

# EDITORIAL

## ETHICAL USE OF AI AND ROBOTICS

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Artificial Intelligence, or AI in short, according to Google Cloud, is a set of technologies that enable computers to perform a variety of advanced functions, which include the ability to see, understand, analyze, make decisions, and more. Think of AI as a technology close to being a superhuman with the ability to reason, analyze, learn, and exceed expectations, that can evolve when used cleverly. While AI is the brain, Robotics is its body. Robotics is a branch of engineering and computer science that involves the conception, design, manufacture and operation of robots. The objective of the robotics field is to create intelligent machines that can assist humans in a variety of ways (Yasar, 2024). Together, Artificial Intelligence and Robotics form a powerful symbiotic relationship, transforming purely theoretical computation into real-world action.



While AI and Robotics helps us automate tasks, improving healthcare from helping finding a cure in numerous diseases to reducing complications in a surgery, there are some downsides like being over dependent on AI. A study revealed that

overreliance on AI dialogue systems embedded with generative models resulted in 68.9% of students exhibiting increased

laziness and 27.7% experiencing a degradation in decision-making abilities, attributable to AI's influence in Pakistani and Chinese societies. The authors observed a progressive decline in decision-making capabilities throughout the duration of the study, which was attributed to the integration of generative functions within the AI dialogue system (Ahmad et al., 2023).

A philosopher that goes by Isaiah Berlin talked about positive freedom. Positive freedom means real freedom is not just being free from control. It is also about having the chance to shape your own life without anyone shaping it for you. If we let AI make too many decisions for us or rely on it too much, we lose that chance and our power to choose for ourselves. We stop asking questions, we stop imagining, we start letting AI take control.

That is why it is important, especially this generation, to use AI wisely and carefully. It should be a tool that aids us in learning and growing, not something that replaces us. Our imagination, our curiosity. When we choose to stay curious, to keep thinking, and to manage and control how we use AI, we protect our freedom to be human. Positive freedom means using technology to support us, not define us.

Robots are being used in warfare from unmanned drones to tanks. Robots lack the human capacity for situational awareness, empathy, or cultural understanding necessary to distinguish between a combatant, a wounded or surrendering soldier, and a civilian seeking refuge. Relying on sensor data alone leads to a "digital dehumanization" of the target.

If we let this continue this Robots gain unchecked power which leads to negative freedom. It's the lack of obstacles that prevent someone or something from doing whatever they want. Rules like the Three Laws of Robotics or also known as the Asimov's Laws help prevent autonomous Robots from gaining negative freedom

The role that we have in fixing the ethical problems of AI and robotics is as an ethical gatekeeper since humanity created them we have the moral responsibility to guide them into doing good.

The current generation bears the responsibility of fostering AI and robotics literacy across all educational and professional sectors, demanding proactive legislative action from governments to close the "responsibility gap" through explicit liability frameworks, and critically, serving as the social force that insists on Ethics by Design from developers to ensure that the AI systems created today are intrinsically safe, transparent, and fair for future generations.

Furthermore, society as a whole must commit to managing the systemic fallout, such as mass job displacement, by advocating for equitable economic transitions including universal reskilling programs and exploring new social safety nets while collectively enforcing the proportionality mandate by demanding a public discourse that questions *why* an AI is needed, not just *how* it works, effectively creating a sustainable culture that views technology as a tool for collective human flourishing, rather than a catastrophic, unchecked force.

## References

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