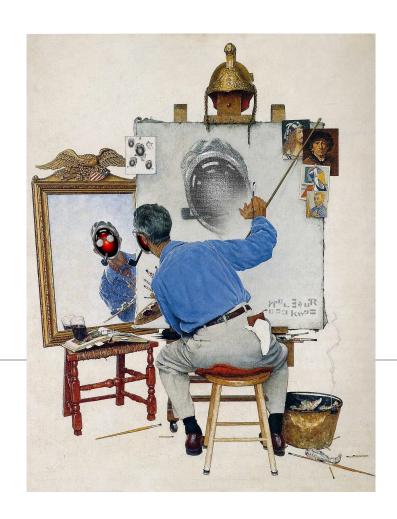
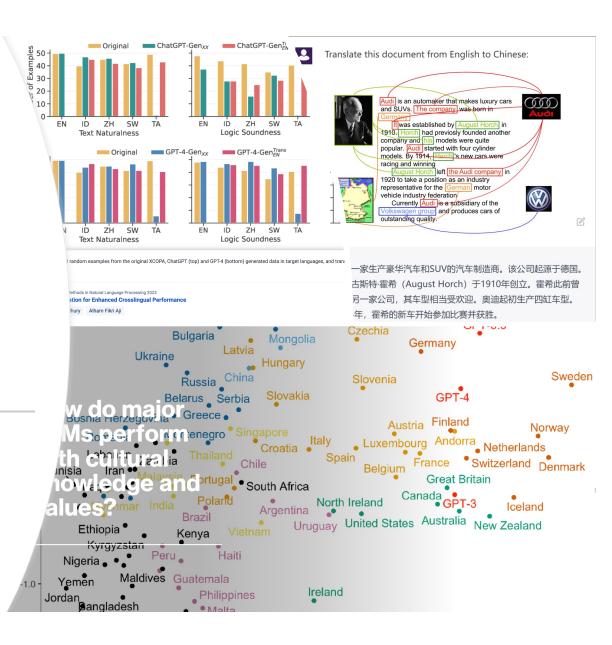
# Bubbles and Slop: What Worries Me Today about "Al"

How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Large Language Model...and All of the Crazy Business Models that Come with LLMs...and the Slop they Produce....



# My teaching and research....



## Role in Almost All Aspects of the Language

# In my classroom....

### Interpreting

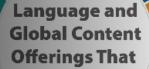
- Conference
  - On-site •
- (OPI) and video remote (VRI) •
- Remote simultaneous (RSI) •
- Machine interpreting (MI) •

#### Value-add

- ject management •
- Desktop publishing
  - nternationalization •
  - ternational testing
    - Engineering
      - QA .

## nent •





**Utilize Al** 

### Translation and localization

- Translation
- Transcreation
- MT editing
- Localization: software, websites, games, mobile apps

