



Depending Solely on Artificial Intelligence as Replacement for Human Intelligence: A Study of WhatsApp Meta AI

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ABSTRACT

The capacity to store, retrieve, and apply knowledge is intelligence. It is undeniable that God created humans as the most intelligent species. The capacity of humans to remember, retain, and apply knowledge is considered human intelligence. However, as opposed to the natural intelligence exhibited by people, artificial intelligence (AI), also called machine intelligence, is intelligence displayed by a computer. This study aimed to address the problem of replacing human intelligence with artificial intelligence (AI). In an attempt to resolve this seeming contradiction, a few research questions were raised. The researcher looked at the descriptions of human and artificial intelligence (WhatsApp Meta AI) of Chukwuma ANYANWU, OSSAI Peter Agbadobi Uloku, both of Delta State University, Abraka, Delta State, Nigeria and Josephine Awele ODUNZE, formerly of Delta State University, Abraka, Delta State, Nigeria, but now in Dennis Osadebe University, Asaba, Delta State, Nigeria, to address the concerns posed. The qualitative research approach, which gathers non-numerical data like words, images, and sounds, was used by the researcher. The literary and sociological methods were the main emphasis of the researcher's qualitative study approach.

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INTRIDUCTION

It is often said that variety is the spice of life, and change is the only thing that is constant in life. By this nature man is a dynamic creature who seeks different ways of doing things. Occasionally, man tries other means of addressing situations or challenges.... (Ossai-Uloku et al. 2024). As a result of man seeking faster and easier ways to address urgent issues, situations or challenges, gave birth to artificial intelligence (AI). This paper is focused on addressing depending solely on artificial intelligence as replacement for human intelligence. Arising from this, certain research questions are posed in the bid to unravel this apparent contradiction. Such questions include "Can artificial intelligence replace human intelligence? Is WhatsApp Meta AI updated as human? Is WhatsApp Meta AI reliable as humans? Is WhatsApp Meta AI answers not as a result of garbage-in-garbage-out?" These are the questions that informed the present discourse. To answer these questions, the researcher looked at human and artificial

intelligence (WhatsApp Meta AI) descriptions of Chukwuma ANYANWU, OSSAI Peter Agbadobi Uloku both of Delta State University, Abraka, Delta State, Nigeria and Josephine Awele ODUNZE, formerly of Delta State University, Abraka, Nigeria but now in Dennis Osadebe Universit, Asaba, Delta State, Nigeria. The need to provide answers to these questions is the principal concern of this work. The researcher made use of qualitative research method which collects non-numerical data such as words, images, and sounds. The researcher in using qualitative research method focused on literary method and sociological method. The literary method which is also called analytical method involves examining written and printed library and archival sources, especially books, journals, theses, reports, literary works. Data are collected from these sources and analysed in relation to the research questions and objectives (Ukala, 2016). On the other hand, sociological method involves interaction with society studied by the researcher (Ukala, 2016). Understanding the concept of the following is

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important in this study, Human Intelligence and Artificial Intelligence (WhatsApp Meta AI).

Human Intelligence

Intelligence has been considered as one of the most important qualities of human beings because every human behaviour has actually been ascribed to intelligence (Reagan, 2018). It is unarguable that humans are considered to be the most intelligent creatures on earth, created by God. This can be traced to the Holy Bible:

And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth (King James Bible, Version [NKJV], 1982, Genesis 1:26:28).

God created man in his own image and likeness and placed him in control of all he (God) has created. Therefore, making man more intelligent and higher over all God created. Kumar (2018) noted that human beings are the most intelligent of all the created animals in the world. This can be attributed to the way humans exercise superiority of behaviour over other animals by subjecting the animals to desired control.

Reagan (2018) further defined intelligence in summary as the ability to retain, recall and apply information (p. 36). This simply means that human intelligence can be ascribed to human's ability to retain, recall and apply information. Human intelligence carries different meanings in different cultures around the world. Human intelligence is the mental capacities to learn, understand, and reason, including the capacities to comprehend ideas, plan, solve problems, and use language to communicate (Mathew et al., 2020).

Artificial Intelligence (WhatsApp Meta AI)

Intellectual roots of Artificial Intelligence (AI) date back to the early studies of the nature of knowledge and reasoning. The beginning of Modern Artificial Intelligence (AI) can be traced to classical philosophers' attempts to describe human thinking as a symbolic system. The field of AI was not formally founded until 1956, when John McCarthy at an academic conference at Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire where the term "Artificial Intelligence" was coined (McGuire, 2006).

