Aftermaths Misconceptions Regarding AI

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Since the rise of the machines, approximately coinciding with the Industrial Revolution, individuals and experts have tried position accurately machines into society. Some say, machines are just tools to automate simple tasks and mundane duties of humans, while others argue against that notion. In the article entitled "The First Church of Robotics", Lanier (2010) asserts that as technology advances, the by-products and the spin off technologies have started to be antromorphosized. Lanier (2010) sarcastically claims in his article title that Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics have been gradually becoming a "religion". Among many problems that the misconception of AI poses, promotion of loneliness, devaluation of information and distrust of human judgment will be the main foci of this essay.

Social interaction is what differentiates humans from machines. However, as the research studies toward creation of AI have gone deeper, robots have become more socially interactive in society. For instance, before GPS became publicly available, route planning was based upon map-reading and asking directions of the locals. In light of this example, AI has become route planning assistant and has decreased the inter-relation among individuals. According to Lanier (2010), reformation of our perception towards AI poses misconceptions regarding personhood and promotes loneliness. This issue truly matters due to the fact that alienation from the society relies on that misconception. Depression and other similar psychological challenges are the most profound indicators of the aftermaths of inaccurate definition of AI.

References

Lanier, J. (2010). The first church of robotics. Retrieved 06/08/2015, from http://www.nytimes.com/2010/08/09/opinion/09lanier.html?_r=0