

Organizadora  
Nicole Patricia Stivaletta

# O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do  
Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*



© 2023 Editora Unoesc  
Direitos desta edição reservados à Editora Unoesc  
É proibida a reprodução desta obra, de toda ou em parte, sob quaisquer formas ou por quaisquer meios, sem a permissão expressa da editora.  
Fone: (49) 3551-2065 - www.unoesc.edu.br - editora@unoesc.edu.br

## **Editora Unoesc**

### **Coordenação**

Tiago de Matia

Agente administrativa: Simone Dal Moro  
Revisão linguística: Paula Stechenski Zaccaron  
Projeto Gráfico e capa: Simone Dal Moro  
Diagramação: Simone Dal Moro

Dados Internacionais de Catalogação-na-Publicação (CIP)

P963 O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:  
estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do Oeste  
de Santa Catarina 2023.1 / organizadora: Nicole Patricia  
Stivaletta. – Joaçaba: Editora Unoesc, 2023.  
78 p. : il.

ISBN e-book: 978-85-98084-36-7

Inclui bibliografias

1. Língua inglesa – Estudo e ensino. 2. Língua  
inglesa – Gramática. 3. Literatura comparada. I.  
Stivaletta, Nicole Patricia, (org.)

CDD 420.7

Ficha Catalográfica elaborada pela Biblioteca da Unoesc de Joaçaba

## **Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina – Unoesc**

Reitor

Ricardo Antonio De Marco

Vice-reitores de Campi

Campus de Chapecó

Carlos Eduardo Carvalho

Campus de São Miguel do Oeste

Vitor Carlos D'Agostini

Campus de Videira

Carla Fabiana Cazella

Campus de Xanxerê

Genesio Téio

Pró-reitora de Ensino  
Lindamir Secchi Gadler

Pró-reitor de Pesquisa, Pós-Graduação,  
Extensão e Inovação  
Kurt Schneider

Diretor Executivo

Jarlei Sartori

### **Conselho Editorial**

Tiago de Matia	Silvio Santos Junior
Sandra Fachineto	Carlos Luiz Strapazzon
Aline Pertile Remor	Wilson Antônio Steinmetz
Lisandra Antunes de Oliveira	César Milton Baratto
Marilda Pasqual Schneider	Marconi Januário
Claudio Luiz Orço	Marcieli Maccari
Ieda Margarete Oro	Daniele Cristine Beuron

## O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*





# **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do  
Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

## **SUMÁRIO**

Apresentação .....	7
Considerações Finais .....	67
Referências .....	77
Participantes .....	78



## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do  
Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

### **Apresentação**

Este e-book relata a experiência dos alunos e do professor de Letras - Inglês (Campos Novos, 2023.1), ao trabalharem com a redação processual e a de redações de cinco parágrafos. Há uma introdução ao processo de escrita e a teoria por trás dele, bem como a estrutura de um ensaio de cinco parágrafos e a contextualização do professor sobre os desafios e diferenças culturais em relação à escrita. Em seguida, há uma seção escrita a partir da perspectiva do aluno sobre o processo e as atividades realizadas em sala de aula; apresentação dos primeiros rascunhos dos alunos com a revisão de seus colegas; avaliação do professor sobre as segundas versões dos alunos; reflexões dos alunos sobre o processo; e a seção final são as reflexões finais do professor, e qual o foco para o futuro.

Este material foi desenvolvido na esperança de explicar a aplicação do processo de escrita, fornecendo um exemplo claro para outros professores seguirem em sala de aula, fazendo as alterações necessárias para atender às necessidades de seus próprios alunos, com o objetivo de tornar a prática da escrita mais acessível e menos assustadora. A escrita é uma forma de autoexpressão e também uma janela para uma cultura. Ao praticar as habilidades de leitura e escrita, ajudamos os alunos a adquirir habilidades de pensamento crítico e a oportunidade de analisar como sua própria cultura é expressa por meio da escrita.





## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

Depois de trabalhar com English as a Second Language (ESL) nos últimos 20 anos, percebi que a escrita é uma das habilidades que menos recebe atenção. Geralmente, os professores sentem-se despreparados para ensinar a escrever, e os alunos, muitas vezes, repreendem, pois preferem praticar suas habilidades de falar, ouvir e ler.

Infelizmente, evitar a escrita significa que os alunos não têm a oportunidade de praticar suas habilidades gramaticais, nem reconhecem as diferenças culturais nos estilos de escrita. Como estrangeira morando no Brasil, identifiquei o brasileiro como sendo mais prolixo em seu estilo de escrita, com frases mais longas e uma tendência a explorar ideias sem uma estrutura firme. Isso pode ser geracional ou cultural, mas, independente da causa, não se traduz bem em Inglês. Ao escrever em Inglês, sugere-se que as frases sejam mais curtas, principalmente para aqueles que estão aprendendo a escrever frases completas com a gramática correta. As ideias devem ser claras e objetivas, e sempre deve haver um começo, meio e fim identificáveis. Nas duas disciplinas que ministrei na Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina (Unoesc), para o curso de Letras - Inglês, procurei explorar a importância e a estrutura da redação de cinco parágrafos. Uma redação de três a cinco parágrafos é mais frequentemente solicitada em exames de Inglês, como o Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL - Teste de Inglês como Língua Estrangeira, em português), e é a base para ela toda. Como indicado anteriormente, requer um início, meio e fim explícitos. Com a redação de cinco parágrafos, há espaço para trabalhar com tese, argumentos de apoio, introdução, parágrafos do corpo e conclusão. É um espaço para explorar a gramática, a organização de ideias, o conteúdo e a estrutura.

Para preparar os alunos para esse tipo de trabalho, é necessário começar com a exposição de redações de cinco parágrafos bem escritas, explorar as suas estruturas e escolher temas que conectem com os alunos para que eles gostem e sintam-se empolgados ao trabalhar.

## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do  
Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

Para engajar os alunos, é importante que eles entendam que têm algo a dizer, que suas ideias são válidas e merecem ser anotadas. Além disso, eles devem entender a melhor maneira de comunicar essas ideias e qual estilo de escrita é apropriado. Rafaela Drey (2015, p.1 ) escreve: “Se há uma concepção de linguagem como processo de interação subjacente ao processo de produção textual, é necessário repensar os objetivos e a importância do trabalho com o produto-texto. Isso inclui perceber a escrita como uma atividade de comunicação interativa e fundamentada na necessidade de comunicação do aluno.” Se o texto passa a ser visto como uma unidade de comunicação, que deve veicular uma mensagem organizada a partir das estruturas da língua para produzir um efeito de sentido, isso implica que o “produtor de textos” deve perceber seu leitor como um interlocutor. Ele precisa entendê-lo como um sujeito que tem algo a dizer a alguém, que tem razões para dizer e que pode escolher diferentes estratégias para veicular sua mensagem. Mikhail Bakhtin (2003, p. 261), importante filósofo da linguagem russa, afirma que “[...] todos os diversos campos da atividade humana estão ligados ao uso da linguagem.” Assim, a comunicação humana é feita em forma de enunciados. O uso destes serão adaptados às finalidades e às condições específicas do contexto social em que os indivíduos se encontram. Portanto, esses enunciados devem ser adaptados a um certo estilo de linguagem, que inclui a seleção não apenas de recursos da linguagem, como estruturas gramaticais e vocabulário específico, mas também de conteúdo específico (DREY, 2015, p. 1).

Depois de encontrar a sua própria voz e o que tem a dizer, o aluno aprenderá também a melhor forma de expressar essa voz, no formato mais adequado. Aqui, especificamente, estamos incentivando os alunos a usar sua voz para pensar criticamente sobre a mídia e suas interpretações, para interagir com o conteúdo e decidir o que eles têm a dizer sobre isso. A estrutura é dada e praticada muitas vezes antes que ao aluno seja solicitado escrever seu próprio ensaio de cinco parágrafos.

## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

Esse processo não só contribui para a melhoria da escrita dos alunos, mas também permite que eles entendam as implicações culturais dos estilos de escrita e desenvolvam habilidades de pensamento crítico. Isabela Villas Boas (2017, p. 7) melhor explica o processo e como ele leva a uma melhoria no pensamento crítico: “Quando os alunos compõem textos em diferentes gêneros, depois de terem passado pelo processo de análise do gênero em questão, gerando ideias e planejando sua escrita, rascunhando, realizando autoavaliação e avaliação pelos colegas e reescrevendo, os níveis mais altos de pensamento crítico estão envolvidos. Assim, uma aula de redação bem desenvolvida é fundamental em todas as salas de aula em que o desenvolvimento do pensamento crítico seja um objetivo.”

Villas Boas (2017, p. 8) continua descrevendo a importância do processo, explicando que “é o exemplo por excelência de avaliação formativa porque permite aos alunos a oportunidade de receber feedback dos colegas e do professor e revisar sua redação, idealmente quantas vezes forem necessárias. É um verdadeiro exemplo de avaliação para aprender e não para aprender. Além disso, por meio de tarefas escritas, pode-se avaliar o desenvolvimento da linguagem dos alunos de uma maneira muito mais autêntica do que com exercícios de respostas selecionadas ou de preenchimento de lacunas. Tarefas de desempenho avaliam a produção autêntica dos alunos, seja falando ou escrevendo.”

