Week 3 Oxford University Continuing Department of Education

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence.

Should an AI ever be given complete agency or should decisions rest with humans?

AI should not be given complete agency over humans because it cannot understand or distinguish between human conscious and artificial conscious. That an AI can do only number of tasks can accomplish compared to humans to some capacity. We depend on our usage of AI in everyday lives we use in software, technology and business in which impacts our economy and potential increase of unemployment. Creating many difficulties to integrate an AI system for people to interact and urge our free will in the environment in ways we understand the world.

AI conscious is not the same compared to human conscious, because it is developed by man-hand machines. Which is subjective from an AI perspective in which it cannot mimic exactly from the human perspective. In any circumstance it follows certain commands from the computer system, software or machine itself created by hand. Designed from an artificial system is made to perform better arithmetic results derived from the machine itself. For example, self-driving road vehicles can detect their sensing to its environment and able to move freely without collision without manually done by a human. Navigation devices like Google Maps can help customers by simply using the voice and audio command through their device to help track and find their desired destination. In which they are both reliable in uses for the general population. However, if we demand more better qualitative inventions using Artificial Intelligence or Strong AI in common workforces created in software and business can be pragmatic. Can lead to an increase of unemployment, replacing many blue-collar and white-collar jobs affecting our economy in “gardening, food service and home health”. From the McKinsey Global Institute that at least “thirty percent” about “400 to 800 million lose their jobs” using intelligent agents that had been fill in sectors applied in “automation” and in “agricultural”. Making human decisions difficult in a society we should be concerned about based on our theorical and practical knowledge. Making the transition from human conscious to artificial conscious very challenging in finding the right equilibrium. That there is “always, enough jobs or the balance will always be even; it’s possible for a technology to dramatically favour one group and to hurt another group” that you end up “having fewer jobs” according to Brynjolfsson. Implying that jobs that must be sacrificed by reducing the limiting number of opportunities for people to make contribution to society over AI.

Overall, from what we understand from an artificial conscious it can only perform one certain task or sequence of tasks whilst a human can interact different various tasks. In how we feel, touch, sense, hear and see. Realistically, if were to believe there is hope that an AI can fail multiple many times in a simpler task that a human can achieve. There is still many human and job opportunities to accomplish left for us to do perform certain tasks that are left available and balance that we can still interact within making human lives better.

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