The Impact of AI and Deepfake Technology on Contemporary Society



Aditi Shubham

Research Scholar, Department of Sociology Faculty of Social Science, Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali, Tonk (Rajasthan)

Abstract

In recent years' artificial intelligence and deep fake technology have become popular and spread rapidly in society. Artificial intelligence (AI) also known as the 'fourth industrial revolution' (IR 4.0) is creating a new world for humans. Day-to-day activities revolve around technology, which has made easier lives with the usage of AI tools such as the creation of videos, images, and such content. But different forms of fake appear to be real these are called deepfakes. The digital era of deep fake is mushrooming and created the potential to spread misinformation through various social media platforms. This paper's major concern is to make society aware of the challenges and risks created by deep fake technology. It compresses of artificial intelligence algorithm that generates video and moves towards high risk across this modern society continuously. The paper aims to focus on the mitigation of deep fake technology and various solutions to detection. The objective of the research paper is to investigate the pros and cons of deep fake technology to society. The methodology used in the study is based on qualitative data collected data from various journal articles, books, magazines, reports, and websites. The research findings show people are facing unethical problems in society. It has raised the issues and challenges society faces, misrepresenting the images and dignity of people has seen popular celebrities Taylor Swift, Ketty Perry, Rihanna, etc., it influences people's mental status in the long run. This study reveals the problem and emerging concerns related to AI and deepfake technology. Deepfake has become a threat to society and needs to be addressed with proper rules and regulations.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, Deepfake, Mushrooming, Misinformation, Cybercriminals

Introduction

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a field of study concerned with the establishing and effective programming of machines to accomplish tasks that people accomplish to their intelligence. A. I also understand how a human perceives to think by studying the pattern of machine designs and programs it connects with the human cognitive development process. It shows that the field of machines is almost as old as the human species. Many attempts have been made to understand what is meant by Artificial intelligence. Turing

(1963) proposed the test of machine intelligence to make an understanding between human intelligence and machine intelligence. A.I. is a mindset, a way of looking at solving problems from a particular point of view. Artificial intelligence is solving problems and concentrating. Deepfake was coined in the year 2017 by an unknown Reddit user who identified it as "Deepfake". The person has also used Google Open Source for sharing pornographic content producing and sharing. Deepfake Technology has emerged with the digital media and artificial intelligence is the backbone of spread. Deepfake technology has a

wide range of industries including digital communication and media, healthcare, cinema, social media, and games. In the film world Deepfake technology makes it possible to dub audio in any language from Hindi to Telegu. The widely positive impact of deepfake technology is seen in society to digitally reconstruct the desired gender. The famous case came into the news of actress Rashmika Mandanna in November 2023 and circulated widely on social media platforms. The actress took and expressed her distress towards the matter. More examples are available with celebrities like Taylor Swift, Ketty Perry, Rihanna, Narendra Modi, Joel Biden, Obama, Sachin Tendulkar etc. This research explores Deepfake technology and artificial intelligence's consequences on society and its rising popularity. The deepfake influences the public in an ethical manner, social, legal, technological, etc. The Deepfake can mislead anyone with false and fake conversations in the public dealing areas. The major concerns are privacy, permission, and widespread information due to deepfake technology. The paper delves into the emerging trends of artificial intelligence and deep fake technology in modern society to understand the implications, moving towards the digital world has raised concerns of complexity.

Objectives

- To learn about artificial intelligence and Deepfake Technology.
- To examine the impact of Deepfake technology and artificial intelligence on society.
- To understand the pros and cons of deepfake technology in modern society.
- To provide awareness about the deepfake technology among people.

Literature Review

Bahar Mahmud et.al (2020) in their research paper titled "Deep Insights of Deepfake Technology: A Review" the authors have analyzed the deep fake technology insights and benefits, threats, and challenges of the technology. Also examined about the detection and creation techniques. They found Deepfake is a threat to individuals as well as to communities. Suggested

for the awareness among people regarding the technology and misuse.

MS Raghava et.al (2023) in their paper "AI Deep Fake detection research paper" reviewed the background of Deepfake and examined the technological advancements in the developing society, talked about the increasing trends of Deepfake the ethical and moral issues, digital security, privacy, etc. The world is connected with the media via digital platforms and keeps on increasing participation. The survey paper highlights the major concern of the deepfake technology that society is facing.

