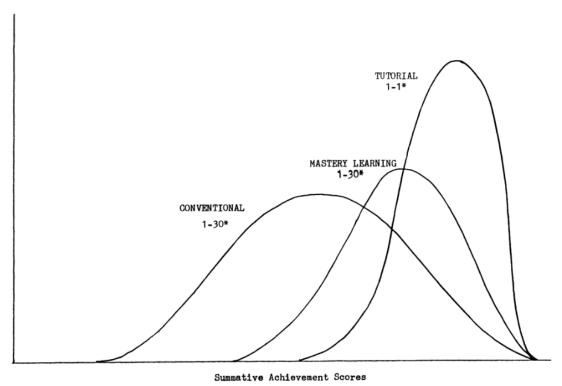
Ethics and Social Impact of AI Teachers

Qumeng Sun 26/06/2023



The 2 Sigma Probem: The Search for Methods of Group Instrction as Effective as One-to-One Tutoring

FIGURE 1. Achievement distribution for students under conventional, mastery learning, and tutorial instruction.

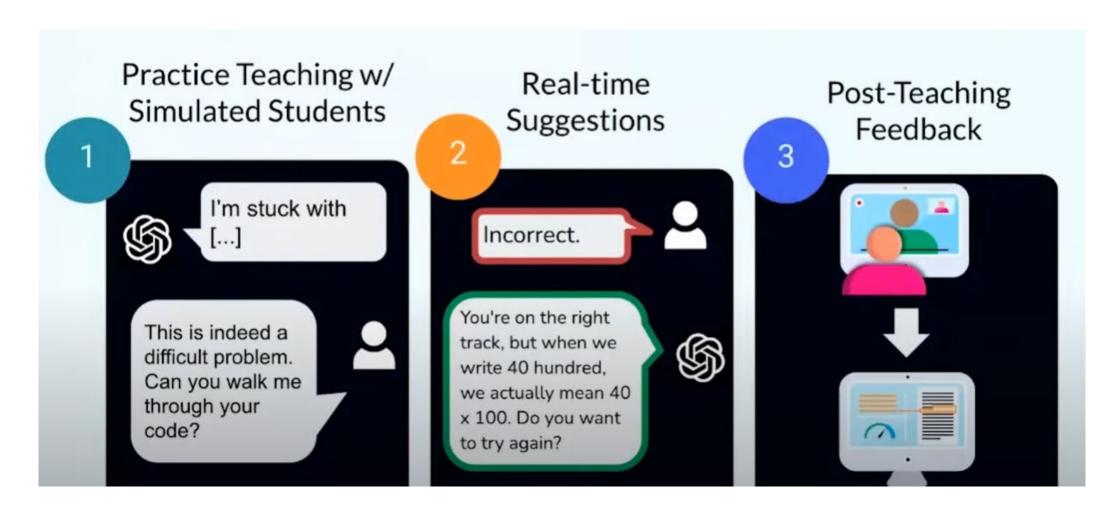


*Teacher-student ratio

Students who learn using the TA model perform better and have better confidence.

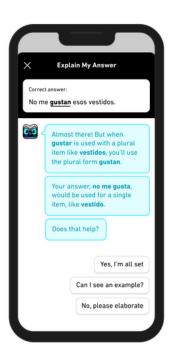
This proves that one-on-one teaching assistants can be very effective in helping students get high marks on the exam quickly.

Khanmigo power by OpenAl

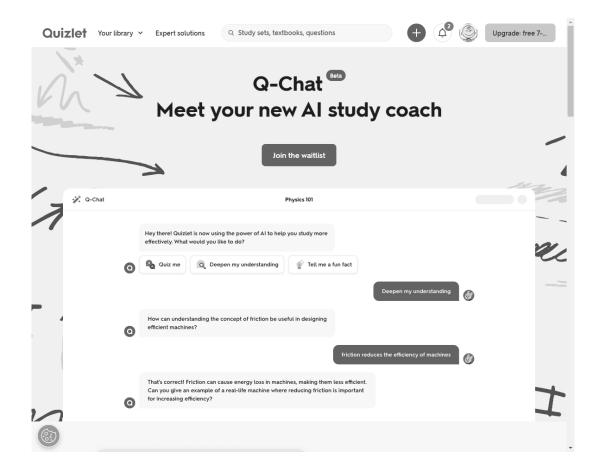


Duolingo Max & Q-Chat









Two professors who say they caught students cheating on essays with ChatGPT explain why AI plagiarism can be hard to prove



