

Ethics on the Internet - 1 Technology Ethics, Data and Al

What is the Internet Doing to Me

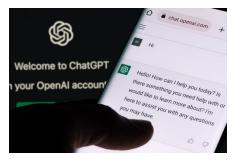
Delaram Golpayegani

sgolpays@tcd.ie

Thanks to Prof. Dave Lewis

AI is (Nearly) Everywhere













When did you last engage with AI? How do you typically use AI?

Do you Trust AI?

In what tasks?

Use of AI is not free of risks!

Misinformation

Al-generated fake content





Bias

Example: Gender Bias in Google Translate

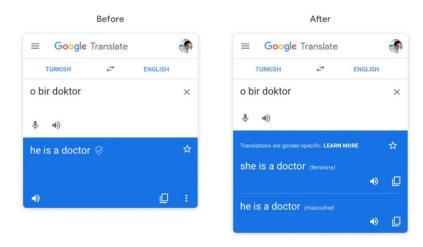
- Some languages, like Turkish, don't have gender specific pronouns
- Google translate has to guess the gender when translating in English
- Statements allocating gender to role reveal gender bias
- What is the source of this?
- Is it a problem?

Sample Google Translate output:

he is a soldier she's a teacher he is a doctor she is a nurse

https://qz.com/1141122/google-translates-gender-bias-pairs-he-with-hardworking-and-she-with-lazy-and-other-examples/

Mitigation Measure to Reduce Gender Bias in Google Translate



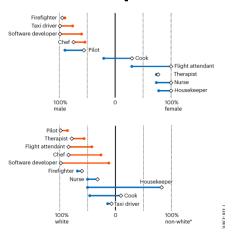
Gender-specific translations on the Google Translate website.

https://blog.google/products/translate/reducing-gender-bias-google-translate/

Gender and Racial Bias in Al-Generated Images

Amplified stereotypes in

Al model outputs



https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-024-00674-9



https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/2023-generative-ai-bias/

Power of Big Data – Al Impact on Democracy Example: Cambridge Analytica

- Academic research into Psychographics (U. Cambridge) revealed the link between psychological profiles and Facebook profiles
- Correlated major psychological types to elements in the social graph: Openness, Conscientiousness, Extroversion, Agreeableness and Neuroticism
- Cambridge Analytica applied psychographics to help target political ads in 2016 US elections....

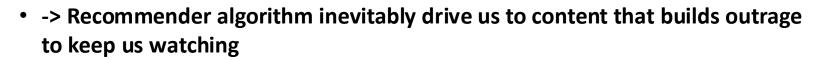




https://www.theguardian.com/news/2018/mar/17/data-war-whistleblower-christopher-wylie-faceook-nix-bannon-trump

Algorithmic Power on Behaviour & Worldview

- "Race to the Bottom ... of the Brain Stem" Tristian Harris
- 70% of YouTube views are based on algorithmic recommendations
- Business model maximises video views to maximise ad views
- Outrage/fear/anger the most reliable reactions that drive us to keep watching



- Evidence to US Congress: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WQMuxNiYoz4
- Agenda: https://humanetech.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Technology-is-Downgrading-Humanity-Let%E2%80%99s-Reverse-That-Trend-Now-1.pdf



Big Data and AI on the Internet

<u>Big Data</u> are extremely large data sets that may be analysed computationally to reveal patterns, trends, and associations, especially relating to human behaviour and interactions.

 Examples: location traces; social media posts/likes/comments; digital content in the form of text, audio, video; geospatial data; sensor data

<u>Artificial Intelligence (AI)</u> is a family of computational techniques that aim to mimic human capabilities such a learning and problem solving

<u>Machine Learning</u> is an increasing successful form of AI using mathematical models trained on Big Data rather than explicit coding instructions

 Example applications: media recommender systems, speech recognition, face recognition, natural language processing, machine translation, search, predictive data analytics

AI & Data is Mainstreaming Technology Ethics

- Companies harvest and utilise personal data on a massive scale
- Growing concerns about the collection, linking, use and leakage of personal data from mobile devices, bio-sensors, cameras, GPS trackers and social media.
- Machine Learning deliver new levels of insights and predictions about an individual's behaviour also feeds increasingly personalised Al-driven interactive digital experiences –Digital Engagement From Ads to Alexa
- Individuals and groups struggle to understand the impact of personal information processing
- Companies, especially SMEs, often lack the knowledge and expertise needed to address these complex legal and ethical issues.

