Discussion post 2.1

On a personal level:

* How do your personal ethics and values influence your approach to AI projects involving human subject research?

On a professional level:

* What is an example of an ethical dilemma that you might encounter involving exempt human subject research?
* What is your responsibility as an AI developer in projects involving human subject research?
* What actions and strategies can you use to mitigate harm or risk?

On a societal level:

* What types of human research do not require informed consent (are exempted)?
* What are the ethical risks to society and the individual in exempt human research?

I think that there are lots of issues when I think about combining machine learning/ Artificial intelligence with man. I think that there are some obvious issues, like considering health. I think that being able to consider a person’s longevity is a very hard thing to do at first. In the example of Elon Musk and Nerualink, I think that it is very important to weigh the negative health benefits first, before weighing the positive. How are these devices connected to the internet if they even are, and is there a potential for these devices to be taken over remotely? I think that is a very important thing to think about before even considering anything medical.

I think that Machine learning engineers and AI engineers should pay attention to the whole process. The model building process seems to me personally the highlighted event of machine learning, but to me I think that the model building portion is somewhat overrated. Machine learning engineers should be looking at the reasoning behind the model being built, all the way down to the data that they are presenting. It is fully up to the machine learning engineers and Ai developers to be thinking about the models that they are building and what the companies that back them are truly looking to achieve out of the model. This also does come with a caveat as there is a very good chance that if the machine learning engineer does not build a model, that they could end up losing their job for performance reasons. To mitigate harm or risk when involving human subject research, the best practice is to start small, and depending on the device and moral standings of the person, possibly test on animals before moving the device to humans. I think that implanted devices are very risky, and I would personally not want to work on it or anything, so that is me mitigating my risk there. But I think that studying people and patterns I wouldn’t hold myself away from doing, I would just want to personally know where the data I am querying from the database is coming from. I would not want to be pulling demographic data from a Chinese server that has been illegally grabbing information for years. I think that is wrong.

On a societal level I think that the idea of studying human behavior and the study of humans, does not need to be consented. I think that the study of humankind is something that people need to constantly advance matter of fact. Studying and researching people’s behavioral patterns in mass can give some kind of advantage to companies like pharmaceutical companies attempting to make advances in the preventative medicine realm. That does tend to come with a double edge sword though. I think all and all it does matter who has access to the data being collected, as the data points could potentially negatively impact society by a couple greedy companies.

References:

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Voas, J., & Kshetri, N. (2017). Human tagging. *IEEE Computer*, *50*(10), 78–85. https://doi.org/10.1109/mc.2017.3641646