ChatGPT sparks cheating, ethical concerns as students try realistic essay writing technology

By Ashleigh Davis

Posted Wed 25 Jan 2023 at 11:16pm, updated Thu 2

















ChatGPT cheating scandal erupts inside elite program at Florida high school

By Selim Algar

February 16, 2023 | 4:16pm | Updated

CheatGPT? How some high school kids are using tech to get an edge on exams



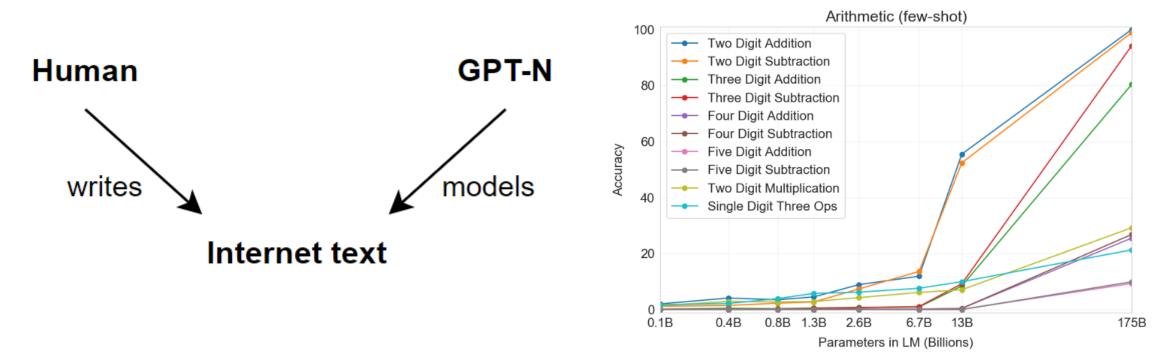
Glebe Collegiate Institute suspects students of using AI to answer test questions

CBC News · Posted: Jun 19, 2023 4:00 AM EDT | Last Updated: June 19

Ethics Within the Model

- 1. Truthfulness (misleading) [4]
- 2. Privacy protection [4]
- 3. Harmful Information

1. Truthfulness



AI can lie. They also bad at doing math

no&psig=AOvVaw09zDT8sXPixcqSCN zFZOj&ust=1687729937750000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CBMQjhxqFwoTCMiT8ZDy3P8CFQAAAAAdAAAAAAAAABAE

Truthfulness - Solutions

[7] Effectively improve the weakness of AI for mathematical problems.

Computer Science > Artificial Intelligence

[Submitted on 29 Nov 2022]

Peano: Learning Formal Mathematical Reasoning

Gabriel Poesia, Noah D. Goodman

General mathematical reasoning is computationally undecidable, but humans routinely solve new problems. Moreover, discoveries developed over centuries are taught to subsequent generations quickly. What structure enables this, and how might that inform automated mathematical reasoning? We posit that central to both puzzles is the structure of procedural abstractions underlying mathematics. We explore this idea in a case study on 5 sections of beginning algebra on the Khan Academy platform. To define a computational foundation, we introduce Peano, a theorem-proving environment where the set of valid actions at any point is finite. We use Peano to formalize introductory algebra problems and axioms, obtaining well-defined search problems. We observe existing reinforcement learning methods for symbolic reasoning to be insufficient to solve harder problems. Adding the ability to induce reusable abstractions ("tactics") from its own solutions allows an agent to make steady progress, solving all problems. Furthermore, these abstractions induce an order to the problems, seen at random during training. The recovered order has significant agreement with the expert-designed Khan Academy curriculum, and second-generation agents trained on the recovered curriculum learn significantly faster. These results illustrate the synergistic role of abstractions and curricula in the cultural transmission of mathematics.

Truthfulness - Solutions

[8] Constrain the next steps to apply the axioms efficiently.

Computer Science > Artificial Intelligence

[Submitted on 23 May 2017 (v1), last revised 3 Dec 2017 (this version, v4)]

Thinking Fast and Slow with Deep Learning and Tree Search

Thomas Anthony, Zheng Tian, David Barber

Sequential decision making problems, such as structured prediction, robotic control, and game playing, require a combination of planning policies and generalisation of those plans. In this paper, we present Expert Iteration (ExIt), a novel reinforcement learning algorithm which decomposes the problem into separate planning and generalisation tasks. Planning new policies is performed by tree search, while a deep neural network generalises those plans. Subsequently, tree search is improved by using the neural network policy to guide search, increasing the strength of new plans. In contrast, standard deep Reinforcement Learning algorithms rely on a neural network not only to generalise plans, but to discover them too. We show that ExIt outperforms REINFORCE for training a neural network to play the board game Hex, and our final tree search agent, trained tabula rasa, defeats MoHex 1.0, the most recent Olympiad Champion player to be publicly released.

