Regulated AI is good for children

Artificial Intelligence (Al) refers to how computers can do tasks **¹that** are usually done by intelligent humans. As a result, Al computers can now do amazing things, including writing songs, solving scientific problems and even helping to find cures for diseases. People are also using Al more and more in everyday life and although it might make many aspects of life easier, **²it** could also make things worse, especially for our children.

يشير الذكاء الاصطناعي (Al) إلى كيف يمكن لأجهزة الكمبيوتر القيام بالمهام التي يقوم بها عادة البشر الأذكياء. نتيجة لذلك، يمكن لأجهزة الكمبيوتر Al الآن القيام بأشياء مذهلة، بما في ذلك كتابة الأغاني وحل المشكلات العلمية وحتى المساعدة في إيجاد علاجات للأمراض. يستخدم الناس أيضًا Al أكثر فأكثر في الحياة اليومية، وعلى الرغم من أنه قد يجعل العديد من جوانب الحياة أسهل، إلا أنه قد يجعل الأمور أسوأ أيضًا، خاصة بالنسبة لأطفالنا.

AI is already used by many forms of social media. As with other forms of social media, AI can learn about **³its** users' interests and hobbies, and that includes children. According to the website Net Positive, AI can even identify children's voices. **⁴This** might mean children are directed to online advertising and content **⁵that** **⁶their** parents would not want.

يتم استخدام الذكاء الاصطناعي بالفعل من قبل العديد من أشكال وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي. كما هو الحال مع الأشكال الأخرى لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي Net، يمكن للذكاء الاصطناعي التعرف على اهتمامات مستخدميه وهواياتهم، وهذا يشمل الأطفال. وفقًا لموقع Positive الذي الإنترنت عبر والمحتوى الإعلانات إلى الأطفال توجيه هذا يعني قد. الأطفال أصوات تحديد الاصطناعي للذكاء يمكن، لا يريده آباؤهم.

However, some countries like Jordan are hoping to use AI sensibly. UNIDO reports **⁷that** many industries have worked together to create a plan for using AI in the country's development over the next five years. Jordan is in a good position for using AI as it is at the forefront of technology.

ومع ذلك، تأمل بعض البلدان مثل الأردن في استخدام الذكاء الاصطناعي بشكل معقول. وتفيد اليونيدو بأن العديد من الصناعات قد عملت معاً لوضع خطة لاستخدام الذكاء الاصطناعي في تنمية البلد على مدى السنوات الخمس المقبلة. الأردن في وضع جيد لاستخدام الذكاء الاصطناعي لأنه في طليعة التكنولوجيا.

The people looking into using AI in Jordan are hoping **⁸it** will help in science, investment and government services. However, there is a danger that this increased use of AI could result in problems with online safety if not controlled. Consequently, the government plan to set up regulations to address these dangers and strictly control how **⁹it** is used. Of course, some people are worried that students using AI might end up with incorrect work. AI search engines do not always use reliable sources and so information provided by AI might be incomplete or even wrong.

يأمل الأشخاص الذين يبحثون في استخدام الذكاء الاصطناعي في الأردن أن يساعد في العلوم والاستثمار والخدمات الحكومية. ومع ذلك، هناك خطر من أن يؤدي هذا الاستخدام المتزايد للذكاء الاصطناعي إلى مشاكل في السلامة عبر الإنترنت إذا لم يتم التحكم فيها. وبالتالي، تخطط الحكومة لوضع لوائح لمعالجة هذه المخاطر والتحكم الصارم في كيفية استخدامها. بالطبع، يشعر بعض الناس بالقلق من أن الطلاب

الذين يستخدمون الذكاء الاصطناعي قد ينتهي بهم الأمر بعمل غير صحيح. لا تستخدم محركات البحث التي تعمل بالذكاء الاصطناعي دائمًا مصادر موثوقة، وبالتالي قد تكون المعلومات التي يقدمها الذكاء الاصطناعي غير مكتملة أو حتى خاطئة.

We are still at an early stage in the development of AI and there is no doubt [10]**it** is an exciting form of technology. However, without careful rules to control how [11]**it** is used, and who it is used by, there are undoubted problems with it. Children themselves might find they are relying on a form of technology [12]**that** in its present form should not always be trusted. As Time magazine argues in [13]**its** article in July 2023, unless [14]**we** start to control how we use AI, 'kids will be the biggest losers.'

ما زلنا في مرحلة مبكرة من تطوير الذكاء الاصطناعي وليس هناك شك في أنه شكل مثير من أشكال التكنولوجيا. ومع ذلك، بدون قواعد دقيقة للتحكم في كيفية استخدامه ومن يستخدمه، هناك مشاكل لا شك فيها معه. قد يجد الأطفال أنفسهم أنهم يعتمدون على شكل من أشكال التكنولوجيا لا ينبغي الوثوق به دائمًا في شكله الحالي. كما تجادل مجلة تايم في مقالها في يوليو ٢٠٢٣، ما لم نبدأ في التحكم في كيفية استخدامنا للذكاء الاصطناعي، «سيكون الأطفال هم الخاسرون الأكبر.»

