

Contemporary Issues in International Relations: The Impact of Artificial Intelligence

Suwarno and Lili Yulyadi Arnakim*

Artificial intelligence (AI) has become a prominent topic in contemporary discussions on international relations. Its rapid development and widespread adoption have raised various legal, ethical, and social concerns. This article aims to provide a perspective of the impact of AI on international relations, focusing on critical issues such as the recognition of AI's legal personality, the regulation of social relations involving AI, AI in education, the ethical implications of AI, and its effects on international politics, trade, and the tourism industry. By examining these issues, this commentary seeks to shed light and stimulate further discussion on the complex interplay between AI and international relations.

1. Recognizing the International Legal Personality of Artificial Intelligence

The recognition of the international legal personality of AI is a crucial issue in international relations. Talimonchik (2021) explores the prospects for recognizing the international legal personality of AI, drawing on the practice of international organizations. The author employs various research methods, including problematic-theoretical, formal-legal, logical, systemic-structural methods, and methods of synthesis, analysis, and comparison. The study reveals two potential solutions to the problem of recognizing the international legal personality of AI. This research contributes to understanding AI's legal implications in the international arena.

2. Legal Aspects of Regulating Social Relations Involving Artificial Intelligence

The regulation of social relations involving AI presents unique challenges for legal systems. Davydova et al. (2022) examine the legal aspects of regulating social relations with the participation of AI, considering international experience and recommendations of competent institutions. The authors argue that traditional legal norms primarily regulate relations between people and must adapt to the rapid development of social relations involving AI. The study employs various research methods, including the method of comparison, historical method, system method, and method of analysis and synthesis. This research provides valuable insights into the legal framework required to regulate social relations involving AI effectively.

3. Artificial Intelligence in Education

AI has the potential to revolutionize education by enabling personalized learning pathways. Tapalova & Zhiyenbayeva (2022) propose a framework for AI in education (AIEd), which includes social networking sites and chatbots, expert systems for education, intelligent mentors and agents, machine learning, personalized educational systems, and virtual educational environments. The authors highlight the role of AIEd in meeting students' individual needs and demands. Another study by Tapalova & Zhiyenbayeva (2022) presents a case study of AIEd implementation in educational establishments, demonstrating the practical application of AI in the curriculum. These studies contribute to understanding how AI can enhance the educational experience and improve learning outcomes.

4. Ethical Implications of Artificial Intelligence

The ethical implications of AI have become a significant concern in international relations. Wang & Zhang (2022) explore the ethical issues in intelligent nonlinear prediction creative design. The study examines the potential ethical dilemmas in data perception, experiential computing, and intelligent production in the process of intelligent, creative design. The authors argue that establishing a necessary theoretical foundation for ethical AI design is crucial for AI's responsible and sustainable development. Khong & Mon (2023) propose treating the components of AI as a common heritage of humanity to promote the development of novel AI applications for the benefit of humanity. These studies highlight the importance of ethical considerations in AI development and emphasize the need for a framework that ensures privacy, social justice, and accountability.

5. Artificial Intelligence and International Trade

The impact of AI on international trade has garnered significant attention in recent years. Achar (2019) discusses the early consequences of AI on international trade and emphasizes the importance of understanding and forecasting future trade patterns. The author highlights the need for trade policies that harness the full potential of AI and explores the interlinkages between AI technologies and international trade. Additionally, Achar (2019) focuses on China's efforts to develop its AI industry and outlines key trade policy considerations for policymakers. These studies contribute to a deeper understanding of the implications of AI on international trade and the need for appropriate policy responses.

6. Artificial Intelligence in the Tourism Industry

Tourism Industry is another sector significantly impacted by AI. Tuo et al. (2021) investigate how AI affects the tourism industry, using Chinese practice cases to analyze changes in destination government, tourism enterprises, and tourist experiences. The authors highlight essential privacy, prejudice, and ethics issues in the context of AI in tourism. This study provides insights into AI's potential benefits and challenges in the tourism industry and emphasizes the need for responsible and ethical AI practices.