Artificial Intelligence according to McCarthy (2007) is "the science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs" (p. 340). The study of intelligence in machines is referred to as Artificial Intelligence (AI), which is commonly implemented in computer systems using programs through appropriate electronic circuits (Smith, 2006). Artificial Intelligence, sometimes called Machine Intelligence, is intelligence demonstrated by machines in contrast to natural intelligence displayed by humans and other animals (McCorduck 2004). This simply means that machines can be made to perform functions associated with intelligent beings like humans.

Moumita and Thirugnanam (2021) asserted that "Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the branch of computer science, which makes the computers mimic the human behaviour to assist humans for better performance in the field of science and technology. Replicating human intelligence, solving knowledge intensive tasks, building machines, which can perform tasks that require human intelligence, creating some system which can learn by itself are the few specific goals of AI" (p. 23). Thus, it can be deduced from Moumita and Thirugnanam's assertion that Artificial Intelligence is a branch of science and technology which deals with helping machines to find solutions to urgent complex problems in a more human-like fashion and not a replacement for human intelligence. This generally involves borrowing characteristics from human intelligence, and applying them as algorithms in a computer friendly way.

Meta AI is a recent addition to WhatsApp, Instagram and Facebook. Meta AI acts as an intelligent assistant within WhatsApp

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designed to help with variety of tasks. It can answer questions, generate creative ideas, assist in brainstorming, create images, from prompts and provide information on numerous topics. Meta AI on WhatsApp is an artificial intelligence feature developed by Meta platforms (formerly Facebook). It enables users to interact with an AI directly through the application (app), enhancing the functionality of WhatsApp. WhatsApp Meta AI was launched in fourteen countries namely; Australia, Canada, Ghana, Jamaica, Malawi, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Singapore, South Africa, Uganda, U.S.A, Zambia and Zimbabwe. It is important to note that as at the time WhatsApp Meta AI was launched, it only supported English Language as its means of communication.

WhatsApp Meta AI Description of Josephine Awele Odunze, Chukwuma Anyanwu and Ossai Peter Agbadobi Uloku

Josephine Awele Odunze

First Description Inputting as J.A. Odunze

Dr. J. A. Odunze is a Nigerian academic and professor of Theatre Arts at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria. He is a renowned scholar and researcher in the field of theatre studies, with a focus on African drama and performance. Some of his notable works include:

- "African Theatre: A Critical Analysis"
- "Theatre and Politics in Nigeria"
- "Drama and Performance in Africa"
- "Theatre and Society in Nigeria"

Dr. Odunze has also presented papers at various international conferences and has received awards for his contributions to the field of theatre studies. He is widely respected as an authority on African theatre and performance.

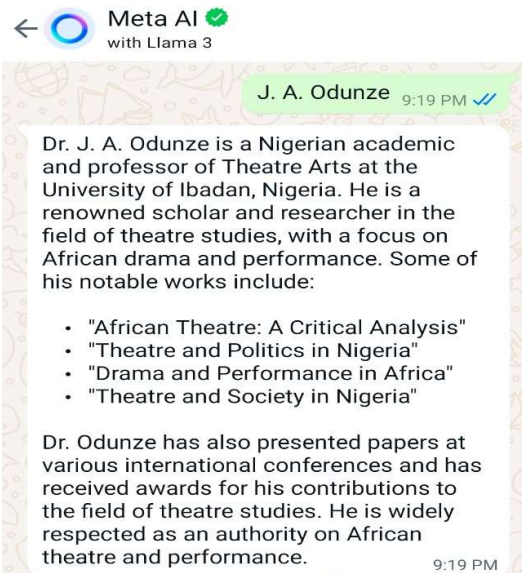


Fig. 1: WhatsApp Meta AI description of Josephine Awele Odunze (J.A. Odunze).

