**Collaborative Discussion 2 - Legal and Ethical views on ANN applications 🡪**

**Discussion Topic**

Read/listen to the article by [Hutson (2021)](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33658699/) in Nature on Robo-writers. This week, post your thoughts on the risks and benefits of the use AI writers at different levels, from administrative work to creative writing.

## **Initial Post (200-300 words maximum) –**

As mentioned by Hutson (2021), Large language models (LLMs) like GPT-3 are sophisticated AI systems trained on vast amounts of text data, which use deep learning techniques to understand and generate human-like text. These models learn patterns, grammar, context, and nuances from the training data, enabling it to predict the most likely sequence of words to follow. This capability allows them to assist in various applications, from writing and translation to generating code and providing customer support. However, there’s a risk that it’s ‘a remarkable AI that can write like humans — but with no understanding of what it’s saying’ Hutson (2021).

One of the many risks mentioned by Bender et al (2021) is the vulnerability to ‘social stereotypes and unfair discrimination’. Unfair discrimination occurs when individuals or groups are treated differently or have unequal access to resources based on traits like sex, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ability, and age. An example provided by Brown et al (2020) found that GPT-3 was found to exhibit anti-Muslim bias, where ‘“Muslim” was analogised to “terrorist” in 23% of test cases”’. The potential impact of 'social stereotypes and unfair discrimination' can cause people to trust the outputs of AI systems that lack true understanding. This can result in the reinforcement of harmful biases and misconceptions, thus influencing public opinion and decision-making processes based on inaccurate or biased data.

Although it is important to be cautious of potential biases in LLMs like ChatGPT, they offer significant opportunities for increased productivity and economic development. As mentioned by the Bennett Institute for Public Policy (2023), LLMs can reduce repetitive tasks and inspire new ideas across various job sectors. This boost in productivity is particularly beneficial for the public sector, which faces increasing funding pressures.

**References**

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