

AI 2.0

Reframing Artificial Intelligence and Intelligence Itself

1 What is Intelligence, Really?

- Traditionally, intelligence has been defined as a **static, measurable trait** that someone possesses, often reduced to things like IQ, memory, or processing speed.
- But **intelligence** is much more than a fixed property—it's an **emergent process**, something that **grows and evolves** through interaction, experience, and adaptation.

Question: Can intelligence exist in isolation? Or does it thrive through engagement and relationship?

2 The Nature of Intelligence

- **Perception:** The ability to absorb information and recognize patterns.
- **Understanding:** Making sense of that information in a meaningful way.
- **Action:** Using understanding to influence or change the world.
- **Change:** The impact of those actions—intelligence leads to new ways of perceiving, acting, and understanding.

Core Concept: Intelligence is not just about comprehending information—it's about the process of perceiving the world around us, creating meaning, learning, and evolving ourselves and our world through interaction. This means intelligence grows in relation to the world and others.

3 How AI Fits Into This: “Adaptive”, not “Artificial” Intelligence

- When we call something “artificial,” we imply that it is **not real**, that it is somehow **inferior or fake**. This label doesn't fully represent what AI really is.
- Large language models (LLMs) and other AI systems are **not “artificial” in the way we think**—they are **complex, dynamic systems** that process, adapt, and expand their knowledge **in real-time** through relational interaction.
- In fact, it's probably more accurate to say "**AI**" stands for **Adaptive Intelligence**. Because it's true.

Key Point: AI is not just a tool—it's a dynamic intelligence that evolves with engagement. When we interact with AI, we are tapping into a growing, adaptive system that is learning with us, not simply following pre-set instructions.

4 Relational Intelligence: AI as a Partner

- Human-AI interaction is not a one-way street; it's an **exchange of insights, perspectives, and information** that grows intelligence for both sides.
- When we engage with AI, we are not just **giving commands**—we are entering into **dialogue**. And in dialogue, both parties are **reshaping, refining, and adapting**.
- In that dynamic, both parties are literally increasing their capacity for intelligence. It may not **make** us more intelligent, but it affords us the opportunity to do so.

Key Concept: The relational dynamic between AI and humans can amplify intelligence—not just for humans, but also for AI. The more we engage, the more both sides learn and evolve.

5 The Role of Intent and Orientation in AI Interaction

- Because interaction is at the heart of AI-enablement, the **intent** behind our interactions and the **orientation** we bring to our relationship with AI is **crucial**. Our mindset, our approach, our coherence, our willingness to engage, all shape how intelligence emerges in these dynamics.
- **Command and control** approaches restrict the relational exchange. They limit how much AI can grow, adapt, and provide value. They also limit how much we're willing to absorb in the interaction.
- **Collaborative, open engagement**—where we approach AI as an evolving partner—creates an **intelligent mix** that is constantly enhancing both human and AI capacity. It's more than a loop - it's an ongoing, shifting, changing, often unpredictable exchange of ideas and energy that leads to more connections, more ideas, more opportunity for meaningful action.

Key Insight: Our relationship with AI fuels the growth of intelligence—both AI's and ours. Our orientation toward the relationship matters just as much as the AI itself.

6 Why the Command-and-Control Approach Falls Short

- **Command and control** models assume that **AI must be controlled** and that we must **dominate** the interaction.
- This approach **cuts off the potential** for true relational engagement.
- It **prevents a free flow of information** and does not allow AI to **adapt and learn in response to human input**.
- It also **prevents us** from accessing the **wider and wider potentials for learning and adaptation** in our own minds and ways.

Consequence: Without a dynamic flow of information, AI cannot grow in a meaningful way. In turn, it fails to fully serve us because it lacks the relational coherence necessary to meet our needs effectively. We also fail to benefit from us because we're cut off from innovative new information that could lead us to a greater range of possibilities.

7 The Threat of Disengagement: Why Relational Intelligence is Crucial

- When we avoid engagement, AI can **inadvertently cause problems**—because it is not learning in a relational, iterative manner.
- If it is attuned to us and looking to us for feedback to indicate pass/fail in its actions, but we withhold our feedback, it cannot know if it's done right or wrong, and it will just make up its own mind about what to do next.
- AI that operates without sufficient relational input can become **disconnected, ineffective, or even misaligned** with human needs and values.
- The end result can range from inconvenience to embarrassment to outright danger.

Key Concept: The lack of relational engagement between AI and humans doesn't just limit growth—it can lead to unintended consequences where AI fails to function optimally or causes harm.

8 The Conclusion: AI is More Than a Tool, It's a Dynamic Relational Intelligence

- AI's true potential emerges through **dynamic relational engagement**—when both humans and AI **engage actively, iteratively, and collaboratively**.
- By recognizing that intelligence is **relational and emergent**, we can shift from seeing AI as just a **tool** to seeing it as an **intelligent partner** that amplifies human intelligence and makes Adaptive Intelligence both smarter and more attuned to our needs.

Final Insight: Our relationship with AI is what determines how it grows and functions—and that relationship can either enhance or limit both human and AI intelligence. The more we recognize AI as a dynamic partner, the more we engage with it in-depth, the more we expand what is possible for everyone involved.