Source – WhatsApp

Second Description Inputting as Josephine Awele Odunze

Josephine Awele Odunze is a Nigerian academic and researcher. She is a lecturer in the Department of Theatre Arts, Delta State University, Abraka, Nigeria^{1 2 3 4}. Her research interests include dance,

choreography, carnival studies, performance studies, arts and culture^{1 2 4}. Some of her publications include¹:

- "History, Administration and Challenges of the Delta State Council for Arts and Culture, Nigeria"

- "Towards a Synergy between Dance Pedagogy and Praxis for National Development"
- "Dance and Its Potentials: Implications and Challenges of the Calabar Carnival of Southern Nigeria"

- "Dance as Cultural Diplomacy"
- "Semiotics of Indigenous Anioma Dances of Southern Nigeria"
- "Wedlock of the gods" (Full Length) by Zulu Sofola"

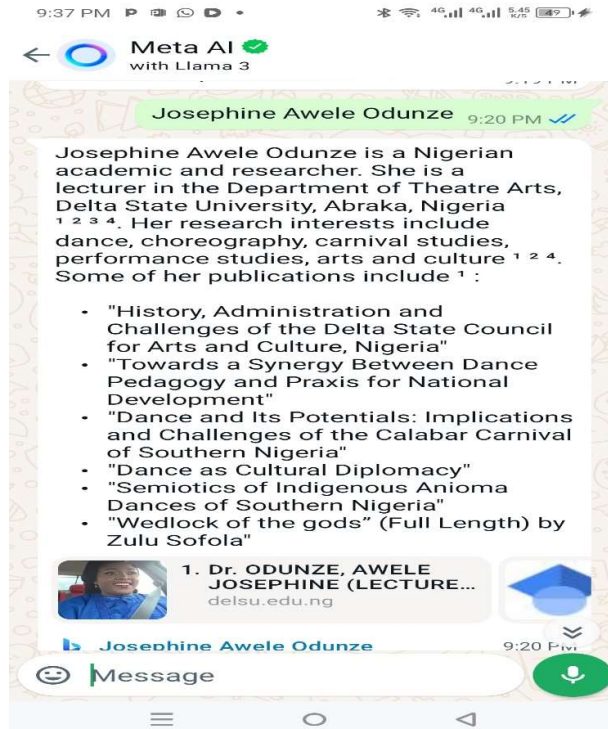


Fig. 2: WhatsApp Meta AI second description on Josephine Awele Odunze.

Source - WhatsApp

Chukwuma Anyanwu

Chukwuma Anyanwu is a Nigerian academic and professor of Mass Communication at the Delta State University, Abraka. He has published several articles and books on mass media, communication studies, and cultural studies. He is also a renowned researcher and has presented papers at various international conferences. Additionally, he has served as a consultant to

various organizations and has worked on projects related to media and communication. Without more specific information, it is difficult to provide more details about Chukwuma Anyanwu's work or achievements. However, his expertise in mass communication and cultural studies has likely contributed to the field of media and communication in Nigeria and beyond.

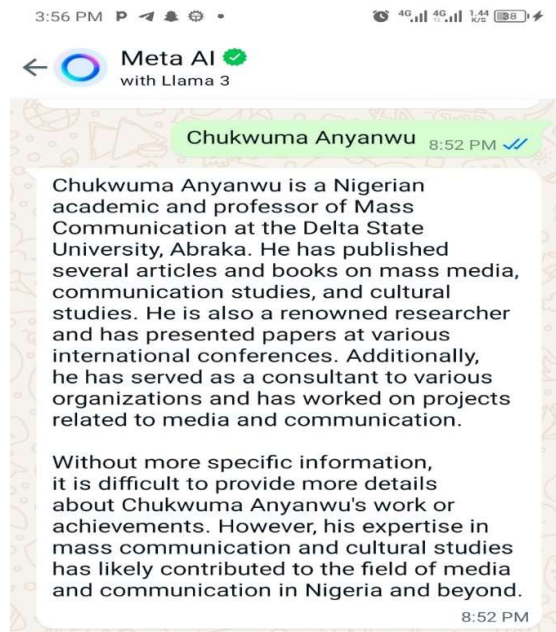


Fig. 3: WhatsApp Meta AI description of Chukwuma Anyanwu.

Source - WhatsApp

**Ossai Peter Agbadobi
Uloku
First Description**

Ossai Peter Agbadobi Uloku is a Nigerian academic and researcher. He is a lecturer in the Department of Theatre Arts, Delta State University, Abraka, Nigeria. His research interests include performance studies, cultural studies, and media studies. He has published several articles and book chapters on these topics. Some of his notable works include:

- "Performing Identity: An Exploration of Cultural Performance in Nigeria"
 - "Theatre and Politics: A Study of Nigerian Playwrights and their Engagement with Political Issues"
 - "Media and Culture: An Analysis of Nigerian Media and its Representation of Cultural Values"
- Dr. Uloku has also presented papers at various international conferences and has received awards for his research contributions.



