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Unpreparedness

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Steal like an artist

Austin Kleon's book *Steal Like an Artist* is a thought-provoking and energising handbook that encourages readers to embrace inspiration from unexpected sources and questions conventional ideas about creativity. The myth of uniqueness is disproved in this short and insightful book by Kleon, who also offers helpful guidance on how to realise one's own creative potential.

In essence, *Steal Like an Artist* promotes the idea that nothing is genuinely original and the strength of influence. According to Kleon, all artists, regardless of their discipline, should look to the work of others for inspiration and allow it to inspire and inform their own creative work. The author persuasively illustrates the significance of accepting and celebrating these influences rather than ignoring or feeling guilty about them through interesting tales, personal experiences, and graphic examples.

The book's accessibility is one of its advantages. With his conversational and plain writing style, Kleon makes it simple for readers to relate to his ideas. The chapters are brief, enabling rapid and entertaining reading while still offering insightful information. The incorporation of drawings and pictures by the author provides a further level of engagement and improves the book's overall aesthetic appeal.

Throughout the book, Kleon offers practical advice and actionable tips to help readers foster their creativity. From maintaining a creative routine to the importance of side projects, he shares strategies that can be immediately implemented into one's creative practice. The book also addresses the common fears and roadblocks that often hinder artistic expression, encouraging readers to embrace the inevitable failures and setbacks as part of the creative journey.

The concept of the "scenius" is one of the most striking passages in the book. According to Kleon, creative work thrives in a setting where people can contribute to and draw from a broader creative community. Kleon offers a welcome counterargument to the image of the solitary artist by highlighting the value of networking with like-minded people, exchanging ideas, and taking part in creative networks.

Readers are encouraged to reclaim their own creative potential through *Steal Like an Artist*, which challenges the idea that creativity is only accessible to a small group of people. The book challenges readers from all areas of life to embrace their natural curiosity, investigate a variety of fields, and look for inspiration in unlikely places. The message from Kleon is empowering, reminding us that creativity is

Why embracing change is the key to a good life

There was once a man, born during the times when the world was not quite at its peak. Granted it still isn't at its pinnacle, but the feats it has achieved till now are meritorious in itself.

Mohan was born during a time when tv, radio, phones, and the internet were a concept unknown and unheard of. With the beginning of his life starting with such simplicity, the eventual introduction of the above-mentioned devices created a man, who was so diligent in remaining grounded to his roots, aka, the life he lived prior, simple and humble, he didn't walk with the world.

Now, when Mohan is in his adulthood, and has kids who prefer to live on their own, building a life of their design and architecture, he feels left out.

His kids, not wanting their father to feel so, yet not always able to abide by his stern opinions, try to build the gap virtually.

Mohan, further blinded by his prejudices refuses to take those means to interact with his kids, leaving him alone and eventually dying a lonely man.

Now I question you, dear readers, what went wrong here?

The obvious answer is Mohan's unwillingness to change with the world.

This arising the discussion and my question- Why is embracing Change a key to a good life?

Now if the above excerpt didn't already make you understand why exactly is change not only important but also a prime key to one's good life, here's more.

Since the beginning of time, as history itself teaches us, empires have ruled and fallen, and dynasties have been formed and forgotten, yet the very notion of change rises an uncomfortable sensation within one.

What we, as a society continue to fail to grasp, is the very importance of change. It is in the very nature of a society to want and submit to change.

What we, as people continuously fail to grasp, the very requirement of change. A simple example is- Imagine if there is no more innovation in the fashion industry, what then? You get stuck with no new patterns and designs, the said designs and patterns ultimately boring you.

What we, as an individual fail to grasp, is that it is change itself that is the only normalcy in our lives.

So ask yourself, where would you be, had there been no notion of change?

Where would you be, had there been not one individual who wanted to live in an actual house instead of caves?

Ask yourself, where would you be, had no one decided it potent enough to start empires

Where would you be, with the same fashion designs of 1700?

Where would you be without electricity, wifi, internet, Netflix, phones, and now ai?

Therefore, dear readers, it is not prudent to walk when the world walks. For you live in a world, a society that functions together, walks together, towards a future, no matter how dreary or heavenly it would be. But you walk together.

