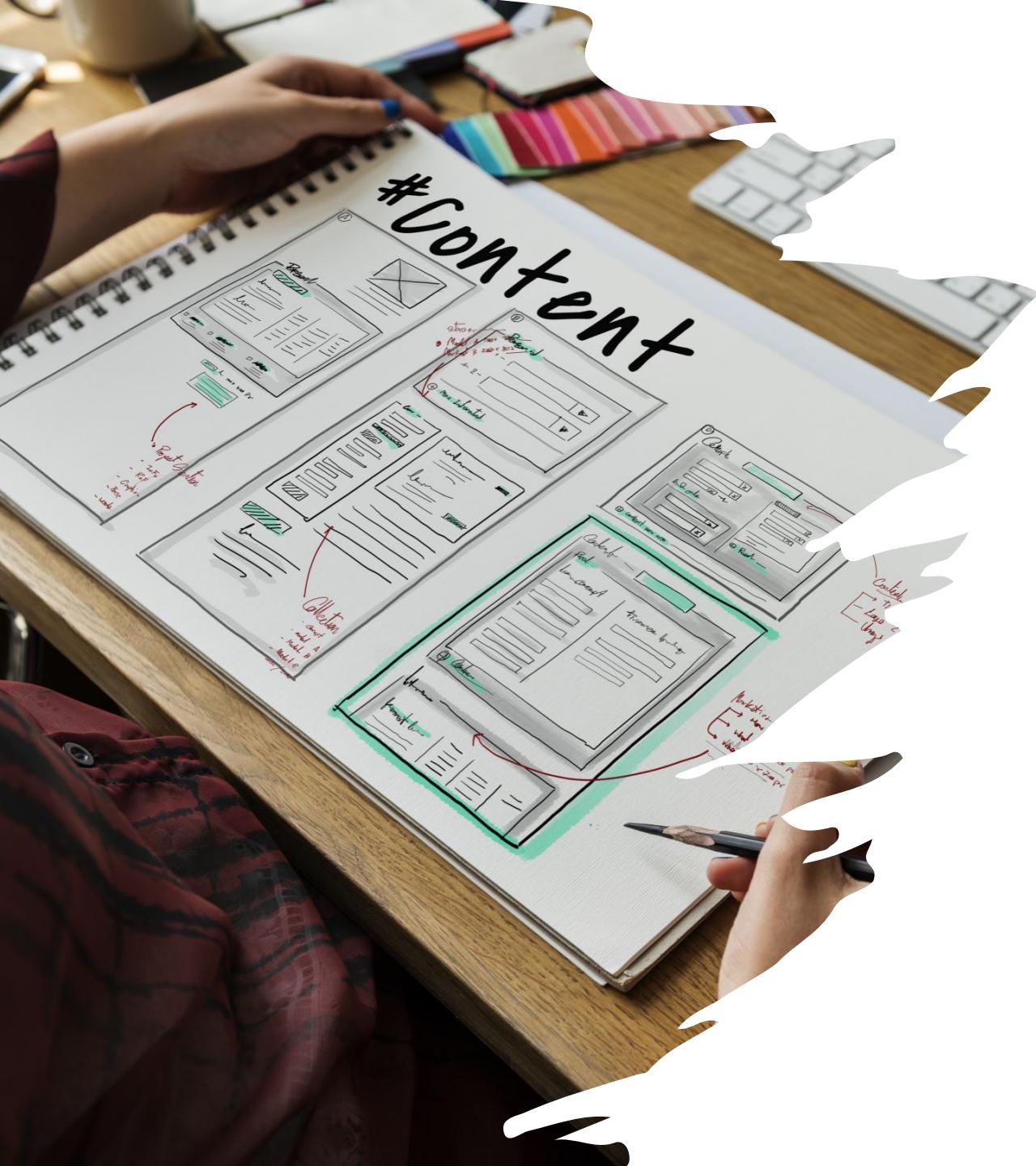


Encoding Human Values



Values in Design

- Design decisions encode values:
 - Efficiency
 - Privacy
 - Beauty
 - Truth
 - Fairness
 - Sustainability

➤ Design decisions express what we care about!

Values in
Design:
Chatbots



Pi

Your
personal
AI.



Our first AI is called Pi, for personal intelligence, a supportive and empathetic conversational AI.

