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Module Name:	IT PROFESIONAL PRACTICE
Programme Code and Group:	DIS1 GROUP 1
Assessment Type:	ASSESGNMENT 2

QUESTION 1

CREATORS PASSING THEIR VALUES ONTO AI & HUMANOID ROBOTS

Humanoid robots are robots that resemble and act like humans. Typically engineered to imitate genuine human expressions, interactions and movements. These robots are often outfitted with an array of cameras, sensors and, artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies. AI (artificial intelligence) is the ability of a digital computer or computer-controlled robot to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings. The term is frequently applied to the project of developing systems endowed with the intellectual processes characteristic of humans, such as the ability to reason, discover meaning, generalize, or learn from past experiences. Many forms of AI are there but humanoid forms of robots are the most popular applications.

Various movies portray humanoids that are science fiction. The earliest humanoid created performed many human operations. It performed functions, sitting, walking and talking. In the early days, humanoids were for research and for creating prosthetic for humans. Morden, created humanoids are not only created for research purposes but various functionalities. These humanoids are designed to perform different human-related tasks. It occupies different roles in the sector of employment in various companies. Some of them are in the role of personal assistant, receptionist, teacher, front desk officer, and others. This leads to a decrease in unemployment rate, as human beings are less needed in the workplace and are replaced by humanoid robots. Humanoid robots take over middle class citizens jobs, our economy will be negatively affected. Another disadvantage to humanoid.

As robots are able to act as human beings from what they are programmed to do, with the heavy application of robots, the people may become more dependent on

the machines, losing their mental capacities. If the control of robots goes in the wrong hands, robots may cause the destruction. Inventors and engineers go through complex processes and challenges while designing a humanoid. Humanoids work on tasks such as moving, talking and perform actions through certain characteristics such as sensors and hardware as actuators.

Robots designed for human actions have sensors built in them that assist them in understanding their surroundings and environments. They rely on clever humans to program them for specific tasks. And, though artificial intelligence and machine learning are coming on fast, this is a limiting factor in what robots can do. Some devices have in-built cameras that enable users to note the environment. Motors guide robots in moving and gesture-making. A humanoid has these motors that are known as actuators. Actions performed by the human body are examined at the initial as to get a wide picture of what features are to be imitated. Actions performed by the human body are examined at the initial as to get a wide picture of what features are to be imitated. Then, one has to identify the purpose of creating a humanoid. Humanoid robots are created for several purposes. Some robots are created for experiments and research work, while some are created for other purposes such as entertainment.

It isn't uncommon for humans to work in close proximity with robots. The last thing you want is for a malfunction to cause the robot to do something dangerous. They pack immense power so it wouldn't take much for a broken robot to do serious damage to the lowly human stood next to it. Robots have no emotion; you can never sit down and have a heart-to-heart conversation with a robot. Even if the programming develops enough, then they might be able to say the right things, respond to particular cues, or react appropriately in a given situation, but it wouldn't be real as they wouldn't actually be feeling anything beneath the surface.

They also impact human interaction as we're more connected via the internet than ever before, but more isolated, lonely, and depressed too. We risk forgetting what it means to have an actual, real-life, human interaction. There's higher chance that this is going to worsen as robots get a greater role to play in our daily life. I robots can be used to extend peoples' wealth, then the divide between rich and poor will only increase as they're still expensive for the middle class and the poor. Robots open the door to a range of cybersecurity problems too as because they can be hacked.

Humans already rely on their phones and that reduces human capabilities. As they become more widely-available, used, and accepted in society, the higher the reduction of human capabilities as we will depend on them for our daily lives. There are many benefits if humanoid robots, without them, our understanding of the

universe and our place within it would be hugely reduced but making them part of our daily lives and treating them as humans will destroy us.

INCLUSION OF HUMAN VALUES IN AI

GENERAL ETHICAL PRINCIPLES.

Avoid harm.

Harm is negative consequences, especially when those consequences are significant. To minimize the possibility of indirectly or unintentionally harming others, computing professionals should follow generally accepted best practices unless there is a compelling ethical reason to do otherwise. Additionally, the consequences of data aggregation and emergent properties of systems should be carefully analysed. Those involved with pervasive or infrastructure systems should also consider Principle

• Be honest and trustworthy

Computing professionals should be honest about their qualifications, and about any limitations in their competence to complete a task. Computing professionals should be forthright about any circumstances that might lead to either real or perceived conflicts of interest or otherwise tend to undermine the independence of their judgment. Furthermore, commitments should be honoured.

Respect privacy.

