

# L'impatto dell'intelligenza artificiale su Human Resource Management

Luciano Bononi (luciano.bononi@unibo.it) Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Bologna



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – UNIVERSITA' DI BOLOGNA

Materiale riservato e strettamente confidenziale

# Outline (1)

# ICT - Information and Communication Technology

# Information Technology

- Pervasiveness of ICT: Computing, sensing and Information are Everywhere
- Information as rough digital Data, towards semantic data representation
- Smart everything (workplace, car, home, city...world)
- The power of data: new revolutionary paradigms for our daily lives

### Communication Technology

- Local data vs global data: networks empower use of data
- Actors of communication: not only humans! Machine to machine communications...
- ...new revolution (again): value added services: The Internet of (every-)Thing(s)

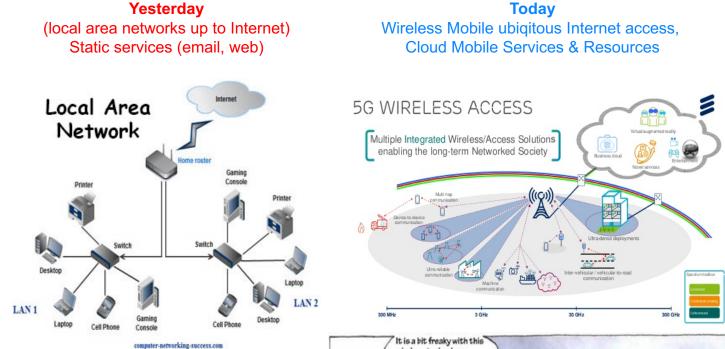
### ✓ Artificial Intelligence

- Can machines think?
- Advanced interfaces
- The power of Algorithms
- How this will affect Human Resources Management?



### Pervasive communications: historical perspective

Pervasive communications: mobile devices communication platforms connected to the Internet





Today/Tomorrow Machine to machine (M2M) Internet of Things (physical/virtual) Smart World services



# Pervasive sensing: more sensors than ever

Pervasiveness of Sensing devices (digital data)

- E.g. current smartphones are equipped with a number of embedded sensors

A Mobile Smartphone can provide a lot of context information about you and your activities:

your mobility (even wthout GPS)
your movement between floors in a building

your speech
your contacts

your interaction with other objects...YOUR LIFE!

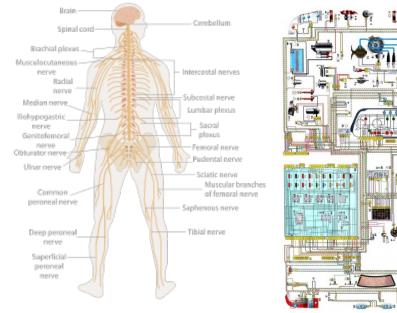


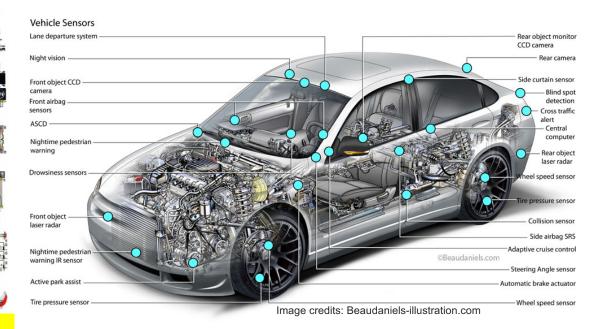


# Pervasive sensing: more sensors than ever

### Pervasiveness of Sensing Devices (digital data)

- e.g. economy car: more than 200 sensors (brakes, belts, air bags, doors, etc.)
- A luxury car: more than 600 sensors (A/C, ABS, lights, radar, road conditions, etc.)
   70 sensors just in the engine of a 2002 Ford Focus (today 15X w.r.t. 15 years ago)
   Vehicle safety and comfort has improved via sensors and actuators





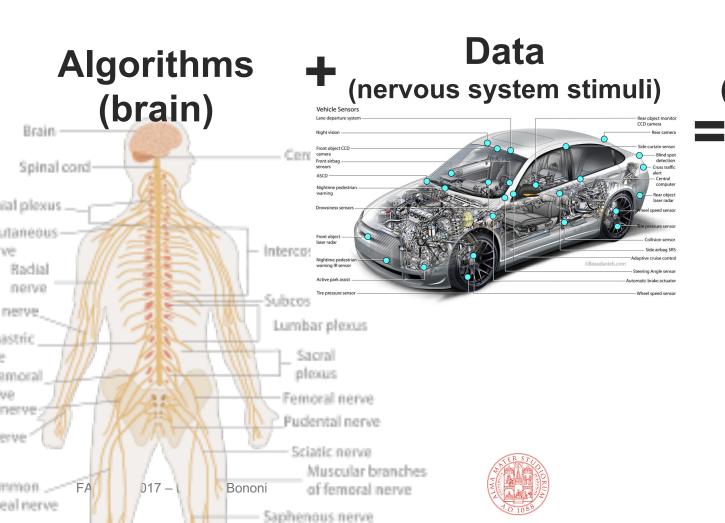
The vehicle's automatic control (beyond driver) is more likely a "**nervous system**" reacting to possible problems, obstacles and contributing to comfort and safety



# Pervasive sensing (data) + algorithms = real innovation

Pervasiveness of Sensing Devices (digital data + formalized models)

- Just add some algorithmic innovation... (more on this later), what could be achieved?
- The triggering of decisions and Actions



Autonomous vehicle (self-determined actions)

WayMo: Google car

### Pervasive sensing and Actuators: smart things

### Smart Objects (or Smart Things): Digital devices provided with sensors and actuators

**Sensor:** a connected device enabling the sensing of physical parameters of the scenario or controlled environment, whose values are transformed into digital data.

**Actuator:** a connected device enabling the activation of actions on the controlled environment.

**Controller:** a connected device implementing an algorithm to transform input data in actions.

**Smart things:** digital devices providing service functions realized by the synergy between sensors, actuators and controllers (possibly implemented by local/distributed execution platforms and M2M/Internet communications).

...given a collection of smart objects, could we make a whole **smart environment**?





# **Smart Environments**

- Yes we can! e.g. The Smart Home concept

A Smart Home could be including a multitude of sensors and interacting objects (actuators).

No human interaction necessarily needed for assembling and configuring the system. Objects self-discover each other and coordinate in autonomous way.

Coalition of objects providing satisfaction of human needs (IoT paradigm).

Examples: Heating/cooling Temperature Access/Door/windows automation Security/intrusion warning/alarm Energy management / production Remote control / monitoring Smart fridge, smart clothes Smart environment (user preferences for music, lights, parfums, etc.)





# The Internet of Things

# Internet towards the Internet of Things

- ✓ A new platform based on existing Internet... extended to Things
- Enabling a new level of communication and service paradigms
- ✓ The Things proactively sense, collect and share information
  - ... including participation of many (and some really unexpected) things
- $\checkmark$  The Things produce a incredible amount of data
  - Like a global/local nervous system
  - ...potential for "understanding" the data context, geo-position, activity, etc.
- ✓ A new programming paradigm for the users
  - (possibly) simply a user will simply state his/her objectives
  - The coalition of Things will work in synergy to achieve the users' goals
  - As much transparently as possible for the users
- ✓ Which risks will be emerging for users' privacy, security and trust?

- autonomy and control, social control, political manipulation, design, environmental impact, human ethics and decision making, identity fragmentation, decisions' liability,



# One picture worths thousand words...

services

nfrastructure





Internet



# Internet of Things - IoT

IoT-based services

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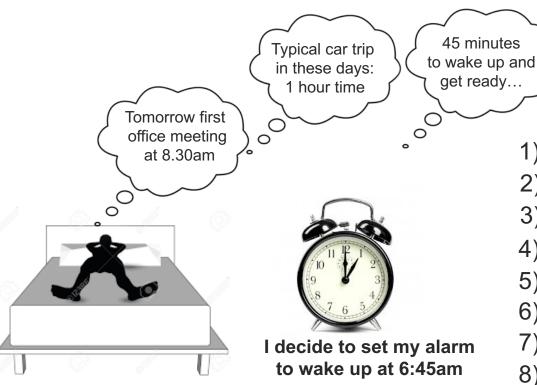
# One typical evening planning next working day...