Para melhor compreender os processos reais seguidos em nossas aulas, Villas Boas esclarece os elementos necessários. “Independentemente da versão da abordagem do processo, Grabe (2001) resume os elementos que a pedagogia da escrita ESL geralmente deve incluir: a) prática extensiva; b) planejamento curricular de longo prazo com vistas ao desenvolvimento da capacidade de escrita; c) exposição consistente a uma ampla variedade de textos e tarefas; d) oportunidades para feedback e revisão apropriados; e) oportunidades para discutir a produção textual e sua revisão frente aos objetivos

## O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

propostos; f) modelos de textos que apresentem soluções razoáveis para as tarefas propostas; g) tarefas que motivem os alunos” (VILLAS BOAS, 2017, p. 15). A imagem a seguir demonstra claramente esse processo:

Imagem 1 – Process Writing

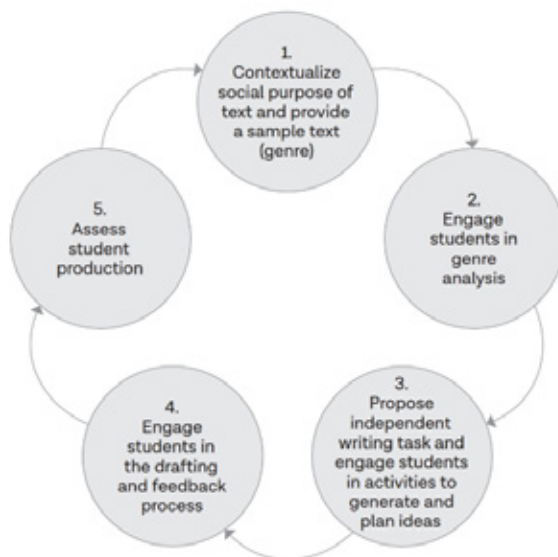


Figure 2.1 - The learning cycle in the process-genre framework

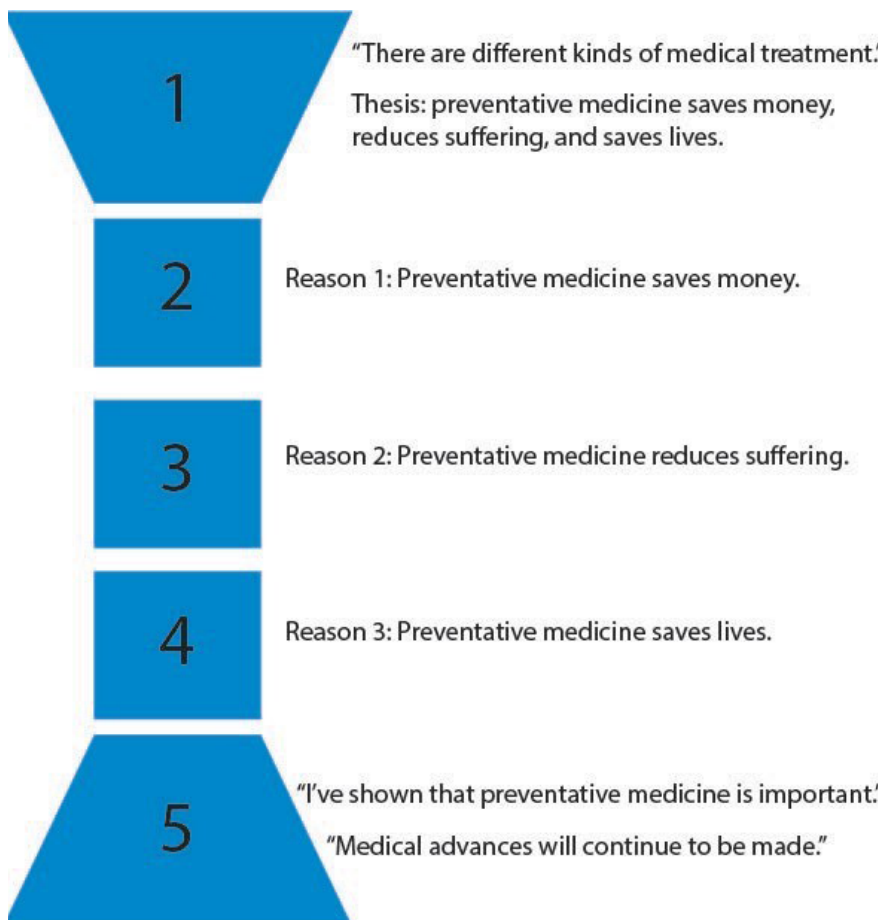
Fonte: Villas Boas (2017, p. 19).

Seguindo esse processo, a partir de nossa aula Língua Inglesa: Produção de Textos e Processos de Leitura de Inglês Instrumental, estudamos a seguinte imagem:

## O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

Imagem 2 – % paragraph Essays



Fonte: Synthesis (2023).

Isso deu aos alunos uma imagem visual de como construir um ensaio de cinco parágrafos. Depois, lemos exemplos de ensaios de cinco parágrafos para identificar os principais elementos de um ensaio forte, incluindo o título, a declaração de tese, os parágrafos do corpo com evidências de apoio e a conclusão. Depois, os alunos receberam tarefas de redação até que estivessem prontos para compilar a sua própria. Depois, trabalhamos com a revisão por pares, culminando na avaliação do professor.

## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do  
Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

Aqui está um exemplo de um dos ensaios de cinco parágrafos que foi escrito no segundo semestre de 2022:

The cultural differences between Brazil and the United States are quite evident. To have an amazing experience, there are some facts foreigners should know before traveling to Brazil. The family is extremely important. The issue of relationships and affection also extends to friends, neighbors or acquaintances. The service provided in stores is different, but you shouldn't feel awkward. Driving, adulthood, and Brazilian punctuality are some of the curiosities about Brazil.

Brazilians are well known for their close family and personal relationships. We are a very warm and affectionate people, who make friends with strangers, as we maintain, the habit of starting conversations easily. The family is extremely important in Brazil. People are much more affectionate, not just romantically, but among family members as well. You can often see grandparents walking with their children and grandchildren and teenagers holding hands with their parents. People tend to be closer to family in spirit and in location. In Brazilian culture, children leave home when they get married or go to study in another city, but they are still supported by their parents. There is a focus on enjoying life and family.

In Brazil, when entering clothing stores, home goods stores, pharmacies or construction stores, a person will follow you. When this happens to you Foreigner, don't be alarmed. Most Brazilian stores have attendants, people who work in that establishment and know everything that is in the store. This service serves to help consumers make their purchase faster. You can dispense with the help if you feel uncomfortable. So if you have encountered difficulties in your purchases, signal to someone who is wearing the establishment's

## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do  
Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

uniform. They will ask, “Can I help? What do you need?” This help is just part of Brazil’s welcoming culture.

The foreigners who intend to drive in Brazilian territory, must be legally living in Brazil and must be over eighteen years of age. Speaking of age, Brazilians reach the age of adulthood at eighteen. Therefore, we can only answer criminally, to drive or to drink alcohol when we reach the age of adulthood. We are forced to vote and do military service. We can run for the public office of town representative. We can stay in hotel, we can bet in the lottery and we can travel alone to another country without parental permission. We can also work in unhealthy jobs or after at 10 p.m.

Brazilians are well known for our cordiality and good humor (a reputation which, in fact, is true). Of course, there are exceptions, as there are bad manners everywhere, but here in Brazil, we tend to treat people from abroad very well. So coming to our country you will be warmly welcomed. There will always be someone greeting you with a wide smile on their face. In our commercial spaces, you will have no difficulty finding what you need. We are always happy to help you, even if you are not a family member. Despite being located on the same continent, there are many differences, which are mainly due to the colonization process. Because it is a continental-sized country, our diversity, natural beauties and even our behavior end up catching the attention of people around the world.

As you can see, the subject matter is closely related to the lives and interests of the students. To contextualize the theme, students were informed that their work would be shared with American students who will be coming to Brazil, as part of a student exchange in 2023. As a result, students were more motivated and engaged with the subject.

## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

Neste semestre, em nossa aula de “Literatura Inglesa, Mídias e Outras Artes”, continuamos com os mesmos exercícios até que os alunos criassem sua segunda redação de cinco parágrafos. Optamos por analisar diversos artigos sobre Inteligência Artificial (IA), uma área de interesse dos alunos e oportuna com o lançamento do chat GPT. Na próxima seção, uma de minhas alunas, Meire Ribeiro de Souza, relatará como ela viu o processo.

Relato:

Sou brasileira nativa, tenho 37 anos e professora de Arte. Estudei diferentes estruturas textuais em Português ao longo da educação básica, cursos técnicos, Graduação em Artes Visuais e também na segunda Graduação em Letras - Inglês. Todo esse tempo tornou essas estruturas e organizações textuais arraigadas em minha mente.

Na maioria dos gêneros textuais da Língua Portuguesa, os temas abordados devem ser escritos de forma detalhada. As frases podem ter de 20 a 25 palavras, portanto os parágrafos também são longos.

Aprender a produzir textos em uma segunda língua teria que ser muito bem estruturado, pois tinha a difícil tarefa de readaptar meu cérebro a um novo sistema de escrita, agora em Inglês.

As aulas de Produção Textual começaram com dinâmicas, textos para organizar a sequência, ler e identificar informações específicas. Fomos gradualmente apresentados aos textos em Língua Inglesa.

Assim, de forma clara e objetiva, conseguimos conhecer a estrutura textual da Língua Inglesa. Confesso que no começo foi difícil de entender, mas a dinâmica que realizamos em roda, na sala de aula, ajudou-me muito para internalizar a sequência e o que escrever em cada parte do esquema textual.

A primeira produção de escrita realizada em grupo foi de extrema importância, neste momento, discutindo com os colegas,



## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

conseguimos sanar várias dúvidas que ainda permaneciam. Uns ajudando os outros.

Na prática de revisão dos textos dos colegas, ajudou-me a perceber que o outro grupo escreveu algumas partes do seu texto de forma diferente do nosso, e que o deles ficou mais coerente, além de identificar alguns pontos que julgávamos incorretos no texto deles também. Por meio dessa prática, entendi que tanto aprendemos quanto ajudamos nossos colegas a aprender.

Neste ano, começamos aprendendo o que é Literatura comparada, analisando diferentes textos e suportes, as suas estruturas e abordagens. A realização de análises individuais e grupais, escritas e orais, facilitou muito meu entendimento na comparação dos textos, bem como na verificação da veracidade das informações. Todos os caminhos percorridos, desde o último semestre até agora, ajudaram-me muito a entender e escrever textos na Língua Inglesa. Na minha opinião não poderia ser melhor.

Na seção a seguir, observam-se as cópias revisadas por pares dos alunos. Eles trocaram papéis e foram solicitados a analisar as seguintes questões ou avaliações:

1. Quantos parágrafos existem?
2. Quantas frases há em cada parágrafo?
3. Quais artigos foram escolhidos para escrever?
4. Destaque as frases com mais de sete palavras.
5. Este ensaio é uma comparação, contraste ou ambos?
6. Escreva aqui o que você acredita ser a tese.
7. Marque todos os erros que encontrar.
8. Você ainda tem alguma pergunta para o autor?



