**BIBLIOGRAPHY & SOURCE REVIEW**

**BOOKS**

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| **SOURCE** | **QUOTES FOUND** | **QUOTES USED** | **REVIEW** |
| Ringle, M (1979) *Philosophical Perspectives in Artificial Intelligence,* Brighton, Sussex: The Harvester Press Limited. | 5 | 4 | This book, found in Newcastle Robinson Library, was very relevant to my project as it talked about what AI is and what it could do at the time of writing, as well as what people predicted it would be able to do in the future. Though the source is slightly dated, it shows the history of the topic and the evolution of attitudes towards it. The book was written from the philosophical perspective, but was ultimately written by someone who had studied AI and was likely to have an educated opinion. |
| Groover, M (1986) *Industrial Robotics: Technology, Programming and Applications,* India: McGraw-Hill Education. | 1 | 1 | This was the only relevant book I found in my school library, and from it I only found one quote significant enough to use. The book was based more on the actual technology and how it worked than the attitudes towards it, and was very educational, however dated and not as useful as I would have liked it to be. This source was not likely to be biased as it was a collaboration between professors and was more factual than educational. |
| Schank, R (1984) *The Cognitive Computer,* Boston MA: Addison-Wesley Longman Inc. | 9 | 5 | This was probably one of the most useful books I found in Robinson Library, as I was able to get lots of quotes regarding attitudes, ethics and intentions of Artificial Intelligence. I couldn’t use all of the quotes in my writing, however given more time and a much larger word limit I definitely would have. Despite being written in 1984, the book was still very relevant to technology today. |
| Anderson, A (1964) *Minds and Machines,* Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: PRENTICE-HALL INC. | 7 | 2 | This was one of the more opinionated books I read while researching, as most of the quotes I managed to get from it pointed towards machines never being able to think independently, or replace humanity due to them being inferior. This bias was helpful to me, as I learned about the reasons behind the historical rejections of intelligent machines, and while I didn’t use many of the quotes I found, the book as a whole was very interesting and educational. |
| Armer, P (1962) *Attitudes towards Intelligent Machines,* Santa Monica, Cal: The RAND Corporation. | 1 | 1 | For a book named ‘Attitudes towards Intelligent Machines’, this source did not give me as much as I wanted it to. The one quote I did get, however, was used in my writing and brought across a new opinion that had not been explored in my other sources. The source explored both the negative and positive ideas surrounding AI, but not in a way different from other sources I had read or in a way I could easily use for my dissertation. |
| Millican and Clark (1996) *Machines and Thought: The Legacy of Alan Turing,* Volume 1, New York: Oxford University Press Inc. | 4 | 1 | This source predicted the future of society with AI, and claimed that those who reject the technology are those who are uneducated in it. I would have been able to find more relevant quotes from this book had I had more time with secondary research, and would have used more if I had more time with writing and a larger word limit. The book was an evaluation of sorts, of the evolution and opinions revolving around AI up until the time of writing, with an emphasis on the work of Alan Turing which I would have loved to write about but was not relevant to my topic title. |
| Stubblefield, W (1998) *Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving,* Third Edition, Reading MA: Addison-Wesley Longman Inc. | 1 | 0 | When it came to writing my dissertation, this source did not get used as it was not as relevant as I hoped it would be. It mostly outlined the differences between intelligent machines and intelligent humans, which had already been covered in other sources, and while I managed to get a quote from it, I ended up using the more relevant sources instead and omitting this one from my dissertation. Given a larger word limit and more writing time, I would have made more of an effort to use it. |
| Russel, S and Norvig, P (2010) *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach,* Third Edition, Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson Education Inc. | 17 | 5 | This was the most modern relevant source I was able to find in Robinson Library, and was also the most helpful. It had a whole chapter dedicated to the topic of my dissertation – reasons behind the fears regarding AI. I got a lot of good information from this source as it thoroughly explored both sides of the argument, and I wish I could have used all of the quotes I got from it, however I was limited in words and time. The source also accurately predicted a future with AI in the next two decades from the time of writing, which I have talked about in my dissertation. |
| May, W (1996) *Edges of Reality: Mind vs Computer,* New York: Insight Books. | 5 | 1 | A lot of the quotes I got from this source were more relevant to my original dissertation plan, before the refinement. I was going to dedicate a subtitle to media impact, but decided against it, and most of the information I got from this source regarded media portrayal of AI. The quote I did use was relevant to the future uses of AI, and overall while I did not use much from this source, it was very educational and if I had had my refined dissertation plan in mind while doing my research, I could have probably found some more relevant quotes. |
| Self, J (2005) *Whoever said computers would be Intelligent?,* Lancaster, England: Drakkar Press Limited. | 6 | 4 | This source had a strong emphasis of the effects of AI on human society, and therefore was very helpful and relevant to my Societal Impacts subtitle in my dissertation. The book was not very opinionated – it talked about what the technology would do, but not whether that would be a good or a bad thing. The book itself also used sources from research journals, which I also ended up using for my project. |
| Sloman, A (1978) *The Computer Revolution in Philosophy; Philosophy, Science and Models of Mind,* Brighton: The Harvester Press Limited. | 1 | 1 | Another source from the philosophical perspective of AI, however much less relevant than the first one. Many of the points talked about in Ringle’s book were repeated in this one, which is interesting as they were published within a year of each other. The one quote I did use was a very extreme negative opinion of AI and the effect it would have on our future, which I found interesting and wrote about in my dissertation. The book itself was very two sided, however, and explored the extremes of both the positive and negative impacts of computer intelligence. |
| Martin, J and Norman, A (1970) *The Computerised Society,* Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: PRENTICE-HALL INC. | 1 | 0 | This was another source that I ended up not using. The only relevant quote I got was about unemployment statistics, and I managed to find more up to date statistics on articles and in journals, so this source ended up being replaced. Even with more words and time I wouldn’t have used this source as I would have been repeating myself for no reason. |

