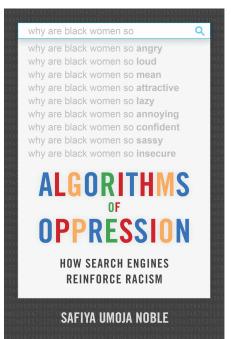
# Algorithms of Oppression

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- The book argues that search engines and algorithmic systems such as google's search engine are not neutral
  - Searching for specific things like "black girls" return certain results...
  - Another search such as 3 white boys vs 3 black boys return drastically different results
- "Algorithmic oppression"
  - Reproducing and reinforcing discrimination
- "Technological redlining"
  - digitally segregate or disadvantage certain groups
- The bigger idea behind this is that these search results aren't because of a technical glitch, but rather a deliberate attempt caused by underlying values and economic incentives embedded in technology

# **Key takeaway**

- Utilitarianism
  - Benefits are to companies
  - Profit over equity
- Kantianism
  - Universalizability
  - Good will
  - Means and ends
- Contractualism
  - Power imbalances with tacit consent
  - Hypothetical consent
  - Reasonable rejection



## **Critiques**



### Strengths:

- Multi-layered argument
- Not tied to a single, potentially flawed, viewpoint
- Myriad of evidence from many studies (seen in the book)

#### Cons:

- Utilitarianism: These algorithms maximize profit and engagement for some, not well-being for all
- Kantianism: Intentions are hard to discern with such complex algorithms
- Contractualism: Hard to reach a universally accepted social contract, especially with power imbalances

# Thank you!