Stamatis Karnouskos (2020) in his work "Artificial intelligence in digital media: The era of Deepfake" the author has analysed that AI has given advancement to the deepfake technology, the digital world is loaded with misinformation and engaged in the creation of realistic digital products. Society has a multidimensional impact and deals with the outcomes of the technology which ranges from initial to threatening. The all societal field is interconnected with the outcomes of Deepfake Technology education, healthcare, governance, etc.

Priyanka Kapoor (2024) in her work on "Study on the impact of Artificial Intelligence enabled Deepfake Technology" analyzed the paper from social, political, ethical, and technical views. The study focuses more on the ethical concerns of the deepfake technology and mitigation strategies. Deepfakes media has become popular and accessible to the population, the lip syncing and facial emotion are popular in the media industry. Samar Hussain et.al (2023) analyzed in their research paper "Impact of Deepfake Technology on social media: Misinformation and Societal Implications" that Deepfake technology has spread misinformation in society and loss of trust in public integrity. The awareness about the deepfake technology will create a better understanding and enable the future detection of problems and mitigation. The critical aspects have been also taken into consideration regarding the policy framing.

Methodology

This research entitled "The Emerging Trends of Artificial Intelligence and Deepfake Technology in Modern Society" relies on previously collected secondary information from sources including Journals articles from the International Journal of Creative Research Thought (IJCRT), research papers from Research Gate & Google Scholar, Artificial Intelligence Committees Reports, books and Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (Meet) are of information.

History of Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence has come into existence since the introduction of digital computers. Work on A.I. began in the 1950s, with great expectations that success would be achieved quickly. The industry began with commercialization. The initial problem included the games and proving of theorem. In 1950 remarkable year Alan Turing published the book Computer Machinery and Intelligence a test machine intelligence later known as The Imitation Game. In 1952 Arthur Samuel a computer scientist made a program for playing checkers which became the game. The important year that came into existence was 1956 A Dartmouth workshop, was organized by John Mc-Carthy who coined the term 'artificial intelligence' and how it became popular the term till present. The major boom in AI 1980-1987 the technological advancements including the powerful microprocessors, and advanced computations enabling machine learning and AI technologies. Government funding increased towards the development of industry leading to more AI research. The late 1980s has reduced in the fund cutting reduced interest. The era of the 1990s has embarked the A.I. technologies, powerful computers availability with larger datasets developed more dataset, impact in various fields enlarges from healthcare. education, finance, governance etc.

Deepfake Technology: Overview

Deepfake technology is a part of artificial intelligence that enables to making of fake images that appear to be real including audio record-

ings and videos. Deep fake technology allows the manipulation and fabrication of content-grained popularity and raised levels in society. In terms of audio manipulation, deep fake algorithms can imitate voices with remarkable accuracy by analyzing speech patterns, tone, and intimation from a source recording (Gao, 2022). Deep fakes are generated from one form and transferred from one person to another, it transforms the original content to represent a person who has never seen or done the act shown by Deepfake. The biggest threat Deepfake has started mushrooming from trusted sources, video games, caller response, and call forwarding services. Deepfake works with specialized algorithms that come with a blend of new footage. Example. Facial features of a person Images are analyzed by machine learning (ML) it's manipulated with the context of the video, deep fakes require two algorithms A is a generator and B is a discriminator, to create well-firmed content. The generator made a dataset based on the output and created the first fake content, the discriminator analyzed the authenticity of the images. The process is repeated and the generator improves on the content realistic part and the discriminator other hand becomes skilled in correcting flaws. Deepfake technology has become very popular and cheap because of easy accessibility. Wide usage of the deep fake encourages to promotion of it among professionals.

Impact of Deepfake Technology on society

- I. Misinformation and Trust issue: Deepfake technology contributes to the spread of misinformation, breaking the trust of people in media, and public figures. The technology can create fake information and having no authenticity, it's makes difficult to trust an individual. It leads to creating a trust crisis in the whole society.
- II. Damage to reputation: A person can be targeted by Deepfake by the creation of harmful videos that affect the dignity of a person it comes in the forms of pornography, privacy violation, emotional distress among

