

CHAPTER 5: Artificial Intelligence in Everyday Life- ROMANIA

What is AI?

AI stands for Artificial Intelligence. It is software that learns from data to perform tasks that usually require human intelligence. In Romania, researchers created ION, which became the first AI government adviser in the world to analyze citizen feedback.

AI tools students use

Romanian students use AI tools daily for various tasks. Grammar checkers help fix English and Romanian essays. Social media algorithms recommend video feeds. Translation apps convert text into different languages instantly, which helps with language classes.

AI in education

AI can act as a personalized tutor by explaining complex topics. Romania recently launched national AI Skilling programs to train teachers on integrating these tools into lessons. However, using it to write entire essays qualifies as cheating. Students must use AI as a learning aid rather than a replacement for critical thinking.

Risks of AI

Deepfakes can manipulate videos to show people saying things they never said. AI can generate convincing misinformation quickly, which is a major concern during Romanian national elections. AI tools also collect vast amounts of personal data, which raises privacy concerns under European data protection laws.

Future of AI

Romania is establishing two major AI factories to build advanced computing infrastructure. AI will likely automate repetitive jobs. Medical diagnosis will become faster and more accurate. Autonomous vehicles will handle more daily transport needs in major urban areas like Bucharest and Cluj-Napoca.

Student output survey

Can you imagine spending a day without electronic devices?

I can imagine spending a day without electronic devices. A day without screens would allow you to reconnect with the physical world. You could read a printed book, walk through a park, or talk with friends face to face. However, a device free day also presents practical challenges. You would have to navigate without digital maps. You would have to purchase items using cash instead of contactless phone payments. You would also lose instant communication with your family. Living without electronics for twenty four hours is possible,

but it requires careful planning. Most people find that the experience reduces stress and improves their attention span.

2. Social Media and Digital Society

Most popular platforms

The most popular platforms in Romania focus on short video content, photo sharing, and instant messaging. Local youth networks log in daily to create and consume content.

How social media shapes opinions

Algorithms show users content that aligns with their existing beliefs. This process creates echo chambers. It distorts public perception on political and social issues across the Romanian digital landscape.

Influencers and online identity

Romanian influencers curate their profiles to show an idealized version of life. This curated identity creates unrealistic standards for followers. Many users feel pressure to project a flawless online image.

Mental health and screen time

Excessive screen time correlates with higher anxiety and disrupted sleep patterns among Romanian teenagers. Constant notifications keep the brain in a state of alert. Users often experience FOMO, which means the fear of missing out.

Cancel culture and online conflicts

Cancel culture involves public shaming and boycotting individuals who say or do something controversial. Online conflicts escalate quickly due to anonymity on local message boards and groups. Digital disagreements often lack nuance and empathy.

Student outputs

Create a perfect vs real life post



@MariaPopescu • (Left) Sundays in Bran with Grandma's famous Cozonac! ❤️🌸🌿 #Bran #Traditions #BeautifulLife ♡ 4,215 🔍 345
(Right) What actual baking looks like: flour explosions and sticky situations! 🤦🏻👩🏻 #Reality #BakingMess
#AuthenticRomania

3. Smart Technology and Daily Life

Smart homes

Devices like Alexa and Google Home control lighting, temperature, and security systems. These voice activated assistants streamline daily household routines in modern Romanian apartments.

Wearables

Smartwatches track daily steps, heart rates, and sleep quality. This continuous data collection helps local users monitor their physical fitness levels.

Technology in transport

Electric cars reduce carbon emissions on crowded city streets. Cities like Cluj-Napoca have introduced electric buses into public transit. Self driving technology is advancing through machine learning to make roads safer.

Technology in school

Educational apps deliver interactive lessons. Romanian online learning platforms allow students to access materials from any location. Digital catalogs track student progress automatically.

Technology in medicine

Robotic arms assist surgeons during precise operations in advanced clinics. Telemedicine allows doctors to consult with patients in rural villages remotely. AI analyzes medical scans to detect diseases early.

New inventions in the 21th century

The smartphone transformed global communication. Romanian tech companies contributed to early security software and antivirus systems. Blockchain technology introduced decentralized data storage. 3D printing enables the rapid manufacturing of complex objects.

Space exploration

Private companies are reducing the cost of rocket launches. Romanian aerospace engineers collaborate on European Space Agency missions. Missions to Mars aim to establish human habitats. Satellites provide global internet coverage.

Green technology

Solar panels convert sunlight into electricity efficiently across sunny regions like Dobrogea. Biodegradable plastics reduce landfill waste. Smart grids optimize energy distribution in cities.

Robots and automation

Factory assembly lines in the Romanian automotive sector use robots for repetitive physical labor. Drones deliver packages to remote areas. Automation increases production speed but replaces manual jobs.

Jobs of the future

Demand will grow for AI prompt engineers and data analysts. Renewable energy technicians will maintain wind farms in Dobrogea. Cybersecurity experts will protect digital networks.

Output: Invent your own technology:

The RoEco-Grid: Smart Kinetic Pavements

The RoEco-Grid is an innovative urban pavement system designed for crowded pedestrian areas in cities like Bucharest and Cluj-Napoca.

How It Works

The system uses specialized pavement tiles embedded with piezoelectric sensors. Every time a pedestrian steps on a tile, the mechanical pressure compresses the internal crystal structures. This compression generates a small amount of electrical energy.

Key Features

- **Kinetic Energy Harvesting:** The tiles convert daily foot traffic into clean electricity.
- **Smart Storage:** Kinetic energy flows directly into localized battery storage units beneath the street.
- **Integrated Sensors:** The tiles track pedestrian traffic density to help city planners optimize urban mobility.

Practical Applications

The stored energy powers public infrastructure directly on the street level. It operates public streetlights during the night. It runs automated information kiosks for tourists. It also powers free wireless charging stations built into public benches, allowing citizens to charge their electronic devices using energy generated by the community.