Guilherme C. M. Silva

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN SANTA CATARINA  
EDUCATIONAL SCIENCE AREA  
COURSE: DEGREE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGES  
CURRICULAR COMPONENT: ENGLISH LITERATURE, MEDIA AND OTHER ARTS  
PROFESSOR: NICOLE PATRICIA STIVALETTA  
ACADEMIC: ALANA GIACOMIN

#### DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

**Robotics: Ethics of artificial intelligence by Nature x How AI Will Impact The Future Of Work And Life by Forbes**

JOAÇABA, 25 de março de 2023.

retina  
accountant

Scale. (4)

## Robotics: Ethics of artificial intelligence by Nature x How AI Will Impact The Future Of Work And Life by Forbes

The subject Artificial Intelligence has regained space in the media in recent days! After the release of the ChatGPT beta version, many memes were created, and many people are taking advantage of the space to undertake ideas.

But have you already thought that not all of this information that reaches us arrives in places where there is no democracy? I mean, can a lot of people be left behind? This is part of what we are going to analyze in the next paragraphs about two reports that bring the AI theme, one of them published in 2015 by Nature (Robotics: Ethics of Artificial Intelligence) and the second is a little more recent, published by Forbes, in 2021 called "How AI Will Impact The Future Of Work And Life".

main Point

For starters, we should keep in mind that Nature is a British journal known for being one of the remaining academic journals that publishes original research in a wide range of scientific fields, being accessed by over 3.5 million people online every month. Meanwhile, Forbes is an American magazine that covers topics such as finance, industry, investment and marketing, even though it is not its focus, it also publishes technology-related publications and is known for ranking the richest people in the world.

articles

Apparently, from the titles, we can see that still in 2015 Nature warned about the importance of ethics in the field of AI, bringing four researchers who presented concerns and solutions to reduce the social risks of intelligent machines. In 2021, Forbes shows that there are still concerns about the impacts of AI. Both languages are formal, disseminated in free access channels, and receiving millions of hits monthly.

Even though they are freely available by two giants of world communication, what strikes me the most among all the alerts is that nobody mentions that all this innovation and technology can further divide the population. Considering the fact that there is already a grotesque difference between developed, emerging and underdeveloped countries, so I extend here a brief question: Will AI expand this gap between social classes even further, dividing us even more, or will it be used in order to unite us and recognize our plurality?

Um pouco confuso a primeira vista ~~recomendo~~  
sobre o método de uma publicação. Hipótese

## COMMENT

I thought about the context and intentions when publishing this review. So I imagined a hypothetical metalanguage situation where I explain through a report about the two reports, comparing the speeches and demonstrating my concern that goes beyond what technology can cause.

## REFERENCES

Stahl, A. (2021, 10 de março). How AI will impact the future of work and life. Forbes. Recuperado em 25 de março de 2023, de <https://www.forbes.com/sites/ashleystahl/2021/03/10/how-ai-will-impact-the-future-of-work-and-life/?sh=485dcf4579a3>

Nature. (2015). Editorial: The power of precision medicine. *Nature*, 521(7553), 415. <https://doi.org/10.1038/521415a>

\* How many paragraphs 5

\* How many sentences per paragraphs: P1=2 P2=3 P3=2  
P4=4 P5=3

1- Which two articles did the writer choose to write response on the back of paper or on a separate piece of paper.

2- In your opinion, is the writer comparison, a contrast, or both?

3- In your opinion, what is the thesis of the essay

4- Circle any errors or points that you think are unclear. Make notes in the margin if necessary.

5- What questions do you still have about the text (grammatical? content related?)

6- on a scale of 1 to 5, how well organized do you think the text is?

Loyghiane Guader Tencato

**UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA**

**UNOESC - UNIDADE DE CAMPOS NOVOS**

**CURSO: LETRAS-INGLÊS**

**DISCIPLINA:** Literatura Inglesa, Mídias e outras Artes .

**FASE: 8ª**                      **1º/2023**

**Professora:** Nicole.

**Acadêmica:** Ana Karoline Gonçalves Ruas.

### Artificial intelligence AI

The term AI was coined in 1956 and is more popular today thanks to increasing data volumes, advanced algorithms, and improvements in computing and processing power. AI is one of the most sought-after areas of expertise for job seekers, but it conjures up fantasies of robots taking over the world. Artificial intelligence is the act of simulating the human brain in a machine to make it do "reasoning, knowledge representation, planning, learning, natural language processing, perception, and the ability to move and manipulate objects". These researches are divided into two subfields: Robotics and Learning.

The advent of this technology has created fears that human workers will become obsolete, but the reality is probably far less dire and complicated. AI has great strides in replicating the effectiveness of human intelligence in performing certain tasks, but human judgment is relevant at every level in every industry. AI has a strong impact on certain sectors, such as the potential benefits of using AI in the field of medicine and manufacturing.

AI algorithms will allow doctors and hospitals to better analyze data and customize their healthcare according to each patient's genes, environment and lifestyle. AI will drive the personalized medicine revolution and cybersecurity breach. The future of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a business advantage, as 1 billion video cameras will be connected to AI by 2020, 85% of future customer-facing ones will be managed without a human, 4 billion devices currently in use include voice capabilities AI, 2.3 million jobs created from AI, while 1.8 million will be eliminated by 2020. In 2021, AI augmentation will generate \$2.9 trillion in business value and recover 6.2 billion hours of worker productivity.

The European Union General Data Protection Regulation includes the "right to explanation". AI is a tool to help employees work better and create new businesses such as digital senior care, AI-based agriculture, and AI-tracked sales

call monitoring. But some AI technologies become the norm, few companies are acting now to train their workers, and AI systems themselves are being created with data and algorithms that don't reflect the diversity of American society. Scientists are still researching and developing more on this topic.

AI also played a key role in e-commerce in the future, including chat bots, shopper personalization, image-based targeting advertising, and warehouse automation. Jobscan is an excellent resource that provides resume scanning similar to what would be used by a hiring manager. Jobseer is a browser add-on and another great AI-based tool for those in the workforce. Google Assistant is a virtual personal assistant powered by artificial intelligence and developed by Google. Thus, digital systems do not replace the creativity of an individual, much less of a community, because they are restricted. You can automate certain things, but not all. If you destroy all jobs, who will consume? When you turn the human being into a commodity, you can force the bar, creating false versions that people will accept because they have been bombarded for decades with the idea that the computer will surpass the human being, but the reality is that it just will be a tool to help and improve the day-to-day.



→ Count: How many paragraphs = 5

How many sentences per paragraph?

①: 8 sentences

②: 6 sentences

③: 9 sentences

④: 7 sentences

⑤: 13 sentences

Total or pour paragraph de ⑦



UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA – UNOESC  
LETRAS – INGLÊS  
NICOLE CONTINI  
ACADÊMICA: EDUARDA PIVETA GOMES DE OLIVEIRA

### ANÁLISE DE ARTIGOS:

*long sentences, a lot of words.*

The artificial intelligence, or AI, is a global subject and seems to be on the tip of everyone's tongue these days, so, it's the interest of the big magazines like Forbs and The Economist bring more informations about this subject to their readers, in the articles How AI Will Impact The Future Of Work and Life and The Work Place Of The Future.

*Paragraph with first sentences*

The both articles treat the same subject, the future of the work with the AI. But, In the Forbs Articles, the author gives to us her opinion embased in statistics and talk more about what is AI and her impacts to the future of the population and the work world. The article was written in the first person and, differently of the The Economist, it doesn't describe how the AI is inserted or will be inserted directly in the work environment.

Meanwhile, The Economist article was written in a scientific way, in third person and it's embased in more data, approaching how the AI is being applied in workplace and how to it will be in the future. This article gives to readers examples of what AI has already done for the business world and what it will still do. In contrast, it's an article harder to read than the Forb article that has proven to be easier for the general public understand.

Another point to be discussed is that the Forbs article presents Just positive points about the AI and it's so optimisct, like when the author says "AI is definitely here to stay, whether we like it or not. Personally, I don't think we have anything to be afraid of. The best way to move forward is to be aware of and adapt to the new technology around us, AI included" while the article of The Economist presents to their readers negative and positive points of the AI in the future work, like when it says "Yet AI's benefits will come with many potential drawbacks" for example.

Both articles bring us many interesting and relevant informations about the AI, but each one has its particularities like the way of the author express and write what he/ she want to say to the readers, informations that he/ she consider relevants to the article and the way to write it too. The informations don't are repetitives, so, I could say that ones complements other.

*Very well organized  
Great content*

Count: How many paragraphs = 5

How many sentences per paragraphs?

¶ 1: 1 sentence

¶ 2: 2 sentences

¶ 3: 3 sentences

¶ 4: 3 sentences

¶ 5: 2 sentences

Content:

- ① Article 1 The workplace of the future  
Article 2 How AI Will Impact The Future of Work and Life.
- ② It is a comparison and a contrast.
- ③ The Artificial Intelligence and The Future of work.
- ④ I have nothing to say. (I didn't find errors in the essay).
- ⑤ I have nothing to say. (In my opinion the essay is ok!)
- ⑥ It is perfect! 5!

Diviane Ap: de Gues Novella.

UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA

UNIDADE DE CAMPOS NOVOS

ÁREA DE ÁREA DAS CIÊNCIAS DA EDUCAÇÃO

CURSO DE LETRAS – INGLÊS/OITAVA FASE

ACADÊMICA: JACIARA TEREZINHA RODRIGUES DA SILVA

## **Artificial intelligence and the future**

Two of the suggested texts were chosen, for comparison: The workplace of the future of The Economist and How AI Will Impact The Future of Work and Life of Forbes. Both articles talk about the same subject, but the Forbes article is more comprehensive.

By bringing the theme artificial intelligence to the forks, he talks about his influence on various aspects of life.

While The economist, brings a greater focus to the economic issue, making a comparison of spending in 2015 and 2017.

Already the Forbes article, on the other hand, correlates artificial intelligence with other aspects such as work and relationships.

Considering the information contained in both articles, both are important, but the Forbes article has more information on this very important subject that is artificial intelligence.

How many paragraphs - todos possuem de  
7 palavras.

1º paragraphs - 3 frases.

2º paragraphs - 2 frases.

3º paragraphs - 2 frases.

4º paragraphs - 2 frases.

5º paragraphs - 3 frases.



Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina

**UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA - UNOESC**

**UNOESC - UNIDADE DE CAMPOS NOVOS**

**CURSO: LETRAS-INGLÊS**

**COMPONENTE CURRICULAR: LITERATURA INGLESA, MÍDIAS E OUTRAS ARTES**

**FASE: 8ª 1º/2023**

**PROFESSOR:(A) NICOLE PATRÍCIA STIVALETTA CONTINI**

*Mari Roberto de Souza*  
**ACADÊMICA: MARISA LEAL DOS SANTOS DE MORAES**

### **Comparison**

Forbes and The Economist are two highly regarded and respected publications in the world of business and economics. Both have significant coverage on the topic of artificial intelligence (AI), although the approach may be different.

One notable difference between the two publications is that Forbes tends to focus on success stories of companies that are embracing AI in their businesses. On the other hand, The Economist tends to look at broader issues related to AI, such as the effects of AI on the economy, society and the job market.

In terms of writing style, Forbes tends to use a more approachable, upbeat tone, highlighting the benefits it can bring to businesses and society at large. With shorter articles and focusing on practical AI applications. The Economist, on the other hand, tends to use a more formal tone, a more balanced approach with longer articles and a focus on broader AI clothing for society. But so do the risks and challenges associated with it, such as concerns about data privacy, cybersecurity, and ethics.

In terms of specific coverage coverage, Forbes often focuses on how companies can use AI to increase efficiency and productivity, as well as improve the customer

experience. On the other hand, The Economist writes more about how AI is changing the nature of work and how it could affect the job market in the future.

Both sites provide valuable insights into the field of AI, but they approach the topic from different angles. In summary, while Forbes tends to take a more commercial and optimistic approach to AI, The Economist takes a broader and more balanced approach, exploring both the technology's benefits and risks.

Count: \* How many paragraphs -  
\* How many sentences per paragraph?

¶ 1 = 2 sentence

¶ 2 = 2 sentence

¶ 3 = 4 sentence

¶ 4 = 2 sentences

¶ 5 = 2 sentences

\* 73 76 underline

- ① • How AI Will Impact The Future of Work and life  
• The workplace of the future.
- ② The writing analyzed contrasting information about the way in which each author described artificial intelligence.
- ③ Forbes => Focus on success stories of companies.  
The Economist => Discuss broader issues related to AI.
- ④ The text presents clarity in the information.  
In my opinion the hook was missing in the first paragraph.



5. No question.

6-4,0

Sentences have more than seven words and paragraphs have fewer sentences than the English language structure.

THE ECONOMIST X FORBES

Forbes and The Economist are two renowned and respected magazines in the world of business and economics. Both have significant coverage on the topics of artificial intelligence, including the impact of artificial intelligence on the future of work. However, The Economist magazine has a liberal and internationalist view, while Forbes is considered a magazine with a more conservative and business-oriented view. Both magazines may cover similar material related to AI and the future of work, but they offer different approaches and perspectives.

One notable difference between the two is that Forbes tends to focus on success stories. The magazine often publishes articles about successful AI in their business. On the other hand, The Economist tends to take a broader view on issues related to AI, such as the effects on the economy, society and the job market.

In terms of writing style, Forbes tends to use a more accessible tone. More optimistically highlights the benefits AI can bring to companies and society in general. The Economist, on the other hand, tends to use a more formal tone, a more balanced approach. Longer articles focusing on the broader implications of AI, but they also explore the risks and challenges associated with AI, such as data privacy, cybersecurity, and ethics.

In terms of specific coverage coverage, Forbes tends to focus on how companies can use AI to increase efficiency and productivity, it also seeks to improve the customer experience. On the other hand, The Economist writes more about how AI is changing the nature of work, and with regard to the future, how it can affect the labor market.

Overall, both sites provide valuable information about the AI field, but they approach the topic from different angles. In summary, while Forbes tends to take a more commercial and optimistic approach towards AI, The Economist takes a broader and more balanced



UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA – CAMPOS NOVOS

CURSO: LETRAS INGLÊS

PROF.ª: NICOLE PATRICIA STIVALETTA CONTINI

DISCIPLINA: LITERATURA INGLESA, MÍDIAS E OUTRAS ARTES

ACADÊMICA: MEIRE RIBEIRO DE SOUZA - *Maura Moraes*

#### Artificial Intelligence – AI

Scholars are dedicated to research, aiming to predict the future of Artificial Intelligence in contemporary times. The current society is being abruptly modified from the dissemination of these technological devices. Many questions are asked when artificial intelligence and the world of work are related. To try to answer this question, we analyze the production of two writers Ashley Stahl and Khaled Adel. Still examining the literary structure used by each author in his work.

Right at the beginning of his text, Khaled exemplifies artificial intelligence in two fields, robotics and machine learning. His work involves notes aimed solely at machine learning. Khaled still cites several names of scholars or institutions that trim his writing. Unlike Khaled, Ashley uses few names to refer to her work. The author develops her production, involving artificial intelligence in general.

In her writing, Ashley adopts a simpler and easier to understand vocabulary. To exemplify this statement we can quote the following sentence, "To put some of your fears to bed: robots are probably not coming to your jobs..." Khaled enjoys more complex vocabulary. In his text we can find different technical terms such as: connectionist systems, domestic appliances, response latency, etc.

Ashley pointed out that AI has generated industrial innovations, enabling the creation of new sectors, generating many more jobs. Khaled says that today's companies will be helped by AI. New businesses have emerged including digital senior care, AI-based agriculture, monitoring and sales calls involving artificial intelligence. Khaled still describes the possibility of taking a long period, until the AI presented its peak of performance.

After analyzing the texts, it is concluded that artificial intelligence is everywhere in contemporary society. It covers areas ranging from the business world to medicine. Ashley and Khaled did not follow the same language in their productions. But both were optimistic about AI. Data indicate that the future of professions will not be threatened by the manifestation of artificial intelligence.

#### Inteligência Artificial – AI

Estudiosos se dedicam em pesquisas, objetivando prever o futuro da Inteligência artificial na contemporaneidade. A sociedade atual, está sendo bruscamente modificada a partir da disseminação desses aparatos tecnológicos. Muitos questionamentos são feitos, quando se relaciona inteligência artificial e o mundo do trabalho. Para tentar responder, analisaremos a produção de dois escritores Ashley Stahl e Khaled Adel. Examinando ainda a estrutura literária utilizada por cada autor em seu trabalho.

Logo no início de sua produção, Khaled exemplifica inteligência artificial em dois campos, robótica e aprendizado de máquina. Seu trabalho envolve apontamentos direcionados somente ao aprendizado de máquina. Khaled ainda cita diversos nomes de estudiosos ou instituições que aparam a sua escrita. Diferente de Khaled, Ashley utiliza de poucos nomes para referenciar seu trabalho. O autor desenvolve sua produção, envolvendo a inteligência artificial de forma geral.

Em seu escrito, Ashley adota um vocabulário mais simples e de fácil compreensão. Para exemplificar tal afirmação podemos citar a seguinte frase "Para colocar alguns de seus medos na cama: os robôs provavelmente não estão vindo para seus empregos,...". Já Khaled usufrui de vocabulário mais complexo. Em seu texto podemos encontrar diferentes termos técnicos como: sistemas conexionistas, domésticos inteligentes, latência de resposta, etc.

Ashley aponta que AI impulsionara inovações industriais, possibilitando a criação de novos setores, gerando muito mais empregos. Já Khaled diz que as empresas atuais serão ajudadas pela AI. Novos negócios surgiram incluindo atendimento digital a idosos, agricultura baseada em AI, monitoramento e chamadas de vendas envolvendo inteligência artificial. Khaled ainda descreve sobre a possibilidade de levar um longo período, até que a AI atinja seu ápice de atuação.

Após análise dos textos conclui-se que inteligência artificial está em toda parte na sociedade contemporânea. Abrange áreas que vai desde o mundo dos negócios até a medicina. Ashley e Khaled não compartilham da mesma linguagem em suas produções. Mas ambos se apresentam otimistas com relação a AI. Dados apontam que o futuro das profissões não estará ameaçado com a propagação da inteligência artificial.

Count → How many paragraphs =

P = 1  
P = 2  
P = 3  
P = 4  
P = 5

Logo no início de sua produção, envolvendo a inteligência artificial de forma geral. Em seu texto, Ashley adota um vocabulário mais simples e de fácil compreensão. Para exemplificar tal afirmação podemos citar a seguinte frase: "colocar alguns de seus dedos na cama: os dedos provavelmente não estão vindo para seus empregos... Já Khalid usou um vocabulário mais complexo. Em seu texto podemos encontrar termos como: "domésticos inteligentes, listação de respostas, etc."

- 1- How AI will impact the future of work and life.  
Author: Ashley Stral.  
The future of jobs in Artificial Intelligence era.  
Author: Khalid Adle
- 2- The writer is comparison and contrast.
- 3- The future the intelligence artificial the jobs.
- 4- In my opinion the paragraphs are clear.
- 5- No questions
- 6- Na escala da 4 não que estes words somente as frases com mais de 7 palavras



UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA

CAMPUS DE CAMPUS NOVOS

CURSO DE LETRAS INGLÊS 8°

ACADÊMICA – VIVIANE A. DE GOES VARELLA.

*Jaciara Rodrigues*

The world of the future from the Economist site and The future of Jobs in artificial intelligence Era from the Medium site are similar articles, as they talk about the same subject with different language, telling what the other says, where he says that how artificial intelligence goes beyond technology industry, work can become fairer - or more oppressive. That can take away people's jobs, take away their well-being, because the world could become oppressive, without human sensitivity.

The workplace of the future come and say that ARTIFICIAL intelligence (AI) is paving the way for business. These grandiose predictions arouse both anxiety and hope. Many worry that AI could destroy jobs faster than it creates them.

The future of Jobs in artificial intelligence Era says that artificial intelligence does not have a specific definition, however, you can describe it as the act of simulating the human brain in a machine to make that machine do "reasoning, knowledge representation, planning, learning, information processing". natural language, perception and the ability to move and manipulate objects, as you can tell, this is about creating an artificial human mind, but it is much more powerful than humans.

It also reports on the importance of robots and machines for day-to-day use, such as cell phones with the use of the Google Assistant, or cars that will be controlled virtually, this site reports the possibility of artificial intelligence being an ally to make life easier for people.

While one article says that artificial intelligence is something that can become oppressive, the other article says that it can be something liberating to make life easier for human beings.