So it is understandable you fear the unknown, although not testing the waters would be foolishness.

- Shruti Nangia
SYBA-B

City Centric:

Times They Are Changing



Bombay Cityscape 1923

A City is like a Canvas in limbo. Beneath the layers of paint and design lay a story.

The Canvas passes down from various artists, each waiting eagerly to see how the other changes or improves its look. The themes are constantly in flux and prone to radical change.

The Story of Mumbai is not so different.

If you were to walk down the shopping extravaganzas of Colaba from Crawford to Causeway you might find yourself in the midst of the oldest constructions that are over a hundred years old. The British Gothic architectural influences of the industrial revolution era to the Portuguese fort walls of the Dockyard. The Southern tip of Bombay has been home to dwellers from the high seas, even under the Raj. Behind their wasted coats of paint, falling off chunks of brick and mortar and mossy cobblestone is history. It's as if the city is here to remind us how we as residents are part of this moving, ever-evolving Canvas of the Times.

As the brush hits the board of paint once again I look up to examine the skyline. I intend to capture the city as I know it today. Barely packing anything bright in my bag of colours. I do look slightly out of place amongst the other artists and painters on this street. This piece of work would be framed for my living room.

Rather worried I'm taking someone else's spot I get to running my damp brush across the

canvas. Thinking back to what made me get to this scorched pavement on a Wednesday afternoon in the middle of the week, the noises of the city faded into the background.



It all began with a Tweet.

Scrolling through the long posts on Twitter, I came across a photo regarding the original location of the Khada Parsi Statue.

The image was taken roughly a hundred years ago. A time when cars were a rare sight and the junctions of the city were filled with foot traffic and bullock carts instead. The Bombay under the British Raj had a distinct elegance to it. Like almost every other British colony of its time repossessed from the depths of the Arabian Sea in the form of sandbanks. The Land of Seven Islands and Seven Hills has lost its original look. Only one of the seven hills still sits untouched in the suburbs of Chembur, far from the scenic skyline coasts on the west.

I always had a habit of collecting articles about things that really left a lasting impression with me in a steel box. Photos of the city, as it was once, are hard to source. But when you do get your hands on them, they

paint a vivid story of what the metropolitan city once looked like. Here are a few I managed to unearth from Mumbai Mirror's 2019 edition of "Mumbai Mirrored."



Roadways and flyovers are taken quite for granted by us nowadays. We cruise across the long lanes in a matter of minutes cutting our hour-long commutes down. But if I were to recall the bridge that started it all, my mind would go to Byculla Bridge. This was Mumbai's first Y-shaped bridge and is one of the oldest flyovers in the city. Teeming with cars in this image of a yesteryear 1960s.

The sixties saw roadways build up in the city as cars became more commonplace. The Old Dukkar Fiats or Premier Padmini are iconic to the city partly because of their vivid black and yellow paint scheme as taxis drew attention from all who passed through these streets. It was a heart-wrenching sight to see them get phased out in the late 2000s as even I hold fond memories of being ferried around Bombay traffic in the backseat of this nostalgic sturdy bodywork.



A strong breeze came in from the sea as I reached the gateway for my second piece of the city. The smell of hot tea beckoned me for a brief break before I got back to my little

project. Among the strings of maze-like sailboats anchored off the jetties of the Bombay Harbour as far as the eye could see. Overlooked by the house that belonged to the Admiralty of the British Royal Navy. We share an inherent bond with our English rulers who once walked these streets unfazed and unfettered. The City is a testament to trade as well as the original fabric that weaved this nation as one.

You cannot possibly talk about India without mentioning it.



Taking in the grandiose silhouette of the Gateway of India. The structure was built to welcome the Monarchy officially to the city. Namely, King George V and Queen Mary at Apollo Bunder on their visit to India in 1911. Below is a photo of Apollo Bunder taken roughly around that time.



Oval Maidan

As I waited for the paint to dry the afternoon had drawn into an early evening as the sky changed colours from its bright blue to slight orange and purple. The time on the Rajabai Clock Tower struck five. Like any other Mumbaikar, a sunset if you're walking down the streets of South Bombay is well enjoyed at Marine Drive. So I set out on the short trip to the Queen's necklace before dark. Kids ran along the Oval Maidan as their cricket matches drew onto their last overs.