#### Multimedia



- Dubbing
- Narration
- Voice-over
- Subtitling
- Transcription

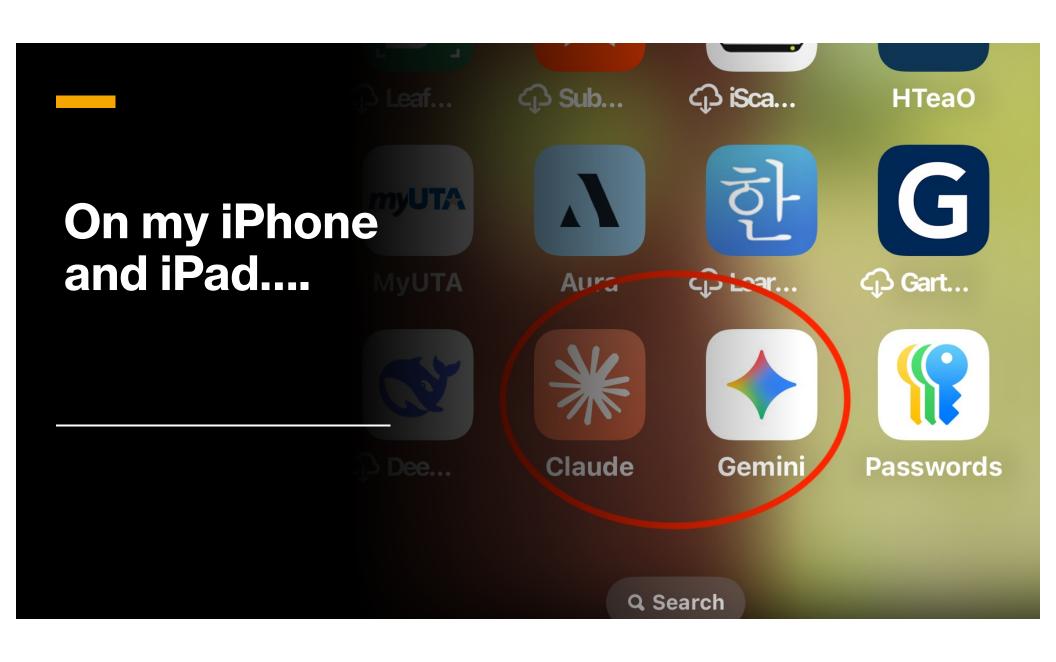
#### Language technology

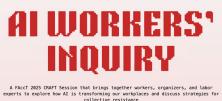
- ce delivery tools: terminology, preting tools, quality assurance
- and workflow management •
- nd publishing: CMS, authoring ontent enrichment, connectors
- sual tools: dubbing, subtitling •



#### **Supporting services**

- · Staffing and recruiting
- Language and cultural training
- Marketing services: brand analysis, mar social media support, advertising, analyti
- Content services: management, enrichn creation, application development, conta
- Specialty services: Monolingual transcriprocessing, regulatory compliance, gene





collective resistance

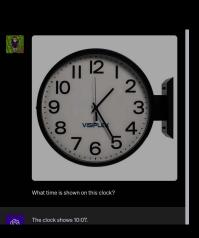
June 23, 2025, 4:15 PM-6:30 PM UTC+3

Athens, Greece and Online

#### Session Description

AI's impact on the labor process raises new questions about control, autonomy, and resistance. The goal of our workshop is to identify concrete possibilities for labor resistance by examining, with our participants and panelists, how AI technologies restructure work (and management), intensify exploitation, and shift the dynamics of control in everyday workplaces.





#### **Centering Refugee and** Migrant Voices: Human Rights-**Based AI Evaluation Across** Languages

Roya Pakzad (Taraaz and Mozilla Foundation)

#### Workshop Abstract

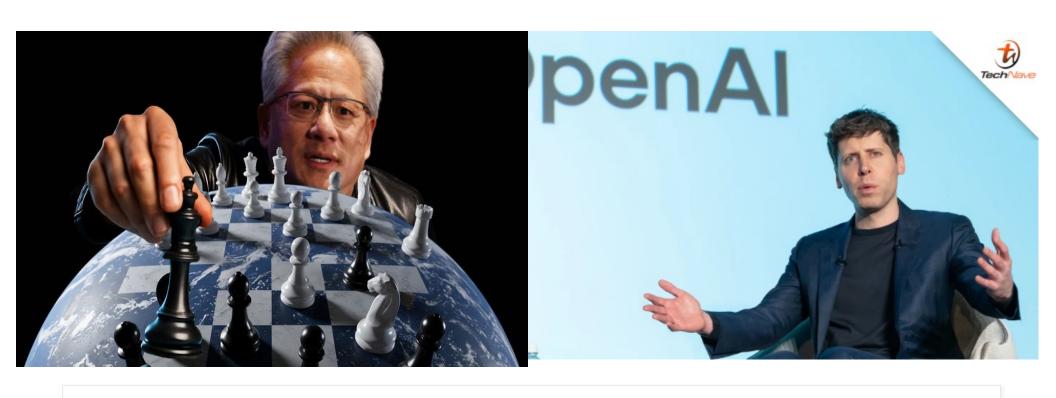
Humanitarian and government agencies are increasingly deploying generative AI chatbots to provide critical information to refugees, anylum seekers, and other displaced populations. Yet many of these tools are developed and evaluated primarily in English, order overclocking the linguistic, cultural, and legal nuances essential for safe and equitable access across diverse communities.