# One typical evening planning next working day...



#### What could (will) possibly go wrong?

1) At 4.30am it starts snowing

- 2) Truck obstruction along the usual path
- 3) Traffic congestion on alternative paths
- 4) No parking at destination
- 5) Bathroom cold when having shower
- 6) Coffee cold when having breakfast
- 7) Left my car keys at home when in garage
- 8) Elevator busy when leaving my flat

9) Total time to get ready+breakfast: 55 min.

Leaving 10 minutes late + 30 minutes additional travel time

I missed the morning meeting!



#### The IoT scenario... Typical car trip 45 minutes in these days: to wake up and 1 hour time get ready... This is the PROGRAMMING effort! Define your user's objective! **Smart IoT Services** $^{\circ}$ 0 0 • **Tomorrow first** Based on my typical habits office meeting decides to set my alarm at 8.30am ô ... ô to wake up at 6:45am Ð - .. '**...**' ° ... 8



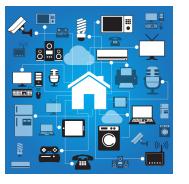
# • The IoT scenario...

#### This is the PROGRAMMING effort!



Based current info decides to set my alarm to wake up at 6:30am







#### What could (will) possibly go wrong?

Typical car t

in these days:

1 hour time

1) At 4.30am it starts snowing

45 minutes

to wake up and

get ready...

Get notified in real time by the weather monitoring system or device.



Based on forecasts it anticipates the alarm clock to 6:30am (15 minutes before)

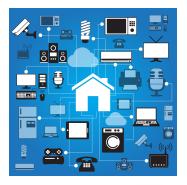


# • The IoT scenario...

#### This is the PROGRAMMING effort!



**Smart IoT Services** 



45 minutes to wake up and get ready...

#### What could (will) possibly go wrong?

- At 4.30am it starts snowing
   Truck obstruction along the usual path
- 3) Traffic congestion on alternative paths

Get notified in real time by the Traffic monitoring information.

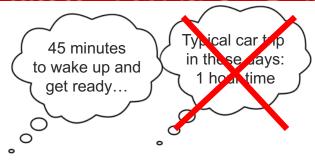


Based current info decides to set my alarm to wake up at 6:00am



Computes a new path and evaluates congestion delay, it further anticipate alarm clock to 6:00am (30 minutes before)

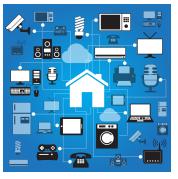




#### This is the PROGRAMMING effort!



**Smart IoT Services** 



Based current info decides to set my alarm to wake up at 6:00am



#### What could (will) possibly go wrong?

- 1) At 4.30am it starts snowing
- 2) Truck obstruction along the usual path
- 3) Traffic congestion on alternative paths

#### 4) No parking at destination

Based on previous experience data and the

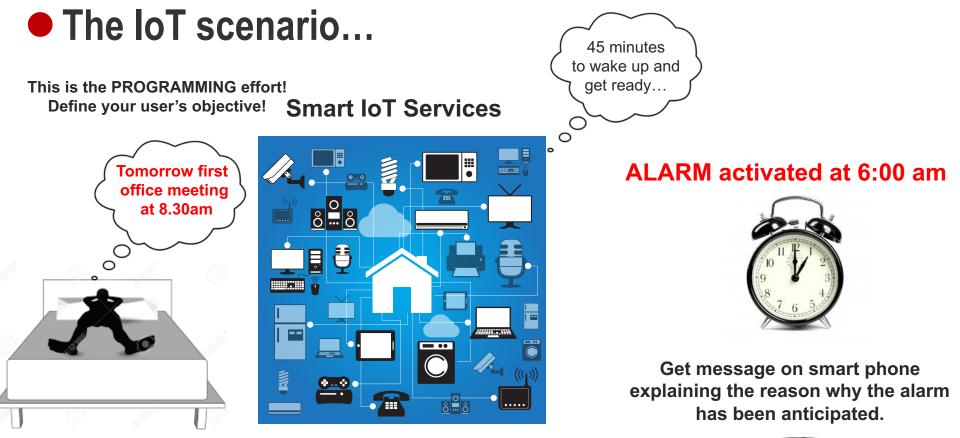
available parking reservation services decides to reserve a indoor parking slot in a garage.



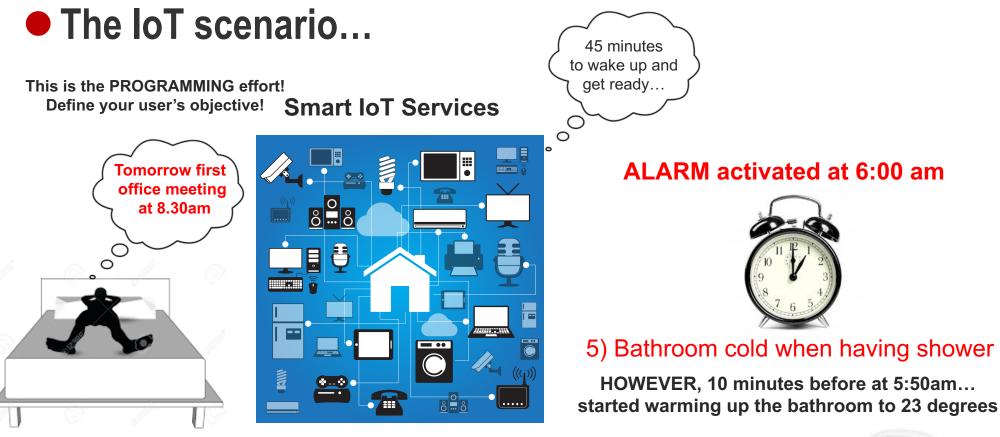
Reservation code uploaded on the mobile phone to access garage at destination















