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# Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Future Work: Opportunities, Challenges, and Strategies for Workforce Adaptation

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#### ABSTRACT:

Artificial Intelligence is changing the global workforce through its unmatched performance and enhancement in work that increases human capabilities, reduces repetitive jobs through AI automation, and creates new employment categories. This study looks at how AI will affect labor in the future by paying attention to new opportunities, job displacement, and skill and career transformation. The study also examines AI's impact on many industries including the IT sector, healthcare department, and manufacturing industries by analyzing the literature published between 2023 and 2025. AI may result in a net gain of 78 million new jobs by 2030 according to the 'World Economic Forum's Future Of Jobs Report' while 92 million job displacements due to AI and automation. Ethical issues, income differences, and skill gaps are challenging but AI-driven productivity and innovation have the potential that can make a huge impact on our future. The article explores learning new skills for AI, upskilling, and ethical AI governance as ways to prepare workers for an AI-driven future. This study may contribute by offering policymakers, educators, and industry leaders with certain ideas on how to develop a prepared workforce.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Future of Work, Job Automation, Reskilling, Workforce Adaptation

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The quick development and upgrade in AI is resulting in rapid changes around the globe economically and in the workforce. The development in AI includes machine learning, natural language processing and robotics. The potential in AI to improve decision making, automate certain activities and also helping in creative work has raised both hopes and worries about the nature of work in the future. An IMF analysis says that almost 40% of global employment is exposed to AI and around 60% of jobs could be affected with half benefiting from it and other half facing job losses, reduced labor demand with unstable income. Such major drawbacks especially in wealthy nations where AI adoption is more developed makes human worries about the future jobs and its stability.

#### This paper aims to:

- Analyse AI's impact on job roles, focusing on automation and augmentation.
- Identify challenges, such as skill gaps and ethical concerns.
- Explore opportunities for new job roles and productivity gains.
- Propose strategies for workforce adaptation.

The study topic is: How will AI affect the future of employment, and what tactics may be used to avoid difficulties while increasing opportunities?

#### Nomenclature

AI: Artificial Intelligence
ML: Machine Learning
RPA: Robotic Process Automation
WEF: World Economic Forum
Up skilling: Training workers to acquire advanced skills

### 2. Literature Review

Recent literature (2023–2025) shows the dual nature of AI in disrupting as well as enhancing work. The report of IMF estimated global jobs that are using AI with advanced economics facing higher risks but also greater opportunities in terms of productivity. In contrast to other countries such as Unites States Of America, emerging economies like India face lower immediate disruption but lack infrastructure to use AI to its full potential.

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Job automation is a primary concern. AI is powerful in terms of data driven tasks, data entry, customer service and roles in manufacturing industry. For example, An AI-powered resume screening system uses artificial intelligence algorithms to automate and enhance the process of evaluating job candidate resumes which automatically reduces human involvement and workforce. However, AI also helps people do their jobs efficiently by supporting and speeding up their work. In cyber security, AI tools like Google's Chronicle enhance threat detection thus requiring skilled professionals to manage them. Similarly, in healthcare, AI aids diagnostics, and focuses in creative as well as supportive tasks.

According to a report by The Economic Times, India's IT hiring sector is already focusing on job roles that demands specialised skills like AI and data science in 2025, the demand for AI and machine learning roles also increased by 39%. Big corporate companies are investing heavily in upskilling their workforce to meet the evolving demands in AI and cybersecurity. A report by Coursera highlights that generative AI (GenAI) is revolutionising the jobs and industries rapidly. The global workforce is accepting GenAI with course enrollments surging by 866% year-over-year. The report identifies GenAI, cybersecurity, and data ethics as the fastest-growing skills for 2025. Reskilling is crucial, as generative AI is predicted to bring \$1 trillion to the US economy by 2035.

AI job opportunities presents both advantages and challenges. Skill gap and talent shortage still exists where millions of positions are unfilled. Ethical and privacy issue is also a concern and job displacements are fear of many people who demands a strong governance over AI. The review identifies a gap in strategies which may increase efficient reskilling and development in workforce.

#### 3. Methodology

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This study looks closely at past research to understand how AI might change the way we work in future. I reviewed 45 peer-reviewed articles, reports, and industry publications from 2023–2025, sourced from IEEE Xplore, Springer, arXiv, and reputable web sources (e.g., IMF, World Economic Forum). The selection criteria included topics and reports related to AI, impact of workforce, and publication date and timeline to know the current and ongoing trends.

#### The review focused on three things:

- **Job Displacement**: Roles that AI automates (for e.g., repetitive and data-driven tasks).
  - Job Creation: New career paths in AI management, data analytics, and ethics.
    - Workforce Transformation: Strategies like employee reskilling and adjustment.

I grouped the data by industries like IT sector, healthcare department, manufacturing industry and by developed and growing economies difference. Then I looked at the challenges, opportunities and pattern by looking at the past trend. I also included examples like how AI is used in cybersecurity and healthcare. I didn't focus on ideas like artificial general intelligence, cause of its uncertainty and hard to gather data because of time limit.