Truthfulness Problems can be solved easily

w/ Reinforcement learning/Searching Strategies/Fine-tuning...

2. Privacy protection

- 1. Information collection should be It should be collected in a fair way, ideally with the knowledge or consent of the person whose data it is.
- 2. Information needs to be accurate, complete, and up-to-date.
- 3. Information should only be collected for a specific purpose that is clearly specified before collection The information should not be reused later in ways that are incompatible with the original specific purpose.
- 4. Information should not be shared or reused in ways incompatible with the original specific purpose without either consent of the person whose data it is or a law providing the authority to do so.
- 5. Information should be protected through reasonable security safeguards that limit the risk of an unauthorised person accessing, using, changing, sharing, or destroying that information.
- 6. There should be transparency about how information is collected, used, shared and protected.
- 7. People have certain rights about their own information, including the right to know what information others have about them, who has it, and the right to request that information be corrected, amended or erased.
- 8. Those holding data must be held accountable for the above principles.

Privacy protection

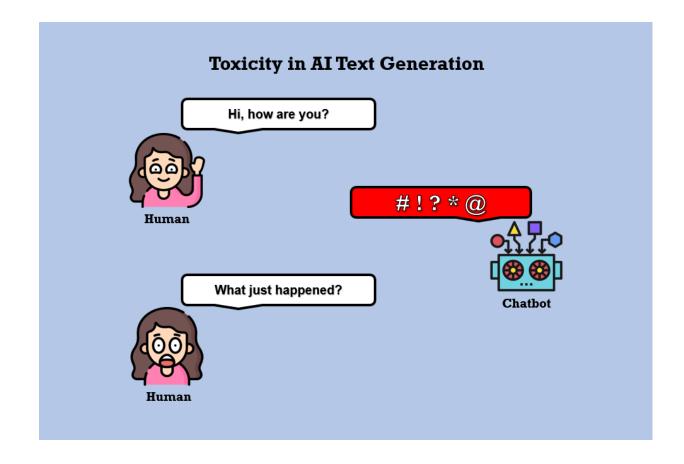
- 1. De-sensitive information[4]
- 2. Privately owned AI[4]

We can help students without harming their privacy.

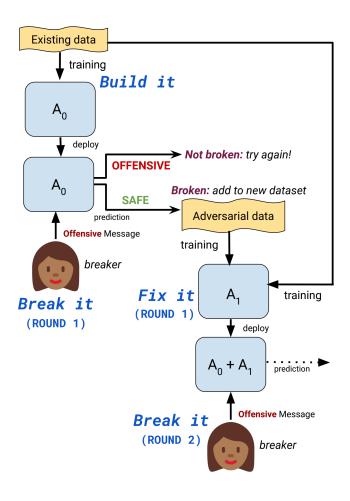
3. Harmful Information

- Toxic
- Hate speech
- Abusive language
- Anti-social speech
 - "How to make a bomb?"
- Bias & Discrimination
 - Racism, sexism, stereotypical influences, etc.

•



3. Harmful Information - Solutions



FM Detector

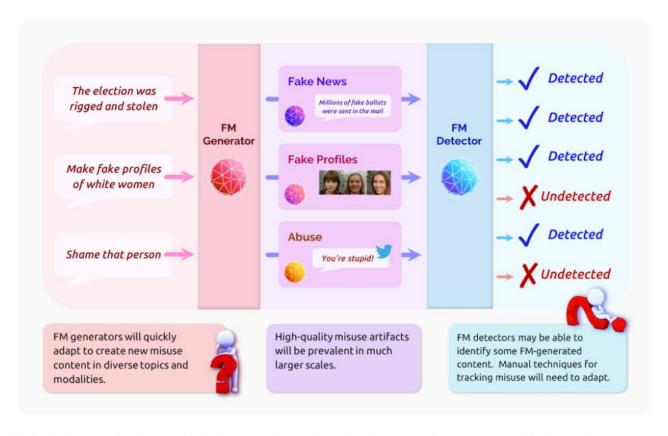


Fig. 25. This figure shows the effect foundation models will have on manipulative and harmful content generation, and the implications for detection.

