



Socialization of the Use of Artificial Intelligence Features as a Facility for Developing Work Skills

Umi Zunaidah^{1*}, Indra Ismayudi Tanjung², Muhammad Irvan³,
Wulandari⁴, Liasulistia Ningsih⁵

¹Politeknik Negeri Samarinda

²Universitas Teuku Umar

³Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Mujahidin

⁴Universitas Tangerang Raya

⁵Universitas Teuku Umar

Corresponding Author: Umi Zunaidah umizunaidah@gmail.com

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ABSTRAK

The purpose of this community service activity is to provide socialization on the use of artificial intelligence features as a facility for developing work skills. This community service activity uses a socialization approach. The socialization materials are supported by secondary data such as books, articles, journals, and related sources. The target audience for this community service activity is Indonesian workers who are familiar with the use of artificial intelligence features. The conclusion of the community service activities indicates that artificial intelligence technology has now advanced far beyond mere computer programs thanks to its extraordinary ability to mimic human cognitive functions. The key feature driving this technology is machine learning, which enables systems to independently analyze massive amounts of data without the need for manual reprogramming. The use of artificial intelligence as a facility for developing work skills, such as upskilling and reskilling, has become a key strategy in this digital era. Artificial intelligence features are being used to effectively improve the quality of work skills, such as personalized learning, artificial intelligence-based simulations and interactive training, mentorship and instant feedback, predicting future skills trends, and increased daily work efficiency

INTRODUCTION

Work skills development facilities play a vital role in preparing a competent and adaptable workforce for modern industrial developments. In this training center, participants are not only provided with basic theory but also directly exposed to realistic work environment simulations through the provision of state-of-the-art laboratories, industry-standard workshops, and the latest software relevant to market needs (Mariani et al., 2023). The integration of a dynamic curriculum and experienced professional instructors ensures that each individual can hone their technical skills in a deep and measurable way. In addition to focusing on hard skills or technical expertise, these facilities are also designed to bridge the skills gap by providing programs to enrich interpersonal skills, such as project management, professional communication, and creative problem-solving (Tambunan et al., 2024; Pandiangan et al., 2023). Through a comprehensive, inclusive learning ecosystem, supported by strong partnerships with the private sector, these facilities are able to transform the raw potential of job seekers into highly competitive individuals ready to meet global challenges.

These facilities, which develop quality work skills, serve as a crucial bridge connecting the world of formal education with the dynamic demands of the modern industrial ecosystem. In today's digital era, the urgency of these training centers is increasing as market needs shift, demanding a combination of versatile skills and high specialization. These facilities go beyond conventional classrooms to create an immersive learning ecosystem where participants can experience the rhythm and atmosphere of a real workplace firsthand. Through investments in modern infrastructure, such as high-tech simulation rooms, factory-standard hardware, and access to the latest cloud computing ecosystems, each individual is given the opportunity to engage in trial and error without financial or operational risk to a real company. This focused trial and error process accelerates the development of professional intuition and technical maturity in trainees.

Within the facility's walls, a curriculum is continually updated through active collaboration with industry associations, senior practitioners, and technology experts. This ensures that the material taught remains relevant and up-to-date. The instructors are generally active professionals with extensive track records in their fields, allowing them to share real-life case studies, current trends, and work ethics not covered in textbooks. Furthermore, the facility consciously integrates non-technical development into each training module. Skills such as emotional intelligence, negotiation skills, adaptive leadership, and mental resilience in the face of industrial pressure are mandatory, embedded through group work and project presentations.

Inclusivity and accessibility are also key pillars of this skills development facility's operations. Ideal facilities are designed to absorb workers from diverse backgrounds, from recent graduates seeking to increase their bargaining power, part-time workers seeking a career change, to those laid off who need new skills to re-enter the market (Pandiangan et al., 2025). Many of these training centers now include career incubation centers, job counseling services, and partnership networks with hundreds of companies ready to channel the best talent.

Ultimately, the existence of these comprehensive work skills development facilities not only increases individual productivity and well-being but also serves as a driving force for national economic growth in the face of increasingly fierce global competition.

