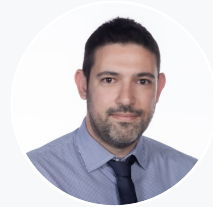

NOT-SO-HUMAN RESOURCES A JUST TRANSITION TO ORGANIZATIONAL SUCCESS

Presenter: [Zach Anthis](#)

WELCOME MESSAGE



Zach Anthis

Lecturer in Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics (AIDA)

School of Economics, Business, and Computer Science

Neapolis University Pafos

PRESENTATION AGENDA

- Challenges in HRM
- AI and ML
- AI and the Workforce
- Tools and Applications
- JT Framework
- QnA



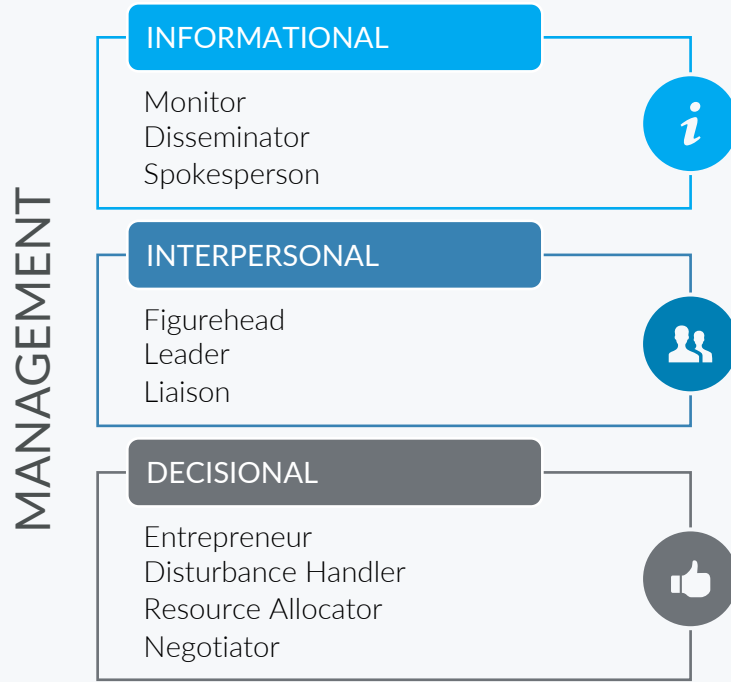
ICE BREAKER



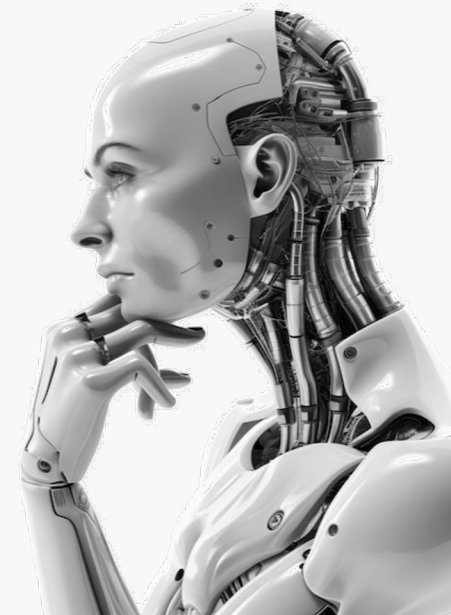
[Intro.mp4](#)

CHALLENGES IN MANAGEMENT

A famous model depicting the key roles of managers.



Source: Mintzberg, H. (1990)

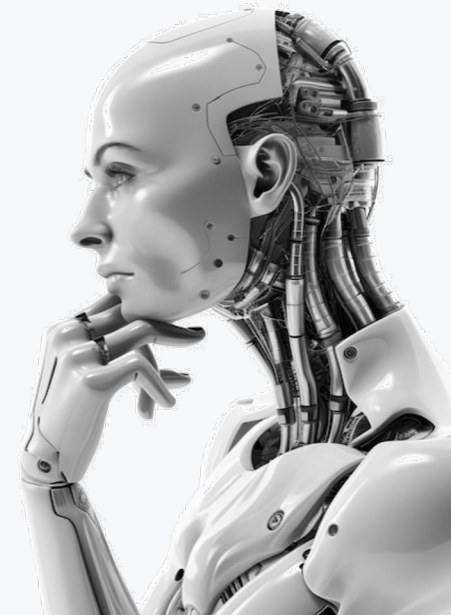


CHALLENGES IN HR

A famous model depicting the key roles of HR managers.

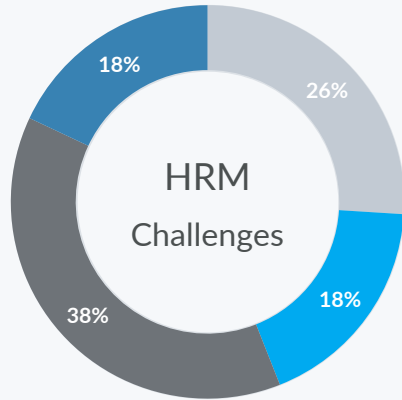


Source: Ulrich, D. (1997)



A SHORT SURVEY

A quick interactive activity (getting to know each other).