# • The IoT scenario...

This is the PROGRAMMING effort! Define your user's objective! Smart IoT Services

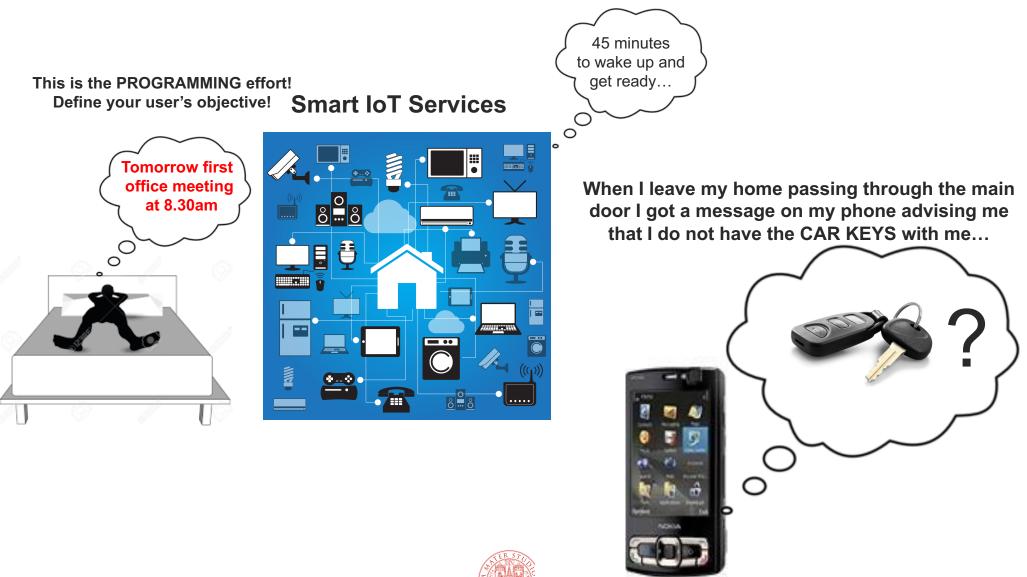


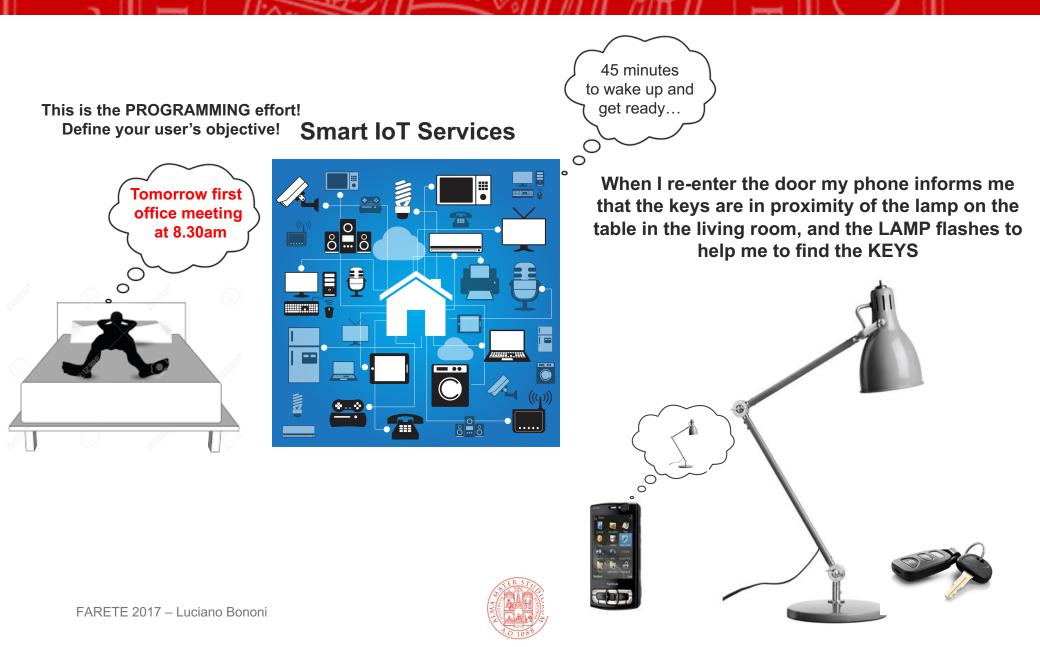


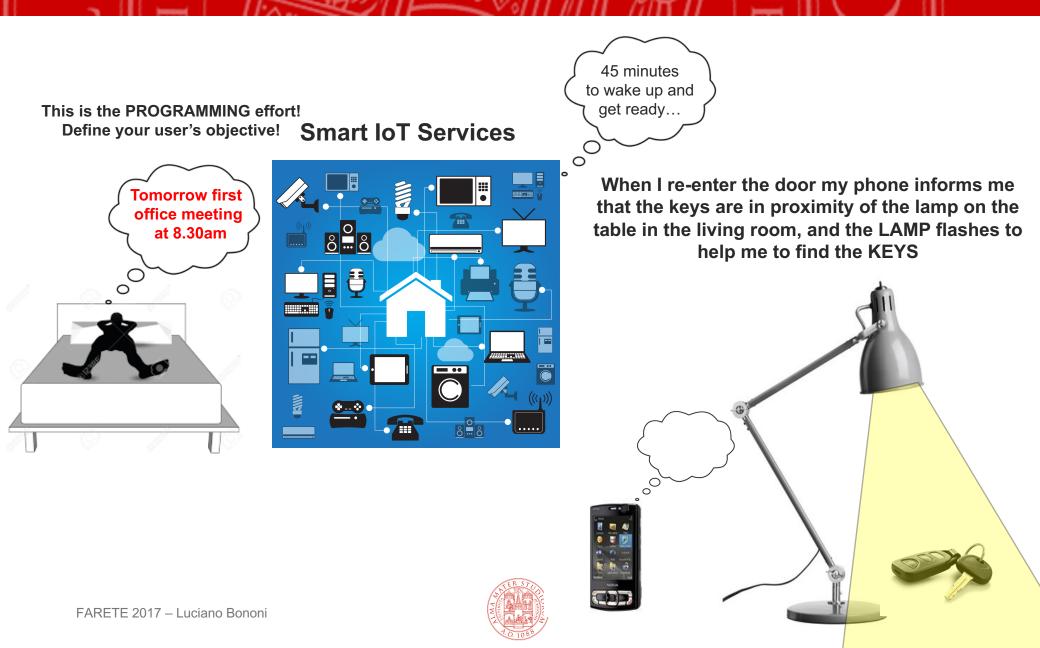
#### 6) Coffee cold when having breakfast

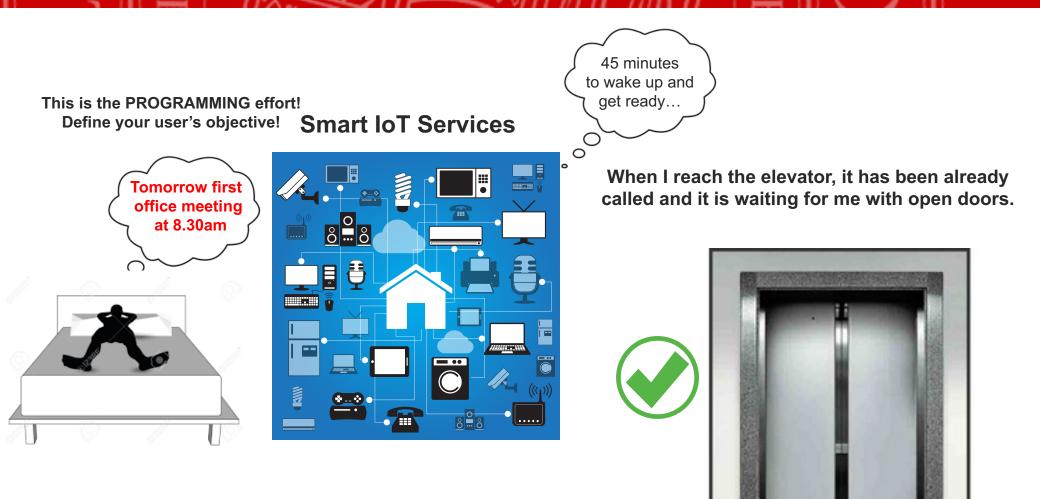
The mirror notifies I am leaving the bathroom, and while I get dressed in my bedroom, the COFFEE MACHINE is activated in the kitchen, and the warming up of the bathroom is switched off.



