Started on	Monday, 10 April 2023, 6:28 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 22 April 2023, 12:09 AM
Time taken	11 days 5 hours
Grade	**36.00** out of 40.00 (**90**%)

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> Information

Question 1: Argument analysis: complex arguments

Put the argument from the following passage into standard form and construct an argument map diagram, observing the following points:

- Make sure each premise and conclusion is written out as a complete sentence.
- Make sure that all premises and conclusions are clearly labelled.
- Represent the structure of the argument in the argument map diagram, distinguishing clearly between co-dependent and independent premises. Make sure to properly represent any sub-arguments on both your diagram and standard form.
- Do not include any statements that are not required by the argument, even if they can be found somewhere in the passage.

You can insert your argument map diagram into the box below, or attach it as a file. Word document, RTF, PDF, JPG are all acceptable formats.

> Question **1**
>
> Complete
>
> Mark 18.00 out of 20.00

The argument:

Long-standing policies in Melbourne make it difficult for venues to acquire liquor licences past 1am. These policies should be revoked. Not only are these policies harmful to the economy, but they also impact DJs, artists and creatives who depend on the existence of late-night venues. Thus, these policies damage Melbourne's broader creative arts scene, the health of which makes our city a vibrant environment for residents and tourists alike.

Marking scheme

	Mark	Comments
Correct conclusion	/5	
All premises correct	/5	
Sub-argument(s) correctly identified	/5	
Diagram	/5	
TOTAL	**/20**	

1. The policies harm the economy.

2. The policies harm DJs, artists and creatives who depend on late-night venues.

Therefore:

3. The policies damage Melbourne's broader creative arts scene.

4. The health of the creative arts scene makes the city a vibrant environment for residents and tourists alike.

Therefore:

C. The policies that make it difficult for venues to acquire liquor licenses past 1 am in Melbourne should be revoked.

🖼 Q1.png

Comment:
Marking scheme

	Mark	Comments
Correct conclusion	5/5	Excellent!
All premises correct	4/5	Correct. But premises should be complete statements e.g. not just saying "these policies".
Sub-argument(s) correctly identified	4/5	Almost perfect! But premise 1 is independent, not a support for premise 3.
Diagram	5/5	The map correctly represents the argument as written in the standard form.
TOTAL	18/**20**	

Information

Question 2: Argument evaluation

The following argument has been standardised and an argument map diagram provided. Write a short evaluation of the argument (150-200 words).

- If you think the argument provides a compelling reason for thinking that the conclusion is true (the argument is successful), consider what parts of the argument are **weakest** (1-3). Explain why someone might take these weaknesses to undermine the argument and why you think they are mistaken.
- If you think the argument does not provide a compelling reason for thinking that the conclusion is true (the argument is unsuccessful), discuss its **main problems** (1-3). Explain why they undermine the argument. If additional information could save the argument say what this is. If the argument is fatally flawed, explain why.
- You might consider potential issues around **support** (in the broad sense) and the **truth of premises**. However, in this assessment, we are concerned only with the main/major/most significant problems or potential issues – so try to prioritise those in your answer.
- Marks will be awarded for how **clearly you explain** the issues and why they undermine (or might be taken to undermine) the success of the argument.

You might find it helpful to use the following as a template for your evaluation:

Paragraph 1:

First sentence: say what the conclusion of the argument is and whether the argument provides a good reason for accepting it.

Second sentence: say how many major problems/weaknesses you are going to discuss.

Body paragraphs [repeat for each issue that you discuss]:

First sentence: say what the problem/weakness is.

Next sentence(s): explain why it is a problem/weakness for the argument.

Final sentence(s): say what would need to be established for the argument to be successful / Explain how, with minor adjustments,

the problem can be overcome.

Question **2**

Complete

Mark 18.00 out of 20.00

The argument

I believe that the most effective response to the ethical risks surrounding emerging technologies is to rely on big tech companies to deal with those risks themselves, without outside influence and regulation. Big tech companies have plenty of money and resources to dedicate to dealing with these ethical risks. They also have the most knowledge about the technical details of emerging technologies. So, big tech companies are clearly capable of dealing with the ethical risks surrounding emerging technologies themselves.

