

Workers and youth in Australia and New Zealand urge the use of Socialism AI

Our reporters

16 December 2025

Launched on December 12 2025, Socialism AI represents a transformational development for the political education of the working class. This new application of augmented intelligence is to make the scientific method and historical perspective of Marxism accessible on a mass scale, and facilitate the strengthening of socialist consciousness. Its inauguration opens the means through which workers, students and young people can engage directly with theory, historical experience and practical political questions in real time.

In the interviews that follow, workers and youth from Australia and New Zealand explain the significance of Socialism AI. They describe using it not only for theoretical study, but as a practical tool to confront unsafe workplaces, clarify political questions and develop rank-and-file initiatives that link local struggles to an international movement.

We urge workers and youth to take up this powerful tool. Use it to clarify political tasks, and build the unified socialist and internationalist movement required amid struggles now unfolding around the world against war, austerity, climate change and increasingly anti-democratic forms of rule.

Nicholas, a manufacturing worker in Brisbane, said he was impressed by the clarity and structure of Socialism AI's responses to his first questions. "It gave me extensive answers, but broken down into bite-sized pieces and step-by-step advice," he said.

His questions ranged from workplace safety and explaining socialism to identifying key figures of the Fourth International and organising a study course. One question, based on bitter experience, concerned how to respond when a team leader pressured workers to carry out unsafe tasks. Socialism AI explained that he had to understand that he confronted a systemic problem, not just individual misjudgement.

"When a team leader pressures workers to perform tasks that are clearly unsafe, that pressure is not a bad-apple management quirk but an expression of the capitalist imperative: speed, output and profit placed above workers' lives."

The response cited recent WSWs reporting on unsafe conditions, union complicity and management intimidation, before insisting that, "workplace safety must be reorganised by workers themselves through independent, democratically run rank and file committees."

Socialism AI then outlined immediate practical steps, beginning with: "If a task is immediately dangerous, insist on the right to stop work and refuse unsafe assignments. Make your refusal collective where possible (two or more workers)." It also insisted, "Document everything" and warned, "Don't let the union bureaucracy isolate you."

Nicholas said the advice linked immediate struggles to broader political conclusions. "It's really good. It links workers' suffering to the underlying causes. It explains the real pressures coming from the demands of the global corporations and their shareholders."

He reported a similar approach in answers on explaining socialism, which began from workers' concrete experiences and translated Marxist concepts into accessible language, as well as responses outlining the historical leadership of the Fourth International and the role of revisionism.

Nicholas concluded: "I encourage workers to try Socialism AI out if they have problems at work, because it connects to what is happening in the broader sense—to understand why it is happening, what to do about it, and how to communicate these ideas to fellow workers."

Robert, a post-graduate student at the University of Newcastle, responded enthusiastically to the announcement of Socialism AI, situating it within what he described as mounting state efforts to control information.

“This is a very powerful initiative. We live in an era where there’s dangers and threats by governments trying to control the dissemination of information. AI technology is more secure and will provide the material people need to be educated,” he said.

While noting the shortcomings of existing AI systems, Robert stressed the political responsibility involved in developing an alternative. “We know that the current AI is not accurate in much of its information, but this means we need to develop it and make sure that accuracy is a priority. This is necessary to gain the confidence of the people—the masses—that we are advocating for,” he said.

Robert linked the project to fundamental democratic questions, rejecting all forms of hierarchy and elite rule. “In my view democracy is about people, that we should never have a hierarchy system of kingship. The power is within the people. Only the people can resolve the issues we confront, instead of that, we see democracy being diminished.

“I’m from Papua New Guinea and have seen this from experience but also know that social inequality is all around the globe. People are being systematically isolated, and the concept of democracy undermined. People, particularly the next generation, must be educated and the current situation historically contextualised.

“Young people must understand that the outcomes we see today are replications of what has been done in the past. History is very important and I believe that Socialism AI will be able to provide this important information. The voice of the unheard needs to be heard,” he said.

Robert underscored the significance of expanding access to such resources in the developing world: “I come from a developing country and there are people there who are yet to be introduced to this technology and sort of material that Socialism AI can provide. This information, and educating people in this way, will allow us to fight the hegemonic powers in a more revolutionary way.

“Everyone should know where they came from historically, and that they have been abused and suppressed. They have a right to know this. If this happens then people will take a stand and understand that power must be with the people. I hope Socialism AI will be expanded into Papua New Guinea, that’ll be very important.”

Stan, an unemployed worker in New Zealand, said he agreed with the WSWs’s analysis of the contradictory role of technology under capitalism. He compared hostility to AI today with earlier waves of fear

surrounding new technologies. “People say: ‘I hate the Internet, I hate social media, I hate artificial intelligence,’” he said. But “what they really hate is how it’s being used... Billions of dollars are being ploughed into it to dull consciousness and destroy jobs and things like that, but it doesn’t have to be that way.”

He recalled the early days of the Internet, when it was portrayed as inherently dangerous, and drew a parallel with the 19th century, when workers blamed machines themselves for the “indescribable suffering” produced by factory conditions. But “the technology itself wasn’t the problem.”

“Events are moving so quickly that we have to have assistance to match that movement, because we can’t wait a year while the war is building up and disaster is looming, we have to take action.”

Stan described his first experiences using Socialism AI, including asking why Donald Trump had risen to power. The system explained that Trump was “the vehicle for the ruling class as a whole” in a broader shift to the right. He also queried Jacinda Ardern’s record as New Zealand prime minister asking “was she a good prime minister.”

Socialism AI replied: “the short answer is no,” before detailing her government’s policies. Stan contrasted this analysis with both the uncritical praise Ardern continues to receive in the media and the attacks from the far right.

Stan said he was particularly interested in using Socialism AI to search the WSWs archive, which he noted was increasingly obscured by search engine censorship. “I have used Google to search for WSWs and then the topic, and it’s hit and miss sometimes,” he said.



To contact the WSWs and the
Socialist Equality Party visit:

wsws.org/contact