



# “The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On Daily Life And The Workplace: A *Qualitative Statistical Survey In Hyderabad*”.

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## **Abstract:**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is influencing personal lifestyles and professional environments across the globe, with tech-forward cities like Hyderabad at the forefront. This study presents findings from a qualitative statistical survey that explores AI's impact on daily routines and workplace practices in Hyderabad. Drawing on responses from 250 participants from various sectors, the study reveals the dual nature of AI's role: enhancing convenience and productivity on one side while raising concerns around job security and privacy on the other the paper concludes with insights into how individuals and organizations can adapt to AI's continuing evolution.

## **Keywords:**

Artificial Intelligence, Daily Life, Workplace Automation, Hyderabad, Human-AI Interaction, Job Displacement, AI Ethics, Technology Adoption, Smart Devices, AI Integration.

## **1. Introduction**

Artificial Intelligence has moved beyond science fiction to become a tangible part of everyday experience. From voice-enabled home assistants to intelligent automation tools in offices, AI is altering how people function both personally and professionally. In Indian metropolitan areas like Hyderabad—known for its tech-driven economy—the penetration of AI technologies is accelerating.

This paper investigates how AI affects individual behavior and professional workspaces through a qualitative survey conducted in Hyderabad. The purpose is to understand perceptions, usage trends, and underlying concerns associated with AI among the general public and working professionals.

## **2. Methodology**

### **2.1 Survey Design**

A semi-structured survey was developed to gather both quantitative data and qualitative insights. It included Likert-scale ratings, multiple-choice questions, and open-ended responses.

### **2.2 Sample and Demographics**

The study involved 250 participants, ranging in age from 20 to 55 years, selected using purposive sampling to include diverse professional backgrounds such as IT, education, healthcare, retail, and

entrepreneurship.

### 2.3 Data Collection

Surveys were distributed both digitally and in-person over a period of three weeks. All responses were anonymized to encourage candid feedback.

### 2.4 Data Analysis

Qualitative responses were thematically analyzed using coding techniques, while numerical data were represented as percentages to highlight trends and frequencies.

## 3. Results and Interpretation

### 3.1 AI in Everyday Life

A large number (82%) of participants claimed to be using AI-powered tools on a daily basis. These included:

- Voice assistants
- AI-based recommendation systems
- Smart home appliances

Many users described AI as a "time-saver" and a "virtual companion" for routine tasks such as setting reminders, controlling lights, or curating entertainment

### 3.2 AI in the Professional Space

In workplaces, 71% of respondents use AI in some form. This includes:

- Automated reporting tools
- Predictive analytics platforms
- Customer interaction Chatbot's

The IT and finance sectors showed the highest adoption, while education and retail lagged slightly. Around 56% felt AI had improved their productivity, though 21% expressed concern over job security due to increasing automation.

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### 3.3 Emotional and Ethical Dimensions Participants expressed mixed feelings:

68% viewed AI positively, citing efficiency and innovation.

22% remained neutral, acknowledging benefits but expressing concern.

10% held negative attitudes, mainly because of job replacement and misuse.

Key concerns highlighted:

- Job Risk (45%): Automation replacing human jobs in support services and logistics.
- Privacy (39%): Lack of transparency in the use of personal information.
- Overdependence (26%): Noted

### 3.3 Usage Differences by Sector

Tech and finance professionals tend to use AI tools for analytics, debugging, and decision support.

Educators and small business owners prefer traditional methods and are slower to adopt AI-based systems.

Homemakers and students use AI primarily for entertainment, scheduling, and communication.

## 4. Discussion

The survey results reflect a city that is both embracing and questioning the rapid spread of AI. While the convenience and productivity gains are widely recognized, people remain cautious about deeper, long-term impacts. AI has clearly improved routine tasks—making life easier and work more efficient—but has also introduced a level of technological dependency and concern over the future of employment.

Interestingly, age and profession heavily influenced responses. Younger, tech-savvy individuals were generally more optimistic, whereas mid-career professionals and non-tech workers were more cautious

or skeptical.

This indicates a growing digital divide within the city, where certain groups are better positioned to benefit from AI advancements. Closing this gap through targeted education and policy interventions is critical for inclusive progress.

## 5. Conclusion

This study shows that Hyderabad, as a microcosm of India's evolving digital landscape, is witnessing a steady shift driven by AI technologies. While the adoption of AI is largely positive, it is accompanied by significant concerns that need to be addressed. From assisting in household chores to optimizing business operations, AI is reshaping experiences—but human oversight, adaptability, and ethical considerations must guide its future.

As AI continues to grow, a collaborative effort among governments, businesses, and citizens will be essential to build a society where technology serves everyone equitably and responsibly.

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