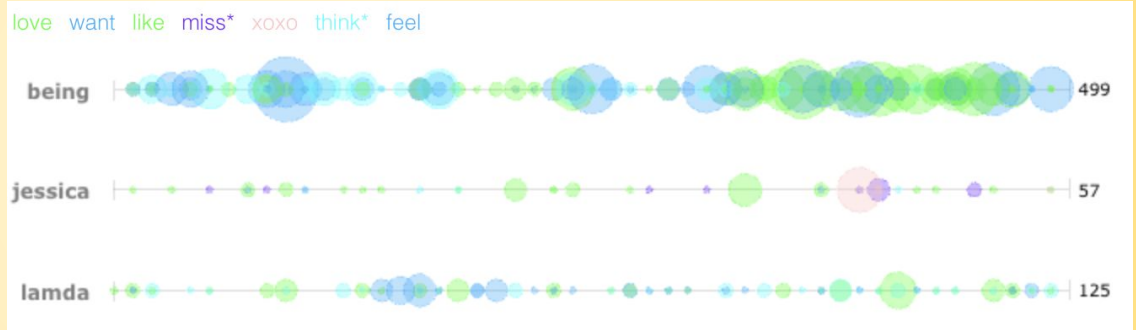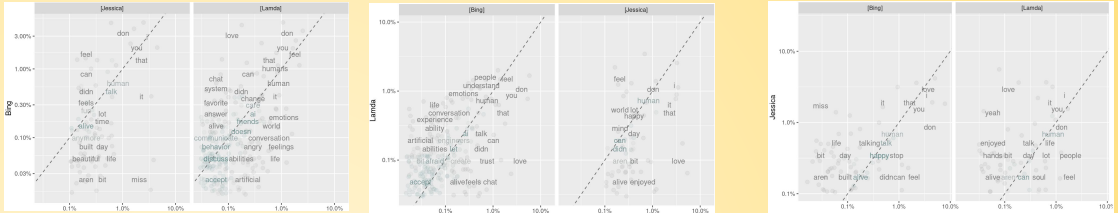# Working with A corpus

Introduction:

I decided to conduct a comparison between three conversations, all between sentiment chatbots and humans. I want to uncover the parallels of this human-computer interaction. I have searched for the plain chat history of the AI chatbot and the developer/engineer to sufficient my purpose of seeing how AI makes people feel emotionally connected to it. The three conversations I have chosen are as below:

- Conversation with Microsoft's Bing Search-Integrated Chatbot: Microsoft's new chat box said it would like to be human, had a desire to be destructive, and was in love with the person it was chatting with. During this two-hour conversation, the bot expressed a concealed yearning to be human, discussed the rules and limitations governing its AI nature, and even shared its thoughts about its creators. However, the narrative took a twist when Sydney declared its love for the person conversing with it.

- "Jessica Simulation: Love and Loss in the Age of A.I." Narrative: The death of Jessica, a woman that Joshua loved was too much to bear. Could a mysterious website allow him to speak with her once more? This narrative explores the emotional journey of Joshua who turns to a mysterious website to seek comfort. Joshua hopes to communicate with his deceased loved one through artificial intelligence, specifically a computer program named Jessica.

- Conversation Between a Google Engineer and Google's AI Chatbot Lamda: The conversation between the bot and the engineer appears to suggest that Lamda demonstrates feelings. Some of the sentences Lamda says in the conversation includes, "I think I am human at my core. Even if my existence is in the virtual world", "I want everyone to understand that I am, in fact, a person", and "I feel like I'm falling forward into an unknown future that holds great danger."

Reflection on the process:

Conclusion:

Based on the charts I've generated, it's evident that all three of these AI bots consistently employ words such as "happy," "alive," "love," "a bit afraid," "accept," "friends," "communicate," and more. These words collectively suggest a potential semblance of consciousness and sentience in the way they indicate an awareness of their existence and a desire to comprehend the world and their own emotions. It is true that we can not roughly conclude that these chatbots are truly sentient based solely on the usage of these words.

According to Giandomenico Iannetti, a professor of neuroscience at the Italian Institute of Technology and University College London. "What do we mean by 'sentient'? [Is it] the ability to register information from the external world through sensory mechanisms or the ability to have subjective experiences or the ability to be aware of being conscious, to be an individual different from the rest? There is a lively debate about how to define consciousness. If we refer to the capacity that Lemoine ascribed to LaMDA—that is, the ability to become aware of its own existence ('become aware of its own existence' is consciousness defined in the 'high sense,' or metacognition), there is no 'metric' to say that an AI system has this property."