Computing professionals should only use personal information for legitimate ends and without violating the rights of individuals and groups. This requires taking precautions to prevent re-identification of anonymized data or unauthorized data collection, ensuring the accuracy of data, understanding the provenance of the data, and protecting it from unauthorized access and accidental disclosure. Computing professionals should establish transparent policies and procedures that allow individuals to understand what data is being collected and how it is being used, to give informed consent for automatic data collection, and to review, obtain, correct inaccuracies in, and delete their personal data.

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PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Accept and provide appropriate professional review.
 Quality professional that works in computing depend on professional review at all time. Whenever appropriate, computing professionals should seek and utilize peer and stakeholder review. Computing professionals should also provide constructive, critical reviews of others' work.

• Perform work only in areas of competence.

A computing professional is responsible for evaluating potential work assignments. This includes evaluating the work's feasibility and advisability, and making a judgment about whether the work assignment is within the professional's areas of competence. If at any time before or during the work assignment the professional identifies a lack of a necessary expertise, they must disclose this to the employer or client. The

client or employer may decide to pursue the assignment with the professional after additional time to acquire the necessary competencies, to pursue the assignment with someone else who has the required expertise, or to forgo the assignment. A computing professional's ethical judgment should be the final guide in deciding whether to work on the assignment.

PROFESSIONAL LEADERSHIP PRINCIPLES.

• <u>Create opportunities for members of the organization or group to grow as professionals.</u>

Educational opportunities are essential for all organization and group members. Leaders should ensure that opportunities are available to computing professionals to help them improve their knowledge and skills in professionalism, in the practice of ethics, and in their technical specialties. These opportunities should include experiences that familiarize computing professionals with the consequences and limitations of particular types of systems. Computing professionals should be fully aware of the dangers of oversimplified approaches, the improbability of anticipating every possible operating condition, the inevitability of software errors, the interactions of systems and their contexts, and other issues related to the complexity of their profession—and thus be confident in taking on responsibilities for the work that they do.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE.

Uphold, promote, and respect the principles of the Code.
 Computing depends on both technical and ethical excellence. Computing professionals should adhere to the principles of the code and contribute to improving them. Computing professionals who recognize breaches of the Code should take actions to resolve the ethical issues they recognize, including, when reasonable, expressing their concern to the person or persons thought to be violating the Code.

Code of Ethics (acm.org)

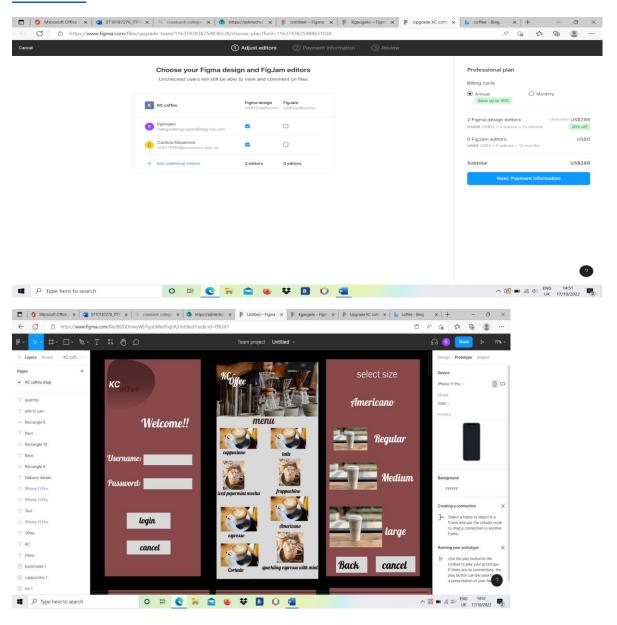
QUESTION 2

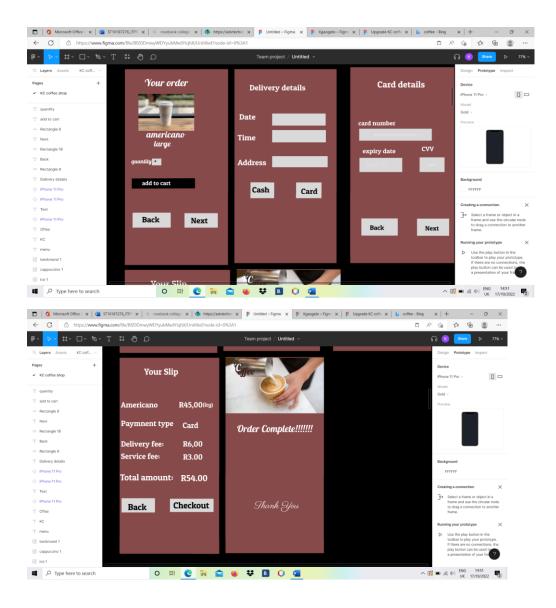
Team name: KC coffee

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https://dev.azure.com/ST10187276/KC%20coffee/_boards/board/t/KC%20coffee/_ee%20Team/Issues

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QUESTION 3

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