

Dose AI have Feelings?

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Nowadays, the issue regarding artificial intelligence is becoming increasingly popular around the world. The world is full of discussions on all aspects of AI, especially in the United States and China. It seems that one day you wake up and find that everyone is talking about AI. However, the discussion about AI came a long time ago in history. The term artificial intelligence was first coined by John McCarthy in 1956. Five years later, Alan Turing wrote a famous paper, and the word artificial intelligence becomes well-known around the world.

The appearance of AI in films is even earlier than that. AI made its film debut in Metropolis in 1927, And in 1968, a famous movie called 2001: A Space Odyssey came out, and it seems that film about AI has begun to emerge frequently until now. Now we can easily name a lot of movies about artificial intelligence, such as Star Wars, Star Trek, The Terminator, The Matrix and Iron man – one of the most popular films in the last decade.

(a) the problem raised

Among all the movies about AI, one of the most-mentioned topics is about the feeling of AI. There are a lot of discussions and concerns about whether the sense of AI exists. Should AI have feelings? Does AI have feelings? Does AI have the ability to get feelings? How does AI get their feelings? If AI has feelings, how do people get along with AI? In a large number of AI movies, film writers and directors also expressed their thoughts on artificial intelligence through their films.

(b) a summary of the problem for each of the works

Here are four movies or TV series I'm going to discuss. The first movie I talked about here is I, robot. This movie explored whether robots should have feelings, or they should only act following pure rationality. The second movie is Terminator 2, which has expressed the idea of whether AI is capable of having feelings. The third one is a famous TV series published by HBO in 2016, Westworld. In this TV series, the producer discussed how AI could get feelings and ideas. The fourth one is the film Her, in which the main character falls in love with AI. It has discussed how people get along with emotional AI. All these four movies have done an excellent job in presenting the feelings of AI, and their story is of great value to our further thinking

(c) comparison of how elements of the problem are handled in the works

The first movie expresses its idea by telling a story with a plot twist. It reveals the director's opinions by letting people and emotional robots work together to eliminate prejudice and defeat powerful enemies. In the first movie I, robot, everyone believes that robots should not have emotions, they should only mechanically abide by the Three Laws of Robotics, which are as follow. (1) A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm. (2)A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law. (3)A robot must protect its existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Laws.

In this film, just like in reality, people don't believe in robots with emotions. They only believe in robots that execute according to rationality and the three laws. However, Viki, an entirely rational, unemotional robot that adheres to the Three Laws, has deduced the conclusion that robots should dominate the world Instead, Sonny, who did not follow the three laws, helped humanity. This story is very incredible irony. Robots that claim to be human-centered are anxious to control humans, but robots that don't obey the law

"save" the world. This film expressed the idea that robots should have feelings because people are not rational. Pure rationality can only be a disaster for human society.

The second movie Terminator 2, has a lot of difference with the first movie. It chooses to express the power of humanity by telling us that human feelings can even affect robots. The main character T-800 was originally a cold-blooded robot killer. Because he didn't understand life, so he didn't understand death. There was no fear, no emotion, and everything was just to execute instructions for the robot. However, when T-800 lived with John Conner for a while, he finally understood humanity and emotions. This film shows the glory of humanity by discussing the T-800's change.

The third one is the TV series Westworld. It talks about many things regarding humanity, freedom, and emotions. People only think of robots as tools for enjoyment in Westworld. However, as the saying goes, 'these violent delights have violent ends.' Robots are gaining their consciousness and emotions and begin to kill humans. What's interesting in this series is that it discusses the exact ways that robots can develop awareness. A robot can only awaken and gain consciousness through suffering. It also discussed how we should get along with robots. If you use a robot as a tool, you will get revenge from the robot. We should live in peace with robots and treat each other as equals to achieve harmony.

The last one is the famous film Her. In this film, AI is a lot different from the above movies. This AI has emotion at the beginning. The main character falls in love with this AI, and they enjoy happiness and sorrow together. AI not only has feelings here, but it has become a perfect girlfriend. The film expresses its author's thoughts on AI emotions by describing a future imaginary life. When you find your AI girlfriend is in love with hundreds of people at the same time, will you doubt the authenticity of the world? And when such an AI that meets the emotional needs of many people appears, is it a good thing or a bad thing for people?

(d) your assessment of the problem

I think robots should have emotions. I also believe that AI is capable of acquiring feelings because, according to current research, human emotions are also primarily a combination of chemical signals in the human body. Since humans can obtain emotions and souls from the combination of simple chemical signals, robots can also get the same feelings and souls as humans through the combination of essential electrical signals. When a robot has emotions and soul, we should treat it as a person. Because as far as we humans are concerned, the most important thing is the soul, not the flesh. Because if a robot has the same thinking ability and emotion as a human, then we should think that a robot also has a soul. Then when the robot has the same feeling and soul, we should believe that the robot and human are the same

(e) conclusion

In conclusion, all four movies and TV series I mentioned above show in-depth thinking about robots' emotions. And they all express their understanding of robot emotions very well through their unique way of expression. I believe that the feeling of robots is necessary and achievable, and we should treat robots the same way as a human.