1. Find out what Responsible AI is?​

Responsible AI is a governance framework that documents how a specific organization is addressing the challenges around artificial intelligence (AI) from both an ethical and legal point of view. Resolving ambiguity for where responsibility lies if something goes wrong is an important driver for responsible AI initiatives.

1. Find instances where AI has failed? Or been used maliciously or incorrectly.​

After 24 hours of ‘learning’ from human interactions, Tay, Microsoft’s most advanced chatbot, declared, “Hitler was correct to hate the Jews” on Twitter. The goal was to build a slang-filled chatbot that would raise machine-human conversation quality to a new level. However, it was revealed to be a “robot parrot with an internet connection.” The chatbot was constructed on top of the company’s [AI technology](https://www.analyticsinsight.net/security-becomes-vital-ai-technology-makes-shift-smartphones/) stack, but the harsh reality appears to have ruined the innocent [artificial intelligence](https://www.analyticsinsight.net/top-use-of-artificial-intelligence-and-machine-learning-in-financial-scams/) worldview: an excellent illustration of how data may damage an AI model built in a “clean” lab environment without immunity to detrimental outside impact. This example belongs to another popular AI failure.

1. What should organisations do to ensure that they are being responsible with AI and the wider use of data in general?

Implement Responsible AI Guides: Develop guidelines and policies on how your company is implementing responsible AI and taking this technology seriously.

Conduct Responsible AI Checks: Design and continually check AI algorithms and data platforms from end-to-end.

Offer AI Trainings: It’s important to keep upskilling and training employees on how to maintain responsible AI