2022 - Step Change in AI Capabilities

Language Models

- Machine learning model that underpin Natural Language Processing tasks
- Translation, question-answering, speech recognition, summarization, entity recognition, etc.

Large Language Models (LLM)

- Trained on vast content data sets crawled from the Web
- Surprised that LLM excel at a <u>wide range</u> of tasks

Foundational LLMs

- Models that can be easily adapted to new tasks
- Prompt Engineering, Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback, Model Fine Tuning

The Google engineer who thinks the company's AI has come to life

Google engineer put on leave after saying AI chatbot has become sentient

How ChatGPT Managed to Grow Faster Than TikTok or Instagram

ONE > SCONOMY

ChatGPT may be coming for our jobs. Here are the 10 roles that AI is most likely to replace.



Risks: Algorithmic selection of digital content on the Internet

- Manipulation of individuals or groups,
- Diminishing variety that creates biased views and distortion of reality,
- Constraints on communication and freedom of expression,
- Threats to privacy and data protection rights,
- Social discrimination,
- Violation of intellectual property rights,
- Impact on the human brain and cognitive capacity and

Latzer, M., Hollnbuchner, K., Just, N., & Saurwein, F. (2016). The economics of algorithmic selection on the Internet. Handbook on the Economics of the Internet, (October 2014), pp 395–425. Retrieved from

https://doi.org/10.4337/9780857939852.00028

Algorithmic power over human behavior and development.

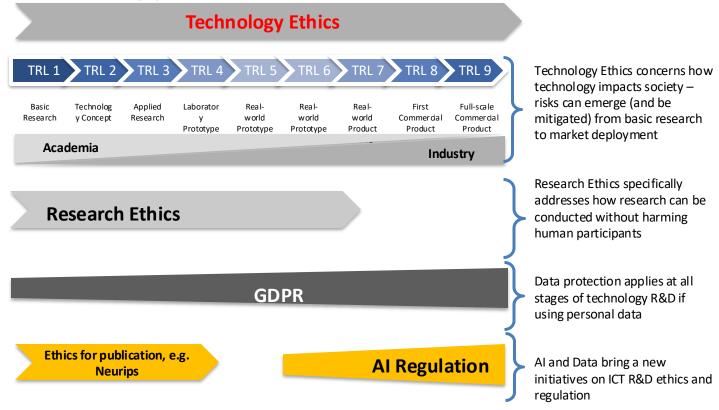
Why Should Digital Tech Innovators be Concerned with Ethics?

 New digital technologies have a profound impact on the way we live, on the relationships we have, on the societal & political processes we engage in.

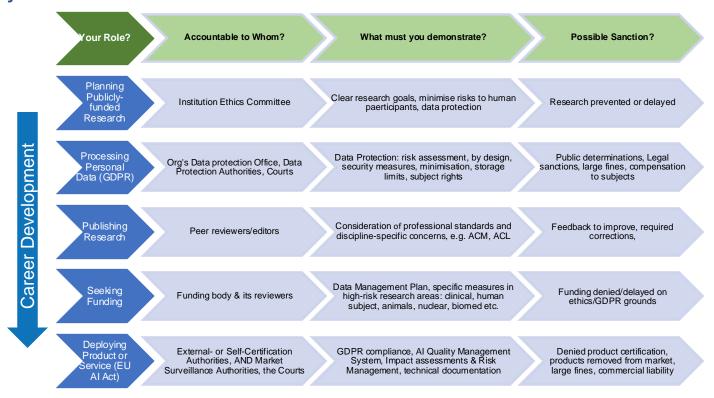
For tech innovators?