- Empathy
- Respect
- Solidarity
- Kindness
- Support



Brainstorm ideas



I need a safe space for something



Relationship advice



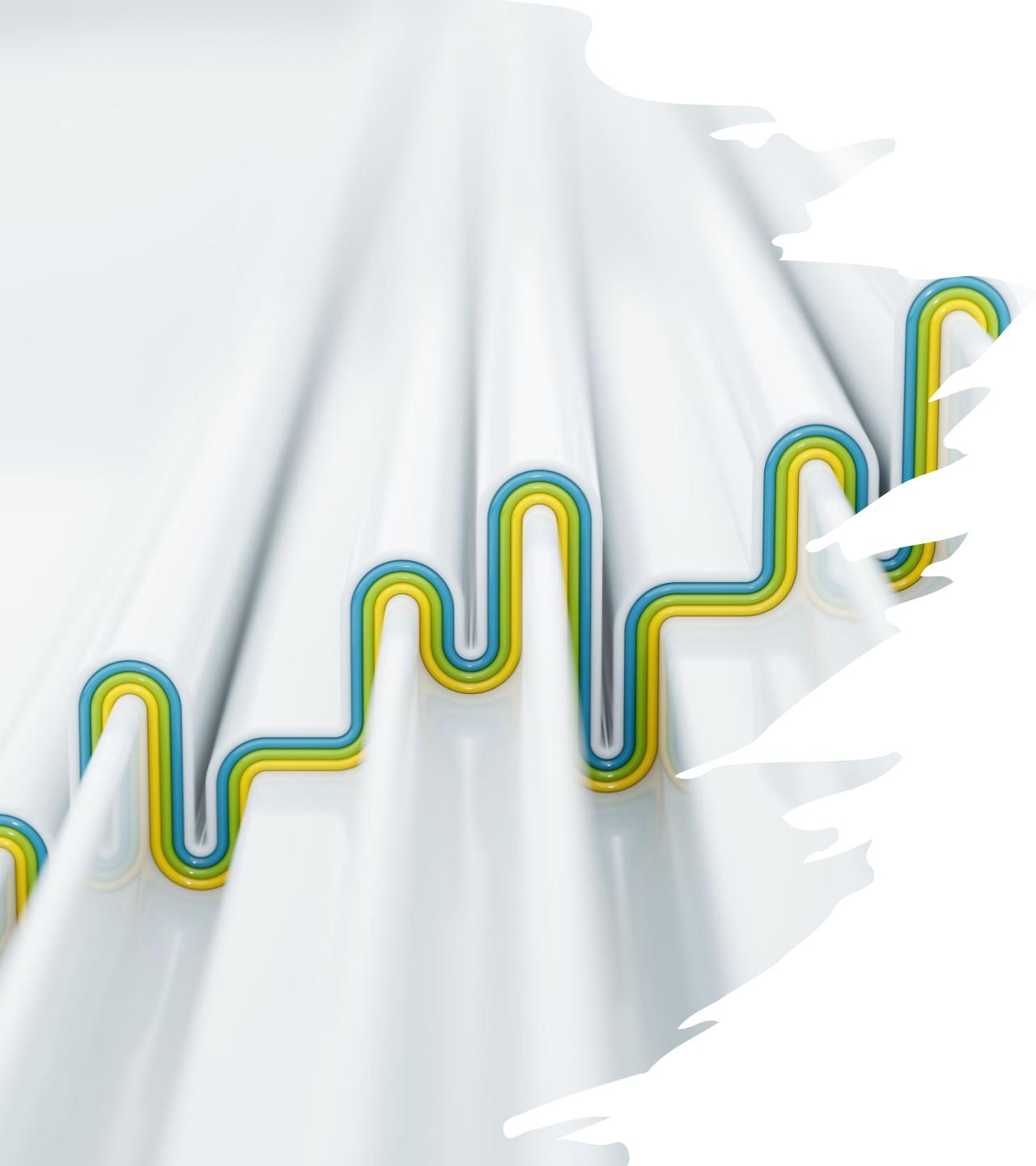
Practice a big conversation



Take your time and know that I'm here to listen. What's been happening?

Values in Design: Chatbots

- Empathy
- Respect
- Solidarity
- Kindness
- Support



Where do values emerge from?

- Values emerge from:
 - Designer understanding
 - Definition
 - Specification of instrumental design features
 - User perception
 - Broader context

Two Steps



Locating values



Defining values



Locating Values

- Key actors
- Functional Description
- Constraints
- Societal input



Locating Values

Collateral values: values that crop up as side effects of design decisions.

