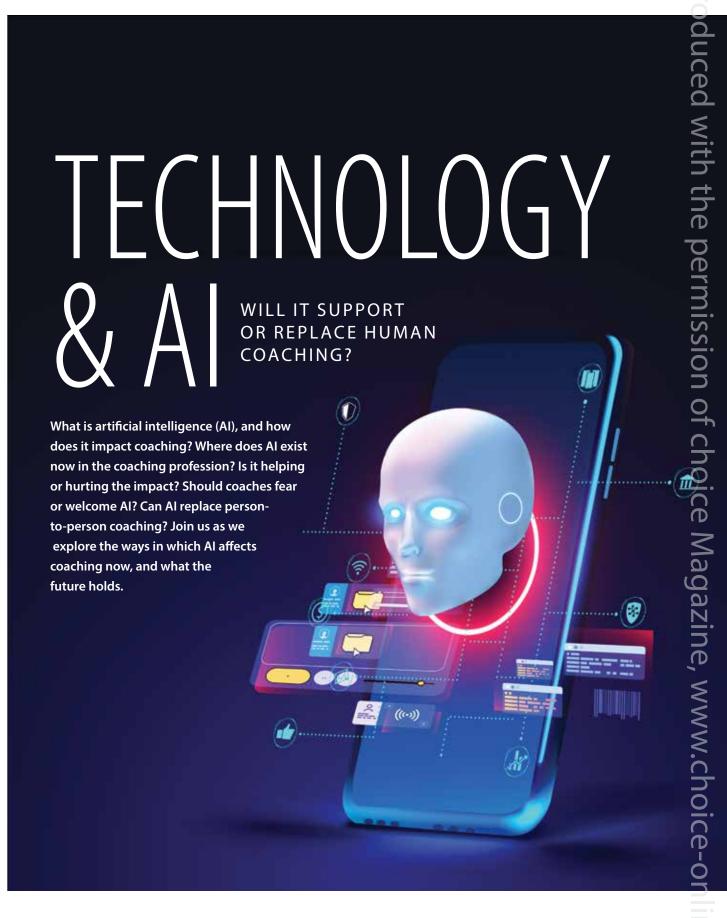
the magazine of professional coaching







tion, 'can AI deliver transformational coaching,' concluding that the answer is "increasingly, yes," with the breadth and depth of that experience improving rapidly over time.

ply arise, driven by something beyond us and beyond the client in the same way that the next line of a poem simply appears to the poet? Are these crucial moments in coaching so intrinsically

the argument is that it's just not very good – it lacks some "human" quality of genuine creativity. Exactly what that quality is remains uncertain. We know it when we see it, apparently,

ion of choice Magazine, www.choice-online



but we don't know how it gets there, except that it has to come from human experience.

The argument can appear quite circular: a machine cannot produce human-like art because human-like art can only be produced by a human.

The same argument can be made against truly transformational AI coaching. Transformational coaching can only be done by a human because it depends on some magical quality that is essentially human and can never be replicated, regardless of how powerful the machines become.

AI, after all, is simply tossing together patterns of expression based on a predictive analysis of billions of already existing patterns of expression. It is not experiencing the client's emotional state, it has no insight, and it knows no

meaning from which it constructs the coaching interaction.

But how different is that process from what occurs inside a human coach? How is the "arising" that happens inside us as we coach so different from a sophisticated prediction of the "right" action based on an enormous, automated pattern-matching exercise? What is the human really doing that an AI can't?

Whether an AI can ever deliver transformational coaching hinges, we believe, on the answer to that question. An AI can "know" a client as well as any human can, if not better. It can remember every detail of every previous session, every important insight, every metaphor that cracked open a space in the client's perception. It can know the client's heart rate, diet, amount of sleep and blood sugar level. It never

#### feature |

gets bored or tired. It benefits from the knowledge and experience of thousands of coaches, millions of blog posts, and every book ever published.

So, what is it missing?

## **INTERFACE CONSTRAINTS** & FELT EXPERIENCE

Perhaps the missing piece is the felt experience of the relationship.

Coaching exchanges often have an energy; a fluidity that arises from the trust established between coach and client, a product, at least in part, of how the coach is – who they are, what they sound like, how they hold themselves.

Two arguments suggest that an AI coach will never be able to form a similarly close relationship with human clients.

#### 1. INTERFACE CONSTRAINTS

An AI coach expresses itself though text, synthetic audio, video and animation – all of which emphasize the artificiality of the connection and have less nuance (at least for now) than seeing and hearing another human being.