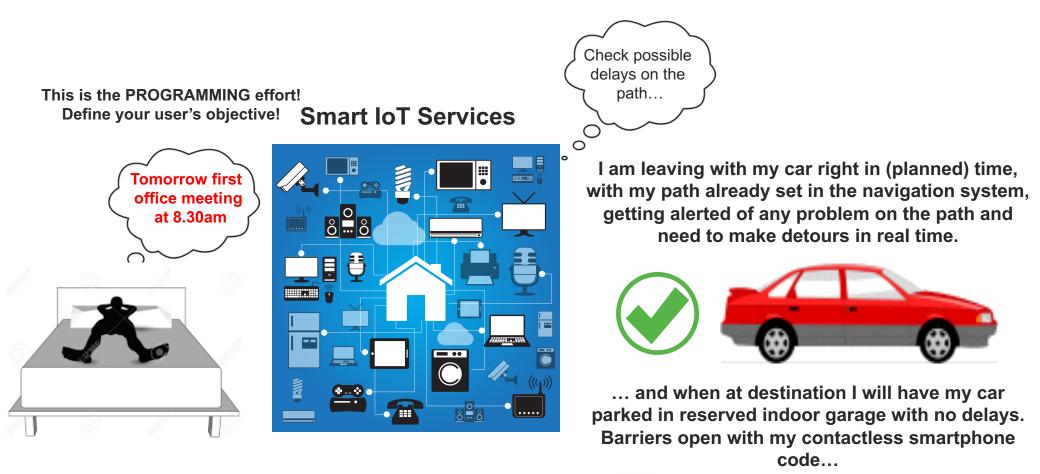






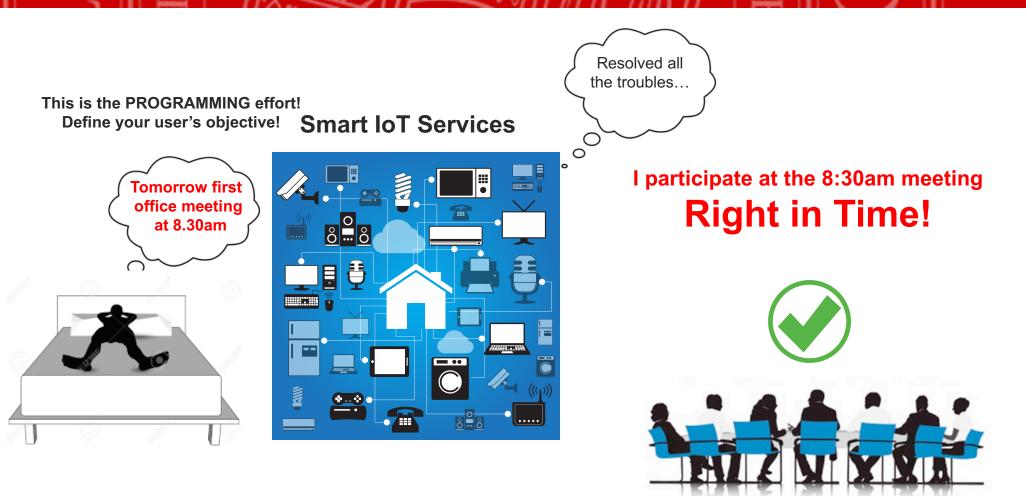




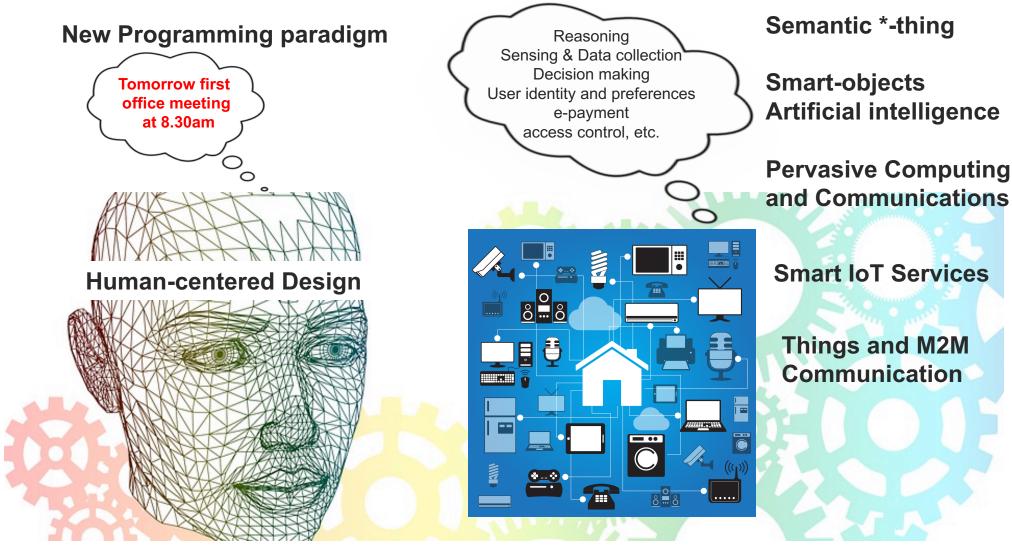














# A galaxy of IoT objects already available today...

### IDC: 50-220 Billions things connected in 2020-2025 IDC: market volume of 14.4 Trillions



And a lot more objects...

...so, why not to adopt these new paradigms in the industrial world? Could we expect some benefits?

# Industry 4.0 !

• to sense the environment and gather observation data

- to realize a new paradigm of data analysis and control
- to push automation, scalability, efficiency of processes
- to reduce costs/overheads and increase revenues and business
  etc.



# **Pervasive sensing in industry**

- Industrial Internet: has improved production processes via sensors/communications
- Industry 4.0: added value services through sensors/IoT, e.g. predictive maintenance concept
- from asset to data (value) => process (efficiency) => business optimization

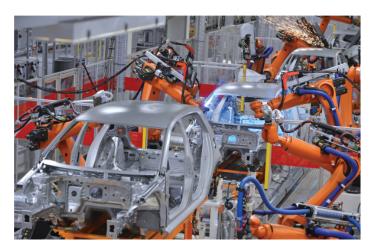


Image credits: maximintegrated.com

e.g. focusing on sensors market: it was: \$79.5 Billion in 2013 and \$95.3 Billion in 2015. This is estimated to reach \$154.3 billion by 2020 with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.1% from 2015 through 2020." *BCC Research, Wellesley, MA, 2014 report* 

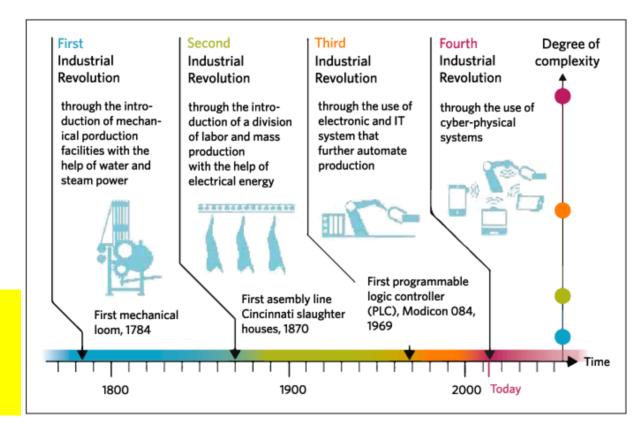




Image credits: maximintegrated.com

# Industry 4.0 challenges and drivers

#### SIEMENS

#### Industrial challenges and drivers



Slide credits: Alan Norbury | Siemens UK Industrial CTO

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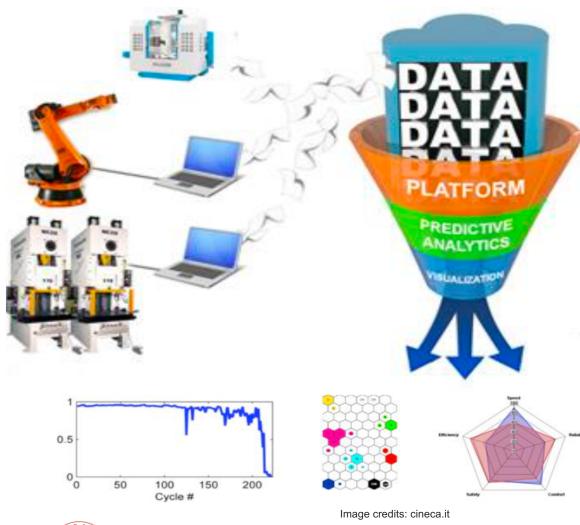
# Industry 4.0: example of valorisation of data

Industry 4.0: from DATA to value, e.g. predictive analytics

#### Data Analyst as the new guru (data scientist)

- Many analyses' perspectives possible: process critical analysis
- business critical analysis.
- Data visualization
- Prognostics (machine learning on big data)
- e.g. predictive analytics





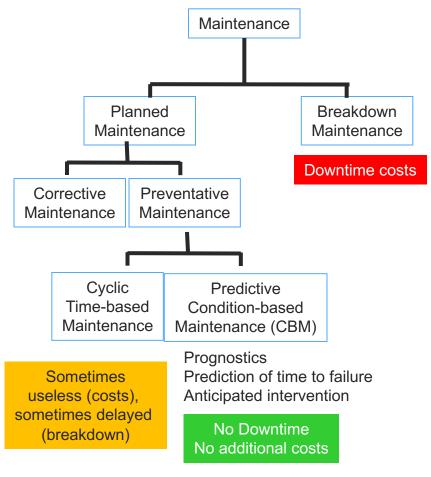
# Predictive analytics and maintenance services

### e.g. Predictive analytics and maintenance

Some concrete examples: Rolls-Royce can now identify **correlations between different part failures** and different operational environments. This is allowing the company to **predict engine failures** several days before they occur, with high accuracy and low false alarms.

General Electric announced recently that revenues from its Predictivity solutions, which make machines **more productive**, exceeded \$1 billion in 2014.

