AI Ethics Impact

A'Myah Temple

Charleston Southern University

Survey Scripting Language

Professor O'Neil

March 8, 2025

Introduction

As a Computer Science major at Charleston Southern University, I am aware of how rapidly evolving technologies and artificial intelligence are reshaping the field. AI had permeated nearly every aspect of software development, cybersecurity, and data science. One key ethical guideline for computer professionals is the Associations for Computing Machinery Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct, which outlines principles that uphold public interest, honesty, fairness and responsibility in computing.

AI Impact

AI is already transforming computer science, from automating routine programming tasks to enabling advanced data analysis. Machine learning models drive everything from personal recommendations to fraud detection. In software engineering, AI powered tools such as GitHub Copilot assist developers in writing code more efficiently. In cybersecurity, AI driven systems detect and respond to threats in real time. However, these advancements bring ethical concerns bias and fairness, privacy, job displacement, and accountability. AI models can inherit biases from training data, which can lead to unfair outcomes. AI can also collect a lot of personal data, raising concerns about privacy and surveillance. Many jobs in computer science could be replaced by AI, changing the skills people need. When AI systems make critical decisions, such as in healthcare or criminal justice, determining liability when something goes wrong is complex. As AI continues to advance, it is crucial to address these challenges to ensure it benefits society without causing harm.

Ethical Analysis

Ethical frameworks offer different perspectives on these concerns. The Christian worldview, as outlined in the Bible, emphasizes human dignity, honesty, and justice. "He has shown you, O man, what is good. And what does the Lord require of you? To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God." Micah 6:8. Jesus teaches to God and neighbor, reinforcing the responsibility to develop AI that serves humanity without harm. (Mattew 22:37-40)

From a Christian ethics perspective, AI should be designed and used in ways that uphold justice, truth, and well-being of all people. This means making sure AI is not biased, keeps people's information private, and treats everyone with respect.

The principles of Public Interest (Principle 1.1), Honesty & Transparency (Principle 1.3), and Fairness (Principle 1.4) are derived from the ACM Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct, which outlines ethical responsibility for computing professionals. According to the ACM, computing professionals should prioritize societal well-being over profit, ensuring that technology serves the public interest (Association for Computing Machinery [ACM],2018). AI systems should be clear and honest about their limits and possible biases, so they don't spread false information or cause problems. It's also important to make AI fair by reducing bias and making sure it includes everyone. These ideas help ensure AI is used responsibly, treating people fairly and keeping technology accountable.

Comparison

Both the Christian worldview and the ACM Code of Ethics focus on fairness, responsibility, and accountability. The Christian view sees AI ethics as a moral duty to God and

people, promoting kindness and justice. The ACM Code of Ethics isn't religious but still supports these values based on professional responsibilities.

The main difference is that Christianity looks at AI ethics in terms of human dignity and moral values, while professional codes focus more on reducing risks and being fair without involving religion. Still, both agree that AI should be used in a way that helps people and doesn't cause harm. By following these ethical guidelines, developers can create AI that is fair, trustworthy, and beneficial to society. Without ethical considerations, AI could lead to biased, unfair, or even harmful consequences. It is important for both religious and professional perspectives to work together in guiding AI development. Despite this difference, both perspectives advocate for AI development that avoids harm and benefits society (IBM, 2023).

Conclusion

AI is transforming into computer science, presenting both opportunities and ethical challenges. As future technology leaders, computer scientists must integrate ethical considerations into AI development to prevent bias, protect privacy, and ensure accountability. While the Christian worldview and professional ethics codes approach AI from different angles, they ultimately share common principles of **justice, fairness,** and **responsibility**. Understanding these ethical frameworks prepares future professionals to navigate AI's impact thoughtfully, ensuring technology serves humanity rather than exploits it.

References

ACM. (2024). *ACM Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct*. https://www.acm.org/code-of-ethics

Encyclopedia Britannica. (2024, September 19). *Artificial intelligence*.

   https://www.britannica.com/technology/artificial-intelligence/Reasoning

IBM. (n.d.). *Artificial intelligence*. https://www.ibm.com/topics/artificial-intelligence

For additional information on APA Style formatting, please consult the APA Style Manual, 7th Edition.