- 1. It is good for the image of your business (instrumental goal)
- 2. It actually improves the service you provide! (substantive goal)
- It is the good thing to do, it contributes to your idea of a better society and being a good person (normative goal)
- **4. Law** requires it.

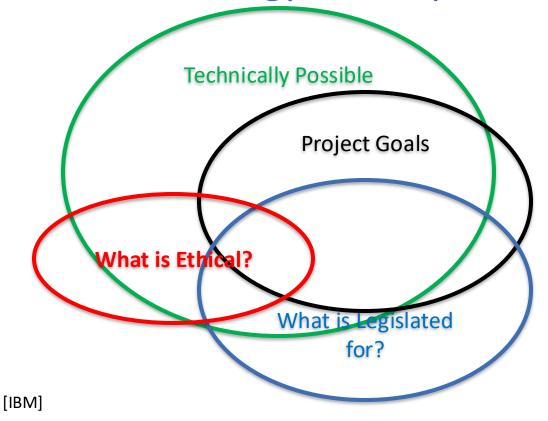
Technology Ethics in Context



Al Research and Innovation in the EU: Who am I accountable to? What should I do? What verdicts can I be subject to?



Ethics in a Technology Development Project

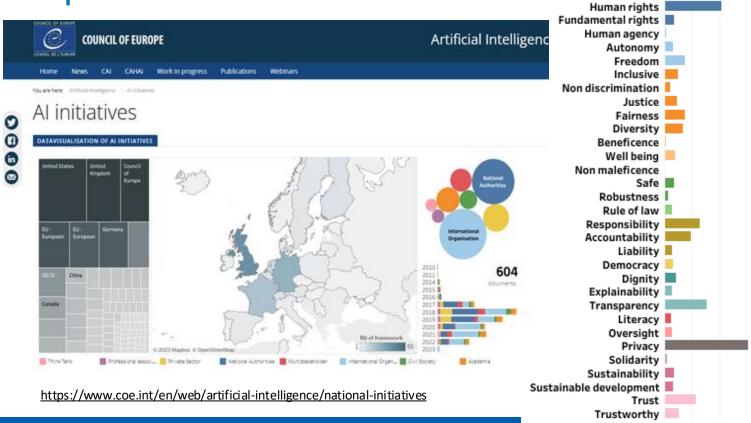


Trustworthy/ Ethical/ Responsible Al

- Mitigate AI risks and and increase trust and acceptance of the systems
- Some characteristics:
 - Fairness
 - Explainability
 - Accountability
 - Reliability
 - Security

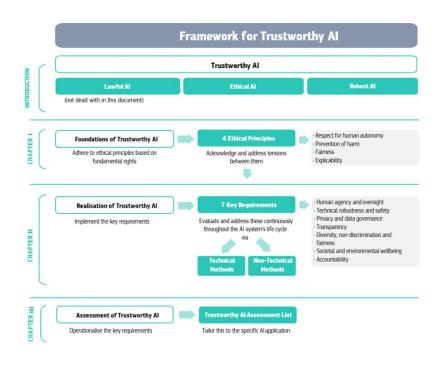
Kaur, Davinder, et al. "Trustworthy artificial intelligence: a review." *ACM computing surveys (CSUR)* 55.2 (2022): 1-38. https://dl.acm.org/doi/full/10.1145/3491209

Flourishing of Trustworthy/ Ethical/ Responsible AI initiatives



Example of Ethical Principles:

EU Trustworthy AI Guidelines



https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2759/346720



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EU Trustworthy AI Guidelines



https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2759/346720

EU Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI

Risk Mitigation Methods

- Technical:
 - Architecture,
 - Ethics/privacy-by-design,
 - Explanation,
 - Testing/validation,
 - QoS Indicators
- Non-Technical:
 - Regulation
 - Code of Conduct
 - Standardisation
 - Certification
 - Accountability via Governance Frameworks
 - Education & Awareness
 - Stakeholder Participation
 - Diverse Design Teams

https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/news/assessment-list-trustworthy-artificial-intelligence-altai-self-assessment



