



Aspetti etici, sociali e legali dell'intelligenza artificiale - Modulo 1

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Per giovedì prossimo: trovate su internet delle notizie sugli aspetti sociali e morali della IA, segnatevi il titolo e cercate di quale argomentazione, fra quelle che ho illustrato oggi, richiamano.

Consequenzialismo

Experiences related to job loss:

I feel that it has taken away jobs –*US*

A highly computerised potentially dangerous job stealing system of machinery operation –*Australia*

New technologies. Convenience in life. Reduction in jobs.
–*South Korea*

Am happy about it but am still sceptical about it. This is because it might probably put some persons out of work –*Nigeria*

Unemployment comes to my mind when I hear the phrase Artificial Intelligence(AI). –*India*

Consequenzialismo

fear that during my lifetime I will be interacting more with AI than live humans –*US*

It helps the future by making things easier, but diminishes employment and human contact. –*France*

Makes life convenient and can replace humans –*South Korea*



HUMANS AND TECHNOLOGY

Technology that lets us “speak” to our dead relatives has arrived. Are we ready?

Digital clones of the people we love could forever change how we grieve.

By Charlotte Jones

Istantanea Schermo

October 18, 2022





Patrick Gage Kelley, Yongwei Yang, Courtney Heldreth, Christopher Moessner, Aaron Sedley, Andreas Kramm, David T. Newman, and Allison Woodruff. 2021. Exciting, Useful, Worrying, Futuristic: Public Perception of Artificial Intelligence in 8 Countries. Proceedings of the 2021 AAAI/ACM Conference on AI, Ethics, and Society. Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 627–637. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3461702.3462605>

<i>Country</i>	AU	CA	US	KR	FR	BR	IN	NG
Respondents (<i>n</i>) <i>AI-aware</i>	946	1424	1406	995	970	1481	1472	967
<i>Overall, in the long term, Artificial Intelligence (AI) will be...</i>								
Mostly good for society	18%	20%	21%	23%	18%	38%	51%	37%
Mostly bad for society	14%	15%	17%	8%	14%	7%	8%	4%
Either good or bad for society, depending on what happens	43%	39%	40%	60%	42%	41%	26%	48%
Good and bad in roughly even amounts	14%	17%	13%	6%	13%	10%	12%	9%
Won't have much effect on society	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Don't know	9%	8%	8%	2%	11%	4%	2%	2%

Table 2: Public opinion regarding the long-term impact on society from respondents who reported being aware of AI.

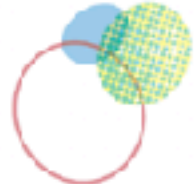
Sentiment Groups for AI



Australia



Canada



United States



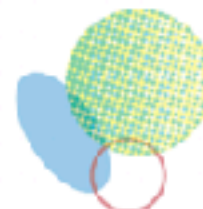
France



South Korea



Brazil



India



Nigeria



Exciting

Excited, I like it, Good, Hope,
Happy, Blessed, Amazing



Useful

Useful, Helpful, Productivity,
Benefits, Assistance,
Human tasks



Worrying

Concern, Cautious, Skeptical, Creepy,
Danger, Distrust, Fear, Hurt, Bad,
I don't like it

Privacy, Always listening, Surveil-
lance, Tracking, Other privacy terms

AI replaces humans, AI takes over,
Humans get lazy, Humans get less
skilled, Job loss, Too advanced



Futuristic

Future, Advanced, Automation,
World changing

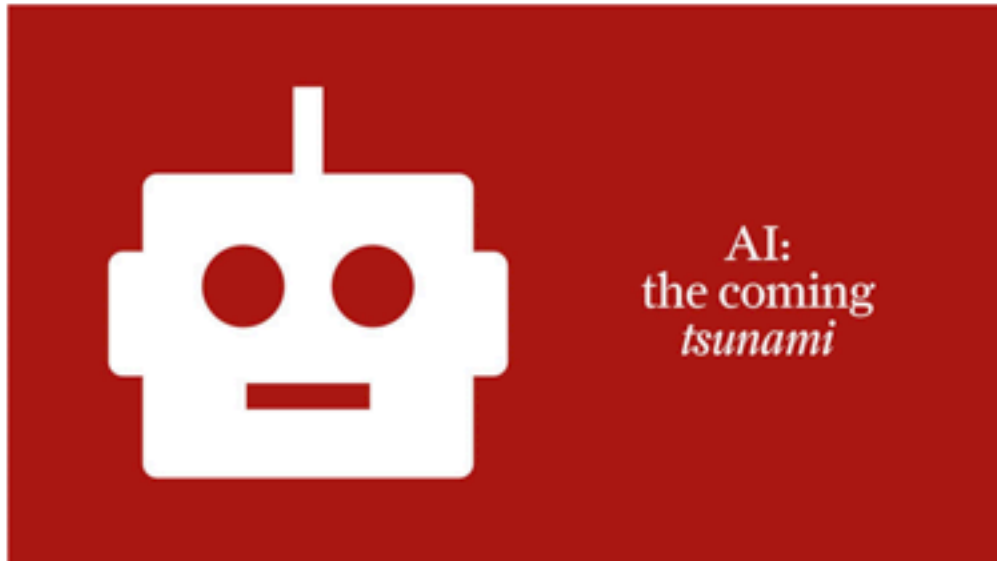
Alien, Robot, Sci-Fi, Skynet or
Terminator, Other names of movies,
shows, books or their characters