Multiple choice questions

choose the correct answer for the following questions:

1. What is the best title for this passage?

  a) The Future of Technology   b) The Dangers of Social Media

  c) The Development and Impact of AI   d) AI in Children's Education

2. What is the main topic of this passage?

  a) How AI can replace human jobs   b) AI's role in solving scientific problems

  c) The positive and negative impacts of AI   d) The use of AI in advertising

3. What does the passage mainly discuss about AI?

  a) Its use in entertainment   b) Its benefits and risks in everyday life

  c) How it solves global warming   d) How it is programmed

4. What is a concern mentioned about AI and children?

  a) AI can replace teachers   b) AI might direct children to unwanted content

  c) AI makes learning boring   d) AI increases children's intelligence

5. How is AI used in social media, according to the passage?

  a) To ban users   b) To learn about users' interests and hobbies

  c) To play music for users   d) To block advertisements

6. According to the text, what is a risk of children using AI?

  a) It can make them anti-social   b) They might get exposed to online advertising

  c) They can only play games   d) It limits their creativity

7. What does the pronoun "it" in sentence 2 refer to?

  a) Social media   b) AI   c) Technology   d) Advertising

8. What does the pronoun "its" in sentence 3 refer to?

  a) Social media   b) Net Positive   c) AI   d) Voices

9. Who reported on AI use in Jordan?

  a) The government   b) Net Positive   c) UNIDO   d) Time magazine

10. According to the passage, how is AI being used in Jordan?

  a) In entertainment only   b) In science, investment, and government services

  c) Only for advertising   d) To teach languages

11. What might Jordan's government do to control AI?

  a) Ban it completely   b) Develop its own AI   c) Set up regulations   d) Replace teachers with AI

12. What does the pronoun "it" in sentence 9 refer to?

  a) Science   b) Investment   c) AI   d) Government services

13. What is a potential problem with students using AI?

  a) AI might be too expensive   b) It might provide incorrect information

  c) AI always uses reliable sources   d) Students find it boring

14. Which resource is mentioned as providing information about children and AI?

   a) UNIDO   b) Net Positive   c) Time magazine   d) The government

15. How does the writer feel about AI in its current state?

   a) Completely supportive   b) Completely opposed   c) Excited but cautious   d) Indifferent

16. What is the writer's main concern about AI?

   a) It will never be useful   b) It might create online safety issues

   c) It is not popular   d) It is too expensive

17. How many sources are listed in the passage?

   a) Two   b) Three   c) Four   d) Five

18. What does the writer suggest needs to be done with AI?

   a) Let it develop freely   b) Ban it worldwide

   c) Set up careful rules to control its use   d) Use it only in schools

19. Which source provides a quote about AI and children?

   a) UNIDO   b) Net Positive   c) Time magazine   d) The government

20. What does the pronoun "its" in sentence 13 refer to?

   a) Jordan   b) UNIDO   c) Time magazine   d) AI

21. What idea is included that the writer does not fully agree with?

   a) AI will only make life easier   b) AI can be beneficial if used wisely

   c) AI is safe for all users   d) AI has risks that need to be managed

22. What is the conclusion of the passage?

   a) AI should be banned   b) AI is an exciting technology with potential dangers

   c) AI will replace all human jobs   d) AI is only beneficial for children

23. According to the passage, what can AI do now?

   a) Only play games   b) Solve scientific problems   c) Cook food   b   d) Clean houses

24. What does the passage suggest about AI and incorrect work?

   a) AI always provides accurate information   b) AI never makes mistakes

   c) AI might use unreliable sources   d) AI is used only in creative work

25. What does the pronoun "it" in sentence 11 refer to?

   a) Social media   b) AI   c) Regulations   d) The government

26. What are countries like Jordan hoping to use AI for?

   a) To monitor children   b) For development in science, investment, and government services

   c) To replace all human jobs   d) To make movies

27. Why does the writer mention "online safety" as a concern?

   a) Because AI is safe   b) To highlight potential risks with AI use

   c) To promote AI use   d) To discuss social media

28. What is a fact the writer used about AI?

   a) It can only be used in entertainment   b) AI is at the forefront of technology in Jordan

   c) AI always provides accurate information   d) AI is not used in everyday life

29. How does the passage suggest AI might affect children in the future?

   a) It will only entertain them   b) It might cause dependency on unreliable technology

   c) It will teach them better than schools   d) It will replace their parents

30. What does Time magazine argue in its article about AI?

   a) AI is only beneficial   b) AI should be used without rules

   c) Kids will be the biggest losers if AI is not controlled   d) AI can replace teachers

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1. **c)** 2. **c)** 3. **b)** 4. **b)** 5. **b)** 6. **b)** 7. **b)** 8. **c)**

9. **c)** 10. **b)** 11. **c)** 12. **c)** 13. **b)** 14. **b)** 5. **c)** 16. **b)**

17. **b)** 18. **c)** 19. **c)** 20. **d)** 21. **a)** 22. **b)** 23. **b)** 24. **c)**

25. **b)** 26. **b)** 27. **b)** 28. **b)** 29. **b)** 30. **c)**

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