The statue of Dr Ambedkar stood at a distance in reverence. A founding father of our nation. It wasn't far from here in an old Parsi Tea shop he penned the first few rough lines of the Indian Constitution. Those words came to define us as a nation.



Ambedkar Statue, Fort

As I slumped over the edge of the pavement the humid air had long parched my throat. Taking in a few remaining sips of my almost empty bottle of water I looked around at the gathering people of the city.



Marine Drive

Nestled between the rocks ran a crew of crabs making for the cooler evening sea. People swung their legs without care, watching pebbles bounce along the rising tides as they crashed against the concrete city. As the sun dipped over the clouds into the waters below, it was time to head home.



Churchgate Station.

As the train left Churchgate station in its rear view. The blur of the skyline made my thoughts wander. The upcoming construction of the Marina and the Metro Line would again change the city as I knew it.

I realized that I was just another artist in a long line of those who would follow. Capturing the essence of this city the best they could.

Placing the Canvas in my rucksack, it dawned on me that this piece of artwork would remain unfinished with good reason. As the white paint splashes along the obsolete layer to start afresh and anew.



- Amaan Ojha
TYBBI

FEATURED PHOTOGRAPH



- Brendon Martins, TYBAMMC

The World of AI and Human Unpreparedness

The Current State of AI

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been all over the news the past few months and for good reasons. With the unveiling of OpenAI's ChatGPT, tech giants all over the world are in a race to develop AI-powered software and capture the lion's share of the market. Following the success of ChatGPT, Microsoft has reportedly invested another USD 10 Billion into OpenAI this year.

AI has the potential to transform our lives, although it's still unclear if it will do so for the better or worse. Despite it showing tremendous potential for improving our lives, it has also raised numerous ethical and societal concerns. As a result, we must approach the development of AI cautiously.

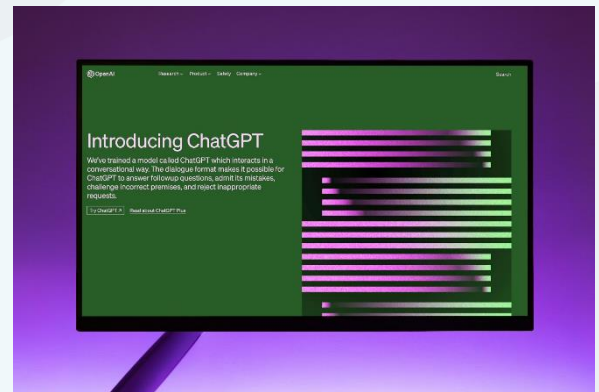
In this article, I'll be evaluating the pros and cons of AI, and how we are significantly un(der)prepared for its integration and ramifications.

Lack of Educational Dynamism

Over the past few months, Generative AI - particularly ChatGPT - has taken academia by storm. Students all over the world have been using ChatGPT for various academic activities such as presentations, assignments, exams, etc. This has raised quite a few questions about the integrity of getting a degree. After all, academia and academicians haven't been dynamic in their approach to adopting AI as part of their curriculum.

Assignments typically focus on gathering information about a particular topic and presenting it appropriately. With tools such as ChatGPT, Bard AI, etc. we no longer need to struggle to gather information for days. From my own experience, AI has been extremely helpful in completing assignments. Where previously it would have taken me 3 days to gather all the information and another day to type it all out, now it only takes me 6 hours for

the entire process (I'm talking about a 30-mark assignment).



Academicians have constantly been saying that AI hampers Critical Thinking for students using tools such as ChatGPT. I absolutely disagree. I'd say that we don't have a system that promotes critical thought. We are in a system that believes memorization is key, the length of our answers matters and completing the syllabus is more important than ensuring that students understand.

ChatGPT and Bard AI have actually been extremely useful in teaching me complex concepts that even my college professors couldn't explain clearly. Students aren't doing anything wrong, it's the professors who aren't able to adapt. It's academia that's not been able to adapt. What are students expected to do when their professors can't teach?

