Peer Response by Rayyan Alnaqbi

Hi Kalthoum,

Thank you for your extensive summary of the ethical challenges posed by deep learning technology. Thank you for mentioning issues of authenticity, the value of deep learning technology, intellectual property, and the environmental sustainability of the technology. I would like to continue the conversation by mentioning another ethical issue the loss of human agency and human creativity.

As generative models such as ChatGPT and DALL·E become more powerful and advanced, there is less and less of human effort in fields such as education, journalism, and the arts. Content generation becomes simply a case of providing the AI tool with a few prompts. It devalues the human effort required in the creative process and raises the question of attribution. There is human expression and there is the algorithmic substitutes that are devoid of nuance and sentiment (Zhou and Zafar, 2023).

Another ethical issue is the opacity of the decision-making process by models. Many generative systems are in reality 'black boxes' and there are limits to explainability. This opacity prevents auditing of the systems, detecting abuse, and accountability for the harm caused (Doshi-Velez and Kim, 2017). In critical sectors such as law and healthcare, the lack of explainability of the underlying algorithms and failing to provide explanation of the algorithms that drive AI systems is a major ethical issue.

In the end, global considerations are vital. Even though the ethics conversations are largely focused on the West, the consequences of AI are everywhere. Each society has different attitudes, so ethics and inclusivity must consider all. (Crawford, 2021).

Your post accurately states a need for equity and responsibility. I would say, though, that achieving these goals entails the active involvement of the public on the governance of AI, as well as openness and cross-cultural sensitivity.

References:

- Crawford, K. (2021) *Atlas of AI: Power, Politics, and the Planetary Costs of Artificial Intelligence*. Yale University Press. Available at: https://yalebooks.yale.edu/book/9780300209570/atlas-of-ai/ (Accessed: 13 October 2025).
- Doshi-Velez, F. and Kim, B. (2017) 'Towards a rigorous science of interpretable machine learning', *arXiv preprint*. Available at: https://arxiv.org/abs/1702.08608 (Accessed: 13 October 2025).
- Zhou, L. and Zafar, M.B. (2023) 'Human creativity and the rise of generative AI: A double-edged sword?', *AI & Society*. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-023-01586-1 (Accessed: 13 October 2025).