- Change Agent
- Administrative Expert
- Strategic Partner
- Employee Champion

LARGE BUSINESS USERS

>100 Employees



47%

MEDIUM BUSINESS USERS

50-100 Employees



65%

SMALL BUSINESS USERS

2-49 Employees



37%

HOME BUSINESS USERS

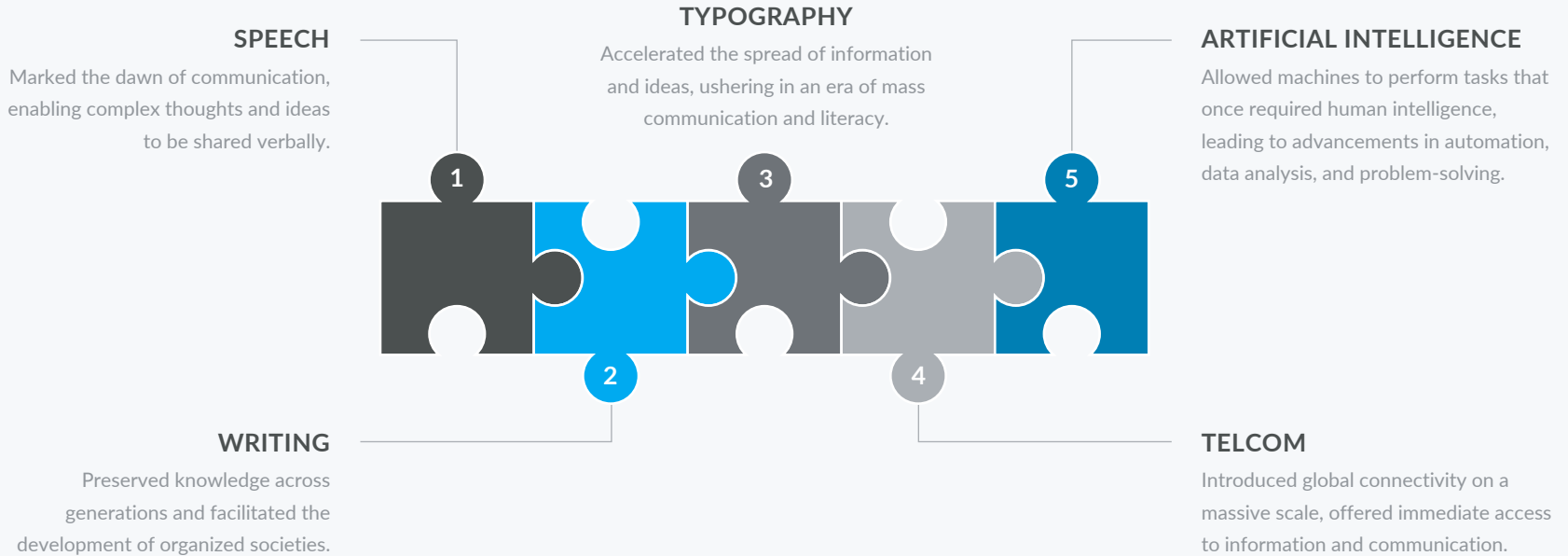
Self-employed



18%

WHY BOTHER

A macro-level perspective on the historical milestones for humanity.



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

But what is it?

Artificial
Intelligence

Softwa

AI

Reasoning

Computer

System

Knowledge

Technology

Learning



WHAT IS AI

An attempt to define (machine) intelligence.

“AI is the science and engineering of intelligent machines.”

McCarthy J. (1955)

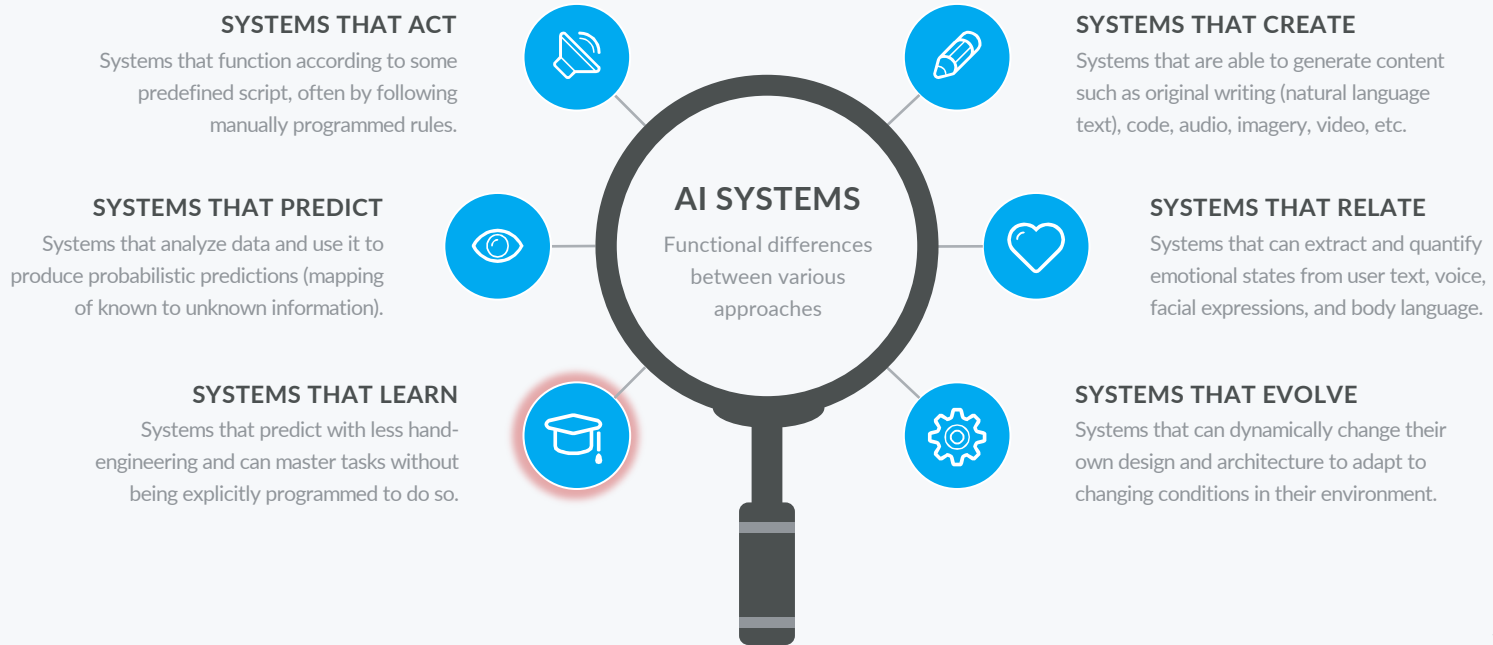
“A machine would deserve to be called **intelligent** if and only if it could deceive a human into believing that it was human.”

Turing A. (1950)



WHAT IS AI

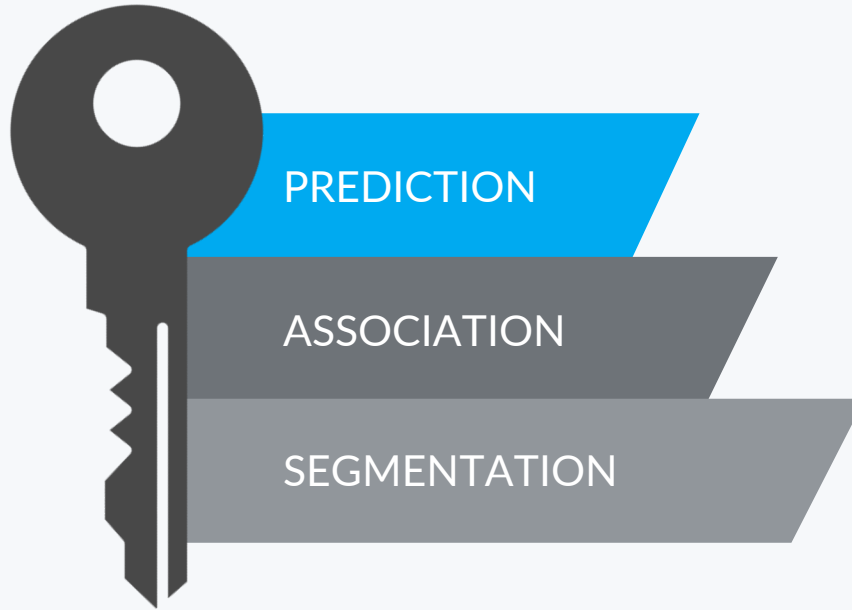
An attempt to define (machine) intelligence.



HOW MACHINES LEARN

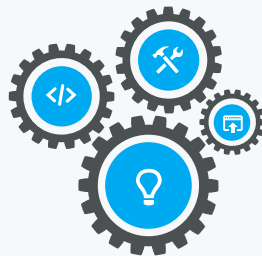
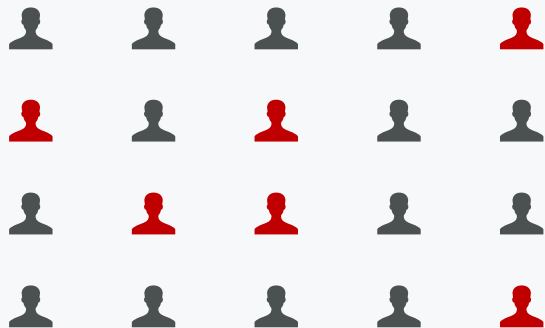
A brief description of ML-based predictive/prescriptive modeling.