The articles were written in different years, with different scientific analysis, The workplace of the future was written in 2018, and the article The future of jobs in artificial intelligence Era was written in 1919, a year of difference and setbacks.

How many paragraphs = 6 (six)

How many sentences per paragraph

Ⓟ 1 = 2 sentences

Ⓟ 2 = 3 sentences

Ⓟ 3 = 2 sentences

Ⓟ 4 = 1 sentence

Ⓟ 5 = 1 sentence

Ⓟ 6 = 1 sentence

Todas as sentenças passaram de 7 words



Respostas.

The writer Choose one article of the Economist and other of the Medium.

2- In my opinion is a contrast.

3- In my opinion the thesis is Artificial Intelligence

4- I don't found error.

5- What of the two articles, do you like more?

6- 5.



## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do  
Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

Depois de responder às solicitações, os alunos tiveram a oportunidade de ajustar seus textos, após o que entregaram seus rascunhos finais ao professor. Eu avaliei suas redações com base na gramática, organização e conteúdo. A seguir, exemplos de minhas avaliações finais. Minhas expectativas não são para um inglês perfeito. Às vezes, há exemplos de escolha de palavras que não são perfeitamente naturais, ou tempos ou escolhas gramaticais imperfeitos, mas que são exemplos de comunicação eficaz.





**COMMENT**

"I thought about the context and intentions when publishing this review. So I imagined a hypothetical metalanguage situation where I explain through a report about the two reports, comparing the speeches and demonstrating my concern that goes beyond what technology can cause".



878

## Robotics: Ethics of artificial intelligence by Nature x How AI Will Impact The Future Of Work And Life by Forbes

The subject Artificial Intelligence has regained space in the media in recent days! After the release of the ChatGPT beta version, many memes were created, and many people are taking advantage of the space to undertake ideas.

But have you already thought that not all of this information that reaches us arrives in places where there is no democracy? I mean, can a lot of people be left behind? This is part of what we are going to analyze in the next paragraphs about two reports that bring the AI theme, one, published in 2015 by Nature "*Robotics: Ethics of Artificial Intelligence*", the second is more recent, published by Forbes, in 2021 called "*How AI Will Impact The Future Of Work And Life*".

For starters we should keep in mind that Nature, a British journal known for being one of the remaining academic journals that publishes original research in a wide range of scientific fields, being accessed by over 3.5 million people online every month. Meanwhile, Forbes is an American magazine that covers topics such as finance, industry, investment and marketing, even though it is not its focus, it also publishes technology-related and is known for ranking the richest people in the world.

Apparently, from the titles we can see that still in 2015 Nature warned about the importance of ethics in the field of AI. Bringing four researchers who presented concerns and solutions to reduce the social risks of intelligent machines. In 2021, Forbes showed that there are still concerns about the impacts of AI. Both languages are formal, disseminated in free access channels and receiving millions of hits monthly.

Even though they are freely available by two giants of world communication, what strikes me the most among all the alerts is that nobody mentions that all this innovation and technology can further divide the population. Considering the fact that there is already a grotesque difference between developed, emerging and underdeveloped countries. So I extend here a brief question: Will AI expand this gap between social classes even further? Or will it be used in order to unite us and recognize our plurality?

\* Student worked one on one with professor to improve essay.

REFERENCES

Stahl, A. (2021, 10 de março). How AI will impact the future of work and life. Forbes. Recuperado em 25 de março de 2023, de <https://www.forbes.com/sites/ashleystahl/2021/03/10/how-ai-will-impact-the-future-of-work-and-life/?sh=485dcf4579a3>

Nature. (2015). Editorial: The power of precision medicine. Nature, 521(7553), 415. <https://doi.org/10.1038/521415a>

62209  
William Professor to improve  
\* student services one on one



UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA

UNOESC - UNIDADE DE CAMPOS NOVOS

CURSO: LETRAS-INGLÊS

DISCIPLINA: Literatura Inglesa, Mídias e outras Artes .

FASE: 8ª 1º/2023

Professora: Nicole Patricia Stivaletta.

Acadêmica: Ana Karoline Gonçalves Ruas.

85

### Artificial intelligence AI

Artificial intelligence is the act of simulating the human brain in a machine to make it "reason, representation of knowledge, planning, learning, natural language processing, perception and ability to move and manipulate objects." These surveys are divided into two subfields: Robotics and Learning. The term AI was coined in 1956 and is most popular today thanks to increased data volumes, advanced algorithms and improvements in computing and processing power. ~~Instead~~, AI has evolved to provide many specific benefits in all sectors. Google Assistant is a virtual personal assistant powered by artificial intelligence and developed by Google.

The website Medium.com exposes that artificial intelligence simulates the human brain. (Considering the most efficient in handling anything or object.) According to the Medium.com website, AI is one of the most sought after areas of expertise for job seekers, but it evokes fantasies that robots dominate the world. AI has grown 270% over the past four years, impacting our search results, online dating prospects, and purchases. The advent of this technology has created fear that human workers will become obsolete. But the reality is probably much less terrible and complicated. AI has great advances to replicate the effectiveness of human intelligence. It has a strong impact on certain sectors. Having potential benefits from the use of AI in medicine and manufacturing.

Not a complete sentence

For Medium, AI played a key role in e-commerce in the future, including chat bots, buyer customization, segmentation advertising. Jobscan is an excellent feature that provides curriculum scanning similar to what a hiring manager would use. Jobseer is a browser add-on and another great AI-based tool for those on the job market.

AI will drive the personalized medicine revolution and cybersecurity breach. The future of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a business advantage. As 1 billion video cameras will be connected to AI by 2020, 85% of future customer-facing ones will be managed without a human. 4 billion devices currently in use include voice capabilities. The AI had 2.3 million jobs created from it. While 1.8 million will be eliminated by 2020. By 2021, AI augmentation will generate \$2.9 trillion in business value and recover 6.2 billion hours of worker productivity.

✓

I don't see two articles here.  
Well written, good summary, not a contrast or comparison

The publication of "Economist" and "Medium" makes us think about the jobs and workplaces of the future. AI algorithms will allow doctors and hospitals to better analyze data. Being able to customize their health care according to the genes, environment and lifestyle of each patient. AI is a tool to help employees work better and create new business. Like digital senior care, AI-based farming, and AI-tracked sales call monitoring. Some AI technologies become the norm. Few companies are acting now to train their workers. AI systems themselves are being created with data and algorithms that do not reflect the diversity of American society.

AI and the Future of Work

AI will drive the pace of economic growth and productivity. It will also create new jobs and opportunities. AI will be used in a wide range of industries, from healthcare to manufacturing. AI will be used to improve the quality of products and services. AI will be used to reduce costs and increase efficiency. AI will be used to create new products and services. AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all.

AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all. AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all. AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all. AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all.

AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all. AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all. AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all.

AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all. AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all. AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all.

AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all. AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all. AI will be used to improve the quality of life. AI will be used to create a better future for all.

95

### ANÁLISE DE ARTIGOS:

The artificial intelligence (AI) is a global subject. It seems to be on the tip of everyone's tongue these days. Because of that, it's the interest of the big magazines like Forbs and The Economist, bring more information about this subject to their readers. In the articles "How AI Will Impact The Future Of Work and Life and The Work Place Of The Future" we will see it.

Both articles treat the same subject. It's about the future of the work with the AI. But, in the Forbs Articles, the author gives to us her opinion. It's based in statistics and talks more about what is AI and her impacts to the future of the population and the work world. The article was written in the first person. Differently of the The Economist, it doesn't describe how the AI is inserted or will be inserted directly in the work environment.

Meanwhile, The Economist article was written in a scientific way. It's based in more data, written in third person, approaching how the AI is being applied in workplace and how to it will be in the future. This article gives to readers examples of what AI has already done for the business world and what it will still do. In contrast, it's an article harder to read than the Forbs ones. Also, that has proven to be easier for the general public understand.

Another point to be discussed is that the Forbs article presents just positive points about the AI. It's so optimistic, like when the author says "AI is definitely here to stay, whether we like it or not. Personally, I don't think we have anything to be afraid of. The best way to move forward is to be aware of and adapt to the new technology around us, AI included". On the other hand, the article of The Economist presents to their readers negative and positive points of the AI in the future work. It appears when the author says "Yet AI's benefits will come with many potential drawbacks" for example.

Both articles bring us many interesting and relevant information about the AI. Even so, each one has its particularities. The way of the author expresses and writes what he/she wants to say to the readers, information that he/she considers relevant to the article and the way to write are examples of that. The information don't are repetitive, so, I could say that one complements the other.

Very well organized!  
Great content



UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA  
UNIDADE DE CAMPOS NOVOS  
ÁREA DE ÁREA DAS CIÊNCIAS DA EDUCAÇÃO  
CURSO DE LETRAS – INGLÊS/OITAVA FASE  
ACADÊMICA: JACIARA TEREZINHA RODRIGUES DA SILVA

7.5

## Artificial intelligence and the future

Two of the suggested texts were chosen, for comparison: <sup>W</sup> The workplace of the future <sup>F</sup> of The Economist and How AI Will Impact The Future of Work and Life <sup>of from</sup> Forbes. Both articles talk about the same subject, but the Forbes article is more comprehensive.

By bringing the theme <sup>or</sup> artificial intelligence to the forks <sup>I don't understand who?</sup> he talks about his influence on various aspects of life.

While The economist <sup>x</sup> brings a greater focus to the economic issue, making a comparison of spending in 2015 and 2017.

<sup>T</sup> Already the Forbes article, on the other hand, correlates artificial intelligence with other aspects such as work and relationships.

Considering the information contained in both articles, both are important, but the Forbes article has more information on this very important subject that is artificial intelligence.

The English is good. I understand your points and there is some good content but you could have written more.

not long enough.  
Each paragraph should have about 4 sentences



UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA – UNOESC

Componente Curricular: Língua Inglesa, Mídias e outras Artes.

Professora: Nicole Patrícia Stivaletta Contini

Acadêmica: Leydiana Guedes Turcatto

9.0

WORKPLACES AND JOBS IN THE ERA OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

As is common knowledge, artificial intelligence is present in almost all areas of industry and aims to meet the demands of work. For the website Economic.com, in the publication "The workplace of the future", artificial intelligence causes anxiety and concern among workers, who fear losing their jobs to technology. For the website Medium.com in the publication "The future of jobs in the Age of Artificial Intelligence", such intelligence aims to simulate the human brain, considering it more powerful and capable of manipulating anything or objects.

