

Problematize Ethics

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The purpose of this document is to provide a summary on problematisation process
I executed my MDEF project using research materials and a required 4-scale framework

Brief:

Problematize all the ethical entanglements of your project. What ethics do your project enact consciously? What ethics does your project enact unconsciously?

Problematize Ethics: write a list of at least 4 major ethical problems, based on the following scales Me- My Community-Society-Planet.

Source: [Studio 2 Syllabus](#)

4 major ethical problems:

I identified 4 ethical problems related to my project "**The best colleague without skills**" How GenAI usage at a work environment reshapes us as humans and what are the emotional implications of this shift.

One more prompt means contributing to environmental disruption

Using LLM models has a severe impact on our planet, it also sends a message to build more data centers.

A topic fragmenting society and creating alternative futures

Due to openness, affinity and possibilities already fragmented societies can get further distanced.

Building a stronger Human x Tech relation causing isolation

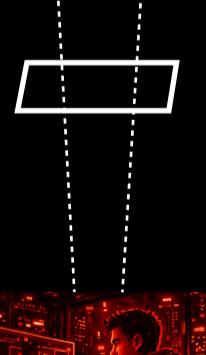
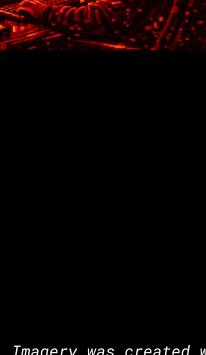
Not to provoke giving up our connections as our best colleague from now, is the GenAI tool we have on our notebook.

Triggering anxiety of disrupted skills and well-being

How to avoid creating further frustration and techno-anxiety, while creating reflective and critical situations.

4 -scale review

This section provides an overview on the bottom-up thinking I did to come up with 4 major ethical problems.

Scale	Ethical Problems
	<p>Prompt the disruption of what surrounds us: It is backed by data that the environmental footprint of AI is not driven by only the electricity usage increment, but water usage for cooling, resource needs / carbon emissions / e-waste production of data centers are also proven negative impact of technology adoption. At the same time, Large-World-Models could help us making our World a better place.</p>
	<p>Interventionalism for more power and resources: Recent studies start to mention a "new global operating system", where statecraft as the digital capacity to become a new feature of competitiveness of countries. In parallel with efficiency chasing, it opens up new discussions in the tech diplomacy sphere. Local and global conflicts - economic conflicts through tariffs already started - are expected to be on the rise (ie. China - Taiwan) to improve comparative advantages through ownership of resources, production units and intellectual properties.</p>
	<p>Inequalities: Tech affinity and openness can further disrupt inequalities as less savvy social groups might face a ceiling-effect at the workforce market. In the meantime, current studies can "hardly" find evidence on the impact of AI on employment.</p> <p>Government versus innovation: In the context where EU societies live, regulations of digital economies and sectors received the critique of "being a barrier of competitiveness". In reality, the European digital economy is not comparable with the US and China, till its values and culture differentiate against them that intend to protect societies and its citizens.</p> <p>Trust: Are we okay to share our health/mental conditions with a "black box" to get better treatment? This is only one dilemma for designing new society-impacted systems, eventough, studies are still assessing the trust and ethical aspects of AI adoption in various industries, but not questioning the need of human oversights.</p>
	<p>New connections: over-relying on technology results that the GenAI x Human partnership replacing Human x Human relations and trust. Having said, a new era has started for the System x System connections with the introduction of agents (narrow-scoped technological solutions with focused AI capabilities) using GenAI capabilities fulfilling tasks via communication with other systems.</p> <p>Sacrifice shared privacy at the efficiency altar: Privacy and over-sharing concerns are super relevant at community level as well. No matter if we talk about working or other social communities, sharing sensitive data and intentionally accepted surveillance creates versus living the reaping of emerging technologies is a major dilemma.</p> <p>Fierce competition x Work-protection trap: it is a constant debate if GenAI will create or make jobs extint. It create a believe or not situation, as companies do not want to lose in fierce competition. As the push on AI adoption is not slowing down, the worrieness of employees grow. Unions started to step up to protect working communities from unexpected lay-offs driven by AI implementation.</p>
	<p>Who is the value creator: Studies show that we feel like we are loosing control with following GenAI recommendations, using AI retrived data also opens up IP and copyright questions.</p> <p>The more that is shared, the better the outcome is: GenAI platforms perform better if we increase the amount and relevancy of provided information. So willingly we can expose more about ourselves, our job or company.</p> <p>Techno-anxiety: Seeing the benefits of using AI meeting the fear of losing control over careers, jobs and skills.</p> <p>Offloading vs Disrupting Skills: Till solving low-complexity tasks with GenAI can reduce workload of employees, in parallel writing, certain critical thinking and problem-solving skills can be lost.</p>