- the victim, lead negative effects on professional lives. It tarnishes the reputation and dignity of notable public figures.
- III. Legal and ethical issues: Deepfake creates legal and ethical issues and raises complex questions. The laws kept on increasing complexity with rapidly evolving challenges in evolving technology. To protect individual rights and working on policy became a challenge for law and policymakers.
- IV. Privacy of person and consent: Deepfake leads to privacy concerns and consent of individuals. The Deepfake can manipulate and fabricate the images and videos. The images pose a threat to an individual and raise questions about the privacy of the person over their data. Deepfakes are not created with the consent of an individual which leads to a violation of boundaries and is harmful to the person.
- V. Social and cultural impacts of Deepfake:

 Deepfake has a broader impact on society and culture. They raise stereotypes, and biases and create societal divisions. The manipulation of audio and video challenges society, hampers the objective truth and misleads society in a negative direction. To address a better adjoining between technology and developers, policymakers, and legal experts, look at society as a whole.

The Emerging trend of Artificial Intelligence and Deepfake

The emergence of the digital media era has led to several changes in society. The term artificial intelligence has become popular as the technology revolves around us, and many developments have taken place. With the growth of the market in the present era many AI tools are available. Deepfake AI has become controversial in the development of artificial intelligence. The technology can easily generate hyper-realistic and fake images, audio, and videos. It is harmful in today's world and raises questions about truth and fake in the world, where it seems everything is fake. The trend has been increased in the creation of fake

videos which appears to have never done before. The misinformation, defamation, and spreading leads to blackmailing. The deepfake future is both exciting and challenging. In modern society the trust is lagging somewhere in people, especially on the social media platforms across the whole world. The most popular apps and software in the era of the digital world, the popular technology in the Deepfake is Face App, transforms photos with AI, it offers various effects on background, filters that alter the appearance of person. The another app is Zao is a face -swapping app, it allows two people for face switching and also add your own face with the video. Reface app is one of the famous app in the world of Deepfake, it imposes the GIFs, images and memes with the use of face -swapping. Another famous app is Speak Pic which makes user enables to photos speak using AI.

Result and Discussion

In this paper, we have discussed artificial intelligence and Deepfake Technology's increasing trends in modern society. The Deepfake technology and its application have both positive and negative purposes. We have also discussed how Deepfake is generated created, detection too. Technology is improving our daily lives and keeps on increasing in complexity too. The dimensions of technology have changed the lives of the people, the daily routine is included with the technology. Improvement is required in the detection of deepfake technology the dataset is complex to handle without an embarked technology. From our study, it has seen that because of Deepfake technology people are losing trust in online content day by day. As deepfake content creation is improving its content day by day, an individual will get misled if has not possessed the computational knowledge. With the advancement of the social media and internet, it became so easy to spread images and videos that hampers the dignity and reputation of an individual. The technique affects and influences the world leaders and their decisions for world peace. Deepfake has spread negativity in society it has snatched the individual rights over the privacy of a person.

Our study analyzed the multidimensional sights of deepfake technology. Deepfake have created emotional and mental stress among people and brought legal and ethical concerns over the technology and its implications. To make a profit by using Deepfake the trend is rapidly increasing. It has shown several examples of Deepfake of celebrities, politicians, and major public figures creating Deepfake and spreading them via social media. To our study Deepfake poses lots of threats to individuals and society. The increasing of fake content leads to a worse situation for individuals, especially in the public domain. In the end, we have limitations to our findings. We have discussed the articles related to Deepfake technology.

Findings and Suggestions

AI's Impact across Sectors: AI is transforming industries in India, including healthcare, education, and agriculture, but it also raises concerns about job displacement due to automation.

Deepfakes and Misinformation: The rise of deepfake technology in India's social media landscape is contributing to misinformation, particularly around political and social issues, with the potential to polarize public opinion.

Legal and Ethical Challenges: India faces challenges in regulating AI and deepfakes, with current laws lagging behind technological advancements, posing risks to privacy and social stability.

Cultural and Digital Trust Impact: AI and deepfakes are influencing cultural narratives and eroding public trust in digital content, with younger generations being particularly susceptible to misinformation.

Strengthen Legal Frameworks: India needs stricter laws to regulate AI and deepfake misuse, protect privacy, and update cybercrime legislation.

Raise Public Awareness: Public campaigns should educate citizens about the risks of deep-fakes and promote media literacy to reduce misinformation.

Develop AI Skills: Invest in AI education and workforce reskilling to prepare for the impact

of automation and create a skilled talent pool for AI development.

