

Week-6-Friday

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📁 Class	PS-643

Ethics

Metaethics:

- By making an ethical statement — What are you doing ?
- Descriptive statement : eg . The earth goes around sun
 - Are moral statement trying to describe nature/reality ? Or is it similar to descriptive statement
 - Cognitivist and Non-Cognitivist : People who say moral statement is an attempt to describe reality hence are true or false — are called Cognitivist People. People who don't believe this are Non-cognitivist
 - Moral Cognitivist:
 - Errortheorist : They beleive that all the moral statements are false, believe morality is social construct
 - Moralrealist : They say some moral statements are true in an objective sense
 - Moralrelativist/subjectivist : Those who believe that moral statements can be true in subjective way
 - Non Cognitivism : No, moral statements are not true-apt(have true false answer)
 - Emotivist : believe morality is completely emotional statements
 - Prescriptivist : I command you not to murder !! moral statements are order

- Quasi-realism : They are not descriptive statement but we all collectively believe they are descriptive
- Is-ought gap :
 - Most moral statement start with 'is' statment : like humans have 2 legs etc
 - But after some 'is' statement they change it to 'should be/ought be' - Humans should get justice. e.t.c
 - Descriptive statements turn into Prescriptive statements
 - Where does the statement "it should be" comes from ? eg - AI should not be biased
- Ethics
 - Ethics board :
 - Companies wanted to future proof themselves with respect to laws which initiated for AI
 - Lack of actionability :
 - Project Maven :
 - after 9/11 , pentanon came up with idea that we want to know everything about anybody on earth
 - This was the ambition of Maven project : Through satellite get everything about anybody social life, private life etc
 - Google took this project, employees of google resisited building this software — they went on strike — All AI engineer refused. Project cancelled and another company took it.
 - Lack of transparency:
 - It is about ethics counsel's transparency
 - Bureau of Indian Standard gets to decide the standards even for a bulb we use

- People get invited this body, not elected by public to get into Bureau of Indian Standard
 - Hence transparency issue
- Issue with tech ethics
 - Individualist solutions : We look at things individually, eg. Maven was bad or good.
 - We should think that how can anyone come up with this kind of tech
 - We can't individually tackle each AI project or bad use case
 - Determinism and Solutionism :
 - determinism is the belief that history is determined by technology
 - Ethicswashing :
 - Deliberately diverting discussion to get rid of the problem
- What is Mind ?
 - What causes consciousness ? — We don't know
 - If we knew , we could be able to make a real AI
 - Chinese Room:
 - A completely sealed room and only small hole to pass A4 sheet
 - A person in that room , has dictionary chinese to english
 - Outside a person send A4 sheet sent with chinese, person inside changes to english and sends back
 - Outer person would think, the person inside knows chinese but actually person inside just changed symbols
 - The same happens with AI and us, its a black room given with some maps and we give it something get back something, think AI is intelligent

- This implies MIND is not a COMPUTER
- Dualism : Mind is separate from matter
- Monism : Mind is result of matter
 - Idealist : We can only be in world of ideas, which exist in mind
 - Materialist : using mind we can figure out reality or measure reality
- Materialism:
 - Behaviourism : Mind can be completely figured out by the behaviour of a person
 - Physicalism/Identity theory:
 - your thoughts have physical characteristic
 - your thoughts have structural impact on your brain
 - Qualia: it is the internal subjective experience when we imagine or look at something. Don't know whether it is same for everyone
- Issues with Fairness, Accountability, Transparency:
 - look only into the system not outside it
 - McNamara Fallacy : Anything which can't be measured is not knowledge and anything that is not knowledge must be ignored
 - Many things can't be measured
 - Certain problems you can't put number upon that does not mean it is not problem
 - Epistemic Contestation : What kind of knowledge is valid, Where does knowledge comes from, which world view should you privileged
 - Political economic contestation : FAT does not reflect how economy and society get affected