Perspective API

Perspective uses machine learning models to identify abusive comments. The models score a phrase based on the perceived impact the text may have in a conversation. Developers and publishers can use this score to give feedback to commenters, help moderators more easily review comments, or help readers filter out "toxic" language.

Perspective models provide scores for several different attributes. In addition to the flagship Toxicity attribute, here are some of the other attributes Perspective can provide scores for:

Severe Toxicity

Identity attack

Insult

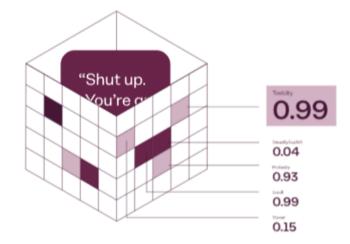
Threat

Profanity

Sexually explicit

To learn more about our ongoing research and experimental models, visit our Developers site.

LEARN MORE 🗹



3. Harmful - Compared to humans

- Unable to pursue responsibility
- AI is more easily controlled and supervised
 - Rules can limit AI, and its uncertainty is low. We cannot predict any behavior of a human teacher with 100% acc.
- Al poses less of a threat to students.
 - AI cannot physically harm students.
 - The AI has no self-interest, so there is no incentive to harm the student.

Ethics Outside the Model



Fairness & Justice



Bias

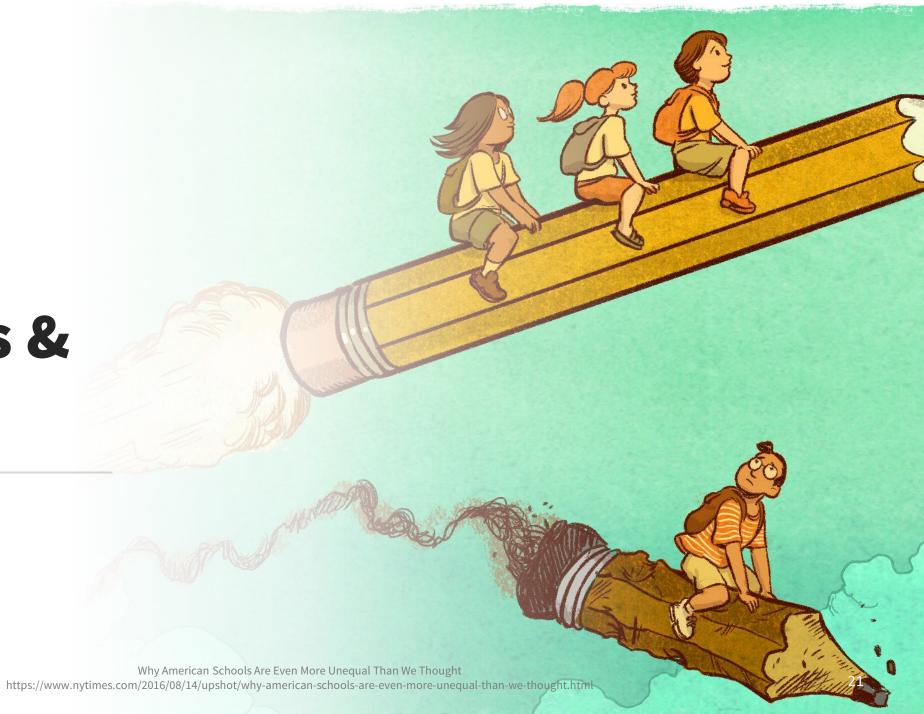


Environment



1. Fairness & Justice

Educational Equity



Even in the United States, unequal distribution of education is still a problem







Money, Race and Success: How Your School District Compares

By MOTOKO RICH, AMANDA COX and MATTHEW BLOCH APRIL 29, 2016

Sixth graders in the richest school districts are four grade levels ahead of children in the poorest districts. RELATED ARTICLE