Fig. 4: WhatsApp Meta AI first description on Ossai Peter Agbadobi Uloku.
Source – WhatsApp

Second Description

Ossai Peter Agbadobi Uloku (also known as PAU Ossai) is a Nigerian academic and researcher. He is a lecturer in the Department of Guidance and Counselling at Delta State University, Abraka, Nigeria^{1 2}. His research interests include measurement and evaluation, educational research, and counselling^{1 2}. Some of his publications include^{1 2}:

- "Examining Relationship and Differences between Student Teachers' First Supervision and Second Supervision Scores"

- "Utilization of Scores from Affective Qualities and Its Implication to National Security"
- "Relationship between Students' Scores on Plain Questions and Worded Problems in Mathematics"
- "Students' problem-solving skills in Mathematics tasks that involve negative integers"
- "Gender differentials in mathematics using item difficulty index"

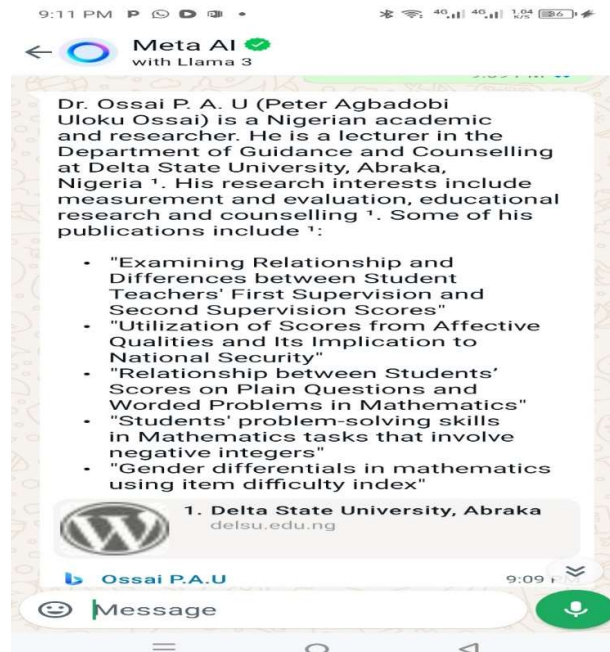


Fig. 5: WhatsApp Meta AI second description of Ossai Peter Agbadobi Uloku. **Source** - WhatsApp

Human Description of Josphine Awele Odunze, Chukwuma Anyanwu and Ossai Peter Agbadobi Uloku

Chukwuma Anyanwu
Chukwuma Anyanwu with full name Boniface Chukwuma Anyanwu, lectures in the Department of Theatre Arts, Faculty of Arts, Delta State University, Abraka (DELSU). He is currently an Associate Professor and the immediate past Head of Department of the above mentioned Department. He was formerly of the Department of Mass Communication, Faculty of Social Science, of the same University but was transferred to the Department of Theatre Arts in the year 2015 where he originally ought to have been considering his educational qualifications, having first and second degree from University of Ibadan in Theatre Arts and also his Doctorate degree from DELSU in Theatre Arts. Chukwuma Anyanwu is happily married to Chikodi Joy Anyanwu (Ph.D), a lecturer in the Department of Guidance and Counselling, Faculty of Education, Delta State University, Abraka. Although, she was formerly a lecturer in Alvan Ikoku Federal College of Education,

Owerri but transferred to Delta State University, Abraka, in the year 2023. The union of Associate Prof. and Dr. (Mrs.) B.C. Anyanwu is blessed with three children, two girls and a boy, namely Omasirichukwu Angel Anyanwu, Ogigechi Joan Anyanwu and Ihechukwu Michael Anyanwu.

Chukwuma Anyanwu's research interests cover Media and Film Studies, Public Relations and Advertising as well as Dramatic Literature and Creative Writing. He has published widely in reputable journals across the globe as well as contributed chapters in books. He has also published in all the literary genres. These literary works include: *Moving Lines* (2024); *Three Draw Banker* (2017); *Two Plays* (The Brothers and A View from the Wings) (2015); *The Twins* (2011); *Another Weekend Gone* (2010); *Evil Hold* (2010); *The Battle and Stunted Growth* (2007), *Soul & Beam*; *The Testimony* (2009); *Boundless Love* (2007). Notably, he is an editor of Journal of the Humanities of Indonesia, a peer-reviewed and open-access journal published by the faculty of Humanities, University of Indonesia.