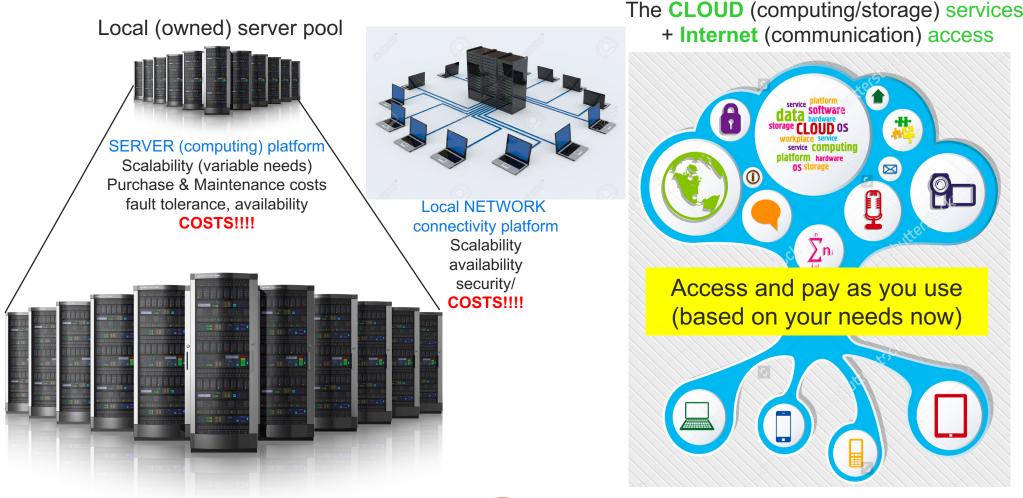
Solair predictive maintenance as a feebased customer services to AEG's household appliances (via app)





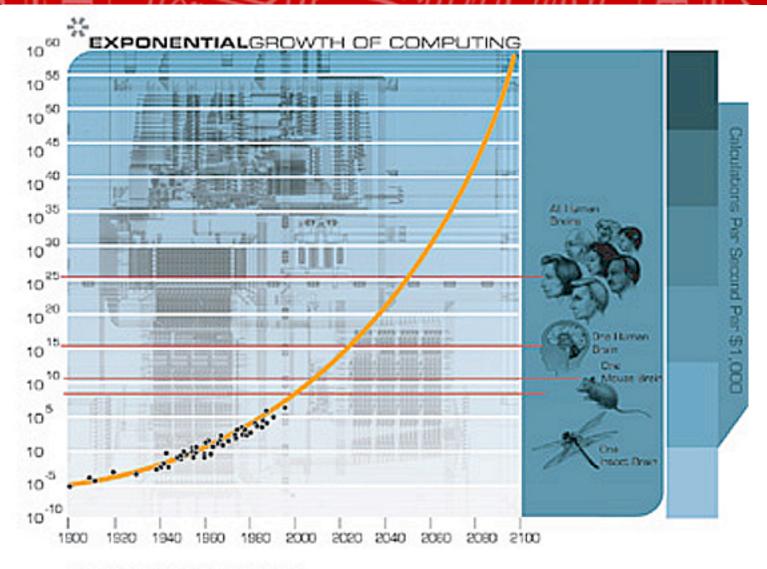
# Industry 4.0 enablers: the Cloud concept

✓ ...but where is the data stored and processed?





### Exponential growth in computing power

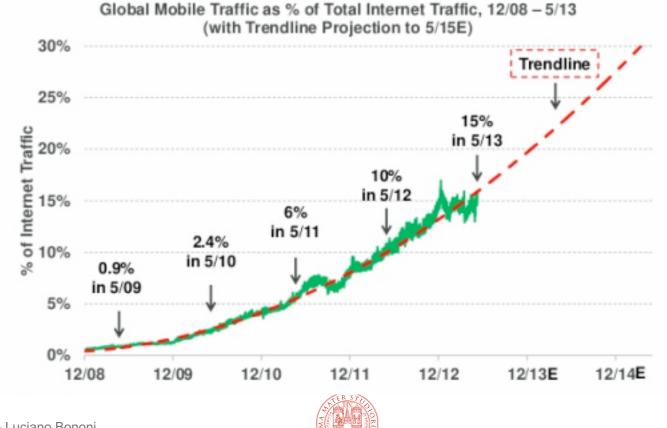


#### EXPONENTIALSCALE

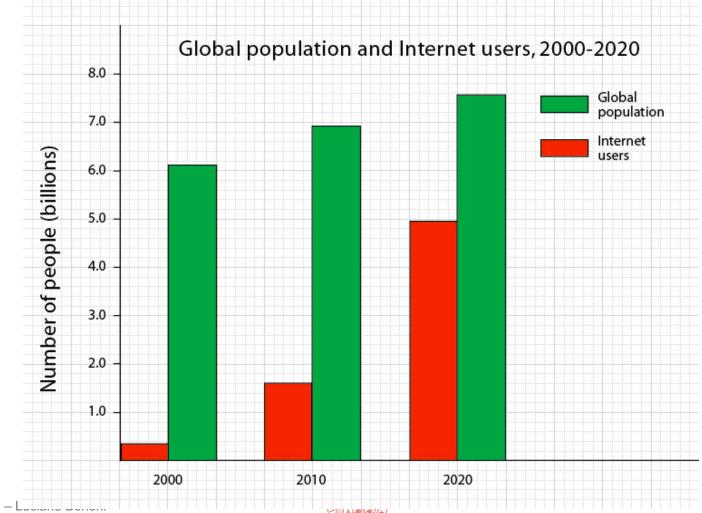


# More and more people connected every day

#### Mobile Traffic as % of Global Internet Traffic = Growing 1.5x per Year & Likely to Maintain Trajectory or Accelerate



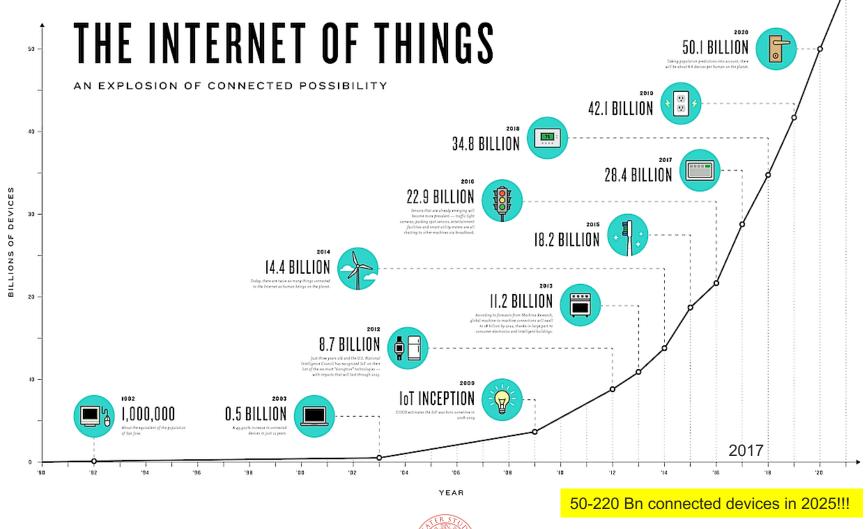
### More and more people connected every day



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Not just people, but also things





How much big is the Big Data?

✓ Big Data: how much BIG data are produced per year?

1 kilobyte	1,000 000,000,000.000,000,000	
1 megabyte	1,000,000 000 000 000 000 000	
1 gigabyte	1,000,000,000 000,000,000,000	
1 terabyte	1,000,000,000,000 000 000 000	
1 petabyte	1,000,000,000,000,000 000.000	
1 exabyte	1,000,000,000,000,000,000	

### 40 ZB/year in 2020

1 ZB = 1Mx1M GB 1 ZB = 1Kx1Gx1G Bytes (e.g. whole big data produced in Jan 2017)

In 10 years IoT will provide 2X new data every 12 hours!!!

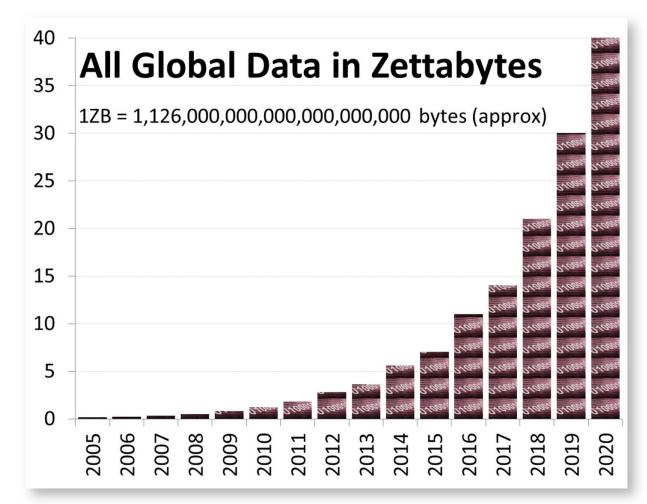


Image credits: unece.org

# **Big Data: concept**

Big Data: take all the data you can collect about anything, aggregate it and make it available somewhere (ZettaBytes storage in the Cloud) for ANY purpose. So what to do now?

### DATA is the NEW OIL!!!!

(Clive Humby, CNBC)

In its raw form, oil has little value. Once processed and refined, it helps power the world.