MACHINE LEARNING



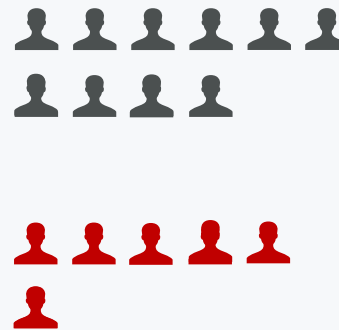
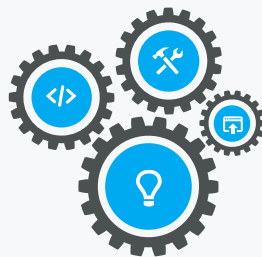
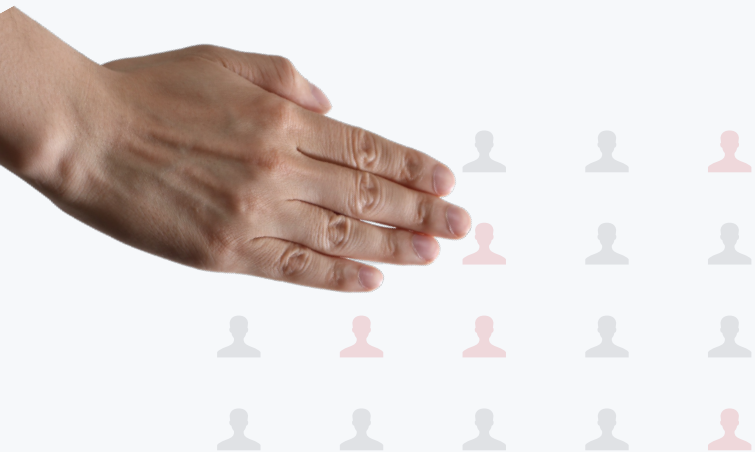
EXAMPLE: PREDICTION

A trivia example of prediction (classification).



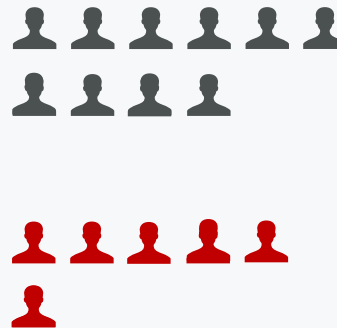
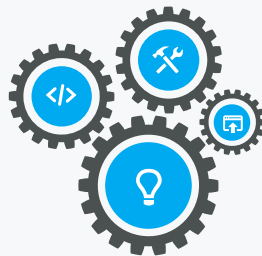
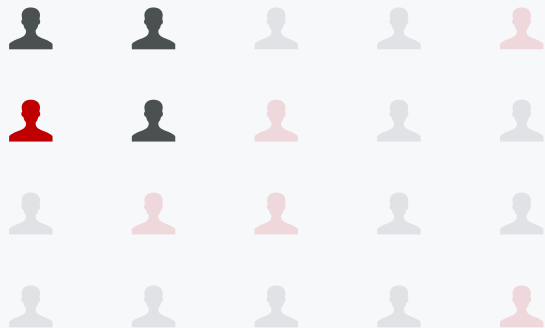
EXAMPLE: PREDICTION

A trivia example of prediction (classification).



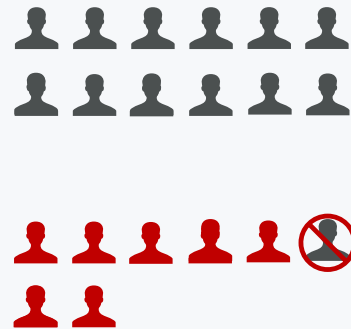
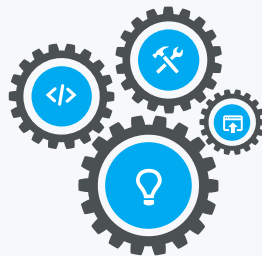
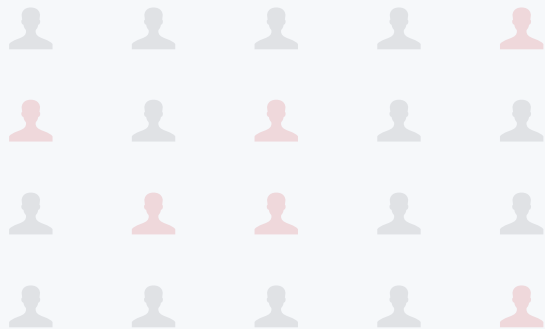
EXAMPLE: PREDICTION

A trivia example of prediction (classification).



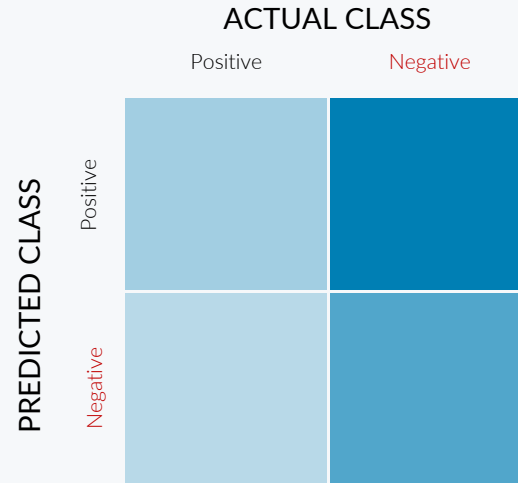
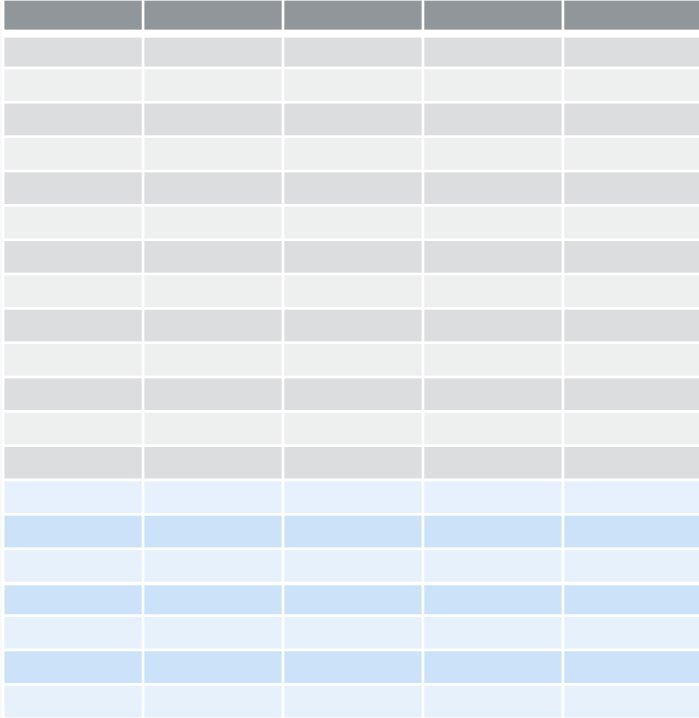
EXAMPLE: PREDICTION

A trivia example of prediction (classification).