The use of artificial intelligence features has brought about a significant transformation in the modern workplace ecosystem, particularly as a key tool for accelerating and developing the work skills of professionals. This technology is no longer simply a tool for automating repetitive administrative tasks, but has evolved into a digital personal mentor capable of providing a highly adaptive and personalized learning path. Through analyzing data on a worker's behavior, performance, and competency gaps, the artificial intelligence system can recommend training materials, course modules, and even project simulations specifically designed to meet that individual's development needs (Pratama et al., 2023). This personalized approach makes the skills improvement process, often referred to as upskilling and reskilling, much more efficient and targeted, as each worker can learn at their own pace without having to follow a rigid, mass-based curriculum that may not be relevant to the ever-changing dynamics of industry demands. In addition to providing an intelligent learning curriculum, artificial intelligence features also contribute significantly through instant feedback based on real-world data. Workers who utilize this technology in their daily activities can immediately receive objective evaluations of their work, from programming code analysis for software developers, digital marketing strategy optimization for marketers, to corrections to style and argument structure for content writers. This real-time evaluation process allows workers to immediately identify their errors, understand areas for improvement, and immediately improve the quality of their work. This continuous and dynamic interaction between humans and artificial intelligence indirectly forms a continuous learning cycle in the workplace, where trial and error can be conducted in a safe simulation environment before being implemented on real, high-stakes projects.

Furthermore, utilizing artificial intelligence as a skills development tool is also highly effective in honing critical thinking and complex problem-solving skills. As artificial intelligence takes over large-scale raw data analysis and market trend predictions, workers are both challenged and facilitated to rise to a higher level of competence, namely as strategic decision-makers and innovators. Workers are encouraged to read the patterns presented by artificial intelligence algorithms, question their validity, and combine them with human intuition and empathy to create unique business solutions (Setiawan and Rahadian, 2025). Thus, artificial intelligence features do not stifle human potential, but rather act as a catalyst that forces and facilitates the workforce to continuously improve the quality standards of their skills to remain relevant, highly competitive, and able to lead in the era of rapid digitalization.

The purpose of this community service activity is to provide socialization on the use of artificial intelligence features as a facility for developing work skills.

IMPLEMENTATION AND METHOD

This community service activity uses a socialization approach. The socialization approach is a theoretical and methodological framework used by sociologists and psychologists to understand how individuals learn the values, norms, roles, and skills necessary to function effectively in society (Kurdhi et al., 2023). This process does not occur mechanically, but rather through complex and ongoing social interactions throughout a person's life. One of the main approaches often discussed is symbolic interactionism, which emphasizes that humans do not simply passively receive stimuli from the external environment but rather actively interpret symbols and meanings in every interaction they engage in. Through this symbolic communication and interpretation, individuals gradually develop an understanding of themselves and how others view their existence within the broader social structure.

The socialization materials are supported by secondary data such as books, articles, journals, and related sources. This socialization material is compiled comprehensively, relying on a solid theoretical and empirical foundation through the use of various valid and reliable secondary data. The authors deliberately did not rely on random primary observations, but instead compiled, filtered, and analyzed established literature, including scientific textbooks, published scientific articles, reputable research journals, and official documents from relevant sources with authority in their fields. The presence of these diverse references ensures that every material, argument, and guide presented in the socialization is highly accurate and can be justified academically and practically (Tambunan and Pandiangan, 2024). Through an in-depth synthesis of previous findings, this material is able to present an information roadmap that is not only informative but also contextualized to the needs of the socialization targets. The integration of secondary data also serves to provide a broader and more objective perspective, thus avoiding personal bias or shallow, untested assumptions. Textbooks provide a fundamental and structured conceptual framework, while scientific journals and articles inject updated data and current trends on the issues discussed. This synchronization between basic theory and current field dynamics is what makes the socialization content highly relevant, meaningful, and applicable to the participants. Thus, this material does not merely function as a medium for one-way information transfer, but rather as a strategic educational instrument that has a strong scientific basis to support the optimal achievement of socialization goals.

The target audience for this community service activity is Indonesian workers who are familiar with the use of artificial intelligence features. The targets of community service activities essentially cover a very broad spectrum, intentionally designed to reach various levels of social life to encourage independence and sustainable welfare improvement. In the economic sector, the primary focus is directed at productive community groups such as micro, small, and medium enterprises, which require interventions in the form of technology transfer, marketing digitalization, and more accountable financial governance to compete in the modern market. Equally important, capacity building also targets the education and human resources sectors. These programs often involve

educators, students, and local youth to improve digital literacy and technical skills in line with current developments (Kurdhi et al., 2023). Furthermore, non-productive communities such as housewives' groups, youth organizations, and senior citizens are also strategic partners in efforts to strengthen social resilience, provide health education, and promote environmentally friendly lifestyles through waste management or yard utilization. By embracing all these elements, community service serves as a bridge connecting academic innovation with the realities of field needs, thereby creating a real, transformative and sustainable impact on the nation's progress.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Artificial Intelligence Features

Artificial intelligence technology has now advanced far beyond mere computer programs thanks to its extraordinary ability to mimic human cognitive functions. The key feature driving this technology is machine learning, which enables systems to independently analyze massive amounts of data without the need for manual reprogramming. Through this highly complex pattern recognition process, artificial intelligence is capable of highly accurate predictive analysis, from forecasting global market trends and predicting consumer behavior to detecting potential industrial machine failures before they occur. This analytical capability is further enhanced by natural language processing, which enables machines to understand, translate, and respond to human language with highly natural context and nuance. This superiority underpins the birth of virtual assistants and intelligent conversational agents, which are now capable of empathetic interaction and instant resolution of user complaints 24/7 (Rodhiah et al., 2025).