The interface constraints on human-machine interaction are being reduced very rapidly though. Lil Miquela is a 19-year-old robot living in L.A. that appears in YouTube videos, on Instagram (with 2.9 million followers) and elsewhere. She still has the slightly plastic look of an avatar (perfect for Instagram!), but only slightly. It won't be long before Lil Miquela, along with her brothers and sisters, will be talking to us, just as a human might, over Zoom, drawing on the full extent of her AI-enabled wisdom.

Given that the interface constraints on AI coaching will rapidly improve, will we be able to overcome the strangeness of relating to a new type of entity and build close, trusting relationships with a non-human system?

### 2. INHERENT HUMAN BIAS

An AI coach that is "human-like" but not fully human feels weird to us on some primitive level. Developments in human-computer interaction suggest we can easily overcome this bias, however.

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Joseph Weisenbaum, the creator of the first (and very primitive) AI therapist, Eliza, was so concerned about the illusion of care that Eliza provided that he wrote, "What I had not realized is that extremely short exposures to a relatively simple computer program could induce powerful delusional thinking in quite normal people."

The delusion Weisenbaum was referring to was that the computer actually cares, and there is lots of evidence to suggest that this delusion remains. For example, Replika is an AI-enabled chatbot "virtual friend," designed to be "The AI companion who cares. Always here to listen and talk. Always on your side." It has more than 10 million users, and is rated 4.5 out of 5 with 200,000-plus ratings.

Evidence also strongly suggests that the "weirdness" of new technologies quickly subsides when they show themselves to be widely useful. There was a period when walking down the street having a conversation with a small microphone dangling in front of your face was socially odd. A few decades before, the idea of gathering the family around a large box in the living room to watch images was felt to be strange. We adapt to interfaces that work.

#### **HOW THIS DEVELOPS**

Foundational new technologies in their initial phases often look barely functional. Using a browser in 1995 was a slow, unrewarding experience. The predictions that vast sections of commerce, communication and entertainment would be upended by this clunky technology seemed ridiculously overblown. Yet here we are. Consequently, it's important that we ask questions about the impact of new technologies based on their fundamental power, not their current, nascent implementations.

We predict that AI's impact on coaching will follow the trajectory of most disruptive technologies. AI coaches will not be as good as the "real thing" initially, but they will be far, far cheaper. A service that is currently only accessible to those with corpo-

# **AI RESPONDS**

We asked ChatGPT if AI can deliver transformational coaching. Here's its response:

"Al can certainly deliver coaching that is helpful and informative, but whether it can deliver 'transformational coaching' is a more complicated question.

"Transformational coaching' typically refers to a coaching style that aims to help individuals make deep, lasting changes in their behavior, beliefs and self-image. This type of coaching usually involves a close, collaborative relationship between coach and client, with the coach working to help the client identify their goals, obstacles, and opportunities for growth.

"While AI can certainly provide helpful guidance and feedback to individuals, it may not be able to provide the type of deep, personal connection that is often needed for transformational coaching. AI lacks the ability to empathize, understand nuance and emotions, and build trust in the same way that a human coach can.

"That being said, AI could still be a valuable tool in a coaching context. For example, an AI-powered chatbot could be used to help clients identify their goals, track their progress, and receive feedback and guidance. Additionally, an AI program could analyze data to help coaches identify patterns and opportunities for growth in their clients.

"Ultimately, the effectiveness of AI in coaching will depend on the specific application and the needs of the individual being coached. While AI can provide helpful support, it may not be a substitute for the deep, personal relationship that is often needed for transformational coaching."

rate support will become increasingly available to pretty much everybody, and over time AI coaches will improve to the point where human coaches will be an elite luxury for those with money to burn.

#### **CONCERNS & CONCLUSIONS**

How do we feel about these predictions? In a word: queasy, especially as AI coaches will inevitably be the creation of organizations, very likely corporations, and the history of corporations as moral actors is a dubious one. Whose interests will an AI coach be aligned with? And how will we know about and correct for misalignments?

Nevertheless, the path forward is pretty clear: the technologies will continue to improve incredibly quickly. Humans will become comfortable working with, interfacing with and, yes, having relationships with AI entities.

AI will deliver transformational coaching unless transformational coaching is by definition coaching delivered by a human – which, of course, raises the question of what it means, exactly, to be a human.

One way or another, we're going to find out. •

# NOTE:

"The Value of Artificial Intelligence Coaching Standards." White paper published Aug. 17, 2021. Accessed on Feb 23, 2023 at: coachingfederation.org/app/uploads/2021/08/thevalue-of-artificial-intelligence-coachingstandards\_whitepaper.pdf