

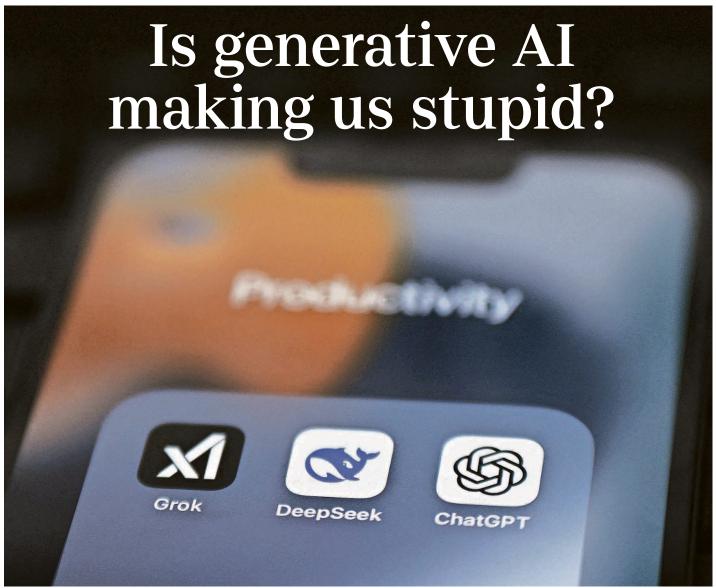
### 9 coaches starting season on hot seat

SPORTS, 1B



# LAS CRUCES SUN-NEV

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Generative AI tools like Grok, DeepSeek and ChatGPT changing how people access and process information. For many, it's replacing the need to sift through sources, compare viewpoints and wrestle with ambiguity. PHOTOS BY JUSTIN TALLIS/AFP VIA GETTY IMAGES

#### Tools ease some tasks, but users may be outsourcing thinking

Aaron French Kennesaw State University | THE CONVERSATION

ack in 2008, The Atlantic sparked controversy with a provocative cover story: Is Google Making Us Stupid? • In that 4,000-word essay, later expanded into a book, author Nicholas Carr suggested the answer was yes, arguing that technology such as search engines was worsening Americans' ability to think deeply and retain knowledge. • At the core of Carr's concern was the idea that people no longer needed to remember or learn facts when they could instantly look them up online. While there might be some truth to this, search engines still require users to use critical thinking to interpret and contextualize the results.

Fast-forward to today, and an even more profound technological shift is taking place. With the rise of generative AI tools such as ChatGPT, internet users aren't just outsourcing memory - they may be outsourcing thinking itself.

Generative AI tools don't just retrieve information; they can create, analyze and summarize it. This represents a fundamental shift: Arguably, generative AI is the first technology that could replace human thinking and creativity.

That raises a critical question: Is ChatGPT making us stupid?

As a professor of information systems who's been working with AI for more than two decades, I've watched this transformation firsthand. And as many people increasingly delegate cognitive tasks to AI, I

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**ANALYSIS** 

## **Migrants** more likely to report crimes

They are also less likely to commit them, research shows

Lauren Villagran

**USA TODAY** 

Immigrants are more likely than U.S. citizens to report crimes in their communities and are less likely to be victimized, according to new research.

The data analysis, based on the National Crime Victimization Survey, correlates to research showing that immigrants commit fewer crimes on average than their U.S. citizen counterparts, said Cato Institute analysts David Bier and Julián Salazar in a new policy analysis.

Perpetrators tend to victimize people like themselves: White victims are most likely to have been victimized by a White perpetrator; Black victims by a Black perpetrator, and Hispanic victims by a Hispanic perpetrator, the data shows.

Decades of research have shown that the average immigrant to the

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WHISTLEBLOWER

## **DOGE** put Social **Security** data at risk

**Joey Garrison** 

USA TODAY

WASHINGTON - Personal information of more than 300 million Americans is at risk of being leaked or hacked after employees of the Department of Government Efficiency uploaded a sensitive Social Security database to a vulnerable cloud server, the Social Security Administration's chief data officer said in a whistleblower complaint.

DOGE's actions have effectively

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