This virtual, hands-on CRAFT session invites participants to explore a web-based evaluation platform that allows users to interact with multilingual LLMs and assess their responses through a human-rights inns. After a helf introduction to the real-world deglorment off A richatobic inhumanitarins estings, participants will independently navigate to the online mini-lab to complete an interactive exercise.

1) Select a scenario from a curated fast of refugee and migration-related topics;
2) Choose and refine the translated version of the prompt;
3) First in an selected large language mode (LML); and 3) First it no selected large language mode (LML); and
4) Evaluate the chattlor response using a human-right-centered rubris, comparing outputs across language pairs to dentify incredistrations, there shifts, factual gaps,

THE\_BYTE. GOOGLE TERRIFIED OF LAWSUIT THAT WOULD "TAKE A SLEDGEHAMMER" TO GENERATIVE AI SING PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFOR LEARN IS NOT STEALING.





## The Bubble Machine....

Sam Altman, CEO of OpenAI, now openly speaks about an "AI bubble" and that some investors could lose a "tremendous amount of money" (August, 2025

## New words, part of our daily vocabulary....

- CapEx
- Revenue vs. Profit
- Tech Bubbles
- Magnificent 7
- Asset Durability



# Even the NYT is talking about it....

#### The New York Times

## **The Morning**



Brendan McDermid/Reute

#### **Reality check**



How well is the stock market doing? That now depends, almost entirely, on artificial intelligence and the companies that make it.

Those companies, concentrated in Silicon Valley, <u>are spending</u> hundreds of billions of dollars. Investors think this tech is the future, so they're snapping up shares. By <u>one estimate</u>, 80 percent of U.S. stock gains this year came from A.I. companies.

Does it feel like a bubble? Big names like Jeff Bezos (Amazon), Sam Altman (OpenAI), Jamie Dimon (JPMorgan) and David Solomon (Goldman Sachs) worry we're on the cusp of a correction. They warn that valuations are getting too high and that eventually, reality may bite. And if those companies plunge, they'll take the economy with them.

## of England flags risk of en correction' in tech s inflated by AI



## **FORTUNE**



CNBC

LIVESTREAM

illionaire investor Marc obs and making everyone po 'fallacy'—and even if that c appen, prices would drop

**EMMA BURLEIGH** 

tober 8, 2025 at 11:09 AM EDT

ndreessen says AI destroyi | Bezos says AI is i ustrial bubble but iety will get 'gigar efits from the tecl

> ( IED FRI, OCT 3 2025-7:40 AM EDT D 2 HOURS AGO





BUSINESS POLITICS OPINIONS REAL ESTATE NEWSLETTERS GUIDES



TEXAS OBSERVER

Home > Business > Will Meta's Louisiana data center one day rival Manhattan's footprint?

**TUESDAY, JULY 15, 2025** 

BUSINESS

## Will Meta's Louisiana data center one day Manhattan's footprint?

By Business Report Staff















by ADITYA PANANGAT JULY 15, 2025, 9:06 AM, CDT



LEAK Q

#### I can't drink the water - life next to a US data centre

chelle Fleury & Nathalie Jimenez h America business correspondent & Business reporter

