

## Part 4 – AI Now

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- **What are the three dimensions along which Big Tech has an advantage in AI?**

Big Tech firms possess a significant advantage in AI on multiple fronts. They gain a competitive edge by having access to vast behavioral data insights, which enables them to excel in developing consumer AI products. Furthermore, AI heavily depends on substantial computing power for various tasks like training, tuning, and deployment, a resource that Big Tech companies can easily acquire. Additionally, these tech giants and their AI systems are recognized as strategic economic and security assets, benefiting from government policies and collaborative efforts with the military, which further solidify their dominance in the AI landscape.

- **Why does AI Now think it's important to focus on Big Tech?**

AI Now focuses on Big Tech because these large tech companies, such as Google, Apple, Facebook, Amazon, and Microsoft (GAFAM), have accumulated significant power and resources. They are driving the development and deployment of AI, impacting various aspects of people's lives, from employment and healthcare to education and even mundane activities. Big Tech firms are central to the AI industry and hold significant influence over its direction. Addressing the issues associated with Big Tech is seen as a way to tackle the root causes of various problems, such as data surveillance, economic concentration, and inequality.

- **Priority 1 discusses Algorithmic Accountability. What does this mean? Why is it important to shift responsibility for detecting harm to companies themselves?**

Algorithmic Accountability means holding companies accountable for the outcomes of their algorithms, especially when those algorithms result in harm, bias, or discrimination. Shifting the responsibility to companies is important because it places the burden on them to demonstrate that their AI systems are not causing harm, rather than relying on regulators or the public to discover and solve issues after they have occurred. This approach emphasizes proactive prevention and accountability on the part of companies, making them responsible for identifying and mitigating the harm their AI systems may cause.

- **What are the windows for action that are identified? Which do you personally think are the most effective or promising?**

The windows for action identified in the report include containing tech firms' data advantage, building support for competition reforms, regulating ChatGPT and large-scale models, displacing audits as the primary policy response to harmful AI, future-proofing against biometric surveillance expansion, enacting strong

curbs on worker surveillance, and preventing "international preemption" by digital trade agreements.

Personally, focusing on containing tech firms' data advantage and building support for competition reforms seems promising. Limiting data collection and enforcing competition laws are fundamental in addressing AI's power concentration issues. Additionally, enacting strong curbs on worker surveillance is essential for worker protection. These measures seem effective in addressing key concerns raised in the report.

- **The executive summary contains this quote:**

*"These are only a handful of examples, and what they make clear is that there is nothing about artificial intelligence that is inevitable. Only once we stop seeing AI as synonymous with progress can we establish popular control over the trajectory of these technologies and meaningfully confront their serious social, economic, and political impacts—from exacerbating patterns of inequality in housing, credit, healthcare, and education to inhibiting workers' ability to organize and incentivizing content production that is deleterious to young people's mental and physical health."*

**Do you agree with this assessment? How might we rethink our relationship with AI and with technology in order to avoid these potential negative outcomes?**

The article rightly challenges the assumption that AI is always synonymous with progress. I agree that we must not take for granted that AI will invariably lead to positive outcomes without careful scrutiny and control. As the article highlights, AI has the potential to exacerbate social and economic inequalities, especially in areas like housing, credit, healthcare, and education. To harness the benefits of AI, we need to acknowledge and address its potential negative consequences.

- **Now paste this last question into ChatGPT and include its response. How do you compare its output to your own?**

ChatGPT's Response:

I don't have personal opinions or assessments as I am an AI language model. However, the assessment in the executive summary highlights the need to shift the perspective of AI from being synonymous with progress to one where AI technologies are critically evaluated and regulated. To avoid potential negative outcomes, we need to rethink our approach to AI and technology by:

- Establishing popular control over the trajectory of AI technologies.
- Prioritizing public interests over industry interests.
- Proactively addressing potential negative social, economic, and political impacts of AI.
- Promoting responsible development, transparency, and accountability in AI systems.

My analysis:

AI is not capable of thinking, and forming its own opinion. As we can see above, ChatGPT merely paraphrased the quote. It cannot agree or disagree with the statement due to its inability to *“think”*.