"NYT: ...declared data a new class of economic asset, like currency or gold.

Deepak Advani, IBM's predictive analytics group Head: Increasingly, businesses are applying analytics to social media such as Facebook and Twitter, as well as to product review websites, to try to "understand where customers are, what makes them tick and what they want".

Industry 4.0: is there a Data/Oil Well in your backyard?







# How to manage Big Data for Industry 4.0

Big Data: huge amount of heterogeneous, possibly correlated, complex, (un)structured data which require complex computing and analysis methodologies (e.g. learning-based) on big volumes and in real-time.

Creation of added value from data insights

 Usually through identification of complex features like patters, clusters, rules (relationships and similarities between datasets), causal effects and dependencies, evolutions up to the hability to predict future behaviors and scenarios

### Tools and methodologies

- Have to be scalable
- Have to provide results in real-time
- Have to provide accuracy indicators
- ✓ Analysis evolution: towards cognitive computing
  - Learning and building knowledge
  - Understanding natural language
  - Interacting in a natural way with humans beyond current programmable systems



## **Evolution of Analytics methodologies towards Cognitive**

PRESCRIPTIVE

In order to foster a

**UNSTRUCTURED DATA** 

What is driving our revenue?

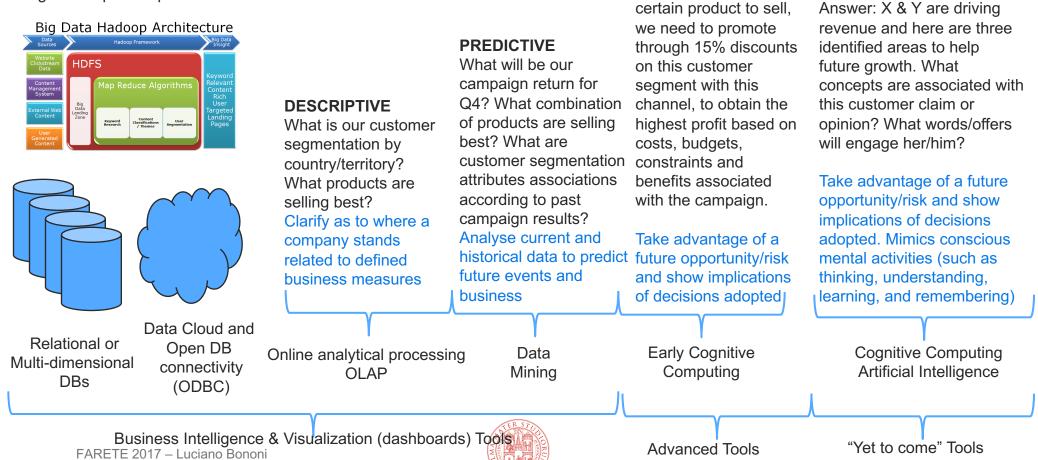
IBM's Watson

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COGNITIVE

#### HIGHLY STRUCTURED DATA

### BIG DATA architectures e.g. Hadoop and Spark



## New Algorithms' economy

**Peter Sondergaard (Gartner)** puts algorithms at the center of business growth "Data is inherently dumb. Algorithms are where the real value lies [...] Algorithms define actions".

Dynamic, digital algorithms are at the core of new customer interactions, and companies will be successful not only based on their big data, but on algorithms that

turn that data into actions and impact customers.

"People will trust software that thinks and acts for them".

e.g. **Amazon's recommendation engine**, e.g. William's Sonoma multichannel digital strategy that marries its physical and digital stores

Examples of relevant algorithmic categories: Regressive analysis, linear programming, game theory, heuristic and stochastic algorithms, dynamic programming, graph theory, branch & bound, queueing networks and Markov chains, simulation, neural networks, etc.



Peter Sondergaard, senior vice president at Gartner and global head of Research (2016)



## **Artificial Intelligence (AI)**

# Artificial Intelligence (AI)



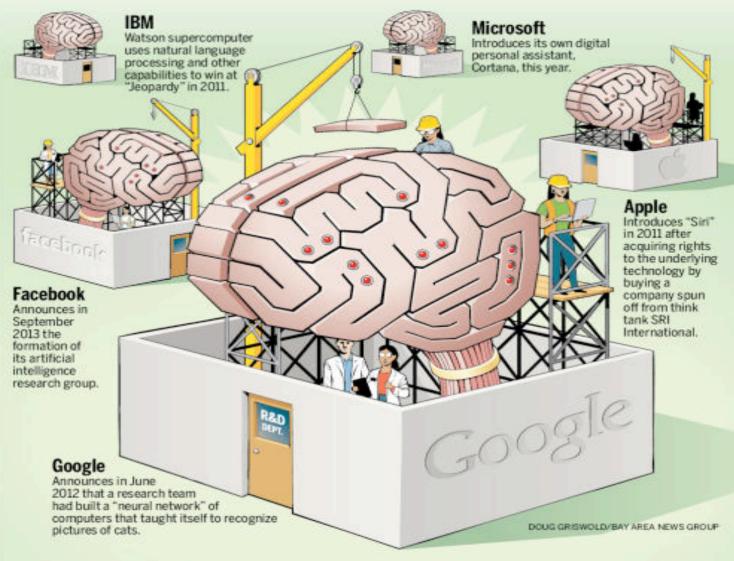
## But first of all .. what is Al?

- Officially: The ability of a computer to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings
- Peter Norvig (Director of Research, Google): "Knowing what to do when you don't know what to do"
  - -We may not be able to observe everything
  - -We may not know the exact result of an action
  - That is, provide solutions for what you do not know how to solve and how it would evolve during the solution implementation.
- As opposed to computer science's algorithmic design

   Solving problems we know how to solve, being prepared to
  react to any possible event it may occur.

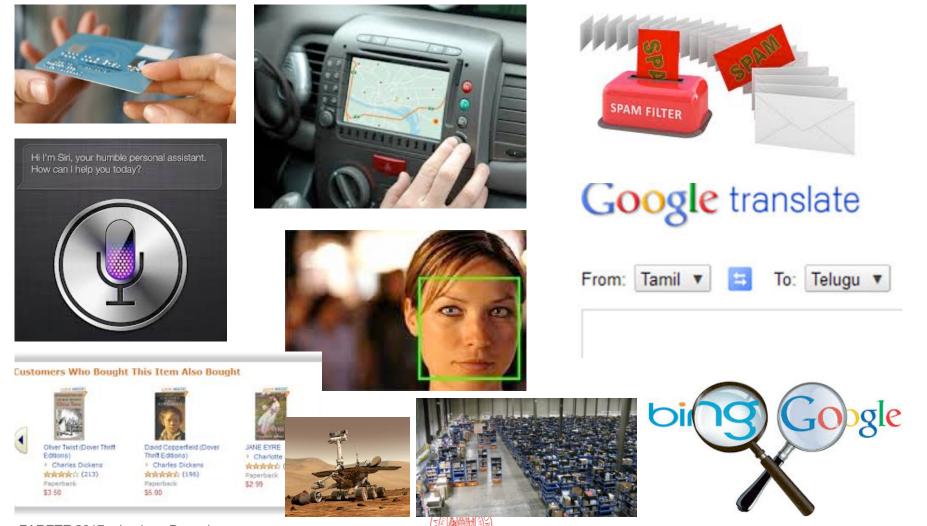


## Increasing interest for AI in the companies





# Al is already here in the real world



## Al in the media

### La scalata di Facebook all'intelligenza artificiale

Zuckerberg pronto a scommettere nel settore investendo in Vicarious. I suoi alleati sono Elon Musk, il fondatore di Tesla e l'attore Ashton Kutcher



Quando un romanzo scritto da un computer 'rischia' di vincere un premio letterario: e se il nuovo Balzac fosse di plastica e metallo?

di Maurizio Di Fazio

Nell'era dello storytelling di massa, l'intelligenza artificiale sceglie la scrittura di fantasia per tornare a mostrare i propri muscoli di microchip. La notizia viene dal Giappone: un importante premio letterario fantascientifico nazionale, il Nikkei Hoshi Shinichi Literary Award, per un pelo non è stato vinto da un romanzo scritto da un robot. Il libro s'intitola programmaticamente The Day A Computer Writes A novel

di Maurizio Di Fazio | 31 marzo 2016

e.g. listen to a computer generated song that "sounds like" Beatles style <u>https://youtu.be/LSHZ\_b05W7o</u>. (Sony CSL Res. Lab)

