

The ethical implications of artificial intelligence

Artificial Intelligence in recent times has transitioned to being a reality from used to being a concept. Although, the era of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is just being started, it's been witnessed to be an utmost part of man's life. From being used to choose songs on streaming platforms to being used in critical aspects like medical surgeries and autonomous ~~drive~~ driving. Bringing all the ease to one's life, AI also brings up the matter of ethical freedom into the question. ~~It~~ This essay explores the ethical implications of AI such as Biasness, Privacy, Religious opinions, Accountability, and societal impact.

One of the most pressing ethical concern in AI is Biasness and Fairness. AI is ~~creating~~ created by feeding it loads of data. The data itself can sometimes be bias, and if that is the case then the bias will reflect from typical responses from AI as well. Addressing bias from AI is a multistep approach. First, the data being

used to train the AI should be diverse and unbiased. Algorithms should

be designed while keeping fairness in mind. Thus, the data should be trained for all kinds of users. Best example of this implication can be the AI based face recognition software is much more accurate for white skin as compared to those with color, the sole reason being that the software was designed by a team that had majority white skinned.

AI systems rely on vast amount of data, raising significant privacy concerns. Personal data can be used and processed to train AI models which may sometimes breach privacy of individuals or even communities. Some AI models like Deepfake, which can plant an individual's face on someone else's, is a direct threat to privacy and can lead to dangerous outcomes.

"AI is far more dangerous than nukes"

~ Elon Musk,
co-founder of Open AI
(Chat GPT)

Hence, in order to eliminate privacy concern the AI must be trained by using zero copyright data. Additionally, there must be some kind of monitoring on use of such AI models.

Big data is capable of training AI models very well. Yet, some majorly critical topics such as Religion, can prove to be ~~are~~ very controversial. AI models must be trained to not have any opinion on such topics, and also providing a correct answer to a question with perspective of various religions. Else, it could result in hurting the sentiments of several users.

The AI model must be trained to provide to the point information to the users with references from their respected books.

Designed to be yet not perfect AI models can generate errors sometimes. This could happen due to various reasons such as unclear prompt, lack of training, misguidance, or any systematic error. Users are not aware of who is accountable for any error caused by the AI model. This has been an

issue with AI models since the very ~~beginning~~ beginning of AI models for synthetic use. As this is still the starting point of AI models, it provides an excuse to developers when an error occurs. GPT 4 is the current most advancedly trained AI model, which is capable of even searching web live after a prompt is provided, yet it comes with many limitations. AI models today are not trained to handle arguments and can be provoked by users to provide misleading information.

The solution might be simple but it may take decades or even centuries to create AI models who can interact just like humans, avoiding all the controversies and being accountable for their own errors!

AI models have found themselves very decisive in human lives. A normal person is totally relying on Artificial Intelligence for something as basic as writing their own opinion about something. This has drastically impacted the society and will

continue deepening the dent. AI models being very helpful, have also killed creativity in coming generations. AI models reliability can also be used in a negative way to influence user's mind and plant opinions about something. This info influence on opinion, opinion and behaviour of users is not always transparent and ethical. For instance, AI algorithms used by social media can create a strong narrative for a specific ~~per~~ person or community in positive or negative way. Either way it can lead to misinformation and chaos. This can have serious consequences for democratic processes. Addressing these broader societal impacts requires a holistic approach. First, there must be a strong ethical framework for AI development and deployment. This involves establishing principles such as fairness, transparency, accountability, and privacy that guide AI programs. Second, there should be oversight and regulations to ensure these principles. Governments, Industrial bodies, and civil societies all have

roles to play in establishing and enforcing ethical standards for AI. Third, there should be public engagements and dialogues about the awareness of ethical implications of AI. All entities should ensure that the voices of those most affected by AI should be heard.

Effective ethical governance of AI requires a comprehensive framework that includes multiple stakeholders. Government, private sector entities, and civil society organizations must collaborate to create guidelines, regulations, that ensure ethical implication and standards of AI such as:

Regulatory Frameworks: Government plays

the major role in creating regulations for any aspect. Hence, Government should work on regulations and laws to ensure ethical implementation of AI programs, such as: addressing data privacy, accountability, algorithmic transparency

The development of these regulations should be done with consultation of domain experts, law experts, and public.

Industry Standards: The private sector must collaborate in order to ensure an ethical environment for development and deployment of AI models. Industry bodies can create standards and best practices for use of AI softwares in a way that they are of ethical use. Additionally companies should be transparent about their AI practices and be willing to undergo independent audits in order to ensure compliance with ethical standards.

Public Engagement: Civil society organizations and the general public must also be involved in discussions about the ethical implications of AI. Considerations should be given to those who are affected by AI. Public engagement is essential to ensure that diverse perspectives are considered and the voices of those most affected by AI are heard. This

can involve public consultations, town hall meetings, and other form of engagement that allow for meaningful participation.

Influencer's role: In an age of social media being the most powerful form of media, many people have risen from within the public purely on basis of talent and skills. Social media can play a drastic role in creating awareness about ethical development, deployment, and use of AI algorithms. Influencers can use their social media influence to discuss about the ethical implementations of AI. The demonstrations done through social media would be the best way to reach masses.

Ethical AI research: Research institutions and academia also have a role to play in promoting ethical AI. Ethical AI research involves exploring the potential impacts of AI in society and developing methods to mitigate ethical concerns. This research should involve the experts from the field,

data analyst, AI researchers, and founders of such AI programs.

A key aspect of addressing the ethical implications of AI is adopting a Human-Centric AI design, which must prioritize human values and emotions, in the development and deployment of AI systems. This involves designing AI systems that are aligned with human values, promote human dignity, and enhance human capabilities.

Value Alignment: AI systems should be designed to align with the values of human mind, such as: fairness, forgiveness, justice, and respect. This involves ensuring that AI systems should not perpetuate existing social inequalities such as religion, race, and patriotic views. ~~These~~ Techniques such as a value-sensitive design can help ensure that AI systems are aligned with human values.

Human Dignity: AI systems should be designed to respect the dignity and honour of human beings. AI models must not use hateful speech or jump to conclusions on any sensitive topic that might hurt the dignity or honour of the users. AI should be ~~not~~ designed to enhance human capabilities and enable users to achieve their full potential.

Enhancing Human Capabilities: AI systems should be designed to motivate individuals into becoming the best version of themselves. AI systems must show optimistic response towards the achievements of the user's ~~any~~ and provide guidance at each step to enhance their capabilities. Additionally, AI systems should be designed to empower individuals and enable them to make informed decisions. ~~The~~ Humans are emotional ~~and~~ beings and a small appreciation from even an AI model can motivate

The ethical implications of Artificial Intelligence are vast and complex, requiring a multi-staged approach to address. Issues of bias and fairness, privacy, accountability, religious matters, and broader societal impact must be carefully considered to ensure that AI is developed and used in ways that are ethical and just. This involves establishing robust regulatory frameworks, promoting industry standards, engaging the public in discussions about the AI ethics, and adopting a human-centric approach to AI design.

As AI continues to evolve and permeate various aspects of human life, it is essential that we remain vigilant and proactive in addressing its ethical implications. By doing so, we can harness the transformative potential of AI while ensuring that its benefits are equitably distributed and its risks are mitigated. This requires collaborations and engagements from all stakeholders,

including government, industry bodies, civil society organizations, and the public. Only through such a collective effort we can ensure that AI serves the common good and promotes ~~human~~ human wellbeing.