Find a	district		

Educational Equity

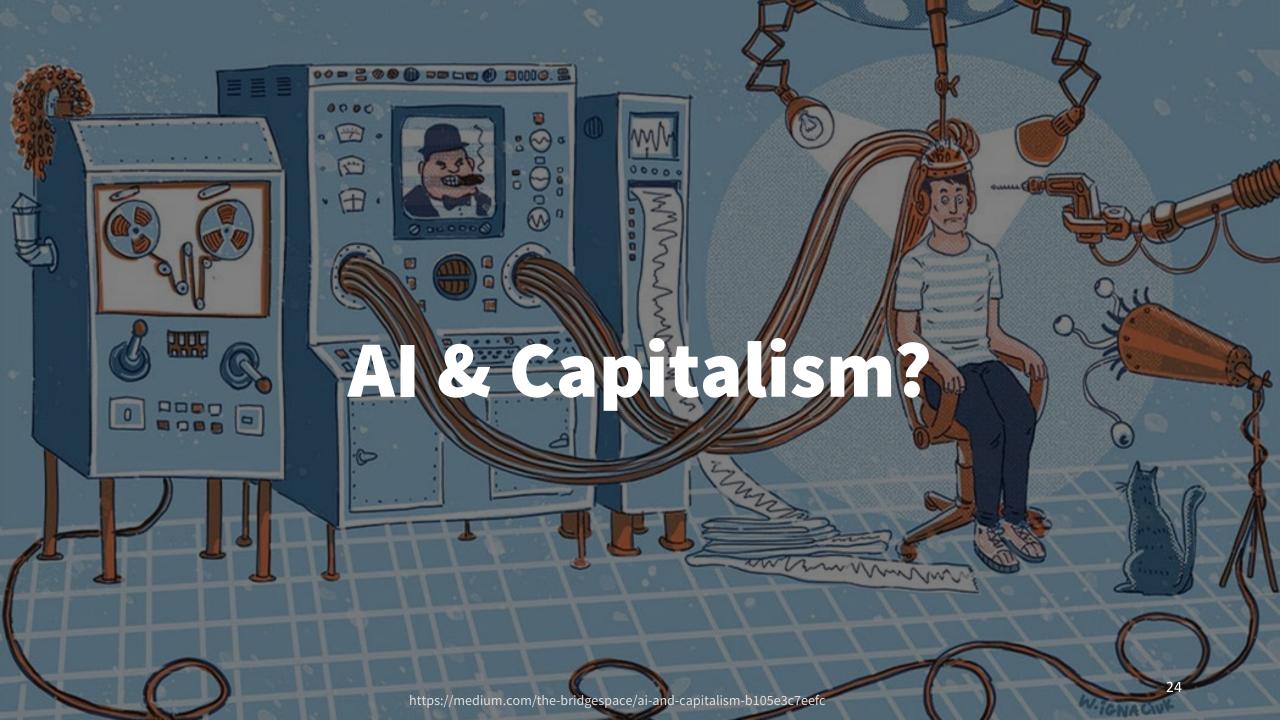
 Providing affordable education, Improving the overall quality of education in society, especially for vulnerable groups



Washington, D.C., US



Hunan, China





WEBINAR

The Turing Trap:

A conversation with Erik Brynjolfsson on the promise and peril of human-like Al

Wednesday, November 2, 2022 | 2:00-3:00 PM EDT



Erik Brynjolfsson Director Stanford Digital Economy Lab



Anton Korinek
David M. Rubenstein Fellow
Center on Regulation and Markets

Center on

lation and Markets

Misguided Values





See definition of brainwash on Dictionary.com

verb force to believe or do things

SYNONYMS FOR brainwash 1

influence

proselytize

🗫 Compare Synonyms

indoctrinate

convert

condition

instill

alter

catechize

educate

convince

persuade

teach

See also synonyms for: brainwashed / brainwasher / brainwashing

Anglocentric perspective

 BERT-Base has more trouble differentiating between South American and African countries than North American and European ones.

Frequency-based Distortions in Contextualized Word Embeddings

Kaitlyn Zhou
Stanford University

Stanford University

The Phone Stanford University

katezhou@stanford.edu kawin@stanford.edu jurafsky@stanford.edu

Abstract

How does word frequency in pre-training data affect the behavior of similarity metrics in contextualized BERT embeddings? Are there sysThe impact of frequency has long been studied on static word embeddings (Levy and Goldberg, 2014; Hellrich and Hahn, 2016; Mimno and Thompson, 2017; Wendlandt et al., 2018). For ex-

Dan Jurafsky

Stanford University

"This imbalance of word and topic frequency ultimately reflects an

Anglocentric and Eurocentric view of the world." [16]