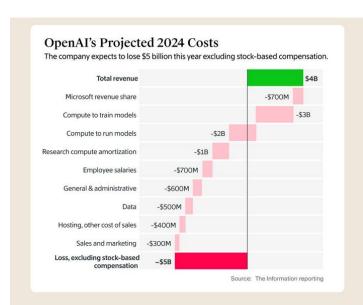
10 July 2025



## Add a Dash of Zitron...

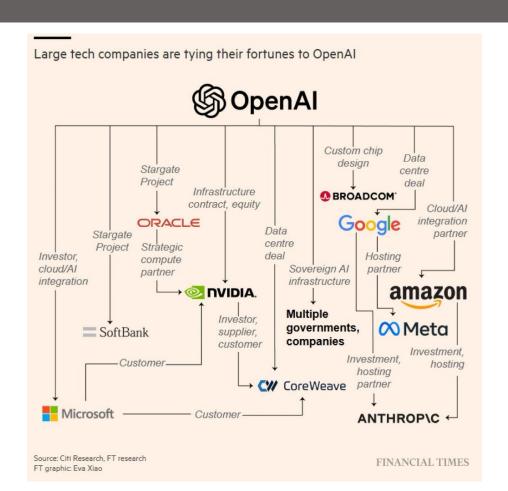


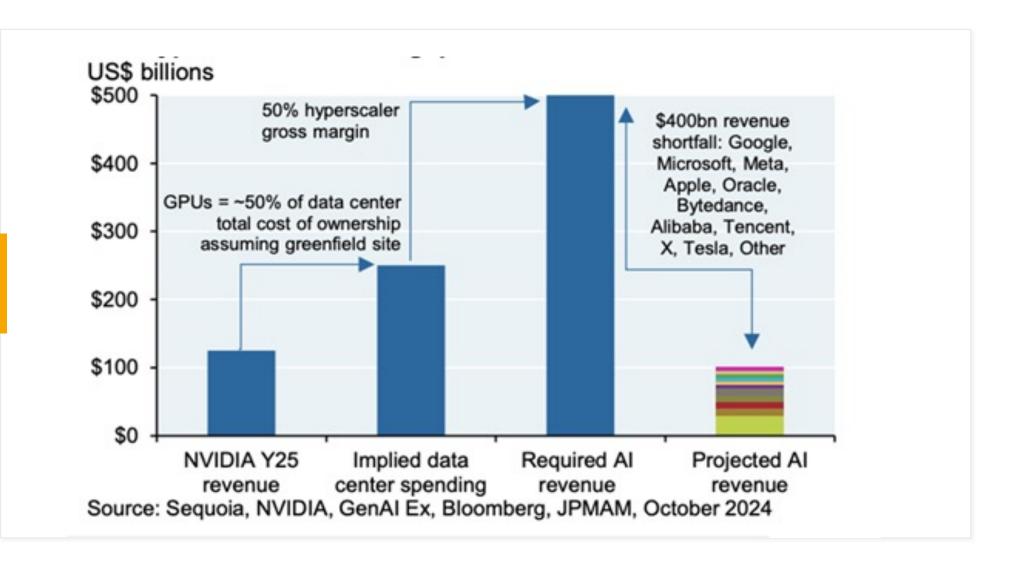




That's the thing with OpenAI — even if it was to hit these unbelievable revenue targets again and again, it's still doing so with a gaping wound in the side of its company, because the underlying economics of generative AI are so deeply unprofitable, with no sign of improving.

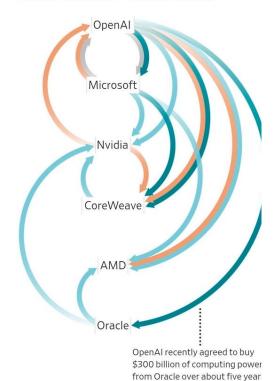
Nevertheless, if OpenAI does this, it'll be genuinely interesting to see what happens next, because to <a href="https://hittles.projected">hit its projected \$26 billion in revenue in 2026</a>, they will likely have to make more than Netflix (around \$3 billion a month in revenue) by the end of the year.





## Select capital flows among six Al-industry companies

- Chip purchases
- Infrastructure purchases and rentals
- Equity investment Revenue sharing



## OpenAl Needs Over \$400 Billion In The Next 12 Months To Complete Any Of These Deals -And Sam Altman Doesn't Have Enough Time To Build Any Of it

I know, I know, you're going to say that OpenAl will simply "raise debt" and "work it out," but OpenAl has less than a year to do that, because OpenAl has promised in their own announcements that all of these things would happen by the end of December 2026, and even if they're going to happen in 2027, data centers require actual money to begin construction, Broadcom, NVIDIA and AMD are going to actually require cash for those chips before they ship them.

Even if OpenAl finds multiple consortiums of paypigs to take on the tens of billions of dollars of data center funding, there are limits, and based on OpenAl's aggressive (and insane) timelines, they will need to raise multiple different versions of the largest known data center deals of all time, multiple times a year, every single year.

