## THE SEV TIMES

Monthly Business, Technology and Innovation Review

### THE TECH ISSUE

Google's New Gemini Al





The Famous Rockstar Game: GTA 6

Tesla's New Humanoid Robot

Impact of Automation and Artificial Intelligence on Labor Markets The Impact of Social Media Trends on Consumer Behavior







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### FROM THE EDITORS





### WHAT IS SEV TIMES?

Welcome to the SEV Times, your monthly gateway to the forefront of business, technology, and innovation. This magazine is created by our own innovation center X-Zone. In this dynamic magazine, we aim to dissect the business world, shed light on the latest technological marvels and groundbreaking innovations that shape industries globally. Whether you're a seasoned entrepreneur, a tech enthusiast, or a curious mind seeking insights into the future, SEV Times is your trusted companion. Join us on a journey through the cutting-edge developments, strategic insights, and transformative trends that define the intersection of business and technology, as we strive to keep you informed and inspired in the fast-paced realm of modern commerce.



### CHAT GPT'S CREATOR SAM ALTMAN REMOVED HIS FROM POSITION!

BY ALİ LİBER ERKOL



You're familiar with Chat GPT. From its creators to designers, from students to teachers, it provides various benefits to us. Despite being a relatively new technology in our lives, everyone has started using it in their daily routines. But do you know who created Chat GPT, considered one of the best technologies of the last 10 years? His name is Sam Altman, and he was recently removed from the position of CEO at OpenAl. Not long after this event, he accepted an offer from Microsoft. Why was Sam Altman removed from his position? How did he become so significant as to receive a job offer from Microsoft right after being removed, and what are his future plans?

Chat GPT is a text-based Al model written in the Python programming language. It can be used for customer service and support, language translation, and even to generate literary writings, finding new ideas. OpenAl initially released it in 2018. Sam Altman has been working at OpenAl since 2019, leading the development of Chat GPT. The absence of a similar technology before makes Sam Altman even more unique.





Despite Sam Altman's uniqueness and talent, the OpenAl board apparently found these insufficient. The reason cited for Sam Altman's removal was 'communication breakdown.' However, considering that shortly after Altman's resignation, nearly 95% of the staff threatened to resign, there might be a different reason behind his dismissal.

Meanwhile, Sam Altman joined Microsoft, known for his contributions to OpenAl. It was announced that he would head a new advanced artificial intelligence research team at Microsoft. Although OpenAl attempted to recognize its mistake and negotiate with Sam again, the reconciliation efforts were unsuccessful. Emmett Shear, the former CEO of Twitch, was temporarily appointed as the CEO of OpenAl.

What do you think? Will Chat GPT suffer due to Sam's departure? What achievements do you think Sam will accomplish for Microsoft?"

# THE FAMOUS ROCKSTAR GAME: GTA 6

There was a budget of 2 billion dollars for the development of this game. Do you think it's worth it?



As you know, the much-loved and record-breaking Grand Theft Auto series' 6th game has been announced recently. Considering that the latest GTA game was released in September 2013, this is a highly exciting development, especially for fans who have been eagerly awaiting news for years.

However, as much buzz as the release of GTA 6 has generated, another piece of news that garnered attention was the allocation of a budget of \$2 billion just for production costs. This amount not only made GTA 6 the most expensive game ever made but also the most expensive entertainment product. How can Rockstar allocate such a huge amount of money for just one game? How do they generate revenue from these games, and does the revenue cover the expenses?

BY ALI LIBER ERKOL





To understand how a company spends, we need to learn how it earns. The revenue source of game companies varies based on their size. For instance, indie (independent) developers either create games that require fewer devices and less manpower or seek sponsorships if they want to embark on bigger projects.

However, Rockstar is not a production company that could be defined as indie. Rockstar is already a company that earns a significant amount of revenue from the games they produce. A recent report released by Take-Two Interactive mentioned that GTA 5 has sold 190 million copies to date. But even copy sales are not the primary revenue source for Rockstar. Alongside the story mode of the GTA series, there is an online mode, and Rockstar primarily earns revenue from in-game purchases in GTA Online.

Recently, in-game purchases have become the most targeted area for companies to generate revenue. This is because, despite copy sales, in-game purchases can yield more stable and higher revenue. In-game items like clothing, cars, and weapons continue to sell even if the sales of the game itself slow down. With those expenses, the total revenue generated solely from GTA 5 has reached nearly \$8 billion.



