ETHICS IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT

Technology is a doubly edged sword. Based on the use, it can do a lot of good or harm. Artificial Intelligence is one such technology which is poised to transform a lot of things around us. Having said that, a lot of ethical questions need to be answered before we start using AI in our everyday lives. There are several ethical considerations we must resolve before we blindly adopt AI technologies. Unemployment driven by automation, racism due to human biases, inequality, security are some of the questions we need to answer. Right use of technology then can do enormous benefit to the society.

Keywords: *AI, robot, ethics, technology, unemployment, inequality.*

Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a great technological marvel which is like to transform many things around us. But will AI one day replace human beings? Mow our lawn? Do the laundry? Fight wars? Raise our kids? These questions focus beyond the functional capabilities to the ethics behind such powerful and life-changing technologies. As such it makes a lot of sense to consider what we want from these technologies and make sure that we address the ethical side. This will result in building technologies with the common good of humanity.

Literature Review

There is ample research on the topic of ethics in artificial intelligence. Below are a few abstracts.

Dignum (2018), have posited that, ongoing advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI) have produced a lofty interest from media and overall population. As AI frameworks (for example robots, chatbots, symbols) are moving from being seen as a device to being seen as independent specialists and partners, a significant focal point of innovative work is understanding the ethical impact of these frameworks. What's the significance here for an AI framework to settle on a decision? What are the moral, societal and legal outcomes of their activities and decisions? Will an AI framework be considered accountable for its activities? How could these frameworks be controlled once their learning capacities bring them into states that are potentially simply distantly connected to their initial, designed, setup? Should such independent advancement in business frameworks even be permitted, and how could utilize and improvement be managed? These and numerous other related inquiries are right now the focal point of much consideration. The manner in which society and our frameworks will actually want to manage these inquiries will for a huge part decide our degree of trust, and at last, the impact of AI in society, and the presence of AI.

Muller (2020), has argued that the ethics of AI and robotics is frequently centered around "concerns" of different sorts, which is an average reaction to new advancements. Numerous such concerns end up being fairly quaint; some are typically off-base when they recommend that the innovation will generally change people (telephones will annihilate individual correspondence, writing will obliterate memory, video tapes will make going out redundant); some are comprehensively right however modestly significant (computerized innovation will obliterate businesses that make photographic film, tape tapes, or vinyl records); yet some are extensively right and profoundly pertinent (vehicles will kill children and essentially change the landscape). The undertaking of an article, for example, this is to examine the issues and to deflate the non-issues.

Nath and Sahu (2020), have opined that the appearance of the intelligent robot has involved a huge situation in society over the previous many years and has led to new issues in

society. As we probably are aware, the essential point of artificial intelligence or robotic examination isn't just to create progressed projects to take care of our issues yet in addition to duplicate mental characteristics in machines. The basic case of artificial intelligence (AI) advocates is that there is no qualification among mind and machines and in this manner, they contend that there are opportunities for machine ethics, similarly as human ethics. In contrast to computer ethics, which has generally focused on ethical issues encompassing human use of machines, AI or machine ethics is worried about the conduct of machines towards human users and maybe different machines too, and the ethicality of these collaborations. A definitive objective of machine ethics, as indicated by the AI researchers, is to make a machine that itself follows an ideal ethical principle or a bunch of principles; in other words, it is guided by this principle or these principles in decisions it makes about possible course of actions it could take.

According to Kose (2018), these days, there is a genuine anxiety on the existence of dangerous intelligent systems and it isn't only a science fiction idea of evil machines like the ones in notable Terminator film or some other motion pictures including intelligent robots – machines compromising the existence of humankind. Along these lines, there is an extraordinary interest in some elective exploration works under the subjects of Machine Ethics, Artificial Intelligence Safety and the related examination points like Future of Artificial Intelligence and Existential Risks. The target of this investigation is to give an overall conversation about the communicated research themes and attempt to discover a few responses to the topic of 'Would we say we are protected enough later on for Artificial Intelligence?'. In detail, the conversation remembers a complete concentration for 'dystopic' situations, empowers intrigued analysts to consider some 'moral dilemmas' and at last have some ethical outputs that are extensive for growing good intelligent systems.

