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|  | **Turing Test, Machine Consciousness and Life** |  |

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## For the following activities you will be exploring what it means to be alive, self aware, conscious, or sentient.

[What is life?](https://youtu.be/QOCaacO8wus)

* What part of a cell is alive?

No part is alive

* Why do viruses make things more complicated?

They are just basically DNA or RNA and we don’t know if they are alive or not.

* What role does DNA play in defining life? Is DNA an automatic guarantee of life?

It helps determine if something was living. No it helps show that there could be or was life.

* Make an argument for computer viruses being alive:

Computer viruses feed on existing “computer cells” allowing them to take the form of life.

* What is the best definition of life that you can create:

Life is something that can allow something to move, have response to its environment, with parts that allow it to conduct reactions (chemical, physical, electric, etc).

[Do Humans Operate Like Computers? (Kant)](https://youtu.be/8tf6BS9B2pY)

* Explain how Will alters our inclination to cause and effect:

Will power is free allowing us to repel or accept cause and effect.

* How does “ought implies can” violate machine thinking patterns?

When machines run thinking patterns they are running solid programs and machines will not be able to override these patterns.

* Is this universal? Explain:

No because cause and effect applies to all things whether it is wanted or not.

[Do Robots Deserve Rights?](https://youtu.be/DHyUYg8X31c)

* At what point would robots deserve rights?

Robots would deserve rights at the point where the robots become self aware and gain consciousness and then feel and understand harm to themselves.

* What does the video argue makes rights meaningless to robots?

Robots can't understand harm to themselves.

* What role does human exceptionalism play in defining who or what deserves rights?

It argues that when humans are in power then we define who defines rights and then we determine if we feel pain or feeling for who or what deserves rights as a mass.

* What reasons would humans have to deny truly deserving robots of rights?

Humans say that robots can't feel or understand harm to themselves therefore they don't understand and it would be over their programming to get and understand its rights.

* What makes anything deserving of rights?

According to the video when anything reaches the point where they can understand harm and pain then they deserve rights as they can understand it and use them.

[Are we Approaching Robotic Consciousness?](https://youtu.be/JTOMNkZJRao)

* Explain the NAO test? What is it trying to prove?

The NAO test is the test where three robots were told that one was not given a dumbing pill and if the robot that wasn't given the pill hears it voice and corrects itself to say that it did understand who was given the pill.

* Which definitions of consciousness does the NAO experiment meet?

It heard and understood its environment and responded to itself.

* In what way are robots still not conscious?

They cannot crunch enough data that causes a cohesive picture of the world.

* Explain the response of the robot to “I think therefore I am.”

The robot says that everything is programmed to a degree. This means that the robot is told and has found to be true since it was programmed to the environment that it can think but i might not be truly am.

* What is the difference between consciousness and phenomenological consciousness?

Phenomenological consciousness is consciousness that is beyond thought and it leads to responses that are universal. Consciousness is thought and self awareness.