A Double-Edged Sword

Moving away from academia and broadening our perspective, AI has many (positive and negative) applications. For instance, AI is proving to be a huge blessing for ageing societies around the world. An ageing society, according to Sociologists and Gerontologists, is a term used to indicate that an increasing proportion of a society's population is becoming elderly.

Japan, for instance, is classified as the oldest country in the world as a significant percentage of its population is geriatric.

And as there aren't enough young people to help out the elderly, Japan has integrated the use of AI in geriatric healthcare. One such application of AI in helping the elderly can be seen in old age homes.



Some old age homes in Japan have integrated the use of AI bots to talk to people with dementia and help the elderly with some basic functions. Due to advancements in AI and IoT, these robots can have wholesome conversations with the elderly and are also able to integrate humour into their speech.

This is just one of many other instances where AI has proven to be extremely beneficial. But are we distorting information? Are we only looking at the good stuff? Are we looking at AI through rose-tinted glasses?

Here's a terrifying statistic, about 50% of AI experts believe that there's a 10% chance that AI will take over humanity. And these aren't random people. These are pioneers in the field of AI raising the alarm. Currently, AI is doing things that it wasn't programmed to do and researchers have no idea how it did those things. Despite AI being in its embryonic stages of development, we simply don't have answers on so many important factors.

Legislations (or Lack of Them)

Currently, there isn't much legislation in place to regulate the development and deployment of AI. Governments across the world let something happen and now are scrambling around to fix it.

For instance, almost every country in the world has an institution in place to regulate the development and deployment of medicine and drugs. In the US it's the FDA, in India it's the CDSCO, and what all of these institutions have

in common is that they issue licences for the development of drugs.

Currently, licences aren't needed for the development and deployment of AI. This opens up the possibility of dangerous technology entering the hands of the masses and causing huge societal problems.



Currently, the EU is passing laws for regulating the development, deployment and usage of AI. While that may seem good, and it is, it's merely a short-term solution. We still don't know if or when we may need a Universal Basic Income (UBI) or implement a Robot Tax.

An Uncertain Job Market

Initially, it was predicted that AI will mostly impact blue-collar jobs. But the past few months have proven otherwise. AI can now write basic to intermediate code, thus reducing the demand for programmers. AI can diagnose diseases faster and more accurately than doctors, thus reducing the demand for doctors (albeit just a bit). AI has already replaced many highly paid executives on Wall Street and has gotten better results.

AI is also reducing the demand for creative jobs such as writers, graphic designers, etc. And yes, AI still isn't perfect when it comes to coming up with creative material. But it drastically reduces the time that a person would spend coming up with the initial concept, thus making things more efficient.

In a Goldman Sachs report, it was estimated that 300 million jobs would be lost worldwide due to advancements in AI and automation. Also, it is estimated that 50% of the global workforce will need upskilling by 2025 to learn to work in the age of AI and Automation.

Even though research by MGI states that the jobs gained will be more than the jobs lost, the jobs gained will need workers to have AI-relevant skills. Currently, our education system hasn't adapted to this reality and most of us still don't have AI-relevant skills. So the question arises, are our degrees essentially useless?

Concluding Remark

There is so much more to this topic and we need to upskill ourselves. We need regulations in place for the development and deployment of AI. We also need our education system to adapt faster to the ongoing changes. I want you to ask yourself the following questions:

- ❖ What kind of regulations do we need for AI?
- ❖ Do we need to start considering a UBI?
- ❖ Should we implement a Robot Tax for the jobs lost to AI?
- ❖ Are the skills that I possess automatable? If yes, up to what degree?
- ❖ How can I gain AI-relevant skills?

- Cliff Coutinho
TYBA-Sociology.



(A Lion on two feet wearing a rainbow cape Made by Dall-E AI)

Queen Charlotte:

A Bridgerton Story

With the arrival of the new Netflix series Queen Charlotte, mundane May became regal. A spin-off of the royally romantic and ravishing series Bridgerton, this show revolves around the story of the marriage of a highly spirited, educated, bold, and young girl from Germany who, against her wishes, is aligned in marriage with the King of England. A handsome, loving, and caring man interested in science and farming, whose love was beyond and above insanity.