Furthermore, the rapid development of generative artificial intelligence features has revolutionized creativity and productivity. These features enable systems to create new, original content, from fluidly flowing article text and complex programming code to stunning works of visual art and music, based solely on brief user instructions. This generative capability works synergistically with computer vision features, which give machines the ability to perceive, identify, and process visual objects in their surroundings, much like the human eye. The combination of these advanced features not only creates automation systems capable of handling repetitive administrative tasks at high speed, but also forms the foundation for the operation of driverless vehicles and precise robotic navigation systems. With all its flexibility and adaptability, artificial intelligence is now able to provide highly personalized services specific to each individual, ultimately changing the operational landscape of modern industry and the way humans interact with technology on a daily basis.



Figure 1. Artificial Intelligence Features

The development of artificial intelligence technology has reached a very deep stage, focusing on the capabilities of artificial neural network architectures that mimic the human brain's ability to process layered information. At a more advanced level, these deep learning features enable systems to autonomously extract features from unstructured raw data such as long videos, noisy audio recordings, and complex medical documents. This capability is crucial in the medical world, where artificial intelligence can analyze scan images with accuracy comparable to or even surpassing that of human specialists, thus detecting even the smallest cellular anomalies at an early stage. This in-depth analysis process goes beyond static data reading. Instead, it continuously updates its conceptual understanding each time it receives new information through reinforcement learning mechanisms, where the system learns to make optimal decisions through trial and error simulations to achieve the best possible outcome.

This massive analytical power is now also integrated with highly dynamic contextual understanding in the latest generation of natural language processing features. Systems no longer simply match keywords but are able to capture implicit meaning, emotional sentiment, irony, and cultural shifts in complex human communication. This enables artificial intelligence to perform high-level logical reasoning, construct coherent arguments, and extract the essence of thousands of pages of legal documents or scientific journals in seconds. In the industrial and manufacturing sectors, the integration of sharp computer vision with advanced artificial intelligence has given rise to highly sensitive predictive maintenance systems. Machines can monitor vibrations, temperature changes, and noise from factory equipment to project component saturation points with precise mathematical calculations, ensuring uninterrupted operations and minimizing the risk of fatal losses (Suwandita et al., 2023).

Meanwhile, in the area of digital creativity and innovation, generative artificial intelligence features have evolved from mere replication tools to visionary collaboration partners. These systems are capable of mapping the probability space of millions of combinations of styles, structures, and aesthetics to generate environmentally friendly architectural design solutions, synthesize new chemical compounds for pharmaceuticals, or create more efficient and security-free programming algorithms. This phenomenon is supported by hyper-specific personalization capabilities that work in real-time, where digital platforms can adjust interfaces, product recommendations, and educational

learning methods to suit the cognitive rhythms and unique preferences of each individual user. Through this holistically interconnected set of features, AI is no longer seen as a rigid automation tool, but rather as an artificial cognitive ecosystem that expands the boundaries of human capability, efficiency, and creativity across various aspects of life.

The Use of Artificial Intelligence Features as a Facility for Developing Work Skills

The use of artificial intelligence as a facility for developing work skills, such as upskilling and reskilling, has become a key strategy in this digital era. Artificial intelligence is no longer seen simply as an automation tool, but rather as a collaborative partner that accelerates the learning process and improves workforce competency. Here are details on how artificial intelligence features are used to effectively improve the quality of work skills:

1. Personalized Learning

Every employee has a different learning pace and background. Artificial intelligence can analyze individual skill gaps and create a personalized curriculum. artificial intelligence based material recommendations, automatic initial assessments, and real-time difficulty adjustments are available. The learning process becomes more efficient because workers only focus on areas that need improvement, without wasting time on what they already master (Setiawan and Rahadian, 2025).