The term Artificial Intelligence emerged in 1956 and became popular due to data expansion, advanced algorithms and computational processing power. The "Economist" brings us information that AI transforms workplaces, Amazon, for example, patents bracelets that track employee movements within companies, the company Humanyze sells identification badges and employee tracking throughout offices, even crosses the company's agenda with that of the employee, to favor the team. Some companies work with intelligence that monitors whether safety equipment is being used correctly, signaling to prevent accidents.

A lot of examples without context or grammar

For the Medium website, AI will directly affect jobs and companies in the most diverse areas, such as entertainment (film and TV show production), medicine, with fast and accurate diagnoses, cybersecurity, making effective protection in cases of data theft, terrorism, viruses and hackers. According to a survey carried out by the website Medium.com, by the year 2030, a large part of transport will be autonomous, cars, trains, boats and planes will not depend on pilots, the elderly will be more independent with their homes automated and will not need caregivers or nurses for long periods.

Some software helps when it comes to generating algorithms related to salary increases, job promotions and signal to managers the salary difference between people of different genders, races or colors, something that often goes unnoticed or normal to human eyes. Artificial Intelligence has been growing and

bringing advantages to commerce, but like any other novelty there are pros and cons, which is why the "Economist" report brings the three principles of AI growth, they are: 1st anonymous data; 2nd transparent AI; 3rd provision of data to former employees.

However, both the "Economist" and the "Medium" make us reflect on how the jobs and workplaces of the future will be, both claim that such reflection causes fear in workers and employers, being a negative discussion. Artificial Intelligence has been gaining a lot of space, creating jobs and making many lose their jobs, while some help to work better, others lose to machines. Both publications make the reflection that Artificial Intelligence is something still under research, very fragile, presents trials, errors and successes, needs adjustments to "dominate the world".

As is common knowledge, artificial intelligence is present in almost all areas of industry and aims to meet the demands of work. For the website [economist.com](http://economist.com), in the publication "The workplace of the future", artificial intelligence causes anxiety and concern among workers, who fear losing their jobs to technology. For the website [medium.com](http://medium.com), in the publication "The future of jobs in the Age of Artificial Intelligence", it also causes anxiety and concern among workers, considering the possibility of losing their jobs to machines, without managing anything or missing.

The term Artificial Intelligence was coined in 1956 and originally referred to machines that could think and solve problems. Today, it refers to machines that can perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as learning, problem-solving, and decision-making. The "Economist" brings us information that AI has already replaced Amazon, for example, which uses algorithms that track customer preferences and purchase patterns. The company history shows that it has been using AI for a long time, tracking driver-out offices, and using AI to optimize routes and reduce the cost of the employee. To favor the task, some companies work with intelligence that monitors whether safety equipment is being used correctly, signaling to prevent accidents.

For the Medium website, AI will directly affect jobs and companies in the most diverse areas, such as entertainment (film and TV show production), medicine, with fast and accurate diagnosis, cybersecurity, making effective protection in cases of data theft, terrorism, viruses and hackers. According to a survey carried out by the website [medium.com](http://medium.com), by the year 2030, a large part of companies will be autonomous, cars, trains, boats and planes will not depend on pilots, the safety will be more independent with their homes automated and will not need caregivers or nurses for long periods.

AI can help when it comes to generating algorithms related to sales promotion, via promotions and signal to managers the salary difference between people of different genders, races or colors, something that often goes unnoticed or normal to many eyes. Artificial intelligence has been growing and

Could have shorter,  
more complete sentences  
Good organization +  
Content



10

UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA - UNOESC  
CURSO: LETRAS-INGLÊS  
COMPONENTE CURRICULAR: LITERATURA INGLESA, MÍDIAS E OUTRAS ARTES  
PROFESSOR: (A) NICOLE PATRICIA STIVALETTA CONTINI  
ACADEMIC: MARISA LEAL DOS SANTOS DE MORAES.

### THE ECONOMIST X FORBES

Forbes and The Economist are two renowned and respected magazines in the world of business and economics. Both have significant coverage on the topic of artificial intelligence, including the impact of artificial intelligence on the future of work and life. Consider that The Economist magazine has a liberal and internationalist vision, <sup>and</sup> Forbes is considered a magazine with a more conservative and pro-business view. While both publications may cover similar material related to AI and the workplace, they bring different approaches and perspectives. ✓

One notable difference between the two is that Forbes tends to focus on success stories. The main focus is on companies that are embracing AI in their business. On the other hand, The Economist tends to look at broader issues related to AI, such as the effects on the economy, society and the job market. ✓

In terms of writing style, Forbes tends to use a more accessible tone. More optimistically, it highlights the benefits <sup>AI</sup> can bring to companies and society in general. <sup>it has</sup> shorter <sup>paragraphs</sup> <sup>articles</sup> and focusing <sup>focuses</sup> on practical AI applications. The Economist, on the other hand, tends to use a more formal tone, a more balanced approach, <sup>and</sup> <sup>it has</sup> longer <sup>paragraphs</sup> <sup>articles</sup> focusing on broader AI engineering for society. But they also aspire to the risks and challenges associated with it. <sup>some</sup> <sup>are</sup> One concern <sup>is</sup> data privacy, cybersecurity, and ethics.

In terms of specific coverage <sup>coverage</sup>, Forbes tends to focus on how companies can use AI to increase efficiency and productivity. It also seeks to improve the customer experience. On the other hand, The Economist writes more about <sup>it</sup> how AI is changing the nature of work. And with regard to the future, how it can affect the labor market. ✓

Overall, both sites provide valuable information about the AI field, but they approach the topic from different angles. In summary, while Forbes tends to take a more commercial and optimistic approach towards AI, The Economist takes a broader and more balanced

10

approach, exploring both the benefits and risks of technology. The Forbes article emphasizes the importance of preparing for the ways that AI is changing the world. However, both emphasize policies in order to maximize the benefits and minimize the potential risks that AI can present at the same time.

ACADEMIC: MARIANA LEAL DOS SANTOS DE MORAES  
PROFESSOR: (A) NICOLE PATRICIA BIVALETTA CONTINI  
ARTES

THE ECONOMIST X FORBES  
Excellent!  
Well written,  
organized and  
contemplative!

UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA – CAMPOS NOVOS

CURSO: LETRAS INGLÊS

PROF.<sup>ª</sup>: NICOLE PATRICIA STIVALETTA CONTINI

DISCIPLINA: LITERATURA INGLESA, MÍDIAS E OUTRAS ARTES

ACADÊMICA: MEIRE RIBEIRO DE SOUZA

8.5

#### Artificial Intelligence – AI

Scholars predict the future of artificial intelligence. Technologies have changed human lives today. Questions arise involving artificial intelligence and professions. We seek answers through literary analysis. Studied writers Ashley Stahl and Khaled Adel.

Khaled differentiates artificial intelligence into two camps. But writing it involves only machine learning. Many institutions and scholars trim their work. Ashley uses few reference names. The author describes artificial intelligence in general.

Ashley uses simple, easy-to-understand vocabulary. We can cite as an example. "To put some of your fears to bed...". Khaled uses more complex vocabulary. Technical terms are easily found in writing.

Artificial intelligence for Ashley will bring innovations. Enabling the creation of new industrial jobs. For Khaled, Artificial Intelligence will also help (As an) example AI-based agriculture. Khaled declares "this may take some time". One example is...

Artificial intelligence will remain in the future. Involving from business to medicine. Writers approach structure and writing language differently, but about AI both are optimistic. She is no threat to Jobs.

#### Inteligência Artificial – AI

Estudiosos preveem o futuro da Inteligência artificial. As tecnologias mudaram as vidas humanas na atualidade. Surge questionamentos envolvendo inteligência artificial e trabalho. Buscamos respostas através de análise literária. Escritores estudados Ashley Stahl e Khaled Adel.

Khaled diferencia inteligência artificial em dois campos. Mas sua escrita envolve somente aprendizado de máquina. Muitas instituições e estudiosos apagam seu trabalho. Já Ashley utiliza poucos nomes de referência. A autora descreve a inteligência artificial de forma geral.

Ashley utiliza vocabulário simples e de fácil compreensão. Podemos citar um exemplo. "Para colocar alguns de seus medos na cama ...". Já Khaled utiliza vocabulário mais complexo. Termos técnicos são facilmente encontrados na escrita.

A inteligência artificial para Ashley trará inovações. Possibilitando a criação de novos empregos industriais. Para Khaled, inteligência artificial também irá ajudar. Como exemplo agricultura baseada em AI. Khaled declara "isso talvez possa demorar".

A inteligência artificial permanecerá no futuro. Envolvendo desde negócios até a medicina. Os escritores abordam estrutura e linguagem de escrita diferente. Mas sobre a AI ambos se apresentam otimistas. Ela não é ameaça para os empregos.

which author wrote for which magazine/site?



Name: Tatiane dos Santos

9/10

Teacher: Nicole

### The points about Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the workplace

Analising two different texts about the AI, we can understand what is Artificial Intelligence and if it is a good tool for companies who want to improve their productivity and performance. The texts, from Forbes and The Economist, mention the fear from humans of being replaced for non-human equipments and the expectancy from companies of get more profit using the AI in their process.

Both the textual structures are diferents, While one seems to defend more the benefits and see it more positive, the other one brings the benefits and limitations from AI. The Forbes's text introduces AI with two faces, the one that can increase the companies in order to have more money and the other face that plasticizes the employees and frightens them.

explain?

To the other side, The Economist's text brings the same faces seen before, but just with good eyes. The impression is that it was written by a great partial advocate of artificial intelligence. At the final of text it mention a little part that brings the another face of AI, that is uncertain, but the most sense is the AI as a amazing tool in the workplace.

an

The texts agree with the help in data analising, they also say the AI can support in several areas, medicine, automotive, e-commerce, tracking the trackers, when the employees can use the AI in their favor, and etc. Another concordance in those texts is the fact of AI will not take the human place, it means that humans will not be obsolete. The fear is about the AI portrayed at movies and it makes the employees feeling afraid, but according to both of texts, it is not a problem.

