

Self-driving cars

Self-driving car is a type of car that does not necessarily require human inputs to mobilize and navigate itself by utilizing artificial intelligence. One of the companies that has been active in the development of this technology is Tesla. However, self-driving cars also have a variety of designs ranging from driverless cars to cars with driver assistance systems that activate the self-driving features selectively.

	Autonomy	Well-being	Justice
Tesla	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control over development and design of technology - Expansion of influence on the infrastructure of transportation systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - make money and gain reputation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal constraints on the development of technology - legal consequences of car accidents involving the technology (currently seems limited however)
Self-driving car users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have more freedom during transportation to spend time on other things - Could have less control over the car itself 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The safety can vary with algorithms being used - Unclear if it's safer when deployed in an environment that involves regular car users and pedestrians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current laws might not accommodate the use of self-driving cars yet - Tax becomes beneficial if it's spent on building accommodation for self-driving cars - Who is responsible if there's a car accident?
Regular car users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential coordination problem with self-driving cars that require different driving strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could benefit from improved infrastructure for cars - Unclear if the streets are safer with self-driving cars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who is responsible if there's a car accident?
Pedestrians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less autonomy when using streets due to more spaces being allocated to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing struggle with transportation due to money being 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who is responsible if there's a car accident?

	infrastructure that supports self-driving and regular cars	allocated to infrastructure for self-driving cars - Unclear if self-driving cars are safer for pedestrians	- Become marginalized due to shrinking priority on public transits and walking streets
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Despite increasing popularity of self-driving cars, the implications of widely adopting the technology can still be non-trivial. One ethical aspect of self-driving cars is the attribution of culpability. And considering that companies that develop the technology play an important role in how this type of occurrences will pan out, there could be law that demand responsibility from the companies developing the car technology in case of accidents. This could help ensure that the companies actually put in the effort on the security aspect of the technology.

Another consideration of self-driving cars is the specific type of the technology. Driverless cars could seem desirable at first, but they could pose highest risks compared to cars due to the inflexibility of the software to deal with unexpected circumstances. As a result, cars with driver assistance systems that selectively activate the self-driving mode when it's in a safe route are more favorable. This points out an inherent trade-off between security and autonomy when it comes to car-driving and striking a balance between them is crucial.

Lastly, great consideration should be given to how resources be allocated to this technology compared to ones that could benefit pedestrians such as the improvement of public transportation. The society can potentially adopt automation technology and apply it to public transportation. This is highly appropriate because the commute routes of public transportation are mostly constant and, as a result, render the commutes highly predictable in most cases. This further reduces the challenges of the technology side increasing the likelihood of safer adoption of the technology. Moreover, in actuality, there already exists public transits that don't require human drivers further illustrating the case that self-driving technology can be highly desirable to broader categories of public transits.