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## AlphaGo beat the world champion of Go

Go: game 2500 years old, very common in Asia (40M players)

Very simple rules but very complex game: possible positions  $10^{365} > #$  atoms in the universe  $10^{85}$ 

March 2016: AlphaGo win against Lee Sedol

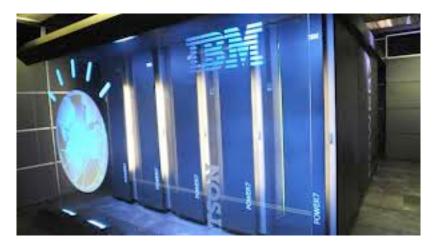






## Natural language understanding and QA





### Watson (IBM) won at Jeopardy, 2011 !

Jeopardy: Given an answer must find a question Language understanding + Question Answering Uses 4 terabytes of data (Encylopedia etc.) Analyses 200 M pages of content in 3 second



## Practical applications of Watson





Financial domain: Bridgewater Associates (managing 160 \$ bn) hired the chief developer of Watson to create a system for managing daily operations. Long term goal is to have in 5 years <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the managing decision done by software

Health domain: Watson Oncology is a cognitive computing system deevloped at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center to interpret cancer patients' clinical information and identify individualized, evidence-based treatment options.

Personalized tutoring The Teaching Assistant of the 2016 Artificial Intelligence course at Georgia Tech was a program (based on IBM Watson). It was answering ER students questions on-line with a success rate of 97%.

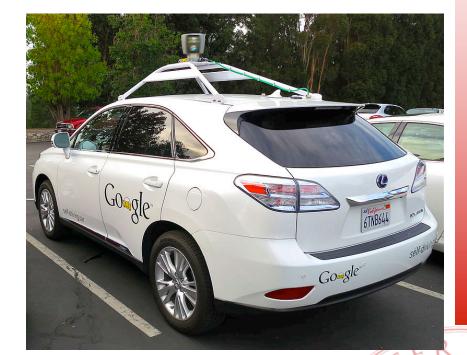
Weather forecast Watson used to analyze data from over 200000 stations -

## **Self-driving cars**



Stanley, 2005 DARPA Grand Challenge





Google self-driving cars, announced in 2010, appearing in 2016

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## Limitations and risks of AI (e.g. the autonomous vehicle case)

### Ethical issues

- e.g. decide about someone's life or death in driving emergence decisions.

Needs for **philosophical and ethical** "thinking"

- not a decision of car manufacturers
- not a decision for SW developers
- not only a decision for policy makers

Not all about the rules

- AI could decide to create or by-pass rules

We need to be careful.... And cautious!



#### Ilcaso

### "L'intelligenza artificiale può distruggere l'uomo'

sa come le arminucleari dobbiarno orientaria





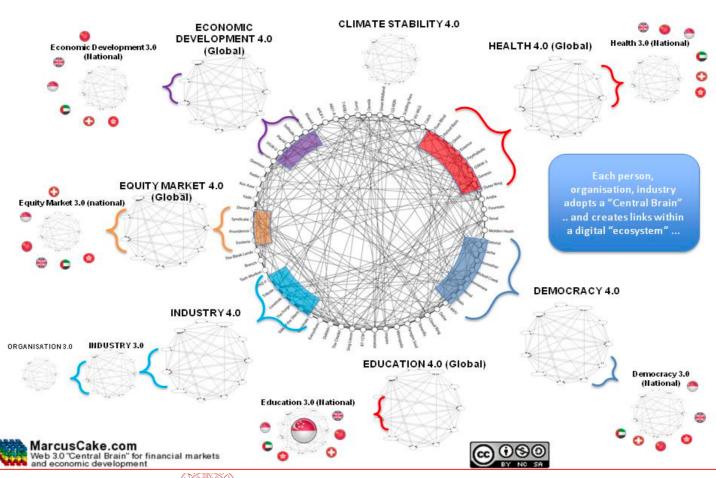
## Al as a "brain" of the Digital Ecosystems

### **Co-dependent ecosystems**

will align to address consumer, regulatory and environmental concerns, as well as <u>developing</u> <u>product ideas and other industry</u> <u>innovations</u>

Intersection with the innovations of other industries will enable <u>new business models and</u> <u>revenue streams</u>

Synchronization of product cycles and time to market - will drive more modularization and <u>"plug and play"</u>



The central brain of the Co-dependent ecosystems



## **Human Resources Management and Al**

# **Digital Competence and HRMs**



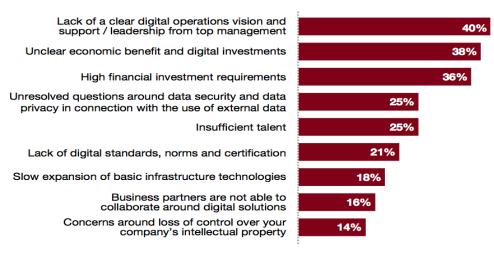
## **Digital Competences and eLeadership**

**Digital Literacy / Digital Competence** is receiving great attention by the OCSE, UNESCO, UE due to **potential impact on economy and society**.

Digital transformation of companies and industry: need support from infrastructures and formation for digital competence, otherwise there is a Risk for secondlevel digital divide.



Lack of digital culture and training



Note: Included as one of three possible responses

**Q:** Where are the biggest challenges or inhibitors for building digital operations capabilities in your company?



Source: PWC.com 2016 Global Industry 4.0 Survey

## **Digital Disruption and eLeadership: some facts**

**Disruptive business models are emerging**: a minimal startup somewhere could cancel a B\$ business in 10 years. Silicon Valley as the core of the digital earthquake (e.g. Apple devices and Google car).

e.g. Kodak: 1984: 45,000 people, 2012: bankrupt!

Instagram: 2012: 13 people, recently sold to FB for \$1 Billion

Foxconn (electronics components manifacturing) Is getting an army of 1 Million robots!



## **Digital Disruption and eLeadership: some facts**

**Speed factor**: 12 months from concept to industrialization are too much. Rithm of innovation is accelerating. Agile development and zero-prototyping are new paradigms. Highly flexible manufacturing.

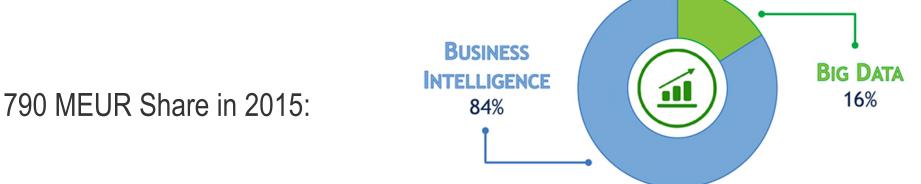
"Digital Darwinism" (Brian Solis): you quickly adapt your company DNA to "digital" and survive or you will die.

Need for **Industry 4.0 managers** well aware of the digital transformation opportunity and **data valorization**.

Note: **Chief Data Officers** (**CDO**) almost **doubled** worldwide in 2013-2014 and again in 2014-2015. (Russel Reynolds & McKinsey - Sept.2015 - McKinsey Journal)



An estimate of the Analytics market in Italy (12/2015) was about 790 MEUR (+14% w.r.t 2014) (src. osservatori.net)



Growth trend in 2015: Big Data Analytics: +34% Business Intelligence: +11% (structured data)

Driven by banks, industry, telco and media in sectors like marketing and sales, finance and control, information systems, purchases, production and supply chain.



In 2016 Analytics have been priority for investments for 44% italian CIOs.

Italian companies understood the importance of data insights but still far from data driven business strategies.

26% of organizations have a **Chief data officer** (executive mgmt team member to transform data value as a company asset), 30% have a **Data Scientist** (multi-disciplinary expertise: computer science, math/stats, business, able to model complex problems and extract info from data finalized to business). But decision responsibility is today almost totally (still) in the hands of CIO and Business Intelligence managers.