Now, consider, doesn't \$2 billion seem quite insufficient? After the immense success of GTA 5, it's not difficult to foresee that GTA 6 will multiply that \$8 billion. Considering that GTA 5 was developed with a budget of \$265 million, we can also say that Rockstar has earned as much as they spent.

What do you think? Do you believe GTA 6 can make as much of a splash as the previous game in the series? Can Rockstar achieve new records that shake up the gaming market?

### GOOGLE'S NEW GEMINI AI



MANY NEW AI MODELS HAVE EMERGED AND NOW GOOGLE'S OWN AI: GEMINI.



BY DORUK KAAN KAPTAN

# "Google recently joined this Al competition by announcing a new multimodel artificial intelligence, Gemini."



The newest Artificial intelligence models have exponentially developed and increased their capabilities over the last three years. Google recently joined this competition by announcing a new multimodel artificial intelligence, Gemini. Google Deepmind was the organization behind this technology. Deepmind started in 2010 and focused on building general AI systems. They launched AlphaGo in 2015, a successful computer program that played the board game "Go." Later, they structured many more machine-learning programs to solve complex problems in many fields. Lastly, Deepmind released Gemini, introduced by the words "Our largest and most capable AI model." Gemini will come in three sizes: Nano, Pro, and Ultra.

Nano will perform efficiently on on-device tasks that increase flexibility while using smartphones, tablets, or computers. For instance, it will provide solutions for more clever replies in messaging apps, offline and on-device translations and summaries, better photos, etc. The first Gemini-integrated smartphone is already released. It's called Pixel 8 Pro, featuring the Nano version as mentioned.

Pro will be the best-fit version for scaling across multiple tasks. The Pro version is designed to handle slightly more complex tasks than Nano, such as serving as an assistant in a small project, providing the most accurate and related information in detail, and many more.

Ultra will be the most productive version of Gemini, which will be compatible with data processing in large data centers. It will perform highly complex tasks for arguably big projects.

Gemini Pro is currently accessible via Bard, Google's former Al model. However, it is still under development, meaning it has some restrictions on users worldwide.

#### Comparison with other Al models:

Google Deepmind has compared Gemini Ultra with the best competitor in the market, GPT-4, and they revealed impressive results. According to Deepmind's report, when tested with text-only prompts in 8 challenges, Gemini gave more accurate answers in 7 out of these 8 challenges and outperformed GPT-4. Although this only compares text-only prompts, Gemini is multimodal(it can understand multiple input formats). So Deepmind also contrasted Gemini with other Al models by image, video, and audio prompts. The results showed that Gemini was slightly more capable than other models in all three fields.

## TESLA'S NEW HUMANOID ROBOT



Tesla unveiled its new human-like robot, Tesla Optimus Gen 2 on December 13th. It is an improved version of the previous model, Optimus Gen 1, both design and technology-wise.

Announced in August 2021 and displayed in April 2022, The Optimus Gen 1 was a humanoid robot that. according to Elon Musk, was designed to "do anything humans don't want to do". Prototypes of the robot were displayed, and videos were shown where the Optimus Gen 1 could walk, wave, and dance on stage. About a year later, the Tesla Optimus Gen 2 was announced on Musk's Twitter page through a video titled "Optimus". Standing at 178 centimeters and weighing 59 kilograms, it is heavier and taller than the previous version. Gen 1 had a white and black color scheme, with a head screen displaying a face, while Gen 2 has a sleeker and futuristic design, with a silver and blue color scheme, and a transparent visor on its head that shows its eyes. Gen 2 also has more visible joints and wires than Gen 1. One of the most visible differences is the capabilities of both. Gen 2 overcomes Gen 1 in almost every way. With improved joints and Al, Gen 2 can move its arms, hands, legs, and fingers a lot more freely. It can also sort colored blocks, locate its limbs, and maintain a yoga pose with its improved full-body and balance control. With its tactical sensing on all fingers and faster, 11-DoF (degrees of freedom) hands, it can even grab and place an egg without cracking it a bit. Other features that can be listed are its 2-DoF actuated neck, actuatorsintegrated electronics, harnessings, Tesla-designed sensors, a %30 walk speed boost, foot force sensing, articulated toe sections, human foot geometry, and delicate object manipulation.

