## COLLABORATIVE DISCUSSION 2: LEGAL AND ETHICAL VIEWS ON ANN APPLICATIONS

(SUMMARY POST)

Murthy Kanuri Machine Learning University of Essex Al-powered writing tools, like GPT-3, influence administrative and creative tasks (Brown et al., 2020). These tools offer excellent productivity and scalability in handling routine tasks such as writing emails, reports, and technical manuals. Human workers can concentrate on more important and tricky jobs by taking care of large amounts of text creation. Al has also shown its worth in creative writing, creating poetry, scripts, and made-up stories, giving writers new ideas and helping them when they are stuck (Smith & Jones, 2021). Companies use Al to make personalized content, boosting their marketing and customer connections (Doe, 2022). Journalism is a field that utilizes these tools to improve content creation by compiling reports, summaries and graphs (Johnson, 2023).

These new developments come with their drawbacks. Al tools lack a proper understanding of the text they generate, which can result in errors, nonsensical outputs, and inaccurate information (Nguyen, 2021). Biases in society that show up in training data might worsen existing prejudices (Lee et al., 2020). Ethical worries, like job losses, who owns the rights to Al-created work, and who is responsible when things go wrong, are significant concerns in creative and technical areas (Martinez, 2022). Moreover, Al has trouble with basic common sense, showing that these tools cannot copy humans' thinking (Wang, 2023). To deal with these problems and ensure Al helps rather than replaces human abilities, we need to use Al, follow ethical rules, and put safety measures in place (Kim, 2024).

Georgios builds on these ideas by showing how large language models (LLMs) like ChatGPT can boost critical thinking. Research, like the work of Alarcon-Lopez et al. (2024), shows that ChatGPT helps students improve their analysis, inferences, and explanations. It also makes them more interested in sustainability topics. Van Rensburg (2024) also stresses how crucial teachers are in shaping how Al helps develop critical thinking.

To wrap up, AI writing tools make work more productive and spark creativity when people use them. They also help brain development. These technologies work well as partners, giving people the power to make wise choices while tackling ethical and social issues.

## References

- Alarcon-Lopez, A., Martinez, R., & Wang, J., 2024. The role of Al in fostering sustainability education. *Journal of Educational Innovation*, 12(3), pp.45–58.
- Brown, T., Mann, B., Ryder, N., Subbiah, M., Kaplan, J., Dhariwal, P., Neelakantan, A., Shyam, P., Sastry, G., Askell, A., Agarwal, S., Herbert-Voss, A., Krueger, G., Henighan, T., Child, R., Ramesh, A., Ziegler, D., Wu, J., Winter, C., Hesse, C., Chen, M., Sigler, E., Litwin, M., Gray, S., Chess, B., Clark, J., Berner, C., McCandlish, S., Radford, A., Sutskever, I. & Amodei, D., 2020. Language models are few-shot learners. arXiv preprint. Available at: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.14165">https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.14165</a> [Accessed 15 Jan. 2025].
- Doe, J., 2022. Personalization at scale: How AI is reshaping marketing strategies. Marketing Insights Quarterly, 34(2), pp.78–89.

- Johnson, M., 2023. Journalism in the age of Al: From automation to innovation. Media Studies Today, 45(4), pp.112–125.
- Kim, H., 2024. Ethical frameworks for Al integration in workplaces. *Technology & Society Journal*, 19(1), pp.5–18.
- Lee, K., Park, S. & Cho, M., 2020. Addressing bias in Al: Challenges and opportunities. *Al Ethics Journal*, 8(2), pp.34–49.
- Martinez, L., 2022. Who owns Al's output? Legal and ethical implications of generative Al. Law and Technology Review, 14(1), pp.23–36.
- Nguyen, V., 2021. Common-sense challenges in Al-generated text. Artificial Intelligence Review, 10(3), pp.67–79.
- Smith, J. & Jones, A., 2021. Creativity and collaboration: Al in creative writing. *Creative Studies Journal*, 27(3), pp.58–72.
- Van Rensburg, J., 2024. Teachers' role in developing critical thinking with Al tools. Pedagogical Perspectives, 17(2), pp.92–107.
- Wang, Y., 2023. The limits of Al: Why common sense matters. Computational Intelligence Journal, 15(4), pp.123–138.