Artificial intelligence has emerged as a transformative technology with profound implications for international relations. This commentary presents several contemporary issues surrounding AI in international relations. By examining the prospects for recognizing the international legal personality of AI, the legal aspects of regulating social relations involving AI, AI in education, the ethical implications of AI, and its impact on international trade and the tourism industry that makes people travel at International level, this article contributes to a deeper understanding of the multifaceted challenges and opportunities posed by AI in the field of international relations. As AI advances, policymakers, researchers, and practitioners must navigate these issues to ensure the responsible and ethical development and use of AI globally.

Short Bio of writers

*Suwarno is an accomplished educational technologist dedicated to advancing educational innovation through strategic technology applications. With extensive expertise in developing web-based learning platforms, machine learning, statistics, and AI-driven educational tools, he contributes significantly to enhancing teaching and learning processes. Currently, Suwarno serves as a lecturer in the Primary Teacher Education Department at Bina Nusantara University and is pursuing a Doctorate in Educational Technology at Universitas Negeri Jakarta. Additionally, he is an active reviewer for several scientific publications, including the International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering. His recent research article, titled "Assessing the China Threat: Perspectives

of University Students in Jakarta on the South China Sea Dispute and the Belt and Road Initiative," was published in the Chinese Political Science Review, underscoring his engagement with current global issues.

**Lili Yulyadi Arnakim is Associate Professor at the Department of International Relations and editor of Journal of ASEAN Studies (JAS), BINUS University, Jakarta. He was a visiting professor at Asia Europe Institute (AEI), University of Malaya, 2016-2019. His current research projects are on Integrating SDGs into the National Development Planning in Southeast Asian Countries (2024), Financing for Development in Southeast Asia (2023), BRI's Influence towards Chinese Entrepreneurs in Southeast Asia (2022), China's State Capitalism and Economic Development in Southeast Asia (2021), Gender Representation and Development in Southeast Asia (2020), Regional developmentalism in Southeast Asia (2019), funded by BINUS University, and a team member of H2020 Global governance research funded by European Commission. His latest works have published in *Journal of ASEAN Studies (JAS)*, *Intellectual Discourse*, *AEI Insights: An International Journal of Asia-Europe Relations*, *Transylvanian Review*, *Revista De Cercetare Si Interventie Sociala*, *Sejarah*, *CCPS*, and *Jati (Journal of Southeast Asian Studies)*. Lili Yulyadi Arnakim holds Ph.D from University of Malaya. He can be contacted at lili.yulyadi@binus.edu

References:

- Achar, S. (2019). Early Consequences Regarding the Impact Of Artificial Intelligence On International Trade. *Am. j. trade policy*, 3(6), 119-126. <https://doi.org/10.18034/ajtp.v6i3.634>
- Davydova, I., Zhurylo, S., Tomina, V., Fuchedzh, V., & Tokareva, V. (2022, September 8). Legal aspects of the regulation of social relations with the participation of Artificial Intelligence. *Revista De La Universidad Del Zulia*, 13(38), 487–500. <https://doi.org/10.46925//rdluz.38.28>
- Khong, D. W. K., Mon, S. W. (2023). Artificial Intelligence As a Common Heritage Of Mankind. *UUM Journal of Legal Studies*, (14). <https://doi.org/10.32890/uumjls2023.14.1.5>
- Talimonchik, V. P. (2021). The Prospects For the Recognition Of The International Legal Personality Of Artificial Intelligence. *Laws*, 4(10), 85. <https://doi.org/10.3390/laws10040085>
- Tapalova, O., Zhiyenbayeva, N. (2022). Artificial Intelligence In Education: Aied For Personalised Learning Pathways. *EJEL*, 5(20), 639-653. <https://doi.org/10.34190/ejel.20.5.2597>
- Tuo, Y., Ning, L., Zhu, A. (2021). How Artificial Intelligence Will Change the Future Of Tourism Industry: The Practice In China. *Information and Communication Technologies in Tourism 2021*, 83-94. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-65785-7_7
- Wang, Z., Zhang, Y. (2022). A Study Of Ethics On Intelligent Nonlinear Prediction Creative Design. *Scientific Programming*, (2022), 1-10. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/8616308>