

LARGE LANGUAGE MODELS COLD WAR: THE USE OF GOVERNMENTAL POWER MARKETING IN THE VU-CHAOS WORLD TO ADDRESS KAKISTOSCRYPTOCRACY

Srirath GOHWONG¹

¹ Department of Political Science and Public Administration, Faculty of Social Sciences, Kasetsart University, Thailand; srirath.g@ku.th

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received: 3 February 2025

Revised: 17 February 2025

Published: 11 March 2025

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to investigate the ways in which China, Russia, India, and the United States adopted policy strategies to aid their national Large Language Model (LLM) companies. It also investigated how these administrations utilized state power marketing methods to strengthen AI sovereignty, enhance global influence via LLM progress, and tackle the rising issue of Kakistoscriptocracy. The study employed documentary analysis as its primary technique. Results indicated that China and Russia implemented state-focused approaches to strengthen digital sovereignty via strict AI regulations, security-oriented applications, and government-backed LLM initiatives. Conversely, India and the U.S. utilized market-driven approaches that fostered innovation via partnerships between public and private sectors while lowering regulatory obstacles, thereby enhancing global competitiveness and promoting ethical governance in tandem with technological leadership.

Keywords: Large Language Models, LLMs, Cold War, Governmental power market-ing, VU-CHAOS World, Kakistoscriptocracy

CITATION INFORMATION: Gohwong, S. (2025). Large Language Models Cold War: The Use of Governmental Power Market-ing in the VU-CHAOS World to Address Kakistoscriptocracy. *Procedia of Multidisciplinary Research*, 3(3), 62.

Data Availability Statement: The raw data supporting the conclusions of this article will be made available by the authors, without undue reservation.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Publisher's Note: All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.



Copyright: © 2025 by the authors. This is a fully open-access article distributed under the terms of the Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0).