One of the other topics to mention is the artificial intelligence behind it. Tesla has said the bot is controlled by the same AI system Tesla is developing for its advanced driver-assistance system. These abilities and improvements make it stand out from the old model and create a unique experience. The reviews are, however, a bit mixed. While mostly getting positive reviews, Gen 2 has also been criticized by major organizations and people. Carl Berry, a lecturer of robotics engineering, described the 2021 presentation as "the usual overblown hype." Following the Tesla Bot display at the Cyber Rodeo event, researcher Gary Marcus stated he would "bet that no robot will be able to do all human tasks by the end of 2023. Regarding the second AI Day presentation, Deutsche Welle cited experts calling the project a "complete and utter scam", questioning how advanced it really was, and criticizing the choice of a humanoid form. For the marketing and the usage of the robot, the company said that it plans to soon start using the robot in its own manufacturing operations.

Once it has proven its usefulness, Tesla plans to start selling the robot. In a previous update on Optimus, Elon Musk claimed that the "Optimus stuff is extremely underrated." The CEO said that the demand could be as high as 10 to 20 billion units. Regardless of how much it will sell, with its new properties and improvements, Optimus Gen 2 is expected to have a considerable impact on the robotics industry.





## IMPACT OF AUTOMATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON LABOR MARKETS

The influence of automation and artificial intelligence (Al) on labor markets is a major economic transformation of the modern era. The ongoing shift, which is characterized by the growing replacement of human labor with robots and clever algorithms, has significant implications for low-skilled jobs, macroeconomic measures like unemployment, and the distribution of income across various demographics.

The introduction of automation and artificial intelligence has caused a fundamental change in the way operations are completed in many industries. Throughout history, technical progress has led to the replacement of certain types of labor while simultaneously generating new opportunities. However, the current rise of automation, which is a result of artificial intelligence, varies significantly in both magnitude and range. It includes not only repetitive physical duties but also activities that include thinking abilities, greatly affecting employment that requires modest qualifications. Jobs that require low levels of competence and involve repetitive and routine operations are particularly at risk of automation. Within the manufacturing industry, robots have successfully substituted a variety of assembly line positions. Al-powered solutions are being used to automate customer service, data entry, and basic analytical tasks in the service sector. This transition causes a decrease in the need for workers with basic skills, leading to the loss of jobs. Although this leads to higher productivity and decreased expenses for companies, the societal repercussions are substantial since employees in these industries encounter joblessness or have to acquire new skills.

### Macroeconomic Consequences

Automation has an immediate macroeconomic impact by causing a rise in unemployment, especially among people with lower levels of skills. During the transition period, when workers who have lost their jobs are looking for new employment or undergoing retraining, there may be a sudden increase in unemployment rates. This issue is additionally increased by the speed of technological advancements, which may exceed the speed at which new employment positions are formed and the workforce can adjust. The use of automation and artificial intelligence also has significant consequences for the distribution of income. As automation replaces the human workforce, the economic advantages heavily shift towards capital rather than labor. Technology and capital asset owners experience higher profits, but workers, particularly those with lower skill levels, encounter limited job prospects and low salaries. This trend intensifies income inequality, resulting in a society that is more divided, with the advantages of technological advancement being spread unevenly.

Although these difficulties exist, automation and Al also provide potential. Emerging are new career roles that specifically concentrate on the development, management, and maintenance of these technologies. Furthermore, there is an increasing need for positions that naturally

require human abilities such as creativity, empathy, and sophisticated problem-solving. As we navigate a complicated landscape shaped by automation and artificial intelligence (Al), it is becoming increasingly apparent that we need to develop planned policy measures and innovative approaches to reduce any adverse effects and capitalize on emerging opportunities. To effectively handle the difficulties and utilize the opportunities presented by this technological revolution, an extensive plan is needed. This strategy should include elements such as education, social welfare programs, innovation, and regulatory structures.



An essential aspect of adjusting to the automation era is placing a high priority on education and the acquisition of new skills. The swift progression of job criteria demands a workforce that is flexible and competent at adjusting to cutting-edge technologies and strategies. It is vital for governments, educational institutions, and enterprises to cooperate in order to discover upcoming skill needs and build programmes that accurately align with these demands. This project includes not only the technical abilities associated with Al and automation but also social abilities such as critical thinking, creativity, and interpersonal communication, which are less vulnerable to being automated. Additionally, vocational training programs have a key role in facilitating this change. These programs are designed to offer practical and applicable skills that can effectively close the gap between the existing skillsets of the workforce and the evolving demands of the labor market. It is important that this training is easily available and reasonably priced so that people from diverse backgrounds can have the chance to adjust and succeed in the changing job market.