The reflection on the two texts is probably that the AI came in order to serve and collaborate with the human race. The context is about help us, but never substitute us. It happens because the AI has many benefits related to the speed and thoroughness of production. But AI is unable to have feelings like empathy and solidarity that are necessary in some areas of work. We can have a few of humanity in all parts of companies. So we can agree with Forbe's text when it says humans or computers not but humans and computers.

Small changes to prepositions and articles  
while I understand "good eyes" and "two faces"  
these are not familiar expressions in English.  
Well written!



8

UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA  
CAMPUS DE CAMPUS NOVOS  
CURSO DE LETRAS INGLÊS 8º  
ACADÊMICA – VIVIANE A. DE GOES VARELLA.  
PROFESSORA - NICOLE

Always capitalizes the name of the article and the site/newspaper/magazine

The World of the Future from the Economist site and The Future of Jobs in Artificial Intelligence Era from the Medium site are similar articles, as they talk about the same subject with different language, telling what the other says, where they say that how artificial intelligence goes beyond technology industry, work can become fairer - or more oppressive. That can take away people's jobs, take away their well-being, because the world could become oppressive, without human sensitivity.

The workplace of the future come and say that ARTIFICIAL intelligence (AI) is paving the way for business. These grandiose predictions arouse both anxiety and hope. Many worry that AI could destroy jobs faster than it creates them.

The future of Jobs in artificial intelligence Era says that artificial intelligence does not have a specific definition, however, you can describe it as the act of simulating the human brain in a machine to make that machine do "reasoning, knowledge representation, planning, learning, information processing". Natural language, perception and the ability to move and manipulate objects, as you can tell, this is about creating an artificial human mind, but it is much more powerful than humans.

It also reports on the importance of robots and machines for day-to-day use, such as cell phones with the use of the Google Assistant, or cars that will be controlled virtually, this site reports the possibility of artificial intelligence being an ally to make life easier for people.

While one article says that artificial intelligence is something that can become oppressive, the other article says that it can be something liberating to make life easier for human beings.

The articles were written in different years, with different scientific analysis. The Workplace of the Future was written in 2018, and the article The Future of Jobs in Artificial Intelligence Era was written in 2019, a year of differences and setbacks.

I analyzed that the articles speak of the same content. The first article has an objective writing with a broad language that talks about artificial intelligence can make the world more oppressive, making human beings dependent on machines. And the other article says the opposite, that artificial intelligence can become an ally for human beings.

Organizational issues and grammar, but great content!

This is your Thesis, Vi





## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do  
Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

Em conclusão, os alunos forneceram suas reflexões sobre o processo. Isso é importante tanto para o professor quanto para os alunos considerarem o processo e contemplarem as implicações na aprendizagem.

1. During the classes taught by Professor Nicole in the curricular component English Language, Media and Other Arts, we were able to improve the production of texts by structuring them, in addition to making them visibly better in a simple and objective way. With the teacher's structure tips, we can produce and understand through dynamic techniques that facilitate reading and writing.
2. The view about comparison is very important in the academic area. Always in the life, people have to compare things, texts and everything they see. To compare is important because when we do that, we can create a big reflection about the text, I mean, when people have two versions about the same subject the view is wider.
3. This task of writing a comparison about the articles was very fruitful, because it provided interaction between colleagues, the exchange of ideas and thus facilitated learning. It was also possible to learn a little more about artificial intelligence and its use in various aspects of life. It was a creative and very productive activity, which allowed us to work and learn and together. - Jaciara Terezinha Rodrigues da Silva
4. Through this curriculum component, it became possible to build a more refined look at media and other arts. Improve the aesthetics of texts. Make it more objective, and at the same time present the necessary information.
5. During the classes of the ENGLISH LITERATURE, MEDIA AND OTHER ARTS component, we had the opportunity

## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do  
Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

to learn how to analyze a text, to make comparisons between one text and another, to build the structure of a text. We learned to carry out interactive activities through digital media platforms. The teacher Nicole is a wonderful person, very sensitive to understanding our difficulties, and during the classes she provided us with dynamic activities which facilitated this construction process for our learning. - VIVIANE A. DE GOES VARELLA

6. After building a text with five paragraphs, I had the opportunity to reflect on how this process occurred. I was very satisfied with the final result, which proved to be of good quality and quite sustainable.

The elaboration of an outline and a clear definition of the thesis to be defended were instrumental in organizing ideas in a coherent and structured manner. Each paragraph had a specific role in defending the central thesis of the text, which made the argument more convincing and effective. Furthermore, techniques such as the use of transitions between paragraphs and the maintenance of coherence and cohesion throughout the text played a crucial role in ensuring the text was cohesive, and the ideas were well-articulated and easy to understand.

In short, my reflection on the construction of a text with five paragraphs was very positive. I believe that the use of specific techniques and attention to the structure of the text are fundamental for the elaboration of a quality text, and that these elements were crucial for the final result of my text to be solid. – Marisa Leal dos Santos de Moraes

## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

### **Considerações Finais**

Escrever um ensaio de cinco parágrafos é um desafio. Os alunos devem se sentir confortáveis com o formato e ser capazes de organizar suas ideias, comunicá-las de maneira eficaz e apoiá-las com exemplos. Isso também é muito importante para suas habilidades de pensamento crítico.

Do ponto de vista do professor, vejo que os alunos precisam de mais prática com essas habilidades organizacionais. Muitas vezes, os parágrafos do corpo não eram robustos o suficiente, pois havia falta de provas para apoiar sua tese. Acredito que focar mais no estágio de planejamento, criando um breve esboço ao qual eles possam se referir, por exemplo, seria útil para os alunos.

A escrita processual tem sido uma ferramenta valiosa para trabalhar a leitura e a escrita. Para os alunos que em breve serão professores, é ainda mais valioso, pois eles fizeram parte do processo e, como resultado, estão mais confiantes em suas habilidades de leitura, escrita e avaliação. Os alunos devem se orgulhar dos trabalhos que escreveram, e eu fiquei muito satisfeita ao ver seus feedbacks positivos.

Na sequência, são apresentados os trabalhos finais realizados pelos estudantes.



UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA  
UNOESC - UNIDADE DE CAMPOS NOVOS  
CURSO: LETRAS-INGLÊS  
DISCIPLINA: Literatura Inglesa, Mídias e outras Artes .  
FASE: 8ª                    1º/2023  
Professora: Nicole Patricia Stivaletta.  
Acadêmica: Ana Karoline Gonçalves Ruas.

### Artificial intelligence AI

Artificial intelligence is the act of simulating the human brain in a machine to make it "reason, representation of knowledge, planning, learning, natural language processing, perception and ability to move and manipulate objects." These surveys are divided into two subfields: Robotics and Learning. The term AI was coined in 1956 and is most popular today thanks to increased data volumes, advanced algorithms and improvements in computing and processing power. AI has evolved to provide many specific benefits in all sectors. Google Assistant is a virtual personal assistant powered by artificial intelligence and developed by Google.

The website Medium.com exposes that artificial intelligence simulates the human brain. According to the medium.com website, AI is one of the most sought after areas of expertise for job seekers, but it evokes fantasies that robots dominating the world. AI has grown 270% over the past four years, impacting our search results, online dating prospects, and purchases. The advent of this technology has created fear that human workers will become obsolete. But the reality is probably much less terrible and complicated. AI has great advances to replicate the effectiveness of human intelligence. It has a strong impact on certain sectors. It has potential benefits for the use of AI in medicine and manufacturing.

For Medium, AI plays a key role in e-commerce in the future, including chat bots, buyer customization, segmentation advertising. Jobscan is an excellent feature that provides curriculum scanning similar to what a hiring manager would use. Jobseer is a browser add-on and another great AI-based tool for those on the job market.

AI will drive the personalized medicine revolution and cybersecurity breach. The future of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a business advantage. As 1 billion video cameras will be connected to AI by 2020, 85% of future customer-facing ones will be managed without a human. 4 billion devices currently in use include voice capabilities. AI had, 2.3 million jobs created from it. While 1.8 million will be eliminated by 2020. By 2021, AI augmentation will generate \$2.9 trillion in business value and recover 6.2 billion hours of worker productivity.

The publication of "Economist" and "Medium" makes us think about the jobs and workplaces of the future. AI algorithms will allow doctors and hospitals

University of Western Santa Catarina  
Educational Science Area  
Course: Degree in English Languages  
Curricular Component: English Literature, Media and other Arts  
Professor: Nicole Patricia Stivaletta  
Academic: Ana Flavia Bonato dos Santos

### **DISCOURSE ANALYSIS:**

#### **The workplace of the future by The Economist**

**X**

#### **How AI Will Impact the Future Of Work And Life by Forbes**

Reflecting on the transformations that are happening recently in the world with Artificial Intelligence (AI), a question arises. What will work look like in the future with the impact of AI? Artificial Intelligence is a computer technology that mimics human mental capabilities. Machines can solve problems, optimizing time, saving resources, facilitating interaction, promoting development and improving people's lives, which is visibly revolutionizing the world. But as not everything is rosy, there is concern about the impact of it all. To reflect on and better understand this theme, we will make a comparative analysis between two articles taken from important and reputable websites, "The workplace of the future" - The Economist, and "How AI Will Impact the Future Of Work And Life" - Forbs.

The analyzed articles were taken from sites that transmit seriousness and credibility, both with more than one hundred years of history. "The Workplace of the Future" - The Economist, written in the Leaders section of the print edition, published March 28, 2018, and "How AI Will Impact The Future Of Work And Life" – Forbs, written by Ashley Stahl, published March 10, 2021 and updated April 16, 2021. Despite the nearly three years gap between publications, most of the information is very similar. Sites use highlighted title strategies to attract the reader's attention and an image that illustrates the problem situation, features centered writing, some subtitles, and frequent announcements. Both address the situation that the use of AI has been growing in many business sectors in recent years. They report that companies that implement the use of AI are more

UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA  
UNIDADE DE CAMPOS NOVOS  
ÁREA DE ÁREA DAS CIÊNCIAS DA EDUCAÇÃO  
CURSO DE LETRAS – INGLÊS/OITAVA FASE  
ACADÊMICA: JACIARA TEREZINHA RODRIGUES DA SILVA

## **Artificial intelligence and the future**

Two of the suggested texts were chosen, for comparison: The Workplace of the Future from The Economist and How AI Will Impact The Future of Work and Life from Forbes. Both articles talk about the same subject, but the Forbes article is more comprehensive.