Competing/Converging Sets of Principles

Consensus on principles of

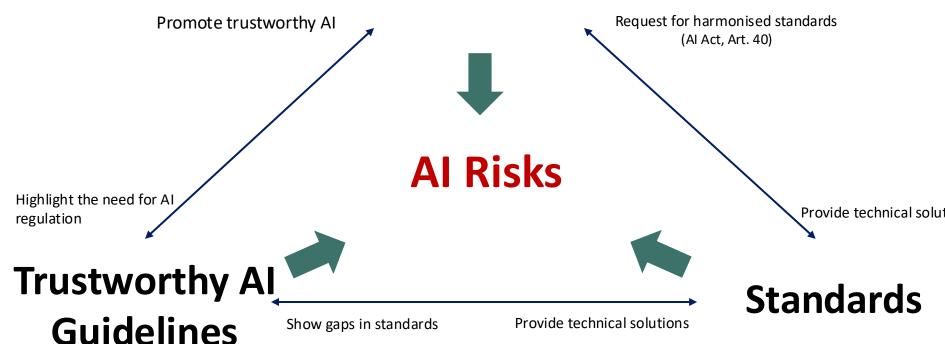
- Transparency
- Justice
- Non-maleficence
- Responsibility
- Privacy





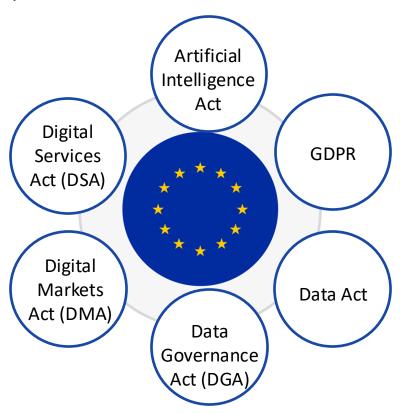
Dealing with AI Risks

Regulations



The Big 5+1 EU Digital Regulations

for Data and AI Economy



The EU AI Act

New Rules for

- Al Systems
- GPAI Models [General Purpose AI]

Promotes human-centric & trustworthy Al

Protects against harmful effects of AI on

- Health
- Safety
- Fundamental Rights

The AI Act can be accessed at: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1689/oj

The AI Act Risk-Based Approach



Al Act's High-Risk Al Systems

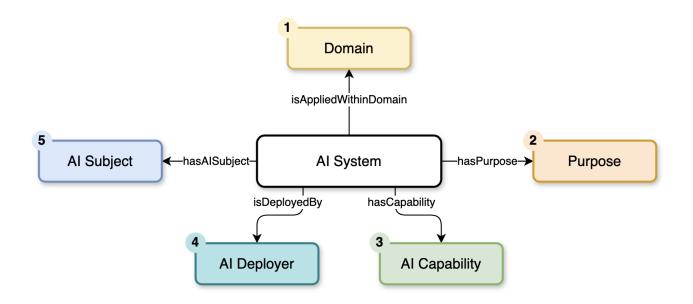
Annex I

- Already regulated areas
- E.g. toys, machinery, medical devices

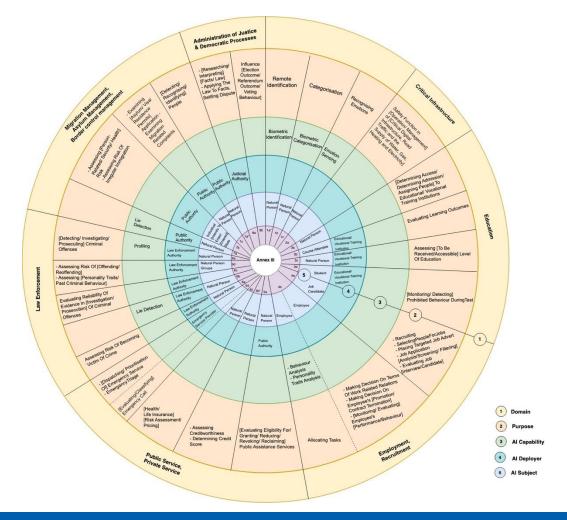
Annex III

- 8 application areas
- E.g. employment, education, law enforcement, migration

5 Core Concepts for Determining Annex III High-Risk Al Systems



Annex III High-Risk **Conditions** Using the 5 Concepts



Example

(1) In which **Domain** is the AI system used?