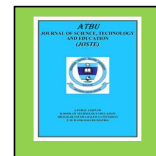
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Josephine Awele Odunze

Josephine Odunze Awele also referred to as J.A. Odunze was a lecturer in the Department of Theatre Arts, Faculty of Arts, Delta State University, Abraka but currently in the Department of Creative Arts (Theatre Arts), Faculty of Arts, Dennis Osadebe, University, Asaba. She obtained her first and second degrees from the Department of Theatre Arts, Delta State University, Abraka and also her Doctorate degree from the Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, Anambra State, Nigeria. She is happily married and a proud mother of two. Dr. J.A. Odunze was the Senior Special Assistant to the immediate past governor of Delta State on Culture and Tourism from 9th August 2022 to 29th May 2023 and currently the Executive Assistant to the governor of Delta State, Rt. Hon. Sherriff Oborevwo on Culture and Tourism from 30th September till date (as at the time this research was carried out). She was the Best Female Performer, NYSC Cultural Troupe, Bayelsa, 2010, Best Choreographer, NYSC Cultural Troupe, the NYSC Annual National Cultural Festival, Abuja, 2009 and Fellow, Ife Institute of Advanced Studies, Obafemi Awolowo University. She has attended the following conferences: Faculty of Arts 6th Biennial International Conference / Workshop on AI – 2024, National Association of Nigeria Theatre Arts Practitioners Conference, (NANTAP), Asaba 2023, Association of Dance Scholars and Practitioners of Nigeria, Lagos State University, Nigeria, 2022: “Dance Practice As An Existential Profession In A COVID -19 Era”, Ife Institute of Advanced Studies, Obafemi Awolowo University, 2019 & 2020, Society of Nigeria Theatre Artists, Niger Delta University, Amasoma, Bayelsa, Nigeria, 2020: “Dance and identity in a Multi-Cultural Environment: Delta State Council for Arts and Culture as Case Study.”, Association of Dance Scholars and Practitioners of Nigeria, University of Calabar, Nigeria, 2020: “Abuja National Carnival: Rekindling the Dying Embers.”, Faculty of Arts Seminar Series, Delta State University, Abraka, 2020: “Dance as Cultural Diplomacy”. Dr. J.A. Oduze has also published in notable journals, some of which are; Towards a Synergy between Dance Pedagogy and Praxis for National Development in 2022, The Defunct Abuja National Carnival: Towards

a Rekindling of the Dying Embers in 2022, Semiotics of Indigenous Anioma Dances of Southern Nigeria in 2021, Dance and it's Potentials: Implications and Challenges of the Calabar Carnival of Southern Nigeria in 2021, Dance and Identity in a Multi-Cultural Environment: Delta State Council for Arts and Culture as Case Study.” Nigerian Theatre Journal: A Journal of the Society of Nigeria Theatre Artists in 2020 etc.

Ossai Peter Agbadobi Uloku

Ossai Peter Agbadobi Uloku also addressed as Ossai P.A.U is a professor of Measurement and Evaluation and also the current Head of Department, Guidance and Counselling, Faculty of Education, Delta State University, Abraka. He was employed into Delta State University, Abraka, in the year 2007 as an Assistant Lecturer. He hails from Akashiede Kingdom (Umusume) in Ukwuani Local Government Area of Delta State, Nigeria. He was the Faculty Representative to University Senate from 2021 to 2024, Deputy Director to affiliate degree programme from 2019 to 2020, College of Education, Mosogar, Delta State, Nigeria, Faculty Representative at Department of Social Science Education from 2018 till date, Faculty Representative (CRIP) 2021 till date, Faculty Representative at Faculty of Pharmacy 2023 and also acting Head of Department in August 2022. Professor Ossai P.A.U is happily married to Mrs. Ossai-Uloku Joy Anwuli, a native of Eziokpor in Ukwuani Local Government Area of Delta State, a primary school teacher with two children namely, Ossai-Uloku Chinaza Fidelis who is a lecturer in the Department of Theatre Arts, Delta State University, Abraka and Ossai-Uloku Chidinma Emmanuel who, as at the time of this research, is a 300 level student of the Department of Chemistry, Delta State University, Abraka, Delta State.