Still many difficulties to find experts in relevant roles (see table)

#### LO SVILUPPO E LA DIFFICOLTÀ DI REPERIMENTO DELLE PROFESSIONALITÀ DIGITALI

FONTE: Osservatorio HR Innovation Practice	RICERCA SUL MERCATO ESTERNO 2015	SVILUPPO INTERNO 2015
Chief Security Officer		13%
eCRM & Profiling Manage	r 5%	12%
Social Media Manager		10%
Digital Media Specialist	2%	10%
Digital Marketing Manage	er 5%	9%
eCommerce Manager	2%	8%
Chief Digital Officer	1%	8% 🛕 44%
<b>Chief Innovation Officer</b>	1%	13% 🛕 32%
Digital Strategist		6% 🛕 24%
Data Scientist	3%	6% 🛕 32%
Digital Workspace Manage	er	5%
		<b>•</b>
graphic by DIGITAL4		DIFFICOLTÀ DI REPERIMENTO



An estimate of the Analytics market in Italy (12/2015) continued...

### Consolidated analytics (high adoption but low growth):

Supply chain analytics (29%), Human Resources analytics (26%), production planning & Sales (26%)

High adoption and interest (currently):

CRM analytics (56%), finance & accounting analytics (52%), top management dashboard Solutions (41%)

### **Emerging (low penetration but high interest):**

e-commerce analytics (18%), customer experience analytics (11%), Social & Web analytics (7%)

### Niche sectors:

Security analytics (8%), telecommunication analytics (8%), transportation analytics (2%)



### Which company functions use analytics today in Italy?

```
marketing & sales (77%)
Administration, finance and control (76%),
Information systems (60%),
purchases (55%),
production (44%),
supply chain (43%),
Human resources (31%),
R&D (20%)
```

But the analytics produce mainly Data Visualization (65%) and reports (68%) and only 19% of the companies consider this support suitable enough for their needs.



An estimate of the number of **new Analytics startups worldwide** (2013-2015) was about 500 (14,5 B\$ investments) of which 33 in Italy (src. osservatori.net)

### Three main areas of products:

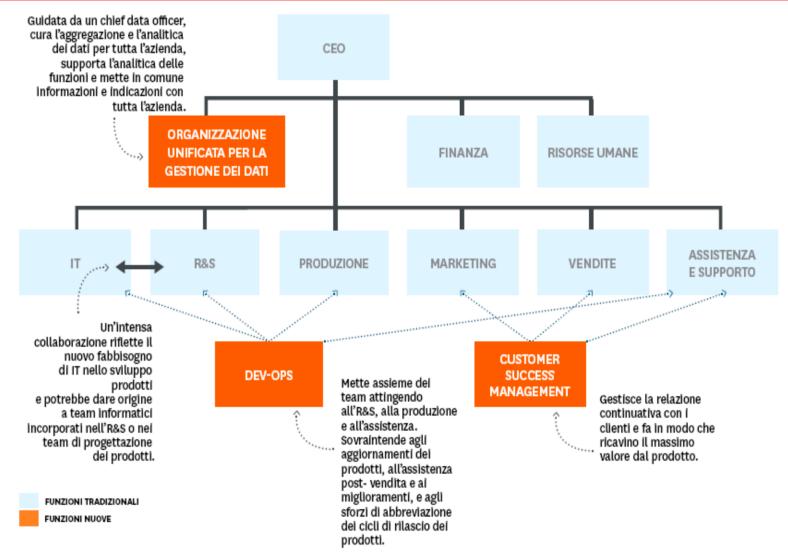
*Infrastructure*: processing, analyzing and storing data *Analytics technologies* providing specific analytics technologies *Application,* vertical data analysis solutions for specific fields

The existing **start-ups are influencing** the following (customer) company sectors: 50% *Marketing & Sales* 47% nel *CRM & Customer Experience Security* (15%), *Finance* (15%), *Supply Chain, Logistics & Operations* (8%), *Human Resources* (6%)

*IT* (3%).



## Example of a new organization structure (HBR)





## The future of jobs

- 77% of jobs in China and 69% of jobs in India at risk

- Greater inequalities: divergence in penetration rates of technology adoption can account for the 82% of the increase in the income gap across the globe in the last 180 years.

In 1820, incomes in Western countries were 1.9 times those in the non- Western. In 2000, 7.2 times !

*Technology at Work v2.0: The Future Is Not What It Used To Be.* University of Oxford report. 2016.

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### The future of recruitment of Human Resources

### Head Hunting algorithms: e.g. KF4D, Talla (https://talla.com/), etc.

Considering multifactorial analysis

-Analysis of Language, voice, emotions, Gestures, face expressions, micro-signs

-Organization culture, role

-Chatbots, Natural language recognition

### From multiple data sources

-Web information, video, posts, emails, etc.



### Automate screening, reports and elimination of biasing factors

-Look, Gender, affinity, predilections

Gli algoritmi che pensioneranno il curriculum (prof. Max Bergami, UNIBO and Bologna Business School), Sole 24 ore, 3/9/2017 Can an Algorithm Hire Better Than a Human? (Claire Cain Miller, NYT, June 25 2015) The Future Workplace Experience: 10 Rules For Mastering Disruption in Recruiting and Engaging Employees (book) Nov 2016 (Jeanne C. Meister, K. Mulcahy)





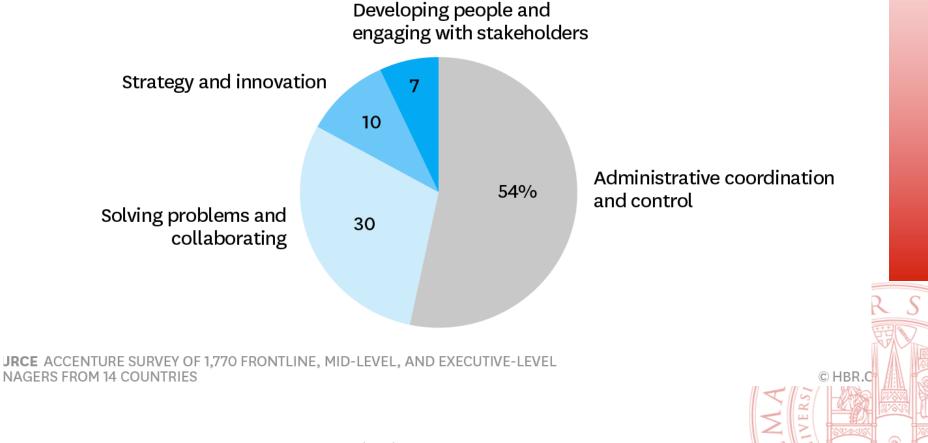
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## Al and management

### $\boldsymbol{H} \, \text{ow} \, \text{Managers} \, \text{Spend} \, \text{Their} \, \text{Time}$

e bulk of it is spent on administrative tasks.

**RCENTAGE OF TIME RESPONDENTS SPEND ON CATEGORIES OF WORK** 



### Five practices that successful managers will need to master [1]

### 1) Leave Administration to AI

Data analytics company Tableau and NPL company Narrative Science developed a software that automatically creates written explanations for Tableau graphics.

86% of the surveyed managers like AI support for monitoring and reporting.

### 2) Focus on Judgment Work

Many decisions require knowledge of organizational history and culture, empathy, ethical reflection. Al provides support for decision, not replacement... so far...

### 3) Treat AI Machines as "colleagues" not competitors

AI can provide decision support, data-driven simulations, search and discovery activities.

78% believe they will trust the advice of AI in making business decisions

Kensho Technologies system allows investment managers to ask questions in plain English, such as, "What sectors and industries perform best three months before and after a rate hike?"

[1] *How Artificial Intelligence Will Redefine Management*. Vegard Kolbjørnsrud, Richard Amico, and Robert J. Thomas. November 2016. Harvard business review.

TER ST HUNDERSTITUTE Five practices that successful managers will need to master [2]

### 4) Work Like a designer

ability to harness others' creativity

33% of the managers identified **creative thinking and experimentation** as a key skill area they need to learn to stay successful

### 5) Develop Social Skills and Networks

The managers undervalued the social skills critical to networking, coaching, and collaborating that will help them in a world where Al carries out many of the administrative and analytical tasks they perform today.

### More Suggestions

- a) Explore AI early. Disruption is arriving
- b) Adopt new key performance indicators. AI will bring new criteria for success: collaboration capabilities, information sharing, learning and decision-making effectiveness, and the ability to reach beyond the organization for insights.
- c) Develop training and recruitment strategies for creativity, collaboration, empathy, and judgment skills. Leaders should develop a diverse workforce

### Thanks!

Thanks!

### Any questions?

### Luciano Bononi

### https://www.unibo.it/sitoweb/luciano.bononi Email: luciano.bononi@unibo.it

