Summary in 6 points doc G and H:

* We tend to **offload** our most demanding tasks to AI.
* Recent stagnation in IQ has been observed but it might be due to other factors than the use of AI (nutrition, education, pollution)
* Arguably, AI has a major impact on our memory and **critical thinking**, studies show.
* AI is even used to **solve relational problems** or conflicts.
* Some people use it as a friend they can confess to, but maybe a particularly **lenient** (complaisant, permissif) friend.
* The writer/ **columnist** assumes that it is not a **judicious/wis**e use of the world’s resources (for AI **places a significant strain on** our natural resources)

Do you use AI, what for?

I often use AI to find answers to my questions. **Rather than** asking Google, I now ask GPT. I try not to overuse it, as I am aware of the resources it needs to function. Occasionally, I use it for work to generate sentences for grammar exercises when I **lack creativity or time**. I sometimes ask it for suggestions for my lesson plans, but I’m usually disappointed with the answers. I try not to use it too much **in case it weakens** my skills and critical thinking abilities. I don't want it **to hinder** (gêner, entraver) my cognitive development. Furthermore, I feel particularly proud and motivated when I find a solution or create something by myself. This helps build my self-confidence and is rewarding. On top of that, I have to double-check its work, as it **is prone to making errors**.

Document I

According to The Globe and Mail, both left-wing and right-wing politicians have criticized Big Tech. Progressives have alleged **"runaway profit-taking and concentration of wealth"**, and conservatives have alleged **"liberal bias"**According to The New York Times, "The left generally argues that companies like Facebook and Twitter aren't doing enough **to root out misinformation**, **extremism and hate on their platforms**, while the right insists that tech companies are going so overboard (= to excess) in their content decisions that they're suppressing conservative political views." According to The Hill, **libertarians oppose government regulation of Big Tech due to their support for laissez-faire economics**.

Scott Galloway said Big Tech companies **"avoid taxes, invade privacy, and destroy jobs"**. Nikos Smyrnaios described Big Tech as an **oligopoly (= power in the hands of only a few sellers/merchants) that dominates the information technology market** through anti-competitive practices, ever-increasing economic power, and intellectual property.Smyrnaios argued that the current situation is the result of d**eregulation, globalization, and the failure of politicians to understand and respond to developments in technology**. Smyrnaios recommended developing academic analysis of the political economy of the Internet to understand the **methods of dominatio**n and to criticize these methods to encourage opposition to that domination.

Source: Wikipedia

1) The targets of Orwell’s criticism in his 1946 book were political leaders.

2) The target today is the tech industry that some call **BIG TECH** (see above, wikipedia entry)

3) The use of AI in the health sector to help doctors is an example of positive application of AI.

4) There are many drawbacks to AI: it is **error-prone**, **biased**, **resource-intensive** and opaque. It also generates **layoffs**.

5) The real aims of the tech industry are to make more profit and **invade people’s privacy** to generate targeted ads.