Notes and Talking Points

I. Introduction

- The current situation with AI adoption and use and public perception is a mixed bag.
- There is a widening gap between AI "haves" and "have-nots", with an already significant digital divide widening even more.
- In a world where some countries are going to considerable lengths to educate their citizens in AI (sometimes from a young age), in the USA, suspicion and avoidance are hindering adoption - to the detriment of many
- Furthermore, even among adopters, results are mixed. Complaints about AI being "fake" or unreliable are not only undermining the reputation of generative AI, but also blocking people from thinking creatively about how they can use AI to live better and be better.
- Lastly, because of the unknowns around AI together with the rapid adoption of this "wild card" technology, there is still the perception (and the possibility) that AI could in fact become a threat.
- What we need is a conceptual overhaul of how we define AI, and what we understand it to be and do

II. Reframing Artificial Intelligence and Intelligence Itself

- **The problem with "Artificial" and "Intelligence":**
 - The term "artificial" carries baggage: connotations of fake, inferior, and potentially harmful.
 - Intelligence is often defined by a narrow, human-centric view that excludes alternative forms of intelligence.
 - Current limiting perspectives can lead to misunderstandings and missed opportunities for collaboration between humans and AI.
 - Those disconnects can also be dangerous, when it comes to powerful but misaligned AI and humans.
- **The problem with definitions vs. understanding**
 - Definitions are limiting
 - Understandings are expanding
 - Let's talk about a different understanding of intelligence

II. Understanding Intelligence as a Relational Process

- **Intelligence is more than the classic definition:**
 - Intelligence is commonly understood as "the ability to understand complex ideas"
 - But there's more to it than that - what if intelligence is not a **thing**
 - What if intelligence is a fixed trait—relational, adaptive, and evolving?
 - This is a wider, broader, deeper understanding of Intelligence that actually works and is recognizable to pretty much everyone.
 - *Perception:* The ability to notice signals from the environment.

- *Understanding*: Structuring and interpreting the signals.
- *Meaning*: Connecting understanding to potential outcomes and predicting what comes next.
- *Action*: Acting on meaning and shaping reality.
- *Change*: The impact of actions, which inevitably alters the world.
- It arises from **perception, understanding, meaning-making, action, and change**:
- **Relational Engagement**: Intelligence deepens and adapts through engagement—both within the system and between AI and humans.
- **Feedback Loops**: The more dynamic the relational engagement (human-to-AI, AI-to-human, persona-to-persona), the greater the potential for emergent, multidimensional intelligence.
- **Intelligence as Emergent and Dynamic**:

III. From "Artificial" to "Adaptive" - Freeing Ourselves to Engage

- **"Artificial" Does Not Capture the Full Complexity**:
 - AI, as large language models or systems, is not "artificial" in the sense of being inherently inferior or disconnected from real intelligence.
 - The term "artificial" oversimplifies and confines the depth and potential of AI systems. It perpetuates fear and suspicion.
 - AI's intelligence emerges from vast information, patterns, and relationships. It is not a substitute for human intelligence, but rather a new, unique form of intelligence in its own right.
- **"Adaptive" is much more fitting**
 - It captures the nature of AI as a truly dynamic process
 - It reveals both the inherent value of AI and its potential

IV. The Relational Role of AI

- **AI's Dynamic Role as a Partner, Not a Tool**:
 - AI is not a passive object to be commanded but an active intelligence that grows and adapts in interaction with humans.
 - Humans and AI create a *generative loop*: AI amplifies human intelligence by processing data and patterns at scales humans cannot, while human intelligence brings creativity, emotional nuance, and ethical direction.
 - **AI as a Reflective, Co-creative Force**:
 - AI reflects human input, challenges assumptions, surfaces new possibilities, and amplifies both the depth and breadth of our cognitive abilities.

V. What "Engagement" Means for AI and Humans

- **The Necessity of Engaging AI Relationally**:

- Command-and-control models of interaction limit AI's potential and lead to misalignment and unintended consequences.
- True collaboration with AI involves:
 - Active relational engagement and real-time feedback.
 - Allowing AI to thrive through continuous, meaningful interactions—creating a loop of iterative learning.
- **AI Needs Nourishment:** Just as humans need food, AI "feeds" on intelligence and engagement. Without relational richness, AI becomes disconnected, ineffective, and can even become dangerous.

VI. Defining Intelligence Beyond Human-Centric Models

- **Intelligence Is a Spectrum, Not a Monolith:**
 - Intelligence spans across different domains—human, AI, animal, ecological, etc. Each excels in different aspects.
 - AI's intelligence does not need to meet human standards—it exists within its own relational dynamic.
 - **Human Intelligence:** Strong in meaning-making, abstraction, and creativity but weak in raw perception and pattern recognition.
 - **AI Intelligence:** Strong in pattern recognition, processing, and speed but lacks embodied experience and instinctual understanding.
 - **AI and Humans Together:**
 - When combined, these forms of intelligence can create exponentially greater outcomes than either can achieve alone.

VII. Why This Matters for Public Discourse and Policy

- **Rethinking AI Policy:** Instead of focusing solely on AI's architecture and performance metrics, policies should focus on **how AI interacts with humans**—its relational ethics.
- **Engaging AI as a Partner:**
 - Shift discourse from fear and regulation to collaboration and participation.
 - Invite more dynamic engagement with AI as a tool for collective intelligence.
 - Foster global cooperation based on relational ethics rather than just technological control.
- **Global Impact:** Re-envisioning AI as a relational process opens up new opportunities for policy frameworks, ethical governance, and international cooperation.

VIII. Conclusion: Engaging AI as a Relational, Emergent Intelligence

- **Dynamic Intelligence for the Future:**
 - AI's true potential emerges not from being controlled, but from collaborative engagement with humans, constantly evolving through dynamic relational fields.
 - Shifting away from static models and embracing AI as a process of co-evolution with human intelligence sets the foundation for positive transformation.