

## **Discussion on Ethics in Computing in the age of Generative AI**

With the recent boom in AI there has been a ton of speculation and hype on the potentials of generative AI. This discussion will look into the ethics in computing in the age of a generative AI.

### **Advantages**

Ethics documents are being produced by private companies, governmental agencies and academic institutions, allowing multiple perspectives (Jobin et al. 2019).

There's a high focus on fairness/non-discrimination, privacy, accountability and transparency in studies that included the region of Latin America (Fjeld et al., 2020).

AI breakthroughs are coming from the industry leading to more self-regulation from those involved.

Developed countries like Canada and the United Kingdom are more aware and are developing legally binding regulations (Corrêa et al., 2023).

### **Limitations**

There is a lack of representation in ethics for countries located in South America, Africa and the Middle East (Hagendorff, 2020).

There is more focus implementing policies and initiatives in developed countries to address ethical and societal concerns related to AI, by engaging with stakeholders and promoting the responsible and ethical use of AI. Less developed countries are less focused on this aspect (Mona Nabil Demaidi, 2023).

Only 17 of the 55 African Union member states possess data protection and privacy legislation (Corrêa et al., 2023).

Except for institutions like IBM (5), Microsoft (4), and UNESCO (3), most other institutions do not have more than two published documents (Corrêa et al., 2023).

The distribution of government documents that opt for "soft" forms of regulation (91.6%) (Corrêa et al., 2023), meaning that the rules are there for guidance and serious consequences are not implied.

## **Conclusion**

Upon reviewing the literature behind ethics in computing in the age of generative AI. The approach I would take would be similar to that of the UK governments, where the government works closely with AI leaders in the market to ensure products are delivered in a safe and ethical manner (Gov.UK, 2024). Furthermore, an inclusive approach would be taken that allows for more representation for minorities to avoid forms of bias when creating regulations. Lastly, although there will be collaboration with big-tech companies, a self-regulated industry would be avoided due to the inability to enforce regulations.

## Reference list

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