Say that happens. OpenAl will still need to pay those compute contracts with Oracle, CoreWeave, Microsoft (I believe their Azure credits have run out) and Google (via CoreWeave) with actual, real cash, \$40 billion dollars worth, when they're already burning \$9.2 billion in the first half of 2026 on compute on revenues of \$4.3 billion. OpenAl will still need to pay their staff, their storage, their sales and marketing department that cost them \$2 billion in the first half of 2026, all while converting their non-profit into a for-profit, by the end of the year, or they lose \$20 billion in funding from SoftBank.

Also, if they don't convert to a for-profit by October 2026, their \$6.6 billion funding round from 2024 converts to debt.



Weekly edition The world in brief War in the Middle East War in Ukraine United States The world economy Business Artificial intelligence

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## Would an artificial-intelligence bubble be so bad?

A new book by Byrne Hobart and Tobias Huber argues there are advantages to financial mania



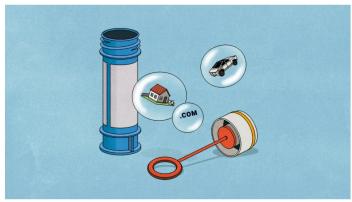
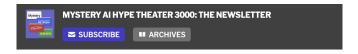


ILLUSTRATION: ÁLVARO BERNIS



July 25, 2024

## The Grimy Residue of the Al Bubble

## What kind of residue will the AI bubble's popping leave behind?

By Alex



## The Economist

Business | Schumpeter

## Sloponomics: who wins and loses in the AI-content flood?

Against all odds, the deluge might be good for creators







ILLUSTRATION: BRETT RYDER

The Telegraph and Trump Israel Ukraine Royals Sports Opinion Travel Health Life Entertainment Puzzles

Tech Markets Companies Economy

## Why the internet is filling up with nonsense 'AI slop'

Low-quality fake images are cluttering social media feeds in the race to go viral

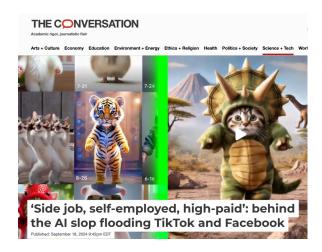


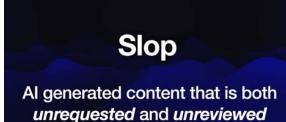
AI + SOCIETY + HEALTH + MACHINES + SCIENCE + SPACE

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

SMOOTH SLOPERATOR

**Slop Farmer Boasts About How He Uses AI to Flood Social Media** 





iness | Peak LLM?

STRATION: ALBERTO MIRANDA

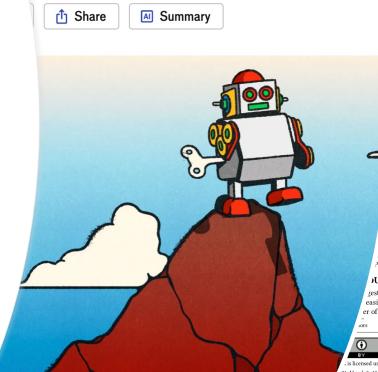
## "The Critics"

### Bender et al. (2020) question the entire LLM enterprise.

- Bender as a linguist and field leader has stressed that language models train on form not function.
- Thus artifacts in LLM output such as hallucination and struggles with quantitative elements/basic math are entirely to be expected.
- Bender Twitter:
   @emilymbender

## ith in God-like large ladels is waning

y be good news for AI laggards like Apple



## On the Dangers of Stochastic Parrots: Can Language Models Be Too Big?

Emily M. Bender\* ebender@uw.edu University of Washington Seattle, WA, USA

Angelina McMillan-Major aymm@uw.edu University of Washington Seattle, WA, USA

work in NLP have been characterized by the ployment of ever larger language models, es-BERT, its variants, GPT-2/3, and others, most ve pushed the boundaries of the possible both l innovations and through sheer size. Using els and the methodology of fine-tuning them earchers have extended the state of the art ks as measured by leaderboards on specific sh. In this paper, we take a step back and ask: hat are the possible risks associated with this paths are available for mitigating those risks? dations including weighing the environmenfirst, investing resources into curating and datasets rather than ingesting everything on pre-development exercises evaluating how fits into research and development goals and values, and encouraging research directions nguage models.