#### 4. Results and Discussion

**4.1 Job Displacement:** AI runs routine tasks which affects jobs like data entry, customer services and assembly line work in manufacturing sector. The World Economic Forum predicts that by 2025, 92 million job would have been lost which will be mostly in administrative and manufacturing sector. Also generative AI now handles activities such as document analysis which makes accountancy and legal research jobs at risk. Call centre jobs in India are now becoming automated day by day but at slow pace.

**4.2 Job Creation:** AI creates job roles in development, maintenance, and oversight of a project or work. AI in Indian healthcare is expected to generate approximately 2.7 to 3.5 million new technology-related jobs by 2028. The demand for these new work profile, including data scientists and AI specialists, is anticipated to rise by 33% in fiscal year 2025 as reported by CDO Magazine. Also by 2025, 97 million new jobs are expected to open as AI specialists, data scientists, and cyber security analysts. AI integration in cyber security requires professionals to manage tools like Darktrace's AI-driven threat detection. In healthcare, AI diagnostics create demand for technicians to interpret outputs. MCA graduates are well-positioned for these roles, given their expertise in programming and systems.

**4.3 Challenges:** One big challenge is that many people don't have the right skills for today's AI-driven jobs. In fact, over two-thirds of employers say it's hard to find workers with strong AI skills. At the same time, the gap between high and low earners is growing—those who own technology are gaining more, while regular workers are falling behind. People are also worried about fairness and job security. For example, some hiring tools powered by AI have shown bias, and about 38% of U.S. workers are afraid that machines could make their jobs unnecessary. In many developing countries, poor internet access and weak digital systems make it even harder to use AI, which could make the global inequality gap even wider.

4.4 Opportunities: AI can make work more productive and could add around \$15.7 trillion to the world economy by 2030. It helps people move away from repetitive tasks and focus more on creative and strategic work, which can make jobs more interesting and meaningful. For example, instead of spending hours reviewing resumes, HR professionals can use AI to handle that part and spend more time finding and developing great talent. New kinds of jobs are popping up, such as experts who help companies use AI responsibly.
4.5 Case Studies:

Cyber security: AI tools like Google's Chronicle automate threat detection, creating demand for analysts to interpret results. (Google Chronicle, 2024).

Healthcare: AI diagnostics use machine learning algorithms to analyse medical images and patient data helping in disease detection and treatment plans. A specialized diagnostic job role is required which can study and use the diagnostic data. (Science Direct, 2024).

**4.6 Industry Impacts:** Table 1 summarizes AI's impact showing projected job displacement and job creation on various industries. Based on information given by the World Economic Forum and other reputable sources.

#### Table 1 – AI Impact by industry

| Industry      | Projected Job Displacement                                    | Projected Job Creation   |
|---------------|---|--|
| Manufacturing | Reduction in manual labor roles due to automation.            | Growth in AI-related roles such as robotics technicians and data analysts.                   |
| IT            | Minimal displacement, some roles may be automated.            | High demand for AI specialists, data scientists, and cybersecurity experts.                  |
| Healthcare    | Reduction in administrative roles due to AI-driven processes. | Expansion in roles like AI-assisted diagnostics, telemedicine, and healthcare data analysis. |

Job Trends: Figure 1 illustrates the balance between job displacement and creation, highlighting a net gain of 78 million jobs by 2030 (World Economic Forum, 2025).

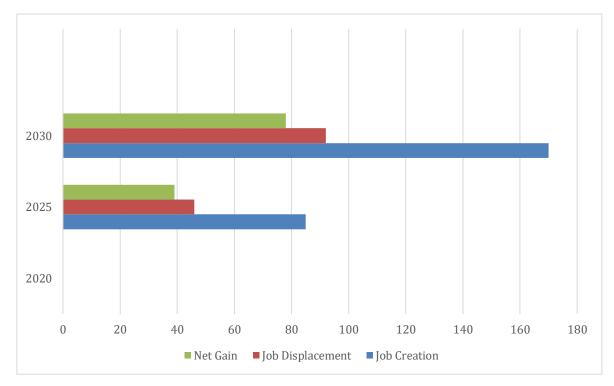


Figure 1. Bar chart showing AI's impact on job displacement and job creation from 2020 to 2030, highlighting a net gain of 78 million jobs (World Economic Forum, 2025).

#### 4.7 Strategies:

- **Reskilling/Up skilling**: Programs targeting AI programming and data analytics are essential. Online platforms like Coursera and industry certifications can bridge skill gaps.
- Policy Interventions: Governments should invest in digital infrastructure and regulate AI ethics to ensure fair and safe working.
  - Education Reform: Introducing AI into the curriculum of students and teacher training and professional development.

## 5. Conclusion

AI is changing the future and creating a huge impact on future jobs. While replacing some jobs, it is also creating new job opportunities in fields like AI development, data analyst and ethical decision making. By 2025 around 85 million jobs will be lost but there will be 97 million more new job created leading to a positive impact on employment. We are also facing challenges like skill gaps, concern over ethics of AI and economic inequality which needs to be addressed quickly. To prepare new age workforce we need to focus on reskilling, update policies and ensure ethical AI practices. This study adds research and offer details on the issues and strategies that can be worked on. More research should look into the long term affects of AI on society and how we can handle and ensure the equal access to people getting reskilling opportunities particularly in developing countries.

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