5 programming tasks that ChatGPT still can't do.

ChatGPT can write code, but it still can't replace programmers. Here are 5 tasks that AI programming can't do well yet.

The rapid development of AI has led many programmers to worry that their jobs may be replaced. However, even with the increasing power of models like ChatGPT, there are still many programming tasks that current AI cannot fully handle.

Here are five programming tasks that ChatGPT still can't do well — and why the role of human programmers remains so important.

1. Write code for use in the company's product.

The first limitation of ChatGPT isn't necessarily in its coding ability, but rather in legal issues. If you directly use code generated by ChatGPT in your company's product, you could inadvertently put your business at legal risk.

The reason is that ChatGPT is trained on data from the internet, including many code snippets with different licenses. This makes it difficult to determine the source of the code. In some cases, ChatGPT can generate code that is similar to source code from GitHub repositories.

Furthermore, copyright issues remain unclear. Some legal experts argue that AI-generated content could be considered a 'derivative' of training data. This makes the use of AI code in enterprise environments more sensitive.

Therefore, in many companies, AI-generated code often needs to be thoroughly tested before official use.

2. Jobs that require critical thinking

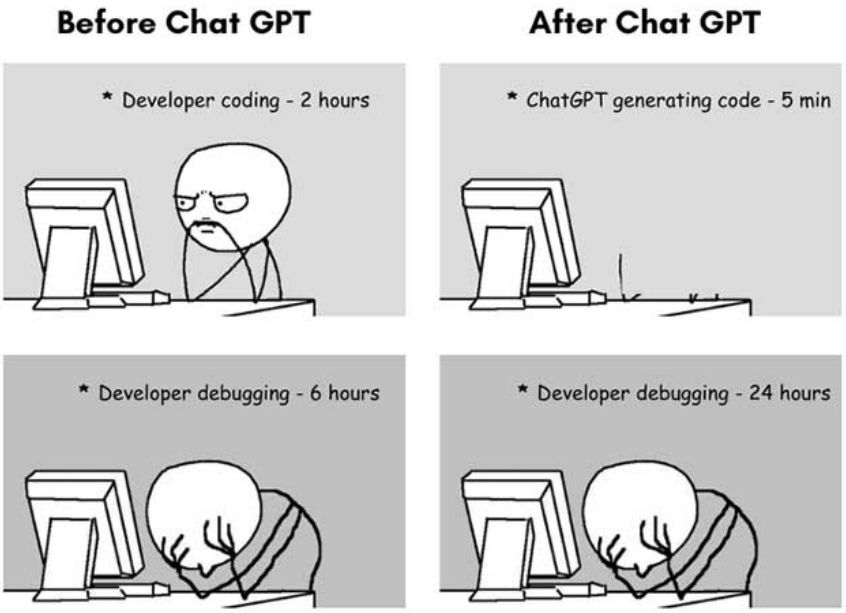
ChatGPT can write very good code, but it doesn't always provide the correct solution. In particular, ChatGPT often has limitations in problems requiring deep analytical thinking.

For example, if you ask ChatGPT to write Python code to perform statistical analysis of data, the AI ??might choose an inappropriate analysis method. ChatGPT cannot independently assess whether the data meets statistical criteria, or whether that method is suitable for business objectives.

An experienced data scientist will know which assumptions to check and choose the appropriate methods. ChatGPT, on the other hand, might write the correct code but use the wrong methods, leading to unreliable

results.

This is why problems requiring critical thinking and problem-solving still need human input.



3. Understand the priorities of stakeholders.

A crucial part of software development is understanding the needs of stakeholders. This is a task that ChatGPT is not yet able to handle.

In a real-world project, different teams may have different priorities. For example, the marketing team might want to increase user engagement, the sales team might want to increase revenue, while the customer support team might want to improve the support experience.

ChatGPT can generate reports or analyze data, but it cannot make decisions that balance these goals. Furthermore, working with stakeholders requires emotional intelligence, communication skills, and negotiation abilities—qualities that AI lacks.

4. Solving entirely new problems

ChatGPT operates based on pre-trained data, so it struggles when faced with entirely new problems.

For example, ChatGPT can answer common questions well, such as how to adjust charts in R or Python. But when faced with unfamiliar problems, the AI ??may provide illogical solutions.

In one experiment, ChatGPT was asked to write code to organize a potluck party with specific rules related to the first letter of the ingredients. The AI's output was illogical and did not meet the requirements.

This shows that ChatGPT still has limitations when solving creative or unprecedented problems.

5. Ethical decision-making in programming

One of the biggest limitations of ChatGPT is its inability to make ethical decisions.

Programming isn't just about writing code; it's also about considering the system's impact on users. For example, if building a loan approval system, an AI model could inadvertently create bias based on historical data.

ChatGPT can write code for such systems, but it cannot understand social impact or make fair decisions. This is a task that humans need to undertake.

Humans can assess the impact, discuss ethical issues, and take responsibility for their decisions—something that current AI cannot do.

Programming is not just about writing code.

In reality, programming is not simply about writing code. It also involves understanding business objectives, analyzing data, working with stakeholders, and telling a story from the data.

Programmers also need to know when to use charts, how to present information, and how to communicate complex ideas in an easily understandable way.

ChatGPT can help with debugging, reviewing code, or searching for information faster. But the most important part of programming remains thinking and decision-making — elements that AI cannot yet replace.

As long as humans continue to fill these roles, the job of a programmer will remain relevant for a very long time.