**Ethics of Artificial Intelligence**

Considering the incredible contributions that Artificial Intelligence has brought to our society as well as the exponential rate technology grows on a daily basis, one would possibly consider the question of “What if robots were more like us?” Diving into the world of ethics, there are a plethora of areas we could consider when understanding the effects of Artificial Intelligence in our daily lives; with consideration for our rapid growth in the technology sector and our use of technology in general as human beings at its root, how would a society react to robots being just like one of us?

“Some visionaries foresee a day when, with the aid of artificial intelligence and robotics, endless lives might be achieved.” [1] When grasping the aspect of Sentience (Self Awareness) in Artificial Intelligence, there are a variety of considerations that could be acknowledged. The first would be of Artificially Intelligent robots never being able to replicate human life because of the lack of having the ability to feel through emotion. Looking at a brief side by side comparison of a Human Body compared to that of a Robot with programmed artificial intelligence to replicate the mentality of a standard thinking, breathing, feeling human life, it becomes a quick differentiation that Sentience in AI is just programmed within their hardware.

Incorporating the ethical principle of “Machine Learning”, an algorithm implemented within artificial intelligence used to determine within decision making of what case would be ethically correct, a Robot develops a sense of Sentience in this aspect. [2] Despite being pre-programmed within a Robot, one could also argue that humans naturally develop a sense of decision making that reacts in direct coordination to a similar situation. While also being able to perceive and react to different situations such as mentioned within “Machine Learning”, Robots now have the ability to react just as we do. Though, this of course does not come without the biggest argument being that human decision making in specific is not restricted to what is written in code, but may also take in a variety of factors such as environmental awareness, social reliability (Perception of those around said person), and underlying factors such as their current emotion and bias in terms of stance on how to proceed with said decision.

**[1]** Waters, B. (2009). THE FUTURE OF THE HUMAN SPECIES. *Ethics & Medicine: An International Journal of Bioethics*, 25(3), 165-176. Retrieved from EBSCO*host*.

**[2]** Anderson, M., & Anderson, S. (2010). ROBOT BE GOOD. Scientific American, 303(4), 72-77. Retrieved from EBSCOhost.