Standard form & argument map

P1. Big tech companies have plenty of money and resources to dedicate to dealing with the ethical risks surrounding emerging technologies.
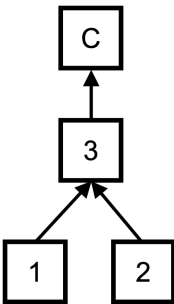
P2. Big tech companies have the most knowledge about the technical details of emerging technologies.

Therefore,

P3. Big tech companies are capable of dealing with the ethical risks surrounding emerging technologies themselves.

Therefore,

C. The most effective response to the ethical risks surrounding emerging technologies is to rely on big tech companies to deal with those risks themselves, without outside influence and regulation.

Marking scheme

	Mark	Comments
Identification of **main** problems / potential issues	/8	
Discussion of **main** problems / potential issues	/8	
Clarity of writing	/4	
Total	/20	

The argument is unsuccessful in providing good reasons for thinking that large technology companies are the most effective in addressing the ethical risks of emerging technologies without influence and regulation. There are three major problems with the argument, and I will discuss them below.

Firstly, the first premise states that big tech companies can effectively deal with ethical risks because they have plenty of money and resources. In many cases, these companies may prioritise profits over ethical considerations, which results in ethical risks. For example, the Cambridge Analytica scandal involving Facebook revealed this issue. Facebook's profit-driven focus on data-driven advertising revenue led to the unauthorised collection of user data, which highlighted the potential misalignment between profit motives and ethical considerations within the company (Ikhlaq, 2019). In such cases, profit motive may override ethical considerations, and lead to significant ethical issues and potential harm to individuals, organizations, or society. (Ikhlaq, 2019).

Secondly, the second premise states that big tech companies are the most knowledgeable about the technical details of emerging technologies. However, this premise is not necessarily true as emerging technologies are rapidly evolving and involve complex interdisciplinary knowledge. Ethical considerations may require expertise from various fields (Mumford, 2009). Therefore, the reliance on the technical expertise of big tech companies may not be sufficient to address the wide-ranging ethical implications of emerging

the technical expertise of big tech companies may not be sufficient to address the wide-ranging ethical implications of emerging technologies (Arogyaswamy, 2020).

Thirdly, if we assume that the first two premises are true, the third premise overlooks the importance of external influence and regulation in ensuring that ethical risks are adequately addressed. Relying on big tech companies to regulate themselves may lead to a lack of transparency and accountability, which could result in inadequate measures to reduce ethical risks (Arogyaswamy, 2020). External influence and regulation, such as government oversight and public oversight, play an important role in holding big tech companies accountable and ensuring that ethical risks are effectively addressed (Roger, 2020).

To strengthen this argument, more evidence is needed to support the assumption that large tech companies have the capability and willingness to address ethical risks. This could include evidence of the ethical decision-making processes within tech companies, transparency in decision-making, and consideration of potential conflicts of interest. Additionally, the argument should acknowledge the need for interdisciplinary expertise in addressing the ethical implications of new technologies, rather than only relying on the technical knowledge of large tech companies.

Reference:

Ikhlaq, Rehman. (2019). Facebook-Cambridge Analytica data harvesting: What you need to know. Facebook-Cambridge Analytica data harvesting: What you need to know (unl.edu)

Mumford, MD. Connelly, S. Murphy, ST. Devenport, LD. Antes, AL. Brown, RP. Hill JH, Waples EP. (2009). Field and Experience Influences on Ethical Decision-Making in the Sciences. Field and Experience Influences on Ethical Decision-Making in the Sciences - PMC (nih.gov)

Arogyaswamy, B. (2020). Big tech and societal sustainability: an ethical framework. AI & Soc 35, 829–840. Big tech and societal sustainability: an ethical framework | SpringerLink

Roger, M. (2020). Big Tech Needs to Be Regulated. Here Are 4 Ways to Curb Disinformation and Protect Our Privacy. Big Tech Needs To Be Regulated. Here's How. | Time

Comment:

Mark	Comments	
Identification of problems / potential issues	6/8	Three problems are identified: 1: capability is not sufficient to produce willingness; 2: the truth status of the knowledge not firm; 3: the assumption that lack of interference will lead to better ethical outcomes is counterintuitive. Good, but you missed: technological knowledge does not equate to ethical knowledge: i.e., maybe they do not have the capacity at all.
Discussion of problems / potential issues	8/8	Good justifications supplied for the problems selected.
Clarity of writing	4/4	Very clear writing.
Total	18/20	

◄ Assessment Task 2

Jump to...

Assessment Task 4 ►