According to Boddington (2017), this short presentation sets a setting for the subject of the book: the difficulties that emerge in developing codes of ethics for artificial intelligence (AI). Most importantly, an outline of a portion of the concerns about AI and current improvements in AI. Artificial intelligence includes a wide scope of utilizations, of fluctuating qualities, which implies that there will be unpredictable discussions about its benefits and risks. A portion of the numerous and changed current drives concerned all the more explicitly with AI and ethics are presented momentarily. There are different ways to deal with handling ethical issues in AI which may complement the advancement of codes of ethics, and these too are momentarily laid out.

Ethical issues in AI

Below are several ethical questions pertaining to the AI.

1) Unemployment: The hierarchy of work is concerned principally with automation. As jobs get automated, we could make space for individuals to accept more unpredictable jobs, moving from the actual work that ruled the pre-industrial world to the cognitive work that portrays strategic and administrative work in our globalized society (World Economic Forum, 2016).

A look at trucking: it as of now utilizes a huge number of people in the United States alone. What will befall them if the self-driving trucks guaranteed by Tesla's Elon Musk gotten broadly accessible in the following decade? Yet, then again, if we consider the lower hazard of accidents, self-driving trucks appear to be an ethical decision. A similar situation could happen to office laborers, just as to most of the labor force in developed nations.

2) Inequality: The current economic system depends on compensation for contribution to the economy, often evaluated utilizing a time-based compensation. Most of organizations are as yet subject to hourly work with regards to items and administrations. However, by utilizing artificial intelligence, an organization can definitely eliminate a lot of human labor force, and this implies that incomes will go to less individuals. Thus, people who have proprietorship in AI-driven organizations will make all the money.

3) Artificial Stupidity: Intelligence comes from learning, and it is true for human or machine. Systems normally have a preparation stage in which they "learn" to identify the correct

examples and act as indicated by their information. When a system is completely prepared, it would then be able to go into test stage, where it is hit with more models and we perceive how it performs.

Clearly, the preparation stage can't cover all potential models that a system may manage in reality. These systems can be tricked in manners that humans wouldn't be. If we depend on AI to bring us into a new universe of work, security and productivity, we need to guarantee that the machine proceeds as arranged, and that individuals can't overwhelm it to use it for their own ends.

4) Racist Robots: Despite the fact that artificial intelligence is equipped for a speed and capacity of handling that far beyond that of humans', it can't generally be trusted to be fair and neutral. Google and its parent organization Alphabet are one of the pioneers with regards to artificial intelligence, as found in Google's Photos administration, where AI is used to recognize people, items and scenes. Yet, it can turn out badly, for example, when a camera came up short on racial sensitivity, or when a software used to anticipate future criminals showed bias against black people.

We shouldn't forget that AI systems are made by humans, who can be biased and judgmental. By and by, whenever used right, or whenever used by the individuals who take a stab at social advancement, artificial intelligence can turn into a catalyst for positive change.

5) Security: The more remarkable an innovation turns into; the more would it be able to be used for nefarious reasons as well as good. This applies not exclusively to robots created to supplant human warriors, or autonomous weapons, yet to AI systems that can cause harm whenever used noxiously. Because these battles will not be battled on the battleground just, cybersecurity will turn out to be significantly more significant. All things considered, we're managing a system that is faster and more proficient than us by orders of magnitude.

Conclusion

Technology is a doubly edged sword. It can do enormous good at the same time it can do a lot of harm. Artificial intelligence is one such technology which is poised to transform our lives. However, several ethical dilemmas remain. Will AI replace human beings? Unemployment, inequality, artificial stupidity, racism, security, these are the various ethical questions we need to answer wrt to AI. Before we start using AI, we need to resolve these ethical questions. Technology then can do a lot of good to the society.

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