By bringing the theme of artificial intelligence to the work, the writer talks about his influence on various aspects of life.

While The economist brings a greater focus to the economic issue, making a comparison of spending in 2015 and 2017.

The Forbes article, on the other hand, correlates artificial intelligence with other aspects such as work and relationships.

Considering the information contained in both articles, both are important, but the Forbes article has more information on this very important subject that is artificial intelligence.

## **UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA – UNOESC**

Componente Curricular: Língua Inglesa, Mídias e outras Artes.

Professora: Nicole Patricia Stivaletta Contini

Acadêmica: Leydiana Guedes Turcatto

### **WORKPLACES AND JOBS IN THE ERA OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

As is common knowledge, artificial intelligence is present in almost all areas of industry and aims to meet the demands of work. For the website Economic.com, in the publication “The workplace of the future”, artificial intelligence causes anxiety and concern among workers, who fear losing their jobs to technology. For the website Medium.com in the publication “The future of jobs in the Age of Artificial Intelligence”, such intelligence aims to simulate the human brain, considering it more powerful and capable of manipulating anything or objects.

The term Artificial Intelligence emerged in 1956 and became popular due to data expansion, advanced algorithms and computational processing power. The “Economist” brings us information that AI transforms workplaces, Amazon, for example, patent bracelets that track employee movements within companies, the company Humanyze sells identification badges and employee tracking throughout offices, even crosses the company's agenda with that of the employee, to favor the team. Some companies work with intelligence that monitors whether safety equipment is being used correctly, signaling to prevent accidents.

For the Medium website, AI will directly affect jobs and companies in the most diverse areas, such as entertainment (film and TV show production), medicine with fast and accurate diagnoses, cybersecurity, making effective protection in cases of data theft, terrorism , viruses and hackers. According to a survey carried out by the website Medium.com, by the year 2030 a large part of transport will be autonomous, cars, trains, boats and planes will not depend on pilots. The elderly will be more independent with their homes automated and will not need caregivers or nurses for long periods.

Some software helps when it comes to generating algorithms related to salary increases, job promotions and signal to managers the salary difference between people of different genders, races or colors, something that often goes unnoticed or normal to human eyes. Artificial Intelligence has been growing and



UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA  
Curso Letras – Inglês Campus Campos Novos  
Componente Curricular: Literatura Inglesa, Mídias e outras Artes  
Teacher: Nicole  
Acadêmica: Marciani da Fonseca

#### The Economist X Forbes

#### The Workplace of the Future X How AI Will Impact The Future Of Work And Life

The main theme of both articles is the tension that artificial intelligence causes regarding the future of human workers becoming obsolete. However, the article of The Economist uses difficult vocabulary. The Forbes article uses more simple and unconcerned vocabulary.

The Forbes article begins by explaining about Artificial Intelligence. Globalizing the concept in a simplified and easy to understand way. While the article from The Economist goes straight to the subject of the world of work. Companies that already use AI in applications or software to monitor their employees, for example.

The Forbes article deals with Artificial Intelligence in a generic way: How a computer program can solve problems and decide based on previous experiences. However, the article in The Economist fears that programmers may pass their prejudices to the programs and cause injustice to workers.

Both articles report that AI will drive major innovative advances. Consequently the creation of new sectors will generate new jobs. However, the Forbes article reveals that AI is only capable of having "specialized" intelligence. This means that it only solves problems within its programming. Humans possess "generalized" intelligence. Which in turn can have abstract thinking and critical judgment. Which can be good for business.

There are several points of view about AI in both articles. In the Forbes article is simpler and easier to understand. In the article of The Economist has more difficult and technical vocabulary. This is due to the issue of the public that is attracted by this type of article. But the two articles are great and informative.



*Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina (82)*

**UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA - UNOESC**

**CURSO: LETRAS-INGLÊS**

**COMPONENTE CURRICULAR: LITERATURA INGLESA, MÍDIAS E OUTRAS  
ARTES**

**PROFESSOR: (A) NICOLE PATRICIA STIVALETTA CONTINI**

**ACADÊMICA: MARISA LEAL DOS SANTOS DE MORAES.**

### **THE ECONOMIST X FORBES**

Forbes and The Economist are two renowned and respected magazines in the world of business and economics. Both have significant coverage on the topic of artificial intelligence, including the impact of artificial intelligence on the future of work and life. Consider that The Economist magazine has a liberal and internationalist vision and Forbes is considered a magazine with a more conservative and pro-business view. While both publications may cover similar material related to AI and the workplace, they bring different approaches and perspectives.

One notable difference between the two is that Forbes tends to focus on success stories. The main focus is on companies that are embracing AI in their business. On the other hand, The Economist tends to look at broader issues related to AI, such as the effects on the economy, society and the job market.

In terms of writing style, Forbes tends to use a more accessible tone. More optimistically, it highlights the benefits AI can bring to companies and society in general. It has shorter paragraphs and focuses on practical AI applications. The Economist, on the other hand, tends to use a more formal tone and more balanced approach. It has paragraphs articles focusing on broader AI engineering for society. But they also aspire to the risks and challenges associated with it. Some concerns are data privacy, cybersecurity, and ethics.

**Name:** Tatiane dos Santos

**Teacher:** Nicole

### **The points about Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the workplace**

Analyzing two different texts about AI, we can understand what Artificial Intelligence is and if it is a good tool for companies who want to improve their productivity and performance. The texts, from Forbes and The Economist, mention the fear from humans of being replaced by non-human equipment and the expectancy from companies to get more profit using AI in their process.

Both the textual structures are different. While one seems to defend the benefits of AI and sees it as more positive, the other one brings the benefits and limitations of AI. Forbes's text introduces AI in two ways, one that can increase companies in order to have more money and the other that mechanizes the employees and frightens them.

On the other hand, The Economist's text brings the same analysis seen before, but just with more critiques. The impression is that it was written by a partial advocate of artificial intelligence. At the end of the text it mentions a little part that brings another facet of AI that is uncertain, but for the most part, AI is an amazing tool in the workplace.

The texts agree with the help in data analyzing. They also say that AI can support several areas, such as medicine, automotives, e-commerce and employee tracking, where the employees can use AI in their favor. Another concordance in these texts is the fact that AI will not take the human place. Humans will not be obsolete. The fears about AI portrayed in movies make employees feel afraid, but according to both of the texts, it is not a problem.

The reflection of both texts seems to be that AI is here to serve and collaborate with the human race. The context is about helping us, but never substituting us. This will happen because AI has many benefits related to the speed and thoroughness of production, but AI is unable to have feelings like empathy and solidarity that are necessary in some areas of work. We can have a little humanity in all parts of companies. So we can agree with Forbe's text when it says 'not humans or computers, but humans and computers.'

UNIVERSIDADE DO OESTE DE SANTA CATARINA

CAMPUS DE CAMPOS NOVOS

CURSO DE LETRAS INGLÊS 8°

ACADÊMICA – VIVIANE A. DE GOES VARELLA.

PROFESSORA - NICOLE

He world of the future from the Economist site and The future of Jobs in artificial intelligence Era from the Medium site are similar articles, as they talk about the same subject with different language, telling what the other says, where he says that how artificial intelligence goes beyond technology industry, work can become fairer - or more oppressive. That can take away people's jobs, take away their well-being, because the world could become oppressive, without human sensitivity.

The worplace of the future come and say that ARTIFICIAL intelligence (AI) is paving the way for business. These grandiose predictions arouse both anxiety and hope. Many worry that AI could destroy jobs faster than it creates them.

The future of Jobs in artificial intelligence Era says that artificial intelligence does not have a specific definition, however, you can describe it as the act of simulating the human brain in a machine to make that machine do "reasoning, knowledge representation, planning, learning, information processing". natural language, perception and the ability to move and manipulate objects , as you can tell, this is about creating an artificial human mind, but it is much more powerful than humans.

It also reports on the importance of robots and machines for day-to-day use, such as cell phones with the use of the Google Assistant, or cars that will be controlled virtually, this site reports the possibility of artificial intelligence being an ally to make life easier for people.

While one article says that artificial intelligence is something that can become oppressive, the other article says that it can be something liberating to make life easier for human beings.

The articles were written in different years, with different scientific analysis, The workplace of the future was written in 2018, and the article The future of jobs in artificial intelligence Era was written in 2019, a year of difference and setbacks.

I analyzed that the articles speak of the same content, the first article has an objective writing with a broad language that talks about artificial intelligence can make the world more oppressive, making human beings dependent on machines. And the other article says the opposite, that artificial intelligence can become an ally for human beings.

## O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do  
Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

### Referências

BORGES, Francieli. **Literatura comparada**. Porto Alegre: SER – SAGA, 2020. Recurso on-line, Básica eBook.

DREY, Rafaela Fetzner. **Inglês**: práticas de leitura e escrita. Porto Alegre: Penso, 2015. Recurso on-line (Tekne), Básica eBook.

SYNTHESIS. The big picture: moving beyond the five-paragraph essay. Disponível em: <https://openoregon.pressbooks.pub/synthesis/chapter/4-2-the-big-picture-moving-beyond-the-five-paragraph-essay/>. Acesso em: 12 maio 2023.

SOUZA, Adriana Grade Fiori et al. **Leitura em língua inglesa**: uma abordagem instrumental. São Paulo: DISAL, 2010. 203 p. Complementar.

VILLAS BOAS, Isabela de Freitas. **Teaching EFL writing**: a practical approach for skills: integrated contexts. São Paulo: Cengage Learning, 2017. Recurso on-line, Básica eBook.

## **O processo de escrita e redações de 5 parágrafos:**

*estudantes de Letras Inglês na Universidade do  
Oeste de Santa Catarina 2023.1*

### **Participantes**

Alana Giacomini

Ana Flavia Bonato

Ana Karoline Gonçalves Ruas

Eduarda Piveta Gomes de Oliveira

Guilherme Augusto de Melo Silva

Jaciara Terezinha Rodrigues da Silva

Leydiana Guedes Turcatto

Marciani da Fonesca

Marisa Leal dos Santos de Moraes

Meire Ribeiro de Souza

Tatiane dos Santos

Viviane Aparecida de Goes Varela