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| **Author, Title, Publication, Publisher** | **Research Problem** | **Research Objectives** | **Methodology/ Methods** | **Findings, Conclusions, Future Directions** |
| - Ng, Andrew (2016)  - What Artificial Intelligence Can and Can’t Do Right Now.  - Harvard Business School Publishing Corporation | - Executives are afraid of the rise of AI (mainly due to the exaggerated depiction of it by the media) and wants to know what It can do and how they can use it to “reinvent” their company. | - Determine what are the capabilities (and its inabilities) of AI’s and how it affects the business sector. | - The researcher, being one of the prominent figures in the development of AI, enumerated AI’s capabilities based from past and recent works. | - Artificial Intelligence can do mental tasks that takes us less than a second to do (photo tagging, language translation, loan approvals, etc.)  - The biggest harm that AI is likely to do to individuals in the short term is job displacement, as the amount of work that can be automated with AI is vastly bigger than before. |
| - Vardi, Moshe (2016)  - The Moral Imperative of Artificial Intelligence.  - Communications of the ACM | - Would it be wise to continue the development of AI knowing its consequence to the labor force? | - Determine if it is imperative to continue the development of AI. | - The author explained that AI went around the boundary known as the *Polanyi’s Paradox* through AlphaGo’s victory against Lee Se-Dol and how it furthers the benefits of automation to the welfare of humanity. | - While it is obvious that AI helps in the manufacturing output of the nation, it also indirectly affects the average mortality rate of middle – aged men due to unemployment leading to substance abuse.  - The author suggested, as computer professionals we must acknowledge and adhere to the social consequences of the technology we develop and to engage with social scientists to find ways to address such issues. |