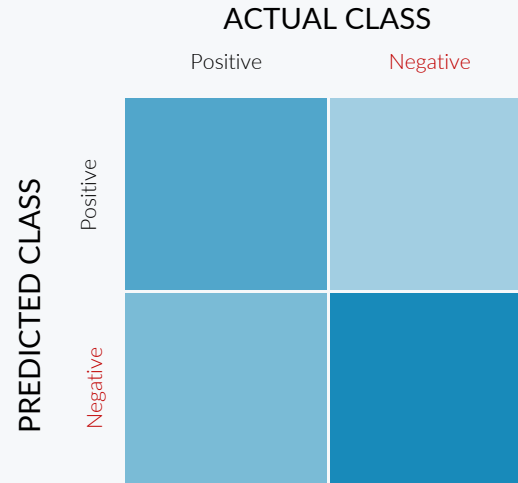
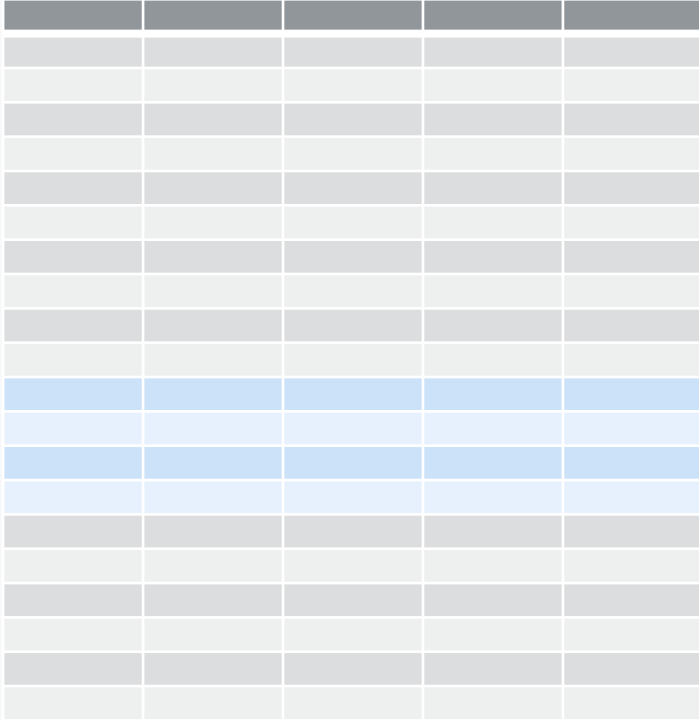
EXAMPLE: PREDICTION

Validating classifier(s) using the confusion matrix.



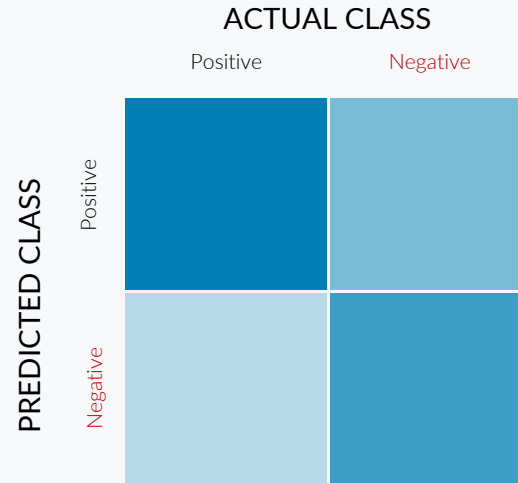
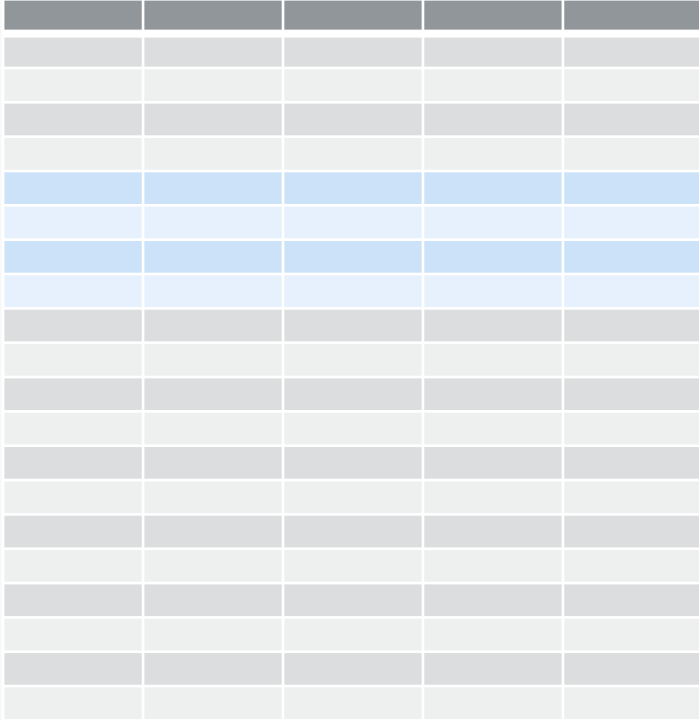
EXAMPLE: PREDICTION

Validating classifier(s) using the confusion matrix.



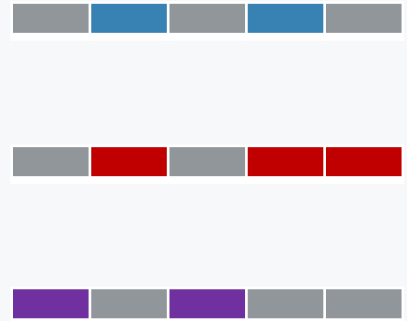
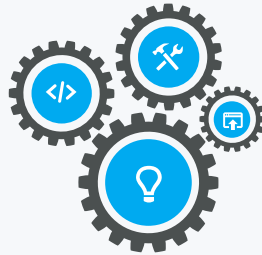
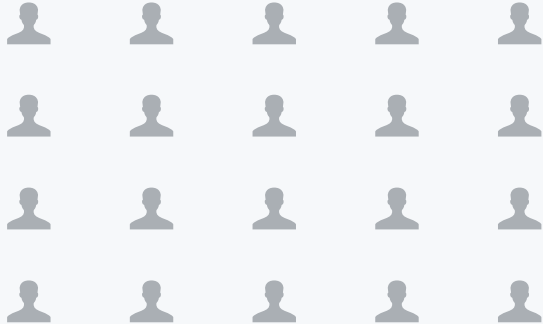
EXAMPLE: PREDICTION

Validating classifier(s) using the confusion matrix.



EXAMPLE: ASSOCIATION

A trivia example of association (rule generation).



EXAMPLE: ASSOCIATION

Validating association rules using objective measures.

	Light Blue			
			Light Blue	
	Dark Blue		Dark Blue	
	Dark Blue		Dark Blue	
	Light Blue			
	Light Blue			
	Dark Blue		Dark Blue	
	Light Blue		Light Blue	
	Light Blue			
	Dark Blue		Dark Blue	
	Dark Blue		Dark Blue	
			Light Blue	



Support: 25%

Confidence: 50%

EXAMPLE: ASSOCIATION

Validating association rules using objective measures.

