Concepts and Technologies of AI 5CS037

"AI: Balancing Innovation with

Ethical Integrity: Opportunities and Challenges across various Fields"

Uni ID: 2408485

Submitted by: Aryush Khatri

Lecturer: Ms. Sunita Parajuli

Tutor: Mr. Siman Giri

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Abstract

In this paper, the general topics and issues surrounding the ethical concerns of artificial intelligence and the importance of ethical AI are discussed. The benefits are efficiency and effectiveness in teaching and learning brought about by AI systems, including Large Language Models (LLMs), The risks include bias and unfairness, privacy violation, and lack of transparency. Finally, the report highlights the need for AI systems that are fair safe inclusive, and explainable. AI should be always supervised by people to become as honest as possible. In the sphere of education, AI cannot compromise equal learning opportunities for all as well as privacy and assistance to teachers. Ethical AI development means that improvements in technology must be built environment that maintains trust, fairness, and inclusion permanently across multiple settings.

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Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become deeply integrated into daily life and inflated ethical and moral concerns that include biases in decision-making, accountability for failures, privacy risks from data misuse, and the challenges of transparency in AI systems. Advancement of AI may cause mass unemployment replacing humans eventually, making decisions that people cannot understand and control, and misusing autonomous systems. Such potential threats from general AI demand attention to balance innovation with ethical integrity. (Wang & Siau, 2018).

To reduce AI's ethical issues, AI systems that promote equality, understand human rights and benefit everyone equally should be designed. Ethical agents, disclosed policies and evolving objectives and rules are important to address a rapidly changing role and impact of AI as a technology that can operate both to benefit and detriment of society in multicultural environments. (Ryan & Stahl, 2021)

Ethical AI must be fair, safe and helpful to all members of the community it is designed to serve. It must not interfere with the privacy of its users, does not discriminate against the results it gives, and must be very open so that its users can have faith in it. It's very important to ensure that humans are in control and that the organizations take into consideration the opinions of the public.

In developing ethics in Artificial Intelligence, the real subject of design, people should be engaged in the design process to identify their requirements. To eliminate the case of discrimination, make sure you have collected data that has no preference. Preserve the privacy of information by reducing the reliance on acceptable sensitive data. It is always good to balance accuracy and explainability no matter the cost involved. Lastly, adhere to principles and policies that are equitable, responsive and provide common benefits regulations.

LLMs and Education:

Education is vital to society, providing individuals with critical knowledge and skills. Large Language models (LLMs) have been successfully deployed in many tasks such as question and answering and mathematical reasoning. ChatGPT, one of the most popular models has had great success in passing standardized tests like the SAT and AP Exams (Ng, 2024). The rapid adoption of LLMs and generative AI by EdTech companies such as Duolingo and Grammarly shows the strong impact recent advances in LLMs are having on the development of educational applications. LLMs have transformed education with tools for writing, personalization, and learning but raise ethical issues (Alhafni, et al., 2024).

Sophisticated Large language models (LLMs), such as Chat GPT, Microsoft's Copilot, etc. are trained on vast datasets obtained via deep learning techniques. These models can generate language that has a high resemblance to human speech. Bias in LLM-generated educational content raises significant ethical concerns, particularly regarding inclusivity and diversity. These models tend to learn from vast datasets that have a high possibility of including biases related to various scenarios, leading to the extension of stereotypes and unfair treatment in their outputs. For reference, if training data disproportionately represents a particular medical case, the model trained through it may give inaccurate solutions. Prejudices can even enhance this problem since they elevate the demand of the majority over the claims of minorities. Such biases can lead to the receipt of impartial content in education – denying the learner an all-round experience. To overcome these issues, developers of these models must select fair algorithms, along with the requirement of including diverse representation in the training data. Ethical AI tools should promote equity in education, enabling comprehensive learning for students from all backgrounds. (Zhui, et al., 2024)

The peculiarities of LLMs are crucial for enhancing teacher-student communication and supporting essential tools like automated Q&A systems and real-time tutoring applications. They take off the burden of a teacher while increasing the class productivity. They offer real-time feedback, identify learning paths of students that are needed, and handle student's questions outside the class hour. These perks of AI tools are effective in increasing accessibility and engagement; however, ethics implicate human teacher participation in the learning experiences at the lower level. When people reply to such messages relying only on LLMs they are likely to produce contextually shallow responses which are generic, especially in areas that may require creative discussions/ problem-solving skills. Due to the requirement of extensive amounts of student data needed for personalization, privacy issues arise. It is essential to strike a balance between the advantages of AI-driven interactions and the need for human oversight to ensure educational quality and equity are upheld, while also fostering meaningful teacher-student relationships. (Zhang & Liu, 2024)

Increasing assessment and grading dependence on LLMs holds scalability and individualized feedback promises, but it also falls under critical ethical issues. The first issue is equity because cultural and linguistic biases in AI models may lead to differences in the grading of students essentially affecting the credibility of student evaluation. Another problem is accuracy, where automated evaluations often miss the potential complexity and creativity of subject answers, and assign wrong values. Transparency is also important as students and educators should be able to know how these LLMs arrive at certain decisions and due to its black box approach, it may be very hard to understand the processes involved. Thirdly, too much dependence on AI utilization will impair the nurturing of essential skills, as well as encourage learners to engage in shallow learning. To overcome these difficulties, AI solutions must be complemented with control from a person, thus grading systems are to become both ethical and effective, as well as adapted for providing equal opportunities for success in the learning process. (Fagbohun, et al., 2024)

Discussion

Building ethical AI is very important to make sure technology is helpful and fair for everyone. Large Language Models are very effective and can solve many problems but can frame so many problems like bias, unfairness, and lack of trust. For instance, if the data fed to an AI learning model used in some decision-making processes contains little representation of some groups of people, the decision in question might be biased toward certain groups of people. Ethical AI is solely concerned with profiling and discriminating against others. It also ensures people know how it functions; that is its decision-making process is explained to the users. That is especially important in such fields as education where the tools based on AI must provide the same opportunities for every learner and not try to make preferences. Moreover, ethical AI assists in keeping people's privacy by properly controlling data. It also guarantees that rather than replacing crucial jobs like a teacher or a doctor, artificial intelligence will assist people. Ethical AI must therefore be created to ensure that, irrespective of the advantages that will accrue from the new advancements, society will stand to benefit from them in ways that are just, credible, and sustainable.

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