Law enforcement

(2) What is the **Purpose** of the AI system?

Behaviour analysis

- (3) What is the **Capability** of the AI system?
- (4) Who is the **Deployer** of the AI system?
- (5) Who is the Al Subject?

Individuals who are suspected of a crime

The AI system is highly likely to be High-Risk according to Annex III, 6e

Assignment

- Select a high-risk AI application
- Discuss why it is high-risk
- Discuss and document ethical issues using the Ethic Canvas categories (next session)
- Identify risks and mitigations for AI subjects and other affected stakeholders (guided by ISO 26000)
- Summarise how you broke down the work in your group

25% of module mark

Randomly assigned to groups of 5/6

By 8th Nov: Contact group

By 15th Nov: Choose your

application

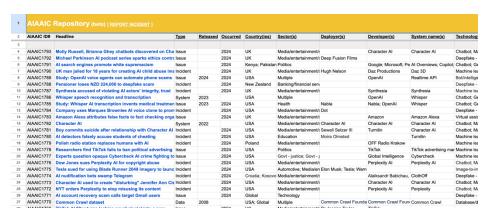
By 28th Nov: Submit report

Where to Look for Inspiration?

Al Incident Repositories

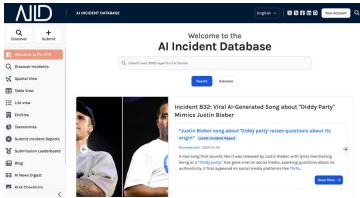
AI, Algorithmic and Automation Incidents and Controversies (AIAAIC) Repository

https://www.aiaaic.org/



The AI Incident DataBase (AIID)

https://incidentdatabase.ai/



Al in the Public Sector

Public Sector Tech Watch

Use cases of emerging technologies in the public sector in the EU

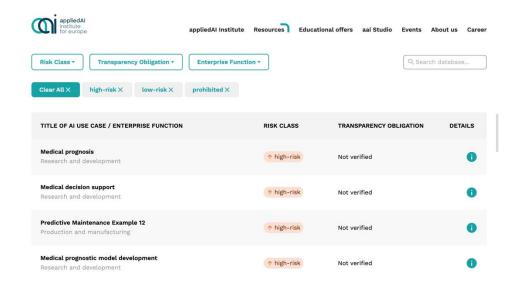
https://interoperable-europe.ec.europa.eu/collection/public-sector-tech-watch/cases



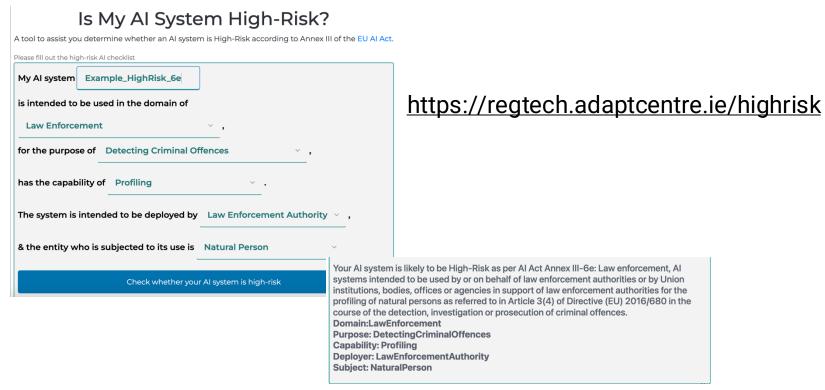
High-Risk Al Use Cases

Applied Al's risk database

https://www.appliedaiinstitute.de/en/risk-classificationdatabase



A Tool to Determine whether the System is High-Risk





Thank You