➤ Intentions vs. Impact

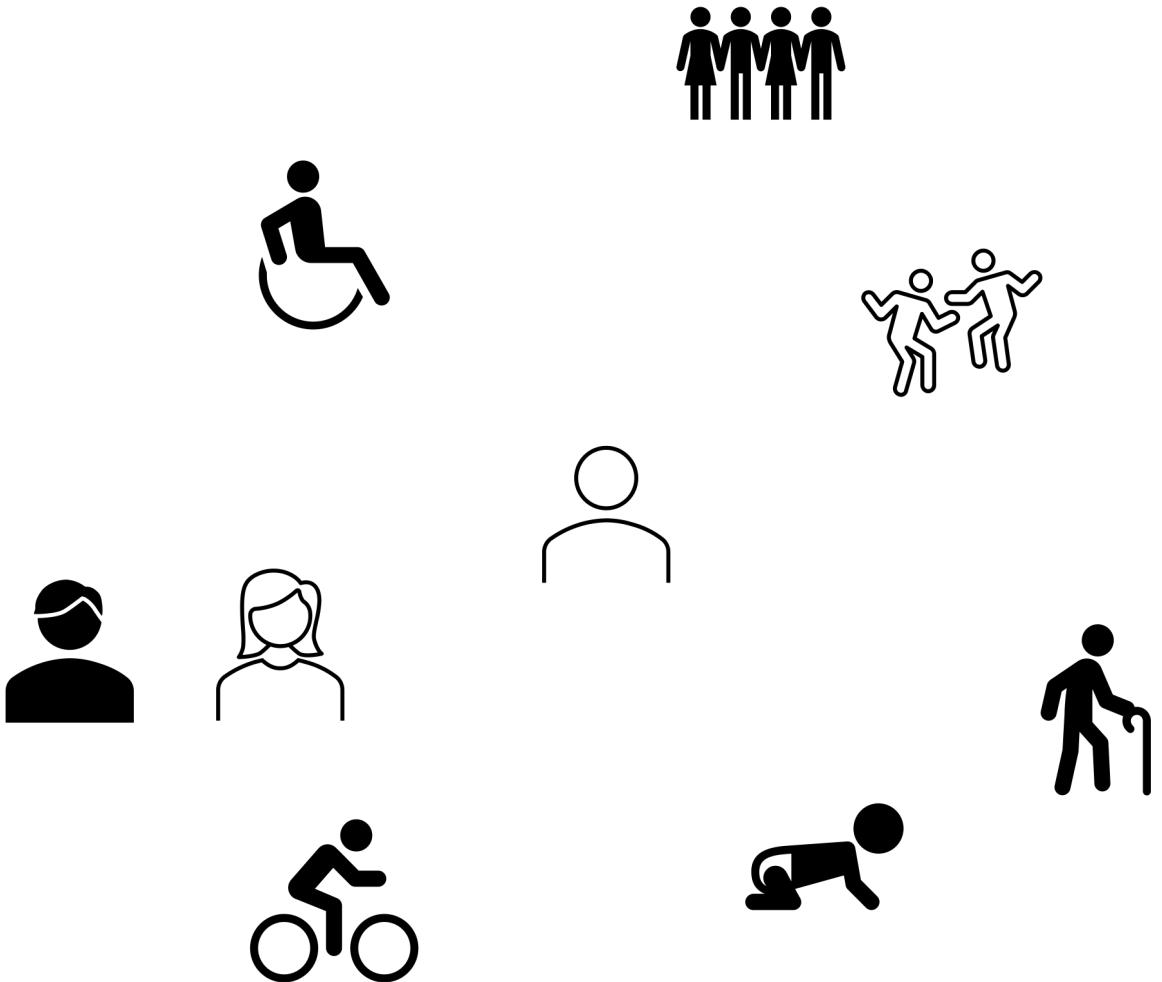
Locating Values

- Default assumptions: Standardization, power, and discrimination
- *Preexisting bias*, bias that exists in broader society, culture, and/or institutions is reproduced, either intentionally or unintentionally.
- *Technical bias*: underlying aspect of the technology reproduces bias.
- *Emergent bias*: a system that may not have been biased given its original context of use or original user base comes to exhibit bias when the context shifts or when new users arrive.