	Light Blue		Light Blue	Light Blue
			Light Blue	
	Dark Blue		Dark Blue	
	Red		Red	Red
	Light Blue			
	Light Blue			
			Light Blue	Light Blue
	Dark Blue		Dark Blue	
	Light Blue			
	Light Blue		Light Blue	
	Dark Blue		Dark Blue	
				Light Blue
	Dark Blue		Dark Blue	
			Light Blue	Light Blue



Support: 25%

Confidence: 50%



Support: 0.05%

Confidence: 20%

EXAMPLE: ASSOCIATION

Validating association rules using objective measures.

Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Dark Purple	Grey	Dark Purple	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Dark Purple	Grey	Dark Purple	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Dark Purple	Grey	Dark Purple	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Dark Purple	Grey	Dark Purple	Grey	Grey
Purple	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey
Grey	Grey	Purple	Grey	Grey



Support: 25%

Confidence: 50%



Support: 0.05%

Confidence: 20%

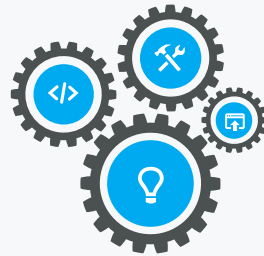
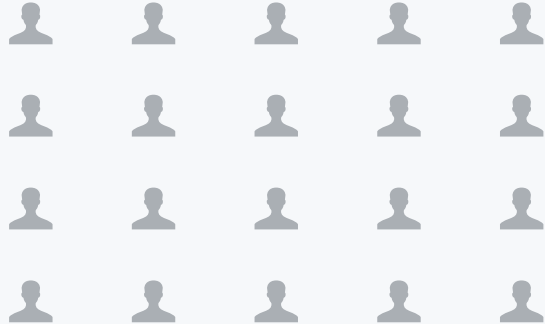


Support: 20%

Confidence: 80%

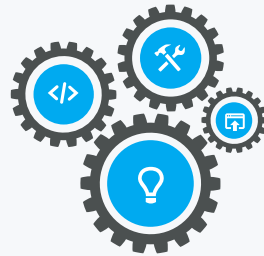
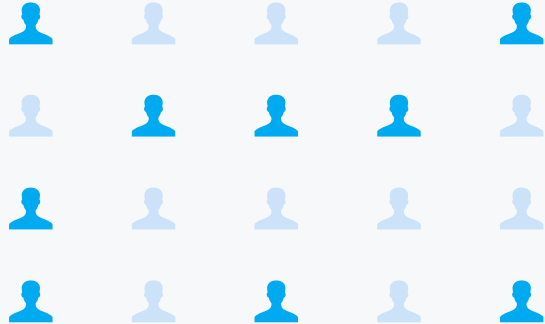
EXAMPLE: SEGMENTATION

A trivia example of segmentation (clustering).



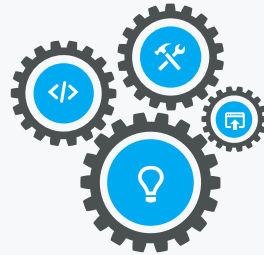
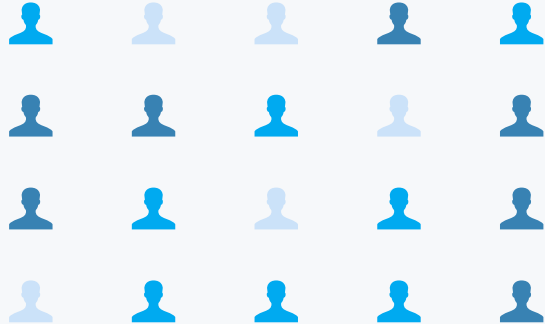
EXAMPLE: SEGMENTATION

A trivia example of segmentation (clustering).



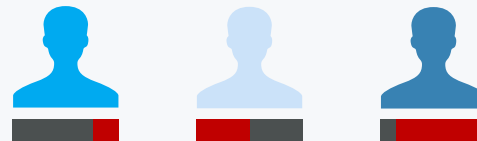
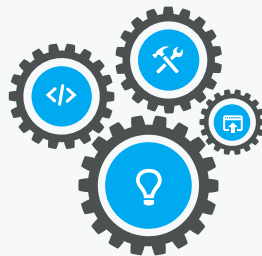
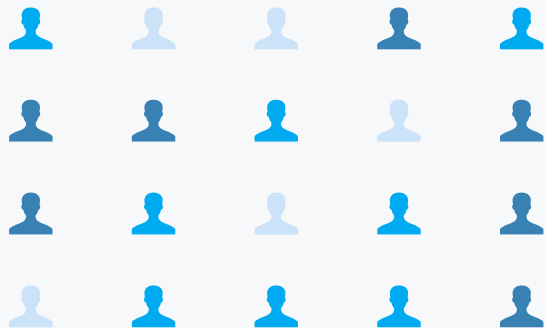
EXAMPLE: SEGMENTATION

A trivia example of segmentation (clustering).



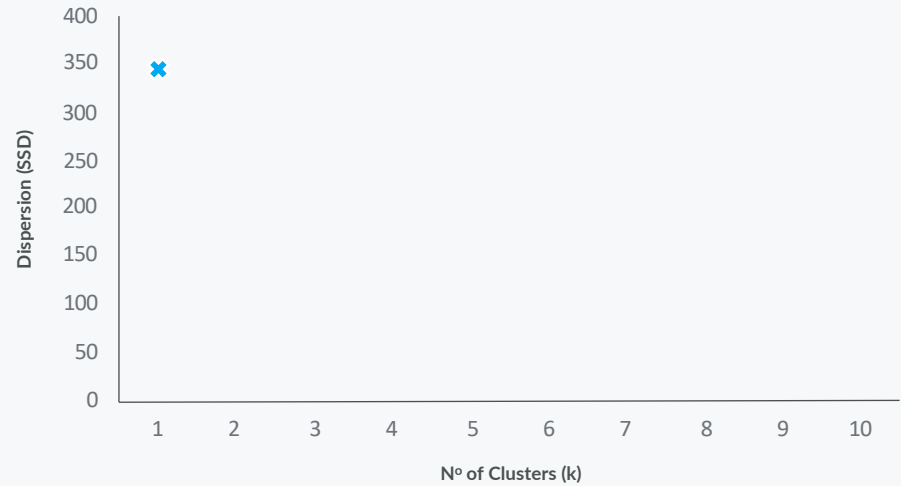
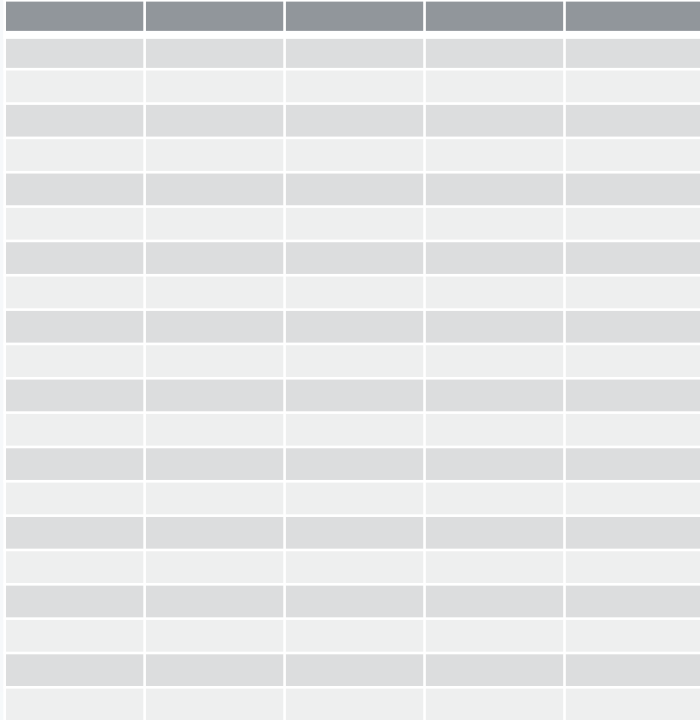
EXAMPLE: SEGMENTATION

A trivia example of segmentation (clustering).



