

| Human Abilities | Computer abilities |
|---|---|
| ① slower processing speed | ① Extremely fast processing speed. |
| ② learns through experience adaptable | ② can learn & adapt using algorithms & training |
| ③ Highly creative | ③ Limited creativity. |
| ④ Memory is good at storing complex | ④ Excellent at storing large amounts of data precisely. |
| ⑤ have emotional intelligence. | ⑤ lacks of true understanding of emotional intelligence |
| ⑥ Requires food & rest for energy purpose | ⑥ Requires electricity can operate continuously |

② → Thinking & Emotion abilities in detail.

Thinking abilities of Human:

- (i) Abstract thinking & creativity: capable of innovative ideas.
- (ii) intuition insight: Use experience.
- (iii) learning & Adaptability: learn from diverse experiences.
- (iv) critical thinking & judgement

computer:

- (i) logical & Analytical: Excel at data processing.
- (ii) Pattern Recognition: Identify pattern using ML.

- ③ learning: learn from data but are limited to training data & algorithms

Emotional Abilities:

Human:

- ① Emotion Recognition & Expression:
Understand & express wide range of emotions.
- ② Emotional Intelligence:
skills in self-awareness, empathy & social interactions.
- ③ Emotional Adaptability
Adjust emotional responses to different situation.

Computers:

- ① Emotion simulation:
can simulate basic emotional responses using algorithms.
- ② Emotional Analytics:
Analyze & interpret emotional data, such as sentiment in text.

③



Gesalt Theory:

Gesalt Theory emphasizes that whole of anything greater than its parts. That is the attribute of whole are not deducible from analysis of parts in isolation.

Here, we perceive things as whole rather than individual component.

It seeks to explain how humans organize perceivable elements into recognizable patterns by forming relationship between them.

Problem Space Theory :

(10) i. The problem space is a process that involves components for defining & solving problem.

ii. The Problem space Theory is a concept in the problem solving category of social science.

iii. The purpose of problem space theory is to help individual or organization find problems & work solution from inside out approach.