**ARTICLES & JOURNALS**

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| **SOURCE** | **QUOTES FOUND** | **QUOTES USED** | **REVIEW** |
| St Thomas Aquinas quoted by Russel, B (1945) *A History of Western Philosophy,* New York: Simon and Schuster, p458 | 1 | 1 | This quote, quoted by another book found in Robinson Library, reflected the religious perspective of AI. Before reading this quote, I hadn’t thought about the religious side of the argument, and I ended up writing about it in my dissertation, as well as asking about it in my questionnaire. Since this is a quote gained from the quotation of someone else, the meaning and translation may have been altered along the way, but the message behind it is clear and remains relevant to my project. |
| Nilsson, N (1984) *Artificial Intelligence, Employment and Income,* AI Magazine, 4, 2, 5 | 1 | 0 | This was an article quoted in Self’s book, which I later realised summed up what most of my other sources were saying, and therefore did not use. However, I do find it interesting that there was an AI Magazine in 1984, even though it was not exactly relevant to what I am doing in my project at all. If I had used this source I would have essentially been repeating myself, which I took care not to do in my writing. |
| Asimov, I (1978) *And It Will Serve Us Right,* People’s Computing, 7, 1, 16-20 | 1 | 1 | Another article quoted by Self, this time in the words of the famous Isaac Asimov. I used this quote as I found it entertaining and extremely relevant to my writing, and although it is very opinionated it is opinionated in a helpful way, as Asimov’s words are widely reflected in the opinions of the younger generations of today. Although it is a negative statement, it is also a positive outlook on AI in a very backwards way, which is interesting considering the year the article was published. |
| Moravec, H (1999) *Rise of the Robots,* Scientific American, 282, 124-135 | 1 | 1 | The final of the three articles quoted in Self’s source talks about the effect of AI on society, specifically American society, as is the nature of the source. However, the idea behind it is relevant to society worldwide, not just in America, and therefore is relevant to my dissertation and an interesting opinion to write about. |