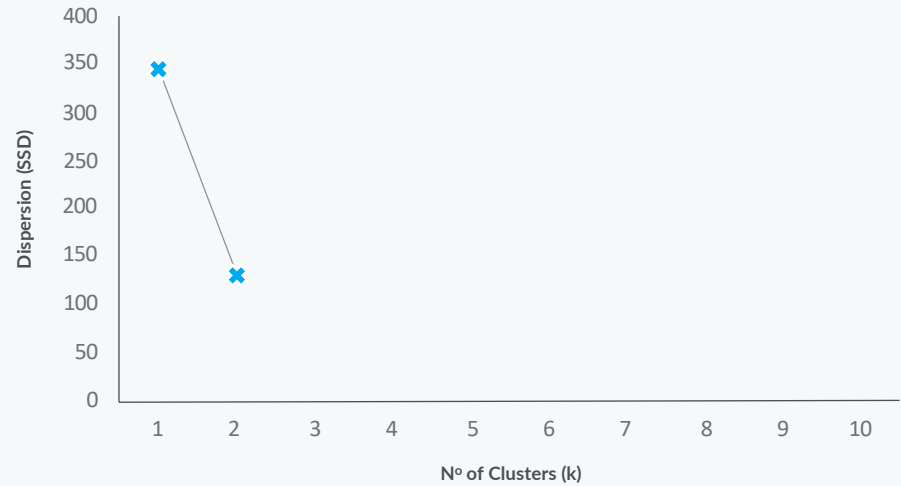
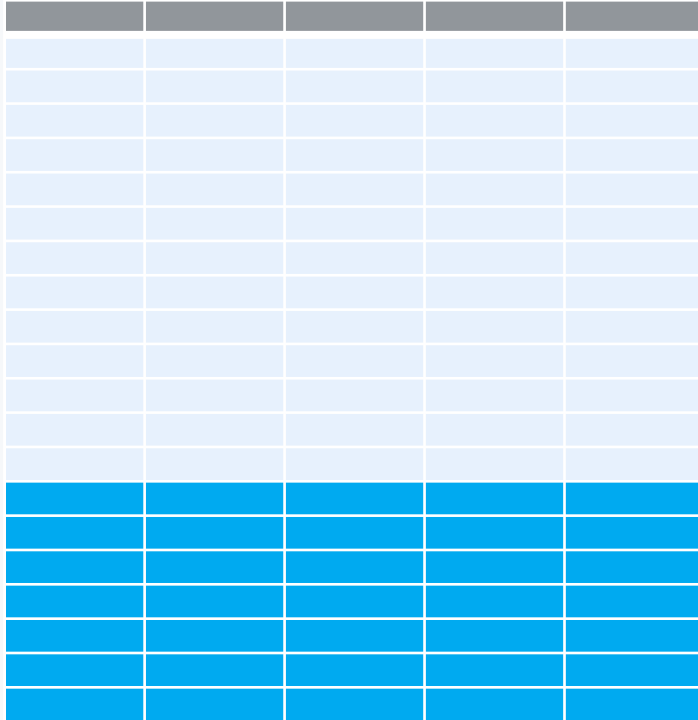
EXAMPLE: SEGMENTATION

Validating partition scheme(s) using the “elbow” method.



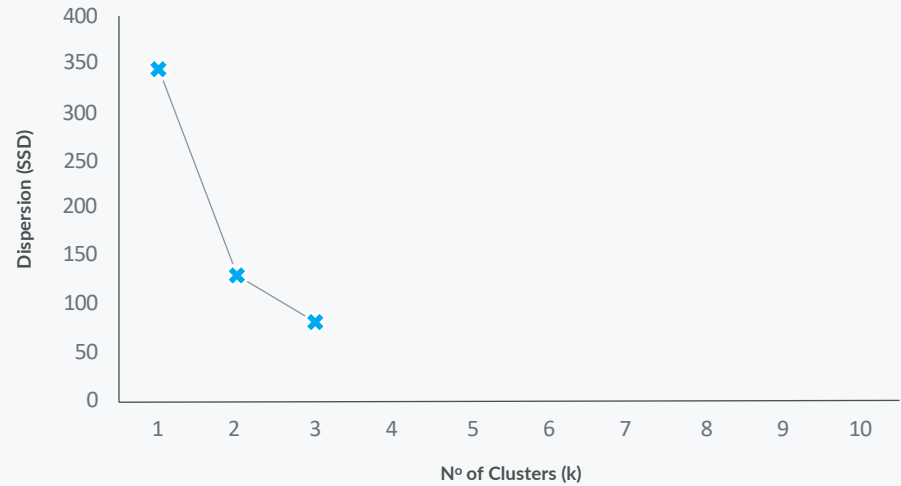
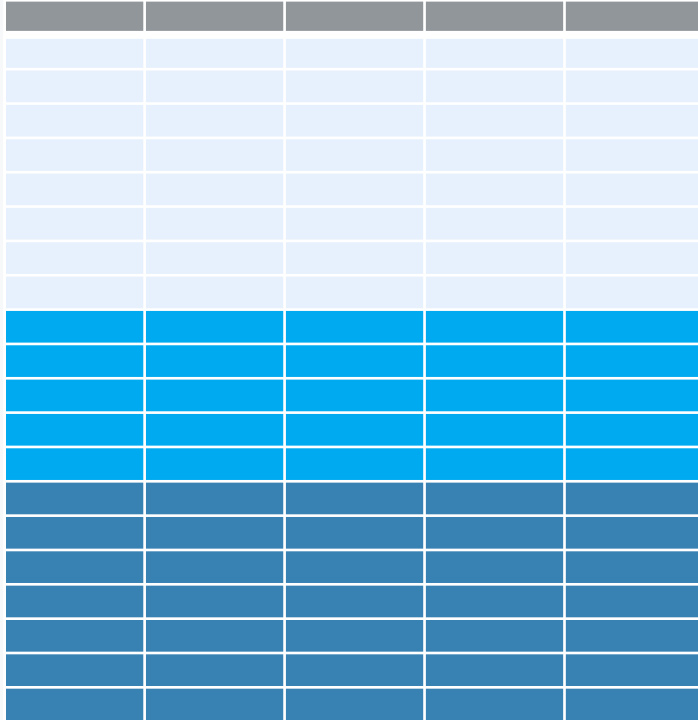
EXAMPLE: SEGMENTATION

Validating partition scheme(s) using the “elbow” method.