Encourage Stakeholder Collaboration: Government, tech companies, and civil society should collaborate to ensure the ethical use of AI and deepfakes and combat misinformation.

Use AI for Social Good: Focus on using AI to address societal challenges like healthcare, education, and climate change, ensuring the technology benefits society.

By educating individuals to the whole society about the use and implications of Deepfake, people become more critical consumers of the content it would be easy to understand the real and manipulated content. This will enable us to trust and mitigate the issues regarding issues caused by deepfake. In terms of future direction, research, and ongoing projects need to put effort into and stay ahead of the evolving Deepfake issues.

Conclusion

Understanding the digital revolution of media and artificial intelligence, in the case of Deepfake and its effect on modern society. The technology has rapidly increased and become accessible to everyone's reach via social media platforms. The content has rapid dissemination and it became so crucial to understand the challenges associated with it This research paper will help the artificial intelligence and Deepfake community to a holistic understanding. By understanding the technique, the researchers can easily identify and mitigate the harmful effects. Moreover, it is important to raise awareness about the deepfake among the general public.

References

- 1. Ahmed, S. (2021). Who inadvertently shares Deepfake? Analyzing the role of political interest, cognitive ability, and social network size. *Telematics and Informatics*, 57, pp. 101508.
- Almars, A.M. (2021). Deepfakes detection techniques using deep learning: A survey, *Journal of Computer and Communications*, 9(5), pp. 20-35.
- 3. Arora, A. and Shantanu (2020). A review on application of GANs in the cybersecurity domain, *IETE Technical Review*, pp. 1-9.

- Ashok, M., Madan, R., Joha, A. and Sivarajah, U. (2022). Ethical framework for Artificial Intelligence and Digital Technologies, *International Journal of Information Management*, 62, pp. 1-17.
- 5. Berman, D.S., Buczak, A.L., Chavis, J.S. and Corbett, C.L. (2019). A survey of deep learning methods for cyber security, *Information*, 10(4), pp. 122.
- Berk, M.E. (2020). Deepfake, OPUS International Journal of Society Researches, 16(28), pp. 1508-1523.
- Brandon, J. (2018). Terrifying high-tech porn: Creepy "Deepfake" videos are on the rise, Fox News. Available at: https://www.foxnews.com/ tech/terrifying-high-tech-porn-creepy-deepfakevideos-are-on-the-rise (Accessed: 13 October 2024).
- 8. Chesney, R. and Citron, D. (2019). Deepfakes and the new disinformation war: The coming age of post-truth geopolitics, *Foreign Affairs*, 98(1), pp. 147-153.
- Deshmukh, A. and Wankhade, S.B. (2020). Deepfake detection approaches using deep learning: A systematic review, *Intelligent Computing Networks*, 146, pp. 293-302.
- 10. Fletcher, J. (2018). Deepfakes, artificial intelligence, and some kind of dystopia: The new faces of online post-fact performance' *Theater Journal*, 70(4), pp. 455-471.
- 11. Gambín, Á.F., Yazidi, A. and Vasilakos, A. (2024). Deepfakes: Current and future trends, *Artificial Intelligence Review*, 57, pp. 64.

- 12. Karnouskos, S. (2020). Artificial Intelligence in digital media: The era of deepfakes, *IEEE Transactions on Technology and Society*, pp. 1-1.
- 13. Mahmud, B. and Sharmin, A. (2020). Deep insights of deepfake technology: A review, *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning*.
- Priyanka, K. and Dharmendra, K. (2024). Study on the impact of Artificial Intelligence-enabled deepfake technology, *International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT)*, 12(5), pp. n71-n101.
- Raghava, M.S., Tejashwini, S.P., Kavya Sree, Sneha, A. and Naveen, R. (2023). Deepfake detection research paper, *International Journal of Novel Re*search and Development (IJNRD), 8(10), pp. e64e69.
- 16. Science and Technology (2024). Deepfakes in elections: Challenges and mitigation, *Daily Update*, Drishti IAS.
- 17. Westerlund, M. (2019). The emergence of deep-fake technology: A review, *Technology Innovation Management Review*, 9(11), pp. 39-52.
- 18. Al-khazraji, S.H., Saleh, H.H., Khalid, A.I. and Mishkhal, I.A. (2023). Impact of deepfake technology on social media: Detection, misinformation, and societal implications, *The Eurasia Proceedings of Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics*, 23, pp. 42.