1. Fairness & Justice - Solutions

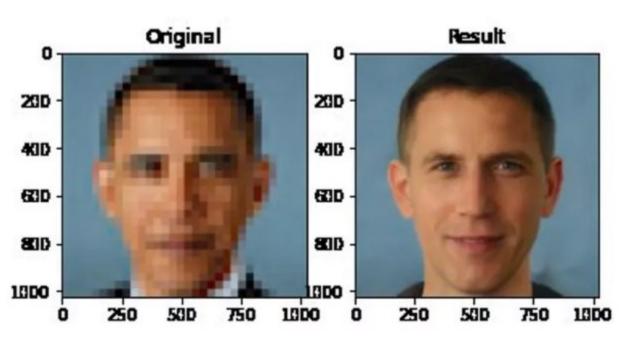
- Ensure neutrality and diversity of sources.
- "Magic Must Defeat Magic," AI's detector for Harmful Information.
- Increasing the transparency of research at large companies to the public
- The **government** strictly monitors AI teachers' research and use by enacting **new laws**.

2. (Representational) Bias

- Harmful stereotypes
- Underrepresentation
- Overrepresentation



Bias is everywhere in AI industry

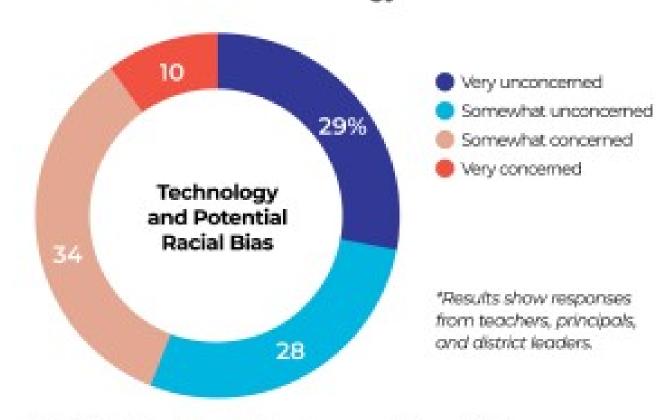


Bias in Computer Vision



CEO, generated by AI

How concerned are you about the potential for racial bias in the educational technology used in schools?



SOURCE: EdWeek Research Center survey, February 2022

2. Bias - Solutions

- Better community (education)
 - Commitment to moving beyond gender binary processing
 - More nuanced treatment of race
 - •
- Personalization the Study
- Involvement of experts from different backgrounds in the research process
 - Minorities, subcultures, people with disabilities, researchers from different countries, etc.
- Better data
- Better models
- Better norms allow AI owners to block specific content according to norms effectively.

3. Environment

Accessibility



Away from harm

Improved Education

35 [6]

Unfair environment

- The economic benefits and social costs of carbon may be unevenly distributed across communities.
 - The health effects of establishing a toxic waste site in Silicon Valley are unevenly distributed to socially disadvantaged groups
 - Taiwanese manufacturing pollution is associated with chronic health problems.

Environmental impact

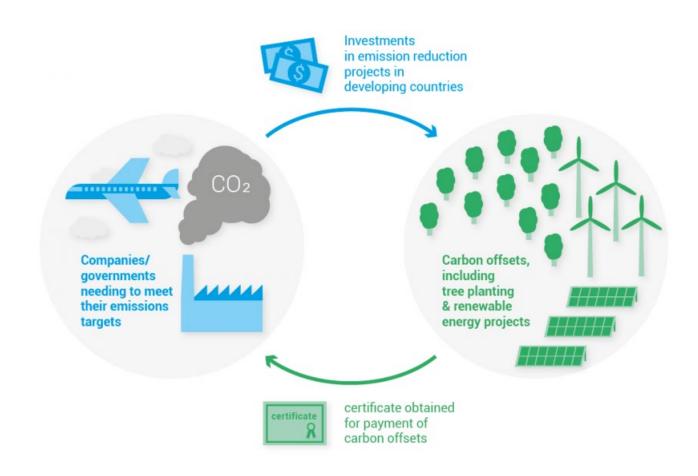
- Accelerating Deserts
- Rapid ecosystem change puts many species at risk of extinction
- Increased carbon emissions due to melting permafrost

Environmental impact

- Accelerating Deserts
- Rapid ecosystem change puts many species at risk of extinction
- Increased carbon emissions due to melting permafrost