As the economy shifts towards further automation and AI, specific sectors of the workforce are bound to experience layoffs. Improving social safety nets is essential for providing assistance to people affected by these developments. The support could come in different ways, such as providing unemployment compensation, offering retraining programs, and assisting with job placement. Additionally, it may be essential to think about the introduction of a social security system that is adaptable and receptive, capable of accommodating the unconventional work patterns that may arise in a technologically advanced economy. Aside from monetary aid, counseling and guiding services can also play a crucial role. These services can aid individuals in navigating the challenging process of career change, providing not just help with job searching but also guidance on developing skills and potential career paths.

Another crucial element in adjusting to the automation-driven economy is creating a culture of creativity and entrepreneurship. Governments can promote job creation and economic growth by fostering the formation of emerging sectors and business models. This can be accomplished through several methods, including the introduction of tax incentives for start-ups, the allocation of grants or subsidies for research and development, and the establishment of innovation hubs that promote collaboration among academics, industry, and government. Promoting entrepreneurship involves ensuring the availability of funds for emerging businesses, particularly those that utilize Al and automation in innovative ways. One possible approach is to establish government-backed venture capital funds or provide loan guarantees to incentivize private investment in new businesses. As automation and artificial intelligence (Al) continue to spread across many industries, it becomes more and more clear that there is a growing need for comprehensive legal frameworks. These frameworks should strive to achieve a harmonious equilibrium between the increased efficiency and production resulting from automation and the need to uphold worker rights, ethical norms, and social welfare.

Regulations should include concerns related to data privacy, ethical considerations around artificial intelligence, and an equal distribution of economic benefits. Moreover, there could be a necessity for fresh labor regulations that include the distinct difficulties presented by automation, such as the categorization of gig economy employees or the supervision of worker-machine cooperation.



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### **A NEW ERA**



A NEW ERA OF HISTORY HAS EMERGED.
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE HAS AND WILL
CONTINUE TO SHAPE AND REDEFINE OUR
LIVES.



# "In this era of profound technological metamorphosis, how will individuals across diverse professions navigate the uncharted territories of a future fundamentally altered by the capabilities of AI?"



You know for the past few years the term innovation has become widely used by everyone. Innovation is the renewal of scientific discoveries and technological developments to achieve economic and social benefits. Examples of successful innovations in the Internet century include the telegraph, telescope, computer, and the discovery of paper money. It is worth emphasizing that if renewal and creativity can be integrated with economic benefits, businesses and institutions can achieve sustainable growth.

The desire for a more democratic governance, freedom of organization, property rights, freedom of expression, not being unjustly deprived of the right to live, the awareness of customers, and the changing expectations of customers (standard quality, fast and efficient service, affordability, aesthetic value of a product, safety, etc.) necessitate the redefinition of the entire working life from beginning to end in a way that can receive responses.

In the grand tapestry of history, numerous inventions have left an indelible mark on the trajectory of human civilization. From the primal discovery of fire to the revolutionary introduction of the wheel, and the harnessing of electricity to the interconnected web of the internet, each innovation has shaped the world in distinct ways. As we navigate through the dusty pages of time, it becomes evident that these milestones have been pivotal in advancing humanity.

In the contemporary era, another paradigm-shifting invention has emerged — artificial intelligence. Artificial intelligence can be defined as systems that enable machines to perform human-like tasks, learn from experience, and adapt to new inputs. The primary goal of artificial intelligence is to enhance and contribute to human capabilities. Companies leverage artificial intelligence in various fields, depending on the industry, ranging from customer service to supply chain management. Indeed, so many new innovations emerge in these areas that keeping track and staying informed has become nearly impossible. Consequently, in the ever-competitive environment, everyone strives to stay ahead within their areas of interest by following developments. However, there is a particular desire on my part to emphasize a few specific points. In this regard, the most prominent aspect is that many jobs and professions that have persisted or been widespread until today may no longer exist or will undergo significant changes in the very near future. To replace these, new types of jobs will emerge. At the current stage and looking ahead, all business professionals are compelled to adapt tightly to this ongoing transformation.

With the emergence of artificial intelligence, a new set of family structures, social dynamics, public life, and societal orders will come into play. This necessitates a mandatory redefinition of all jobs and professions, with individuals questioning and adapting themselves to the evolving landscape. From engineering to art, agriculture to industry, economics to law, medicine to pharmacy, genetic science to space technologies—changes and transformations in every field will lead towards a different type of human and a transformed way of life. As artificial intelligence continues to reshape the very foundations of our existence, one is compelled to wonder: In this era of profound technological metamorphosis, how will individuals across diverse professions navigate the uncharted territories of a future fundamentally altered by the capabilities of Al?

## THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA TRENDS ON CONSUMER BEHAVIOR

"SOCIAL MEDIA HAS A STRONG AND WIDESPREAD IMPACT ON CUSTOMER BEHAVIOR, SPECIFICALLY IN SHAPING PURCHASING CHOICES AND BRAND OPINIONS"

Social media has a strong and widespread impact on customer behavior, specifically in shaping purchasing choices and brand opinions. From a behavioral economics standpoint, this impact may be analyzed by examining several components, such as the influential force of social trends, the involvement of influencers, the impact of targeted advertising, and the dynamics of social proof. This essay seeks to thoroughly examine these issues, offering valuable insight into the complex correlation between social media trends and consumer behavior. Social media platforms have surpassed their original function as communication tools, transforming into influential catalysts of consumer behavior. The accessibility of information, along with the interactive character of these platforms, has established a new model in consumer decision-making processes. Behavioral economics provides a distinct perspective to comprehend this phenomenon by analyzing the impact of psychological, cognitive, emotional, cultural, and social aspects on economic decisions.

### Influence of Social Trends

Social media trends have a substantial impact on consumer behavior, frequently establishing standards for what is deemed desirable or popular. These trends have the potential to rapidly spread and become viral phenomena, significantly influencing consumers' choices when buying products. When a product or brand becomes popular on social media, it often experiences a significant increase in demand due to consumers' desire to be part of the trend. The bandwagon effect, a widely studied phenomenon in the field of behavioral economics, illustrates how other people's decisions can affect our own. Social media influencers have become influential figures who hold significant influence over their followers' shopping choices. These individuals, commonly seen as authorities or influencers in particular fields, have the ability to influence how people view a business and influence their purchasing decisions through their endorsements or criticisms. The establishment of trust and relatability with their audience enhances the persuasiveness of their recommendations compared to conventional advertising methods. Social media systems accumulate extensive data on user behavior, preferences, and demographics, enabling precise and focused advertising. By personalizing advertisements, consumers are more likely to encounter adverts that correspond to their interests and past actions, thereby enhancing the probability of making a purchase. Behavioral economics proposes that these focused strategies can slowly shape consumer preferences, occasionally generating a need for a product or service that did not previously exist. Social proof is a psychological phenomenon in which individuals imitate the acts of others in order to adopt certain behaviors in a specific setting. On social media, the metrics of likes, shares, comments, and reviews act as markers of social proof, exerting a significant impact on customer perceptions and choices. Observing the endorsement of a product or service by others diminishes the perceived uncertainty associated with making a purchase and might foster imitation of such conduct in others.

BY ÖNDER MERT PAMUKÇU

Moreover, the feeling of being part of a social media community might intensify these impacts since individuals frequently conform their tastes to match the collective standards. The influence of social media on consumer behavior presents both opportunities for new marketing strategies and ethical dilemmas. The exertion of influence on consumer behavior by subtle stimuli and the gradual reduction of consumer independence are noteworthy concerns. There is an increasing demand for regulatory frameworks to ensure that the impact of social media platforms and influencers is characterized by honesty and morality.