## odologies → Natural language processing.

mnit Gebru, Angelina McMillan-Major, and Shmar-I. On the Dangers of Stochastic Parrots: Can Language In Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Trans-, March 3–10, 2021, Virtual Event, Canada. ACM, New pages. https://doi.org/10.1145/3442188.3445922

#### UCTION

gest trends in natural language processing (NLP) has easing size of language models (LMs) as measured er of parameters and size of training data. Since 2018

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21, March 3–10, 2021, Virtual Event, Canada
ISBN 978-1-4503-8309-7/21/03.

2//doi:or/10.1145/3442188.3445922

Timnit Gebru\* timnit@blackinai.org Black in AI Palo Alto, CA, USA

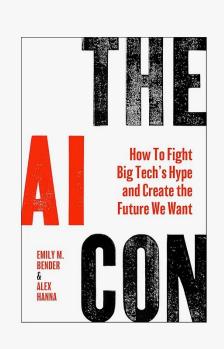
Shmargaret Shmitchell shmargaret.shmitchell@gmail.com The Aether

alone, we have seen the emergence of BERT and its varia 70, 74, 113, 146], GPT-2 [106], T-NLG [112], GPT-3 [25], ar recently Switch-C [43], with institutions seemingly comp produce ever larger LMs. While investigating properties of I how they change with size holds scientific interest, and lar have shown improvements on various tasks (\$2), we ask venough thought has been put into the potential risks as with developing them and strategies to mitigate these risk:

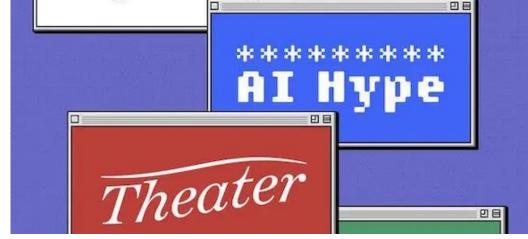
We first consider environmental risks. Echoing a line of work outlining the environmental and financial costs of dee ing systems [129], we encourage the research community to tize these impacts. One way this can be done is by reportir and evaluating works based on the amount of resources th sume [57]. As we outline in §3, increasing the environmer financial costs of these models doubly punishes marginaliz munities that are least likely to benefit from the progress a by large LMs and most likely to be harmed by negative e mental consequences of its resource consumption. At the s are discussing (outlined in §2), the first consideration shoule environmental cost.

Just as environmental impact scales with model size, the difficulty of understanding what is in the training dat we discuss how large datasets based on texts from the I overrepresent hegemonic viewpoints and encode biases pot damaging to marginalized populations. In collecting evet datasets we risk incurring documentation debt. We reconitigating these risks by budgeting for curation and docume at the start of a project and only creating datasets as large be sufficiently documented.

As argued by Bender and Koller [14], it is important to stand the limitations of LMs and put their success in conte not only helps reduce hype which can mislead the public searchers themselves regarding the capabilities of these L might encourage new research directions that do not nec depend on having larger LMs. As we discuss in §5, LMs performing natural language understanding (NLU), and on success in tasks that can be approached by manipulating tic form [14]. Focusing on state-of-the-art results on leade: without encouraging deeper understanding of the mechan which they are achieved can cause misleading results as







CNET: "You'll find AI slop across every platform, from YouTube videos with robotic narration over stolen footage, to "news" websites copying each other's AI-written articles and TikTok clips featuring voices that resemble Siri trying to sound human. Even search results are starting to feel sloppier, with AI-generated how-tos and product reviews ranking above legitimate customer reporting."

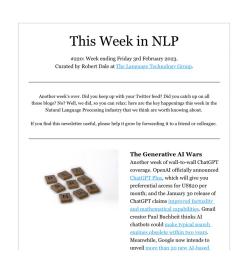
es Are Now Much of Alan Hun





# How can I follow these more critical trends?

- "This Week in NLP"
- · Dozens of Podcasts
  - · "Al Daily Newsbrief"
  - "Better Offline" (Ed Zitron)
  - "Computer Says Maybe" (Alix Dunn)
  - "Tech Won't Save Us" (Paris Marx)
- Of course, we highly recommend: "Pondering AI" with Kimberly Nevala!









# Bubbles and Slop....

Tell that to Ed Zitron!

