

# Meta-Ethics

When we are making an argument in a policy doc., we need to be aware of the following:

- (i) Right / Wrong — normative ethics
- (ii) ~~the~~ applied ethics

implicit — what is ethics?

Is an ethical statement a description of nature?  
moral / equivalent of describing reality?

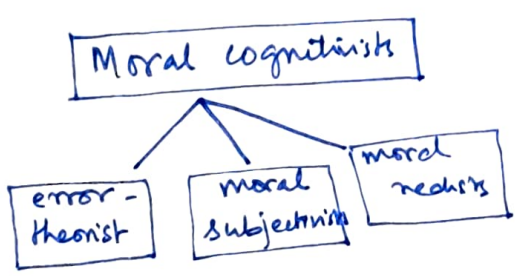
This is controversious

- Some people say yes, moral statements are an attempt to describe reality (can be true or false) → ~~can~~ cognitivists.
- People who believe a moral statement is not an attempt to describe reality & therefore can not ~~have~~ be true or false → non-cognitivist

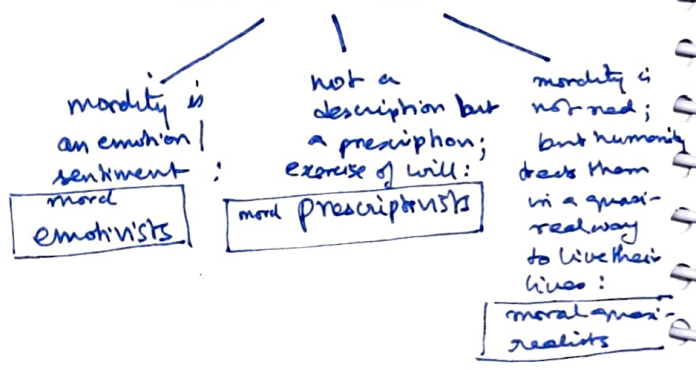
If moral statements can be true or false, is any moral statement true?

People who believe every single moral statement is <sup>objectively</sup> false → error theorists.  
 " " " some moral statements can be true → moral realists

Some believe some moral statements are true in a socio-cultural context  
 ↓  
 moral subjectivists.



Moral non-cognitivist  
 not descriptions hence cannot have a true / false answer



## Is - ought gap

David Hume: Most moral arguments start w. some logical statement, where does the ought come from, i.e., the desire to have some kind of reality come from? Where did the description ~~change~~ into ~~prescription~~ prescription?

How does this translate into the AI world?  
In the last 10 years multiple international bodies started thinking about AI ethics.  
Companies ~~started~~ started future proofing.

The biggest problem w. AI ethics is that ~~it~~ it is impossible to enforce.

An error is to think of companies as a monolith.

Everybody in the same company ~~do~~ do not have the same motivation.

### Project Maven

↳ wanted information on every person everywhere.  
comprehensive

Google employee strike as a ~~result~~ result of this ~~initiative~~

Project maven ~~was~~ was refused by Google.

### Lack of transparency

How ethics get decided is very non transparent.

Bureau of Indian standards — the body works in the international standards org. to negotiate the standards.  
↳ members are not elected / selected. There are self replicating bodies.

This is common w. all these bodies. How these bodies are formed ~~are~~ not very transparent.

### Issues w. tech ethics:

- Individualist solutions — one off events are not a solution.
- Problems are structured in nature.
- There ~~is~~ is a need to create procedures applicable to all, otherwise we will be running after bad usecases.
- Determinism and solutionism
  - ↳ The belief that history is determined by tech.
  - there are people who think tech controls how human ~~evolution~~ evolution works.
  - If this is the case, then policies would be meaningless.
  - This is not true. This is not how it works in history.

## Ethics - washing

Deliberate & malicious use of ethical language.

## What is a mind?

Dualism: body and mind

Descartes: Believed that the mind and the body are separate.

Monism: mind and matter are connected

Idealism:

~~It is~~ It is not possible to understand the world outside the mind. Reasoning can only happen in the realm of ideas. } Hegel

Materialism: Reality can be known - Marx..

## Materialism

→ Behaviourism - Behaviour & the mind are 1:1 connected  
This is a wrong & harmful belief.

→ Physicalism -

→ Token identity theory - Functionalism: black box vs. computer

→ Qualia: Subjective conscious experiences

↳ internal subjective experiences - no way to know

## F/A/T

Debiasing - • At the level of data

↓  
the data represents the world in a fair a manner as possible.

Sampling correctly - data should reflect reality.

• At the model level

• At the output level

Transparency is also called: Why did it give the result that it gave.  
explainability ~~the output~~ Heat maps a completely useless to the end user.

~~Procedural explanation~~

Procedural explanation cannot be conflated w. technical explanation.

## Issues w. F/A/T

→ Ignorant of social-political-economic nature of systems.

→ McNamara fallacy: Determinism and precision bias - anything which cannot be measured is not knowledge anything which is not knowledge can be ignored. F/A/T is trying to measure the problem. Debiasing has become an optimization issue.

Epistemic contestation: Which worldviews should be privileged?  
→ Political economic contestation: How money and power is impacted by the technology.