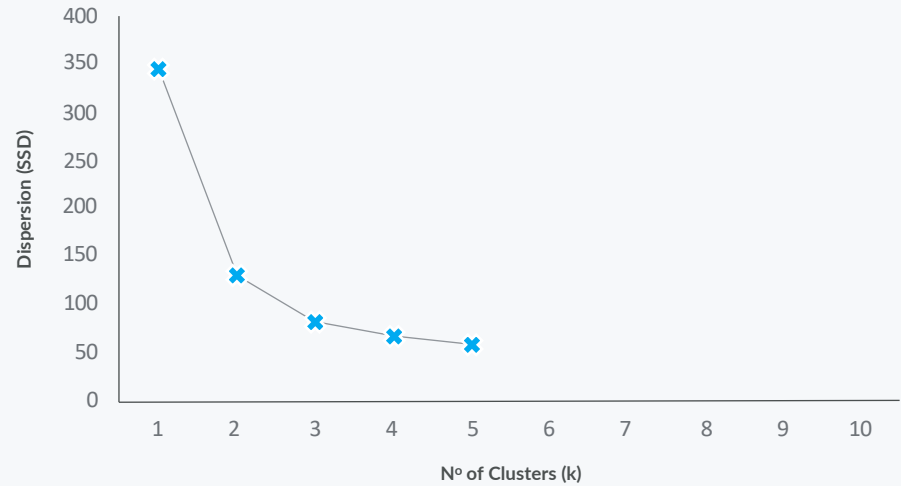
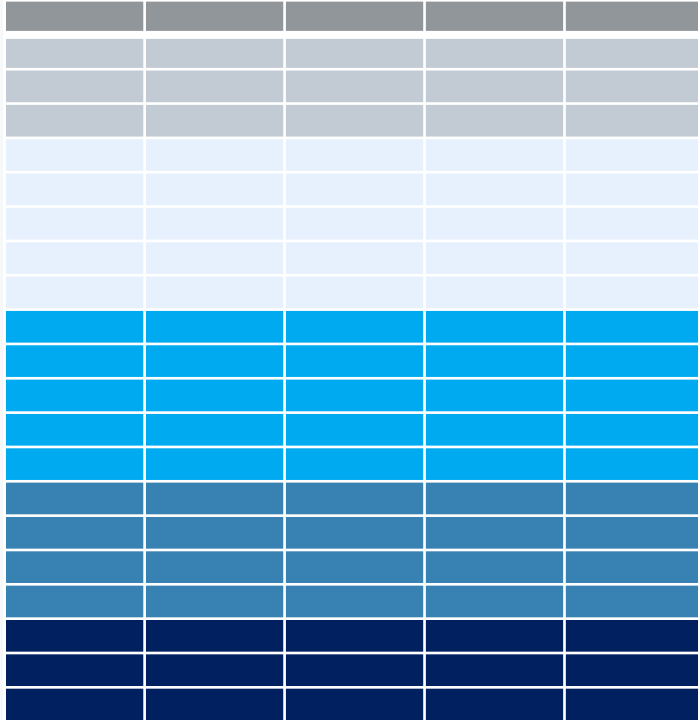
EXAMPLE: SEGMENTATION

Validating partition scheme(s) using the “elbow” method.



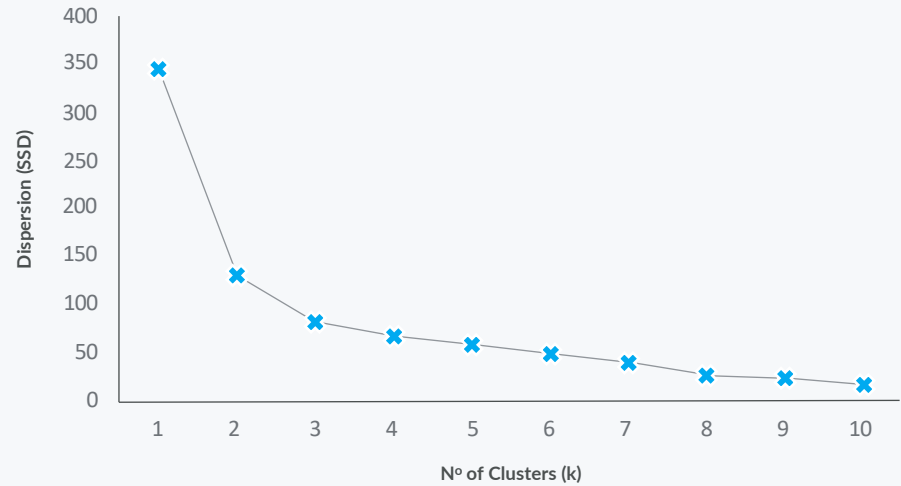
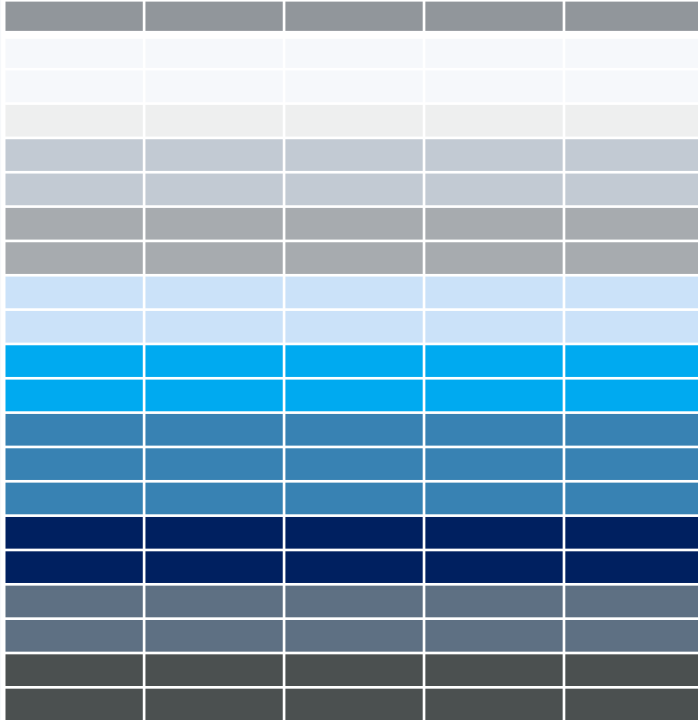
EXAMPLE: SEGMENTATION

Validating partition scheme(s) using the “elbow” method.



EXAMPLE: SEGMENTATION

Validating partition scheme(s) using the “elbow” method.



CAN MACHINES SELF-EVOLVE

An overview of where we stand in terms of self-training.

In order for a machine to be properly trained one still needs to:

- build the machine
- install it where it can perform its intended work
- define the way (algorithm) by which the machine will learn
- provide the machine with relevant knowledge
- evaluate its actions and/or decisions (performance)
- offer access to additional data for it to try and improve



NO

CHANGES IN DEMAND

Shift in essential qualities and capabilities (soft skills).