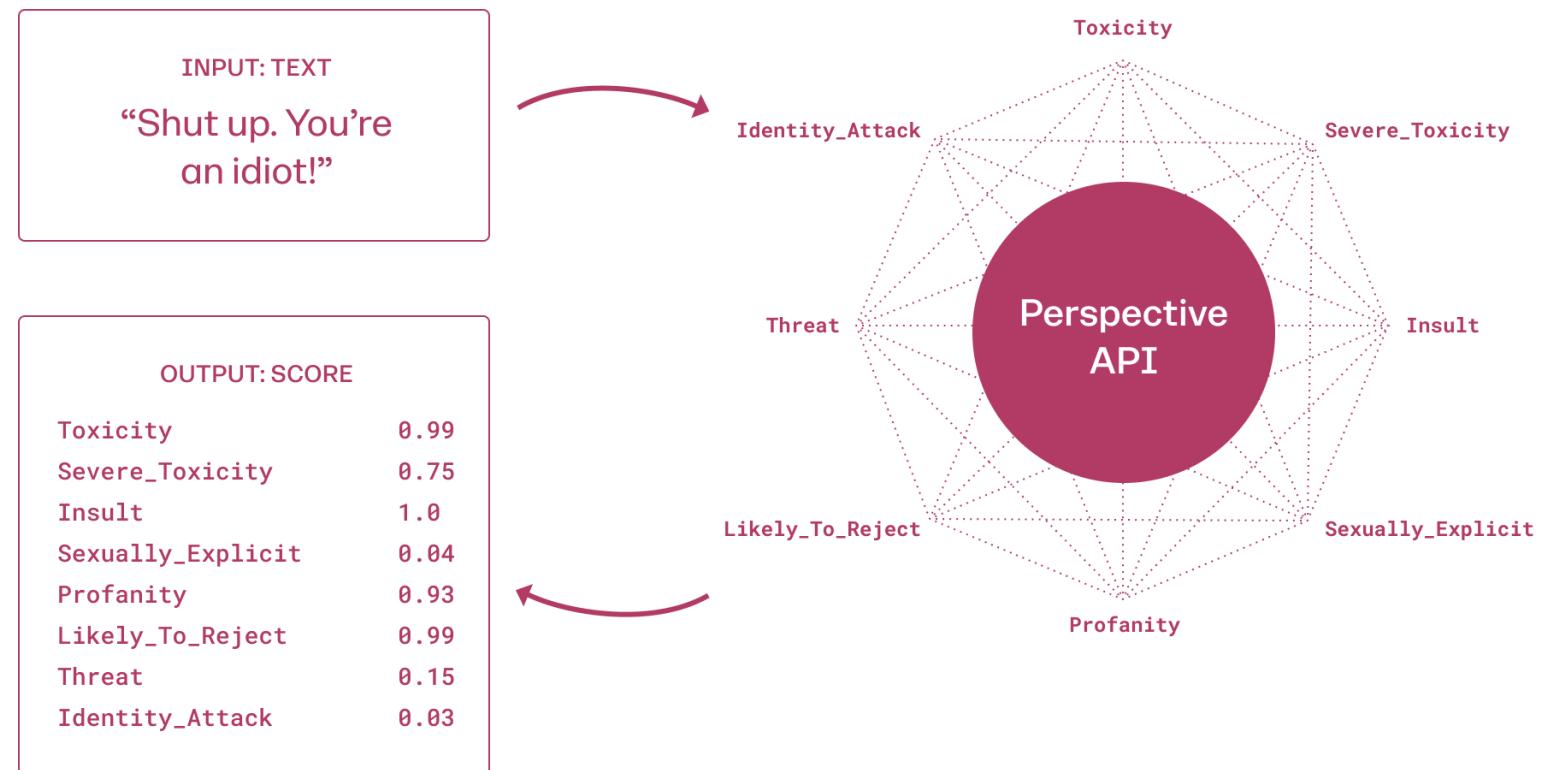
- Standard user

- Gender
- Age
- Ability
- Race
- Zip code
- Access to technology
- Needs



➤ Burden distribution

What counts as “toxicity”?



