

were asked in 2017 were familiar with the concept, despite the fact that AI is penetrating and/or transforming every sphere of our life. These changes on one hand, and the lack of clear and understandable information on the other, are the main causes of the thriving myths and anxiety around the development of AI. The proposed paper addresses such issues as the popular myths around AI and their origin and aims at debunking them. However, while we are caught up with the myths, AI is already altering the world and raising important questions for society, the economy and governments. In this paper we will discuss highly likely risk scenarios in order to understand the chain of events, think of effective strategies and optimise the efforts.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, risk scenarios, informational and psychological security, ICT, malicious use of artificial intelligence

COVID-19, Digital Transformation and the Expansion of Telework in Portugal

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Abstract: The COVID-19 pandemic has dramatically exposed the limits of globalization and the fragility of our societies. On the other hand, it has also accelerated the pace of the digital transformation underway (Schwab, 2016). Notwithstanding the subsequent deep economic crisis, the resilience revealed by the society and the economy owes a lot to a vast range of solutions based in telecommunications and ICT in work organization, services, sales, education and telemedicine. The rapid extension of teleworking represents a major change that is likely to be not fully reversed after the pandemic. In addition to the benefits provided in averting a dramatic blockade (stoppage) of the system, it has also revealed or deepened inequalities among workers, between those who may work from home with adequate access to digital devices and those who cannot. Work-life balance is both a major objective for employees and a big challenge for enterprises. Teleworking may contribute to this balance. It occupies a central place in EU social policies, especially related with the working environment and

organization associated with work-life balance, health, performance and workers' perspectives (Eurofound, 2020). In this paper, we will address theoretically and empirically the extension of teleworking and its socioeconomic, legal, and ethical impacts in advanced countries, with a particular focus on the Portuguese case. We will draw on official data and recent surveys carried out by the European Commission agencies, the OECD, the Portuguese Statistical Office, and other entities, such as research institutions, international consultancy companies and employers' organizations. We will also analyze the return to face-to-face activity after many workers have experienced the flexibility of working from home. These changes may strongly influence the shape of work organization and labour markets landscape in the short-term and in the future and affect society and economy as a whole (Huws, 2017; ILO, 2020).

Keywords: digital transformation, telework, COVID-19 social impacts, work organization, legal impacts, ethical aspects

AI for Learning: Views on Impacts to Teachership in the era of Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract: Artificial Intelligence (AI) is an umbrella term for systems that can act in cognitive processes in a human-like and human-enhancing manner, e.g., in learning, problem solving, and pattern recognition. According to models of technology adoption, several factors influence the actual implementation of a new system within an organization and in an individual's professional practice. These factors include e.g. job relevance, demonstrable results, individual experience with technology, and voluntariness to adopt the new system. This research studies employees' views and expectations of AI applicability and its impact to teachership within a Finnish higher education institution (HEI). Survey data was collected from different schools and units from all hierarchical layers of the HEI, a University of Applied Sciences. Views on AI were assessed in relation to the core tenets of a teacher's professional guidelines as expressed in the Comenius' Oath. This research contributes to the AI research by shedding light on how people within the HEI evaluate the impacts of AI into their future operating environment, pointing out also the potential obstacles for AI adoption in this specific context.