Artificial Intelligence : a curve to be carefully negotiated

Glorified by some, demonised by others, Artificial Intelligence is a technology that has been popularised by conversational AI app (ChatGPT, Copilot, Gemini, Mistral Le Chat french AI)...
It is neither a threat nor a miracle solution, but the basis for new tools that are spreading rapidly.

Above all, it is a source of productivity for all professions processing information and creating value from data.

From summarising or drafting documents (emails, slides, reports, meeting minutes, translations, etc.) to the exploitation of large quantities of data (finance, purchasing, maintenance, energy consumption, etc.), there are many uses for these tools.
For all these professions, these tools can have a significant impact on the way they work, just as IT and then the web transformed the professional environments of the 90's and 2000's.

These tools are effective as long as you use them with a critical mind and the experience of your profession, but also check the sources.

Described as *intelligent*, these tools are actually based on statistical probabilities combined with algorithms. The results often seem brilliant, but when you know the subject well, you can regularly find errors, omissions, approximations, the obvious or even banalities.
These results should be taken at face value : a first draft to avoid starting from scratch, but to be reworked to guarantee the result.

It's an inevitable development that everyone needs to get to grips with.

Aside from speculation about the risks of AI for employment, and its ecological and societal consequences, it seems necessary for everyone to explore the different uses of this technology for their own profession.
In fact, this is imperative if we are to retain our employability, whatever our profession.
To do this, we need to go beyond general and theoretical explanations. You need to experiment with tools that are potentially suited to your work and see how they can be used productively.

For example, to use tools such as Copilot or ChatGPT, you need to learn to 'prompt', meaning make clear, precise and contextualised requests with an idea of the expected result.
To learn, you need to test....

So, ready to go?

Try the following exercise:
1 Download one of Schneider's social newsletters, such as the PERECO newsletter.
2 Give it to "Copilot" using the "paperclip". 📎
3 Ask him "*What are the 3 most important things an employee should do according to this document?*"

What do you think of the result? Tell us what you think in the comments to this article. 💬

The CFTC will ensure that these new technologies benefit both employees and the company, because mastery of these new AI-based tools will be an essential asset for everyone.

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