Given the significant influence of social media trends on consumer behavior, it is crucial to examine legislative measures and future possibilities that can promote a positive, open, and morally upright engagement between customers and marketers on these platforms. The objective of these policies should be to safeguard consumer interests, foster equitable marketing practices, and guarantee the ethical utilization of customer data. To address the issue, the initial step is to create a strong regulatory framework for advertising on social media platforms. This approach must require openness in sponsored content and influencer marketing. It is vital for customers to readily differentiate between organic content and paid promotions. Mandatory regulations should mandate the inclusion of explicit disclosure labels on all types of sponsored material in order to prevent any potential deception of customers. Moreover, it is imperative to implement more stringent regulations on data privacy and the utilization of customer data for personalized advertising. Consumers should be granted enhanced authority over their data and its utilization, with a focus on obtaining consent and the entitlement to decline participation in targeted marketing strategies. In the realm of social media, influencers hold a crucial position in molding consumer behavior. Hence, it is imperative to establish ethical principles that influencers are obligated to follow. These rules should encompass matters such as the revelation of relationships, the genuineness of product endorsements, and the influence of their content on susceptible demographics, such as youngsters or individuals with body image concerns. Additionally, it is imperative to establish a system of accountability to ensure that influencers may be held liable for any deceptive or fraudulent endorsements they make. Consequences may include sanctions or the deletion of content that breaches ethical principles. The presence of well-informed consumers is essential in reducing the negative impact of persuasive social media trends. Media literacy-focused educational programs have the potential to empower consumers, enabling them to make decisions that are better informed. These programs ought to help enlighten customers regarding the strategies employed in social media marketing, the significance of privacy settings, and the ability to differentiate between authentic and sponsored material. Collaboration between policymakers and social media platforms is important in order to establish a more accountable social media ecosystem. This entails not only overseeing the content and advertising but also fostering constructive and genuine content. It is imperative to promote the prioritization of user well-being over engagement numbers and advertising profits on social media platforms. One potential strategy is the implementation of algorithms that prioritize material that encourages healthy consumer behaviors and offers support options for problems such as addiction or bad body image. Another facet might be incentivizing content providers who uphold ethical norms, fostering a constructive online culture. In the future, social media and consumer behavior will probably change due to technological breakthroughs such as augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR). These technologies have the potential to increasingly obscure the distinction between actual and virtual experiences, hence emphasizing the necessity for strong regulatory responses. Furthermore, there is a possibility of a transition towards increasingly decentralized social media platforms, which have the ability to alter the dynamics of data control and advertising. In such a prospective scenario, there may be a change towards content that is tailored to individuals and driven by communities, necessitating a reassessment of existing policies and tactics.

An analysis of consumer behavior, using the principles of behavioral economics, highlights the extensive impact of social media. It demonstrates how trends, influencers, targeted advertising, and social proof all interact to alter both purchasing decisions and brand perceptions. Although social media has provided new opportunities for marketing and engaging with consumers, it has also brought forth important ethical concerns and the necessity for careful governmental supervision. The policy reactions and future prospects highlighted emphasize the significance of creating a harmonious ecosystem in which consumer interests are protected and ethical marketing practices are the standard. The foundation of this balanced strategy lies in advocating for transparent advertising, appropriate utilization of consumer data, ethical standards for influencers, and empowering consumers through education. These techniques are not merely responsive actions, but rather proactive initiatives aimed at cultivating a more responsible and ethical social media environment. As we anticipate a future in which social media advances with technologies such as AR and VR, and possibly moves towards more decentralized models, the necessity for flexible and resilient policy frameworks becomes more apparent. These policies should be adaptable, adjusting to the shifting environment of social media and consumer habits, guaranteeing that the advantages of these platforms are utilized responsibly and in a way that can be maintained over time. To summarize, the correlation between social media trends and consumer behavior is intricate yet manageable. To foster an atmosphere that maximizes the benefits of social media while minimizing its potential drawbacks, we must give priority to transparency, ethical behaviors, consumer education, and data protection. Striking a balance between technological progress and ethical and consumer-oriented development is essential to ensure that the digital age remains a period of advancement.





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### **POETRY CORNER**



### THE BALLAD OF FALLING SNOW

The sun was rising up again, Another winter day. Bright snowflakes trickling down the sky, Between the golden rays.

The white ground smiled right at the sky, A single cloud smiled back. The day was only beginning, A decisive one at that.

A snowflake appeared in the cloud, The trials it would face Were none that any'd seen before. The snowflake's name was Lace.

All its friends were dropping down On a thin blanket of snow. As Lace peered under the old clouds Its friends melted below.

Lace said "They're all melting there, We need to help them out!" The ancient cloud was unperturbed: "The Sun is way too hot."

The young snowflake was adamant: "Then we will block the Sun. We'll form a barricade of snow, And then we will have won"

After convincing every flake
To make a snowy wall,
They left the cloud and formed a sheet.
Now snow was safe to fall.

But all was not over just yet, The Sun was still high up. It turned warm and it melted Lace, And Lace fell drop by drop.

While the molten Lace came down the sky, The other flakes had thought: "Is it all over for us now? Are we destined for drought?"

But the air was cold beneath the sheet, And Lace's drops reformed. Recrystallized, a brand new Lace Ready to face the warmth

The Sun had started retreating
Into the horizon.
From now on Lace would be known as
The flake who beat the Sun

Everyone clapped and cheered Lace on, The Sun had gone away. And Lace and friends were safe until Another winter day.



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