**WEBSITES**

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| **SOURCE** | **QUOTES USED** | **REVIEW** |
| Daily Mail (11.04.17) *Article ‘Has humanity already lost control of Artificial Intelligence? Scientists admit that computers are learning too quickly for humans to keep up.’* Available at <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-4401836/Has-humanity-lost-control-artificial-intelligence.html> (Accessed 28.07.17) | 1  Full source printed and annotated in Annexes | This web article talks about how the newest developments in AI technology cannot be explained by scientists, and speculates that the technology is already out of our control. This is an opinionated article written by someone with little to no weight in the AI community, however this doesn’t matter much as a large part of my project was wanting to understand the opinions of the public. The article talks about Deep Learning technology, which works in ways we cannot understand, and also mentions the risk of AI to employment – the focus, however, is the new self-driving cars made by Nvidia. On the final page of the article are the rules of partnership on AI, which most major tech companies have agreed to excluding Apple. I did not get a chance to talk about this agreement in my dissertation, which I regret. |
| Personelltoday.com (22.11.16) *Article ‘Robots vs Humans? AI and the future of the workplace.’* Available at <http://www.personneltoday.com/hr/robots-vs-humans-ai-and-the-future-of-the-workplace/> (Accessed 12.05.17) | 2  Full source printed and annotated in Annexes | This article talks about the effect of AI and the workplace, but instead of fearing it, the writer encourages us to work with it and make the best out of the technology. Again, this is an opinionated article written by a member of the public, however due to the nature of my project this does not decrease its relevance. The general outlook of the article is a positive one – the evolution of technology is inevitable, and we should learn to compliment and use it rather than reject and fear it. The article reflects my own opinions, which is why I chose it, and while bias, was easily implemented into my dissertation. |
| BBC News (02.12.14) *Article ‘Steven Hawking warns Artificial Intelligence could end mankind.’* Available at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-30290540> (Accessed 28.07.17) | 2  Full source printed and annotated in Annexes | This article is a summary of Steven Hawking’s BBC interview on the official BBC News website, so it is likely a lot more reliable but a lot more opinionated than the previous web sources. The source talks about Hawking’s opinions on AI, which can be summarised as the technology being beneficial up until it goes too far, and then it will become potentially devastating for humanity. He seems to be a strong believer of AI taking off on its own and overtaking us, and the article also includes quotes from others in the industry who agree with him. Because of this, the article was easy to use and very relevant towards my dissertation, especially since Hawking is such a respected scientist. |
| Businessinsider.com (15.02.16) *Article ‘Robots will steal your job: How AI could increase unemployment and inequality.’* Available at <http://uk.businessinsider.com/robots-will-steal-your-job-citi-ai-increase-unemployment-inequality-2016-2> (Accessed 12.05.17) | 1  Full source printed and annotated in Annexes | This web article focuses on the impact of AI on employment and inequality, which is a major part of my dissertation and therefore very relevant. The article is overall very negative, using quotes from prominent Americans in the industry to back up the writer’s opinions, which improves the reliability of the source. The article is written mostly from the perspective of the 99%, not the higher 1%, which is refreshing and brings to light the reality that while AI may benefit us, it will definitely not benefit all of us. This source helped me realise that people’s opinions of AI come from the fact that depending who you are, the technology will either benefit or hinder you. |
| Optixapp.com (02.11.16) *Article ‘How Artificial Intelligence impacts the workplace of the future.’* Available at <https://www.optixapp.com/blog/2016/11/artificial-intelligence-impacts-workplace/> (Accessed 13.05.17) | 2  Full source printed and annotated in Annexes | This was the first web source I used that didn’t use a media photo at the beginning of the article – instead, there is a photo of Obama. Throughout the article, the writer quotes the former President to back up their points, which increases reliability of the source but also reduces relevance, as the current President doesn’t seem to follow in his footsteps. Also, this source is primarily directed to the American community, however AI is something that will affect the entire world, so the source still holds weight for my project. The article in general is positive, talking about the effects on society including new appreciation for skills irreplaceable by machines, and the idea of working with machines being inevitable but also making us more human. |
| Mashable.com (20.09.17) *Video ‘This super strong artificial muscle may bring us closer to lifelike robots.’* Available at <http://mashable.com/2017/09/20/artificial-muscle-lifelike-robots/#27YUetG8bSq4> (Accessed 30.12.17) | 1  Screen- shots from video printed and annotated in Annexes | I found this source while writing my dissertation, as the new technology appeared in the news long after my initial secondary research had ended. This shows that technology is continuing to evolve, as even during the time of writing this project, the stats of the art in intelligent machines has changed and evolved. While this synthetic muscle is still in early stages, it promises to change the future within the next decade, and this is something that more people need to be made aware of. The source is reliable as it comes straight from the University the technology was developed at, and is mostly factual, as seen in the screenshots of the video. The source also tells us what the current goal in AI technology actually is – humanoid robots. |
| Fastcompany.com (10.11.17) *Article ‘How Apple, Facebook, Amazon and Google Use AI To Best Each Other’* Available at <https://www.fastcompany.com/40474585/how-apple-facebook-amazon-and-google-use-ai-to-best-each-other> (Accessed 31.12.17) | 4  Full source printed and annotated in Annexes | This article outlines exactly how the big tech companies we rely on are using Artificial Intelligence in their products. As AI evolves, we get new products like Alexa and other intelligent home assistants. This article is not at all opinionated, and has a goal of simply educating people on what is happening around them, which is something that needs to happen more often. I have included this in my dissertation to give a rounded overview of exactly why some people are concerned, even though the sources I have used raise no concerns and give pure facts and technological speculation. This article is not at all bias as the writer makes no effort to discourage or encourage the readers to buy or use these products. |