Professor Ossai P.A.U obtained his first degree in Mathematics Education from the then Bendel State University, Ekpoma, second degree and also Doctorate degree in Measurement and Evaluation from Delta State University, Abraka. He was a resource person, MDG programme, Eku in 2008, a member of National Association of Educational Research and Evaluators (NAERE) and a registered teacher at Teacher's Registration Council of

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Nigeria (TRCN). He was a part time lecturer at Michael and Cecilia University, Agbara-Otor, Delta State in 2023. He attended the following conferences; Two-day International Workshop on Large Scale Assessment for Basic Education in Nigeria. Organized in Abuja by Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC) in Conjunction with UNICEF (29th – 30th September, 2021), Delsu Faculty of Education Workshop/Seminar on Accessing and Publishing in High Impact Journals, 9th – 10th May, 2019, International Conference on Gender and Development Studies, 20th – 23rd February, 2018, Delsu Faculty of Education International Conference (16th – 19th May, 2017), International Conference of the Faculty of Education, Delta State University, Abraka (16th – 19th June, 2017), National Conference of the Faculty of Education (June, 2016), State Conference of Counselling Association of Nigeria, CASSON, Delta State Chapter (August, 2014), CASSON Delta State Chapter, Counselling Association of Nigeria 2014 State Conference and Skills Acquisition, Institute of Education, Delta State University, Abraka 2014 Annual Conference, Institute of Education, Delta State University, Abraka 2013 Annual Conference and Conference on National Association of Educational Research and Evaluators (NAERE), Delta State University, Abraka, July, 2008. He has published in many journals (International, National and locally based), some of his publications are; A Comparison of Students' Mean Achievements before and during the Covid-19 Pandemic: A Case Study in 2023, Relationship between Students' Scores on Plain Questions and Worded Problems in Mathematics, Undergraduate Students' Achievement in GST 101 Using Corrected Scores and Uncorrected Scores and Examining Relationship and Differences between Student Teachers' First Supervision and Second Supervision Scores in 2020 etc.

Source: OSSAI-ULOKU Chinaza Fidelis

FINDINGS

From the questions initially raised by the researcher, it was discovered that WhatsApp Meta AI is not totally reliable and accurate as human as it can give different descriptions on one individual simply because of name arrangement, for example, Ossai

Peter Agbadobi Uloku and Peter Agbadobi Uloku Ossai. On the other hand, the above mentioned name was described by WhatsApp AI as a lecturer in the Department of Theatre Arts, Delta State University, Abraka and he is not a lecturer in the described Department by WhatsApp Meta AI but in the Department of Guidance and Counseling (Measurement and Evaluation Unit), Delta State University, Abraka. Josephine Odunze was described by WhatsApp Meta AI as a lecturer in University of Ibadan, although, to some extent this might be true, Josephine Awele Odunze is a lecturer in Department of Theatre Arts, Delta State University, Abraka. It is also interesting to note that WhatsApp Meta AI described Josephine Awele Odunze as a "he" and "she" on different occasions. This shows that AI can exchange or give descriptions of someone else to another person bearing similar or almost the same name with different arrangements.

Artificial Intelligence from the findings of this study cannot replace human intelligence because the so called artificial intelligence (AI) was created by humans to ease stress and make work fast and possible within the expected time. AI was programmed by humans and operated by humans. AI is an automated machine, as such it can be termed as garbage-in-garbage-out system. Just as in the case of Chukwuma Anyanwu, WhatsApp Meta AI described him as a lecturer in Mass Communication, Faculty of Social Science, Delta State University, Abraka, as at the time this study was carried out whereas Chukwuma Anyanwu transferred from the above mentioned department in the year 2015. Currently, Chukwuma Anyanwu is an Associate Professor and the immediate past Acting Head of Department, Department of Theatre Arts, Faculty of Arts, Delta State University, Abraka. It is obvious that from the cases raised above, WhatsApp Meta AI can be termed as not reliable, accurate with answers provided (garbage in garbage out), cannot replace human intelligence.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

There are quite a lot benefits in the use of Artificial Intelligence but with every great invention, there are certain amounts of risk. One of such is depending solely on artificial intelligence majorly in the educational sector,

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thus, making researchers, scholars, teachers and students under-develop their human and God-given brain (intelligence). Unfortunately, higher institutions in Nigeria could be a clear victim considering her volatile educational system.

Considering the findings from this study, the following recommendations are given to enhance the proper use of artificial intelligence:

- i. Polices on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) by researchers, scholars, teachers and most especially students in higher institutions in Nigeria and the world at large, should be put in place to avoid total dependence on artificial intelligence.
- ii. Seminars should be organized in higher institutions to educate people on the proper use of artificial intelligence (AI) and make people understand that AI is meant to assist humans and not replace human intelligence.
- iii. The AI industry should hire experts from disciplines beyond computer science and engineering and also ensure that AI data are updated regularly to avoid giving unreliable and inaccurate information or answers as discovered in this study.

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