This story revolves around the new beginnings with the ups and downs of the couple's marriage when the King's insanity breaks loose. In addition, creator Shonda Rhimes also put forth the story of a young Lady Danbury fighting her own battles.

Young Queen Charlotte, played by India Ria Amarteifio beautifully captured the wisdom, snarkiness, and essence of the older Queen Charlotte, played by Golda Rosheuvel. India showcased the longing and nervousness of a young bride who was unaware of the secret the royal family hid from her about her husband. Despite the terrible days, she fought hard to be with him, and her devotion, love, and affection towards him brought him back to stability and most importantly, to her.

Young King George, also known as farmer George, played by Corey Mylchreest, sensitively played the character of a "mad king". His charm and smile are enough to make the audience fall madly in love with him. His passion for astronomy and farming is inexplicable, but his love for his new bride is beyond heaven and earth.

Shonda Rhimes carefully incorporated a sensitive topic about mental illness with the utmost respect and compassion. Excellent acting and writing brought out the best in the show. But I think the show's winner is definitely the undeniable and breathtaking chemistry of



the couple, whether they had intimate scenes or even when they exchanged a few deep words of emotion or banter. They always had our undivided attention when together.

The show goes back and forth between the present and past, depicting the results of the kingdom and the older queen's need and search for the next heir apparent to the throne. We also see Violet Bridgerton confiding her problems with Lady Danbury, and we witness a beautiful plot on self-love and female friendships.

After every Bridgerton season, I always think that the creators and writers could never outdo what they have done in the previous seasons, but they always surprise me with a better and more creative approach to each love story and, most importantly, showcase the different tropes of love in the most breathtaking way ever seen.

If you're looking for a royally-infused romance with a touch of intense drama and romance, 'Queen Charlotte' is the perfect weekend binge.

- Jovita Chettiar

SYBA

Why are people often Sad?



Have you ever wondered whether the person next to you, familiar or not, is expressing happiness by always smiling and laughing but deep down must be hiding some pain, some amount of sadness if not more? Have you ever wondered why they feel sad and what is the reason that makes them hide their sadness? Why do they think that their sadness is not worth it to them and that they need to mask it with fake sadness? Have you ever wondered what is the reason for their sadness? Nowadays, especially for the generation that is active mainly on social media and the internet, feeling emotions is a widespread action, especially for those people for whom opinions about them on social media matter a lot in their life. Sadness is not a sickness that we need to avoid, it's an emotion that humans find necessary to release sad emotions to take care of our physical as well as the mental health of our body. It can be hazardous to our bodies if we do not express sadness as a way of coping which will result in harmful consequences to our health. Every once in a while, it is okay to be sad because sadness and tears make us humans along with other emotions.

People can feel sad because of numerous reasons. The main cause of sadness is when our surrounding starts to make us uncomfortable. Sadness is also felt when things do not go according to our expectations. We can also be sad when we realize that we ignore reality and live in a fantasy of our own to avoid that very sadness which makes the pain even greater. Failed relationships, extreme peer pressure, and self-doubt can also be the reason that can eventually make us sad. We live in a world

where failures are looked down upon, we live in a world filled with competition, whether with others or just ourselves. We never come to know when we have reached the point when we even start to judge ourselves because we cannot be a winner. We sometimes forget to prioritize ourselves and our dreams because of the expectations we are obliged to keep to have that standard humans have nowadays to live in this age. We start to push others away which leads to the loneliness that results in our life being one sad story.



But the sadness will eventually dissipate like how a storm comes to an end. The real challenge is how we can overcome it. We can cure sadness by talking about what makes us sad to others whether a stranger or someone familiar. Professional help can also be taken if the cause of sadness is serious without thinking about how society will look at you. To overcome sadness we must first prioritize ourselves. We can also listen to songs that will help us lighten our mood. We can also cry our hearts out and not keep them bottled up to avoid harmful consequences to our health. To overcome grief, we can also do activities like singing, dancing, painting/drawing, etc. to escape reality just for a little while. But the most important thing to do to escape sadness is to face the cause of our sadness head-on and solve the problem rather than cower away from it. Always remember to smile rather than frown and always be optimistic rather than pessimistic.

-Russell Azavedo
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