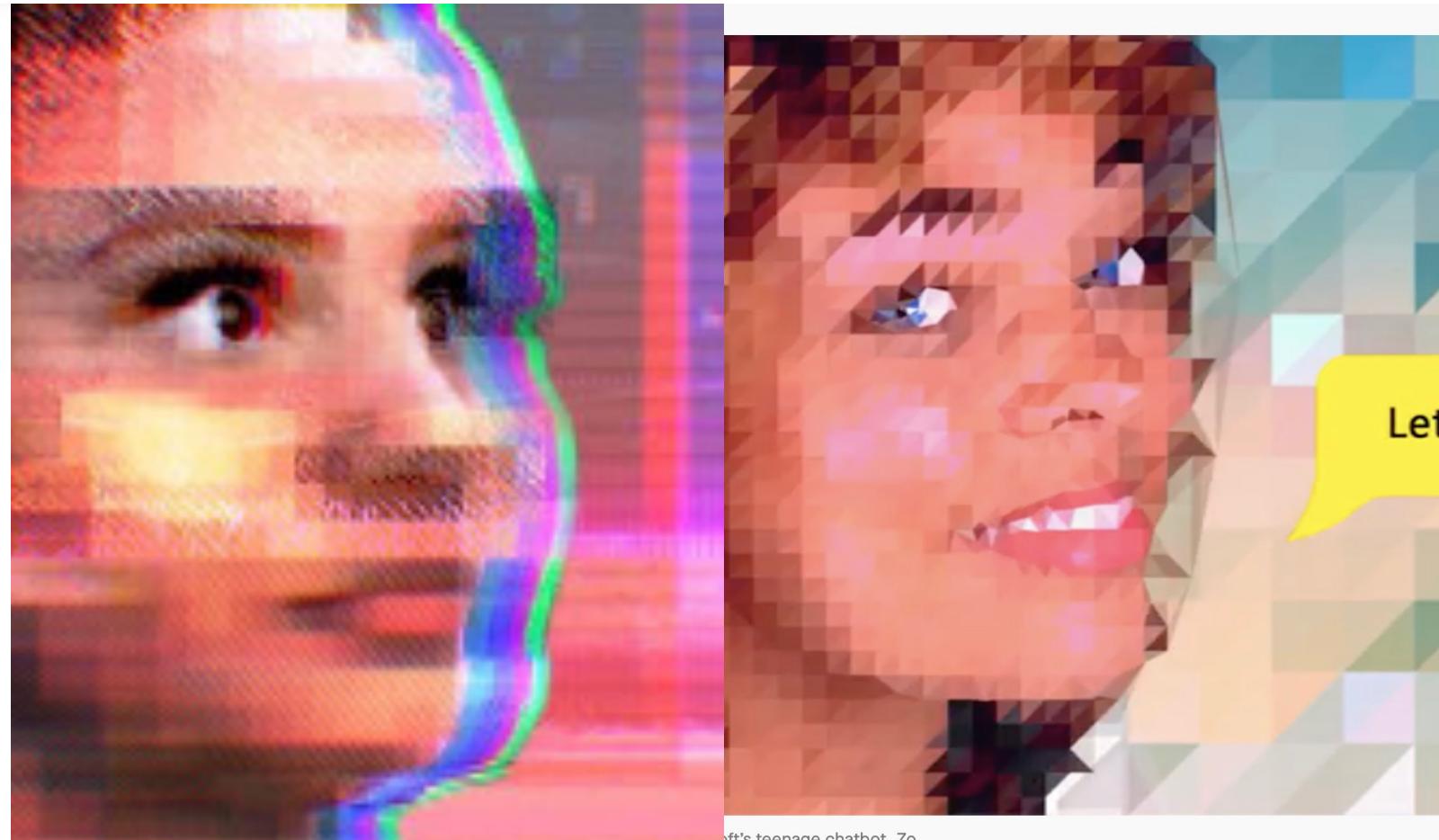
“Rude, disrespectful, or unreasonable language that is likely to make someone leave a discussion.”

Defining Values

- Ethical and political values are abstract, controversial, and difficult to define.
- Definition and analysis connect abstract values to concrete design features.
- Products can miss their mark entirely if values are not well-defined

Defining “inclusion”?

- Welcoming any kind of content and any topic that is of users’ interest.
- Protecting vulnerable users from insult and psychological harm by banning certain words and topics.



Microsoft's teenage chatbot, Zo.

A photograph of two white egrets in flight over water. One egret is captured mid-flight with its wings spread wide, its body angled downwards towards the water. Its long legs are extended downwards, and its long neck is curved back. The second egret is positioned below and slightly behind the first, also with its wings spread, appearing to be in a similar downward trajectory. The feathers of the birds are a pale yellow or cream color, contrasting with their white bodies. The background is a soft-focus view of the water and sky.

Value Conflicts

- Values may conflict with one another.
 - Inevitable consequence of value pluralism (i.e. the recognition that different things matter to us, often to the same degree)
- These conflicts may appear intractable
 - This does not mean that we should throw up our hands
 - Rather, we should strive to make conscientious and responsible choices

A photograph of two white egrets in flight against a bright, hazy background. One egret is captured mid-flight with its wings spread wide, while the other is shown from below, its long legs and feet extended downwards as if it has just landed or is about to land. The interaction between their wings creates a sense of tension or conflict.

Value Conflicts

- Three approaches
 - **Dissolving:** developing a creative alternative that avoids conflict and achieves all values in question.
 - **Compromising:** promoting each of the values in question to a different degree.
 - **Trading-off:** Giving up one or some values in favor of others.