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Reflections on Artificial Intelligence

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Artificial intelligence (AI) has rapidly evolved into a multifaceted and hypercomplex phenomenon, extending far beyond its initial computational frameworks. Deeply embedded in the fabric of contemporary life, a proliferation of advanced generative models and chatbots—such as ChatGPT, DeepSeek, and Google Gemini—has emerged in recent years, signaling both technological prowess and epistemological disruption. Yet, as AI systems grow increasingly sophisticated in their capabilities, a parallel discourse has arisen surrounding the ethical, legal, and philosophical implications of their integration into human society.

Leading figures in the development of AI—often referred to as the "grandfathers" of the field—have voiced urgent concerns regarding the unregulated trajectory of AI and the necessity of preemptive policy intervention. These concerns have been echoed at the governmental level, most notably within the European Union, whose proposed *Artificial Intelligence Act* (2021) marked a pivotal attempt to codify the principles of safety, transparency, and non-discrimination in AI deployment (EU AI Act). While the legislative intent was clear, the unprecedented velocity of AI development may have already rendered this framework insufficient or, at worst, obsolete.

The core of the issue resides in AI's capacity to evolve through recursive improvement and deep learning mechanisms that defy traditional regulatory pacing. Consider, for instance, Google's Veo 3 model, an advanced system capable of generating video content that challenges the very ontological boundaries between the real and the artificial. The proliferation of such

hyperreal media engenders a new kind of epistemic vulnerability, wherein digital consumers struggle to distinguish between human-generated content and machine-generated simulacra—an ambiguity with potentially perilous consequences for democratic discourse and individual agency.

Compounding this issue is the rampant dissemination of so-called "AI slop"—a pejorative term for low-quality, AI-generated content that now permeates digital ecosystems such as YouTube, Instagram, TikTok, and Facebook. These platforms, once grounded in user-generated authenticity, are increasingly flooded with algorithmically produced material, raising critical questions about authorship, credibility, and the erosion of human expression in the digital age. These platforms already create volatile bubbles and communities that users engage in —the propagation of AI-generated content surely will not aid in this phenomena.

Though artificial intelligence undoubtedly holds promise as a tool for human flourishing, its current trajectory signals a perilous imbalance between innovation and oversight. Without robust, adaptive regulation, the unchecked propagation of AI technologies threatens to destabilize core social, cultural, and epistemological norms, making clear that the urgency for intervention is not hypothetical, but existential.

Work Cited

"EU AI Act: First Regulation on Artificial Intelligence." *European Parliament*, 8 June 2023,

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