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TOPIC:TRANSFORMATION OF LABOR THEORY UNDER THE INFLUENCE
OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: DEVELOPMENT TRENDS, ISSUES, AND
PROSPECTS.

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Abstract: The rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) is significantly transforming labor theory by reshaping the nature of work, employment relations, and productivity models. AI technologies influence both physical and intellectual labor, leading to changes in job structures, skill requirements, and labor market dynamics. While AI contributes to efficiency, innovation, and economic growth, it also generates serious challenges, including job displacement, inequality, ethical concerns, and the need for workforce reskilling. This article analyzes the transformation of labor theory under the influence of artificial intelligence, identifies key development trends and existing problems, and evaluates future prospects. The study emphasizes the importance of adapting labor theory to technological progress in order to ensure sustainable and inclusive economic development.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, labor theory, labor transformation, digital economy, employment, technological development, labor market.

Introduction

In the context of the digital economy, artificial intelligence has become one of the most influential technologies shaping socio-economic development. The integration of AI into production processes, management systems, and service sectors has fundamentally altered traditional approaches to labor organization and labor relations. As a result, classical labor theory faces the necessity of revision and adaptation to new technological realities.

Artificial intelligence not only automates routine tasks but also affects decision-making processes, creative activities, and intellectual labor. This transformation leads to the emergence of new professions while reducing demand for certain traditional occupations. Consequently, labor markets experience structural changes, increasing the importance of digital skills, flexibility, and lifelong learning.

At the same time, the widespread use of AI raises several critical issues, including unemployment risks, income inequality, ethical responsibility, and social protection of workers. These challenges require a comprehensive theoretical analysis within the framework of labor theory. Therefore, studying the transformation of labor theory under the influence of artificial intelligence, identifying development trends, existing problems, and future prospects is of great scientific and practical significance.



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Methodology

This study is based on a qualitative research methodology aimed at analyzing the transformation of labor theory under the influence of artificial intelligence. The research employs a systematic literature review of scientific articles, books, and analytical reports published by international organizations and research institutions. Comparative and analytical methods are used to examine classical and modern labor theories and to identify changes caused by the integration of AI technologies.

In addition, the study applies a structural–functional approach to assess the impact of artificial intelligence on different forms of labor, including physical, intellectual, and creative work. Logical analysis and synthesis methods are used to identify key development trends, challenges, and future prospects. The methodological framework allows for a comprehensive understanding of how artificial intelligence reshapes labor relations and labor market structures in the context of the digital economy.

Results

The results of the study show that artificial intelligence has become a key factor in transforming labor theory. First, AI-driven automation significantly reduces the demand for routine and low-skilled labor while increasing the importance of highly skilled and knowledge-based work. This leads to structural changes in employment and the emergence of new professions related to data analysis, machine learning, and digital management.

Second, the research reveals that artificial intelligence enhances labor productivity and efficiency, contributing to economic growth and innovation. At the same time, it creates serious challenges, including job displacement, widening income inequality, and increased labor market polarization. The results also indicate that traditional concepts of labor value and employment stability require reconsideration in the context of AI-driven production processes.

Finally, the study finds that continuous education, reskilling, and adaptation of labor policies are essential to mitigate the negative effects of artificial intelligence and to ensure inclusive labor market development.

Conclusion

In conclusion, artificial intelligence plays a transformative role in modern labor theory by reshaping the nature of work, labor relations, and employment structures. While AI offers significant opportunities for productivity growth and economic development, it also generates complex social and economic challenges. The findings of this study confirm that classical labor theory must be updated to reflect technological progress and digitalization.

The future prospects of labor theory depend on the ability of societies and policymakers to balance technological innovation with social responsibility. Developing effective labor market institutions, investing in human capital, and promoting lifelong learning are crucial for adapting to AI-driven changes. Therefore, the transformation of labor theory under the influence of artificial intelligence remains a critical area for further scientific research and policy development.



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