**Overview of AI in Business Ethics Module**

In this module, five different case studies are followed, each one presenting an ethical dilemma for business leaders.  Throughout this module, business students will examine the various problems from different sides in order to determine what they believe to be a proper moral outcome.  The key to all of this is to demonstrate to students that there are different solutions to each problem and that there is not one unique solution that can always be implemented.  Each solution will have different benefits and costs and students will need to examine these in order to understand the proper role of how to utilize AI in a business setting.  This will require students to see how different aspects of the Montreal Protocol may come into conflict with one another as well as how different ethical perspectives can lead us to different outcomes.  The most important lesson from all of these is to engage of wide variety of stakeholders in order to come to a proper understanding of the question and devise an acceptable solution to the that are presented.  Each case study will take one week of class time.  Prior to starting the module, students will be asked to do a write-up answering the following five questions and will be asked *why* they chose to answer the question in the way that they did.

Students will learn the Montreal Declaration’s ten guiding principles that are reproduced here from a document authored by Professor Debzani Deb of Winston-Salem State University:

“AI Ethics Principles/guidelines”

**Montreal (**[**https://montrealdeclaration-responsibleai.com/the-declaration/**](https://montrealdeclaration-responsibleai.com/the-declaration/)**)**

1. Well-being

The development and use of artiﬁcial intelligence systems (AIS) must permit the growth of the well-being of all sentient beings.

1. Autonomy

AIS must be developed and used while respecting people’s autonomy, and with the goal of increasing people’s control over their lives and their surroundings.

1. Privacy and Intimacy

Privacy and intimacy must be protected from AIS intrusion and data acquisition and archiving systems (DAAS).

1. Solidarity

The development of AIS must be compatible with maintaining the bonds of solidarity among people and generations.

1. Democratic Participation

AIS must meet intelligibility, justifiability, and accessibility criteria, and must be subjected to democratic scrutiny, debate, and control.

1. Equity

The development and use of AIS must contribute to the creation of a just and equitable society.

1. Diversity Inclusion

The development and use of AIS must be compatible with maintaining social and cultural diversity and must not restrict the scope of lifestyle choices or personal experiences.

1. Prudence

Every person involved in AI development must exercise caution by anticipating, as far as possible, the adverse consequences of AIS use and by taking the appropriate measures to avoid them.

1. Responsibility

The development and use of AIS must not contribute to lessening the responsibility of human beings when decisions must be made.

1. Sustainable Development

The development and use of AIS must be carried out so as to ensure a strong environmental sustainability of the planet.”

These principles will be tested on the course final examination in the form of a definitions section that will require students to write out what each principle means when they see the principle listed and to provide a brief example of how each principle might be violated and another example of how each principle might be upheld (LO2).

**Learning Outcomes**

1. To what degree does the student utilize a consistent ethical framework to devise a solution to the issue at hand and, to the degree they do not, where can the student better incorporate ethical frameworks (consequentialist ethics, deontological ethics, virtue ethics) to answer these questions?
2. To what degree is the analysis given by the student based on facts that are consistent with the issues that are raised in the case study or question?
3. To what extent does the student address all of the issues raised in the case study with a cogent argument that is informed by moral and ethical theories?