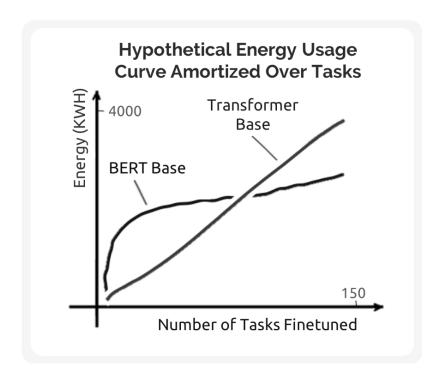
Fraudulent carbon offsets

 Most carbon offsets are a worse solution than not emitting CO2, to begin with. Using carbon offsets may result in more carbon emissions than if the carbon had never been emitted in the first place.



3. Environment - Solutions

- Activities in low carbon intensity areas
- Better Model architectures
 - Some models are more suitable for large scale and not power hungry.
- Distillation models
 - In [12], it was shown that we could make a small model perform as well as a model 2000 times larger by distilling it step by step.



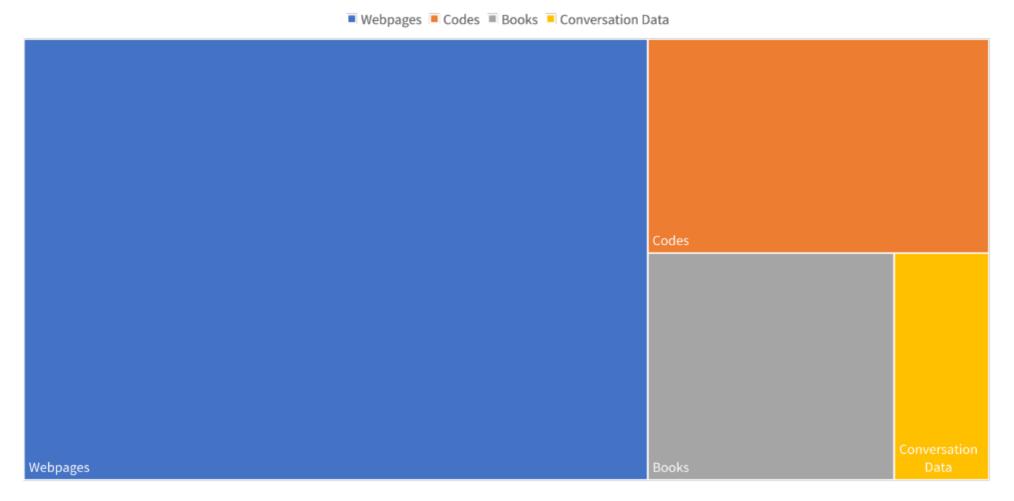
Why is it hard to be Ethical

- Data are biased
- Oversight of the education system is inadequate
- Hard to convince everyone
 - It is difficult for different education systems to agree on rule standards

Data Limitations, Bias, Representativeness

- Example: GPT-3
- The GPT-3 was trained using webpages, Reddit posts, and Wikipedia up to 2021.
 - The training data over-records statements from young users in developed countries.
 - More than half of the users in the Reddit forums are young men[1].
 - Only 8.8%-15% of Wikipedia users are female[2].

Ratios of various data sources in the pre-training data for



Noble goals are no substitute for ethical oversight

• As noted previously, there is no doubt that all respondents do wish to explore, better understand and engage with the ethics of the design and application of AI in educational contexts. However, some respondents appear to believe that we, as a community, are already 'doing ethics' by virtue of operating with best intentions in the educational domain, which is in and of itself ethical (e.g., "Many of us got into AIED because we wanted to improve education [...]. Pursuing that goal is doing ethics [...]. Yet, definitely, we could do more." Koedinger). However, the reality is that "no ethical oversight is required to deploy an eLearning system or an AIED system as part of the normal teaching process" (du Boulay).

Conclusion

- Proactive intervention.
 - Preventative ethical risk reduction, starting with how models are developed and deployed.
 - Ethical guidelines and standards
- Proactive response.
 - Responding to known errors promptly, actively pursuing problems, resolving them quickly and accurately, and making changes in the future.
 - Ongoing monitoring and evaluation
- Community values (education).
 - Expand the diversity of researchers and model users. Build better community values and behavioral norms for AI faculty.

Regulatory framework

• Governments need to update existing laws or create new ones to address the unique challenges AI-generated content poses. This may include regulations regarding intellectual property, plagiarism, data protection, and privacy

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