,68731*	,16892	,000	-1,1222	-,2		
		DE	-,77132 <sup>*</sup>	,16299	,000	-1,1909	-,3		
AI	C2	AB	,54801*	,18699	,018	,0666	1,0		
configuration	DE	AB	,83804*	,18042	,000	,3736	1,3		
*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.									

![](_page_52_Picture_3.jpeg)

- According to the results of the Anova test, there is a statistically significant difference in terms of socioeconomic statuses at the 99% confidence level. (p<0.05)
- Since variances were homogeneously distributed, Tukey analysis among Post Hoc Tests was applied to determine the SES groups from which these differences we detected through Anova test originate.
- /al und )704 954 250 822 2524 3517 0294 025
- Considering learning, it is observed that people belonging to DE SES group are more anxious than those belonging to AB SES group.
- Considering replacement at work, people belonging to C2 and DE SES groups are more anxious than those belonging to AB SES group.
- Considering social anxiety, people belonging to AB SES group are less anxious than those belonging to C1, C2 and DE SES groups.

Base 1135	
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![](_page_52_Figure_12.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_15.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Picture_0.jpeg)

# #AIPAFR

![](_page_53_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Information on Students (%)

- What type of university do you study at?
- Which faculty are you studying in?

#### 89.6% of the students are studying at state university and 12.2% of them are law students.

![](_page_54_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Picture_6.jpeg)

Faculty (%)

![](_page_54_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_55_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Students' Future Professions (%)

- Do you believe that the artificial intelligence will affect your future profession?
- How will artificial intelligence affect your future profession?

43.6% of the students think that artificial intelligence will affect their profession in the future since robots will take away their jobs.

![](_page_55_Figure_5.jpeg)

Base (Students)	335
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![](_page_55_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Professions (%)

![](_page_55_Figure_12.jpeg)

15.1% of the interviewees had no opinion, 0.7% did not answer. Not all results are included in the chart.

Base (Those who think that AI	116
will affect their profession)	140

![](_page_56_Figure_0.jpeg)

• What training did/do you receive?

95.8% of the students stated that they did not receive any training on artificial intelligence.

![](_page_56_Figure_3.jpeg)

335

![](_page_56_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### **Trainings Received** on Artificial Intelligence (%)

Trainings	<b>(</b> n)
Programming / Software / Coding / Robotic coding	3
Artificial Intelligence	3
Automation	2
Health	1
Machine learning technique	1
AutoCAD	1
Cyber security	1
Base (Trainees on artificial intelligence)	13

2 of the interviewees did not respond.

![](_page_56_Figure_11.jpeg)

 $Arf(q) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} q(a_i) q(b_i) \in \mathbb{Z}_2$ a;, b; i = 1, 2, 3, ...., n.

![](_page_57_Picture_1.jpeg)

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Ord. Prof. Dr. Cahit Arf Atatürk University 1958-1959 Academic Year Public Conferences Can a machine think and how can it think?

![](_page_57_Picture_4.jpeg)