- AI and Machine Learning Specialists
- Sustainability Specialists
- Business Intelligence Analysts
- Information Security Analysts
- FinTech Engineers
- Data Analysts and Scientists
- Robotics Engineers
- Big Data Specialists
- Agricultural Equipment Operators
- Digital Transformation Specialists
- Prompt Engineers
- AI Trainers
- AI Auditors
- AI Ethicists

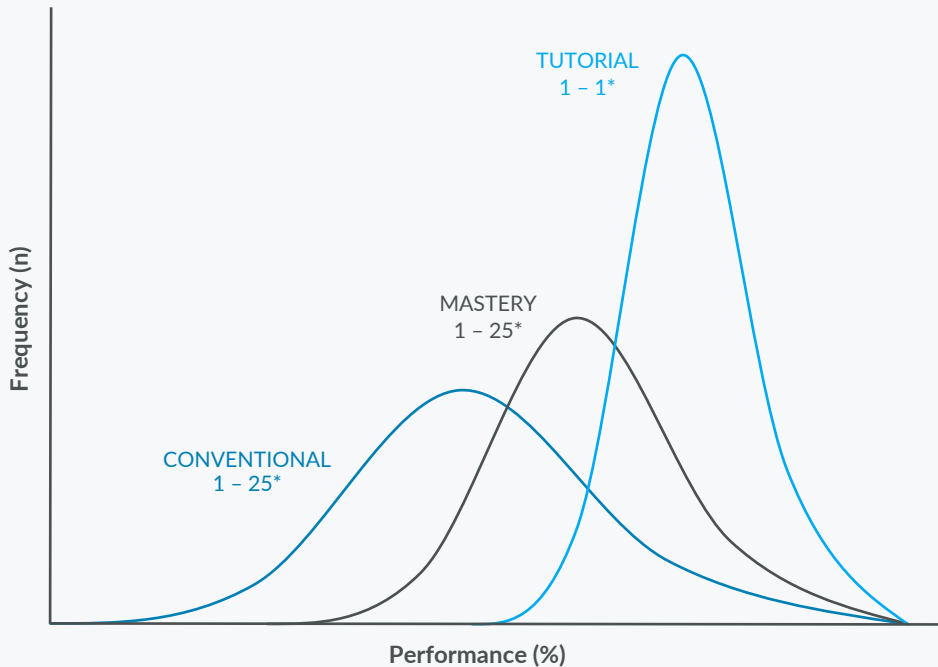
UPSKILLING REDEFINED

Transformation of professional training and ongoing support.



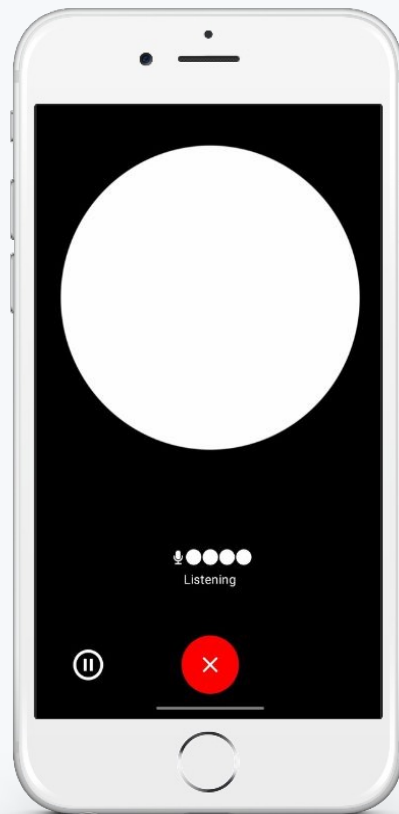
BENJAMIN BLOOM

Educational Psychologist



GENERATIVE AI

- ✓ Text
- ✓ Imagery
- ✓ Audio
- ✓ Video



GENERATIVE AI

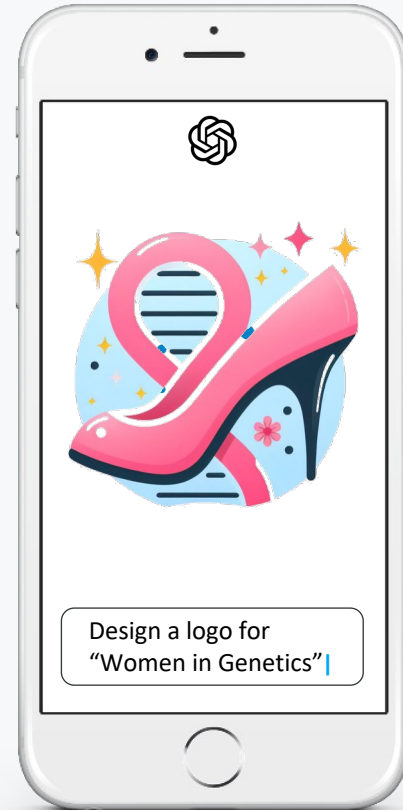
- ✓ Text
- ✓ Imagery
- ✓ Audio
- ✓ Video



MACHINE UNDERSTANDING

Some thoughts on understanding as a form of functionalism.

- ✓ Understanding is non-binary
- ✓ Understanding is where humans excel
- ✓ Understanding is over-rated



PROPOSED FRAMEWORK

A 3-step approach.

STEP 01: PREPARE FOR AI ADOPTION

Drive organizational success by implementing AI in HR.



DISTINGUISH REALITY FROM MYTH

Understand what the technology can do, to be able to assess the potential use cases and benefits.



ESTABLISH AI POTENTIAL

See if it alleviates any functional pains or meets goals to perform better, faster and cheaper.



ASSESS AND SCORE

Evaluate solutions against key success criteria to determine if adoption should go ahead or not.

Source: Gartner (2024)

STEP 02: PLAN FOR WORKFORCE IMPACT

Tackle what AI implementation means for your workforce.



EXPECT SHIFTING OF ROLES

Expect headcount reductions and redesign jobs disrupted into smaller numbers of multiskilled roles.



RACE FOR PERFORMANCE

Anticipate increased performance expectations in newly configured roles and highly specialized jobs.

Source: Gartner (2024)

STEP 03: GET YOUR HR FUNCTION READY

Evaluate the risks and benefits of AI implementation in your HR function.



IMPROVE EFFICIENCY AND SUPPORT

Explore applications spanning across the entire HR function, such as talent acquisition, VoE, career development, learning, and HR service management.



ADDRESS DATA & PRIVACY CONCERNS

In the absence of clear assurances of privacy or confidentiality, issue clear HR guidance about potential risks, so that employees err on the side of caution.

Source: Gartner (2024)



KPMG

INFORMATION ERA

40 years

Deloitte

KNOWLEDGE ERA

<10 years

EY

pwc

FAILURE STORY

The downfall of a giant who failed to see the digital picture.



1984 >145 000 employees

1996 >80% market share

2012 >1 billion USD in debt



THANKS FOR WATCHING

Contact us:

 2 Danae Avenue, 8042 Pafos, Cyprus

 +357 26843300

 z.anthis@nup.ac.cy

Follow us on:

 facebook.com/NeapolisUniversity

 twitter.com/nupac

 [@neapolis_university](https://instagram.com/@neapolis_university)



Zach Anthis



Leica