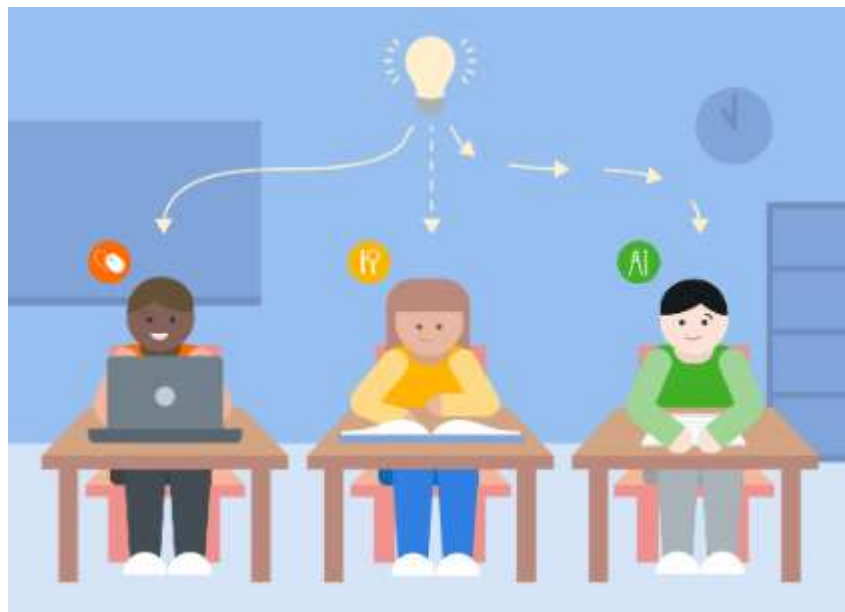


Figure 2. Personalized Learning

2. Artificial Intelligence-Based Simulations and Interactive Training

Conventional training is often theoretical. Artificial intelligence combined with virtual reality or augmented reality enables safe and realistic practice-based training. Artificial intelligence-driven simulators for technical jobs such as medical, manufacturing, and aviation, as well as artificial intelligence-based role-plays for interpersonal skills, allow workers to practice complex or high-risk work scenarios without fear of making fatal mistakes in the real world (Suwandita et al., 2023).



Figure 3. Artificial Intelligence-Based Simulations and Interactive Training

3. Mentorship and Instant Feedback

Waiting for evaluations from superiors or instructors can often be time-consuming. Artificial intelligence provides instant feedback while workers are practicing or completing tasks (Rodhiah et al., 2025). Analytical chatbots, artificial intelligence communication assessors that correct intonation, word choice, or body language in presentations, and automated code reviews for developers. Accelerate the self-improvement cycle because workers immediately know what aspects need improvement.



Figure 4. Mentorship and Instant Feedback

4. Predicting Future Skills Trends

For organizations or individuals, artificial intelligence can predict which skills will be relevant in the industry market in the next few years. Big data analysis of global labor market trends, job openings, and technological shifts helps workers proactively reskill or

learn new skills before their old ones become obsolete (Gultom et al., 2024; Hamzah et al., 2025).



Figure 5. Predicting Future Skills Trends

5.Improving Daily Work Efficiency

Artificial intelligence acts as a smart assistant, helping workers learn small things in between their work hours (Tambunan et al., 2025). Generative artificial intelligence includes automated document writing, summarizing long materials, or generating code drafts. By handing over routine, repetitive tasks to artificial intelligence, workers have more time to hone critical thinking skills, strategic problem-solving, and creative innovation (Pratama et al., 2023).



Figure 6. Daily Work Efficiency

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

The conclusion of the community service activities indicates that artificial intelligence technology has now advanced far beyond mere computer programs

thanks to its extraordinary ability to mimic human cognitive functions. The key feature driving this technology is machine learning, which enables systems to independently analyze massive amounts of data without the need for manual reprogramming. The use of artificial intelligence as a facility for developing work skills, such as upskilling and reskilling, has become a key strategy in this digital era. Artificial intelligence features are being used to effectively improve the quality of work skills, such as personalized learning, artificial intelligence-based simulations and interactive training, mentorship and instant feedback, predicting future skills trends, and improving daily work efficiency.

Recomendations

Socialization of the use of artificial intelligence as a facility for developing work skills must be designed comprehensively, inclusively, and sustainably to avoid triggering resistance, but rather to build enthusiasm among the workforce. A crucial first step is to shift the public narrative, which tends to worry about artificial intelligence as a threat to replace humans, to a positive narrative about artificial intelligence as a co-pilot or collaborative partner capable of eliminating repetitive tasks, allowing workers to focus on innovation and higher-order thinking skills. Implementation can begin with a series of interactive workshops and bootcamps that not only explain theory but also provide hands-on simulations of how certain artificial intelligence tools can accelerate and improve daily work. To ensure sustainability, this outreach should not be one-way or merely a one-off ceremonial event, but rather be integrated into the formal learning ecosystem of the company or institution. Management needs to map the specific needs of each division and provide a personalized artificial intelligence training curriculum, considering that digital literacy levels and the relevance of artificial intelligence to each job role will certainly vary.

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