Contenuti

- ELSA e discorso pubblico sulla IA
- Niente di nuovo sotto il sole
- Narrazioni degli ELSA della IA
- Etica e morale: caldo, freddo, teorie e argomentazioni
- **Cicli dell'entusiasmo e etica speculativa e morale**

Hype: “a situation in which something is advertised and discussed in newspapers, on television, etc. a lot in order to attract everyone's interest” (Cambridge Dictionary)

Hype - “Entusiamo”



AI:
the coming
tsunami

AI BIM COMPUTATIONAL DESIGN CONCEPT DESIGN FEATURED FEATURES

Artificial Intelligence (AI): the coming tsunami



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Is AI intrinsically hyped?

By Rich Helmann - March 17, 2022



4 min read

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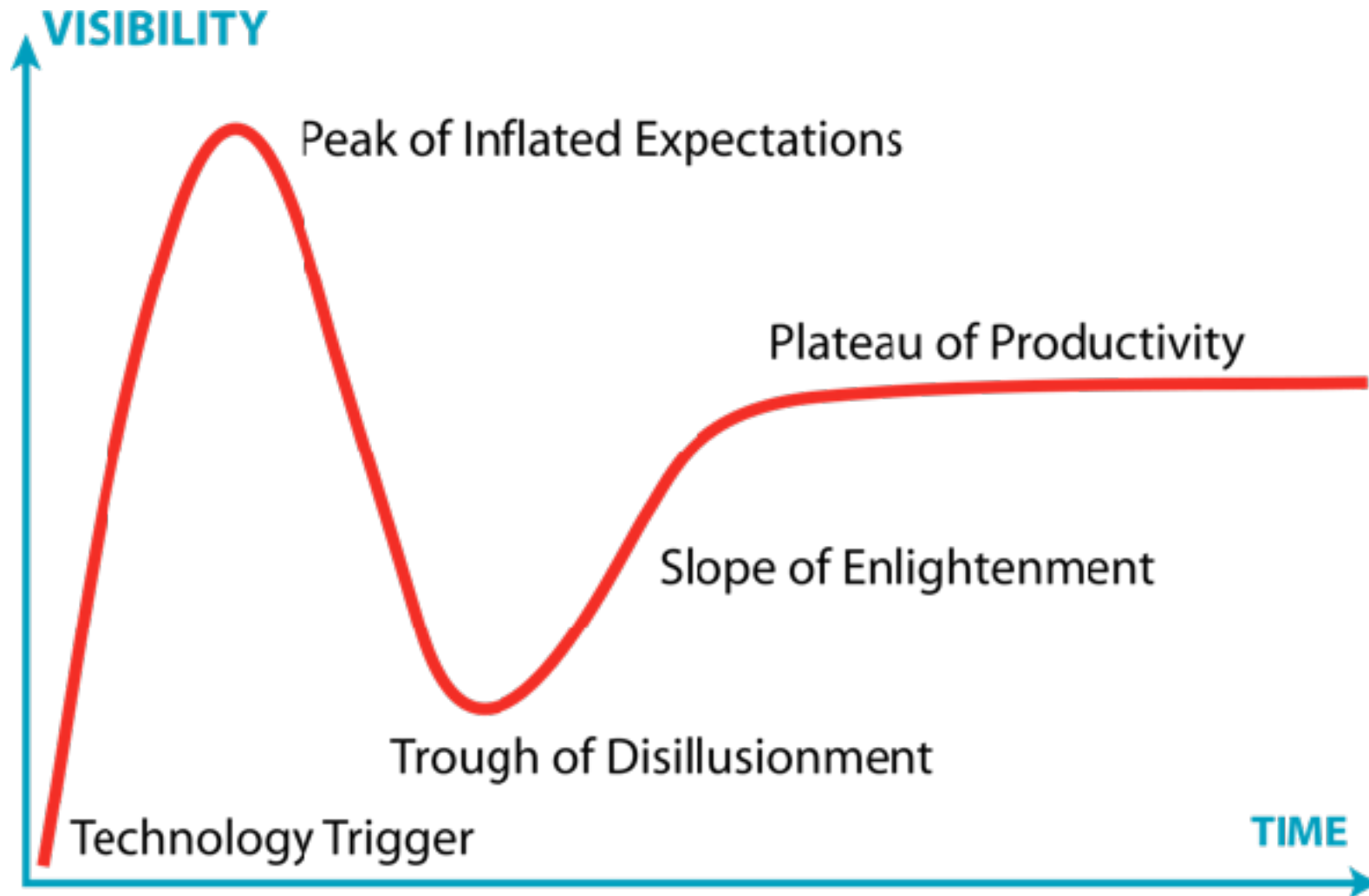
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How different would we think about artificial intelligence if AI pioneers Allen Newell and Herbert Simon had won support for the seemingly less hype-prone term of “complex information processing,” rather than “artificial intelligence,” which was ultimately adopted by the field?

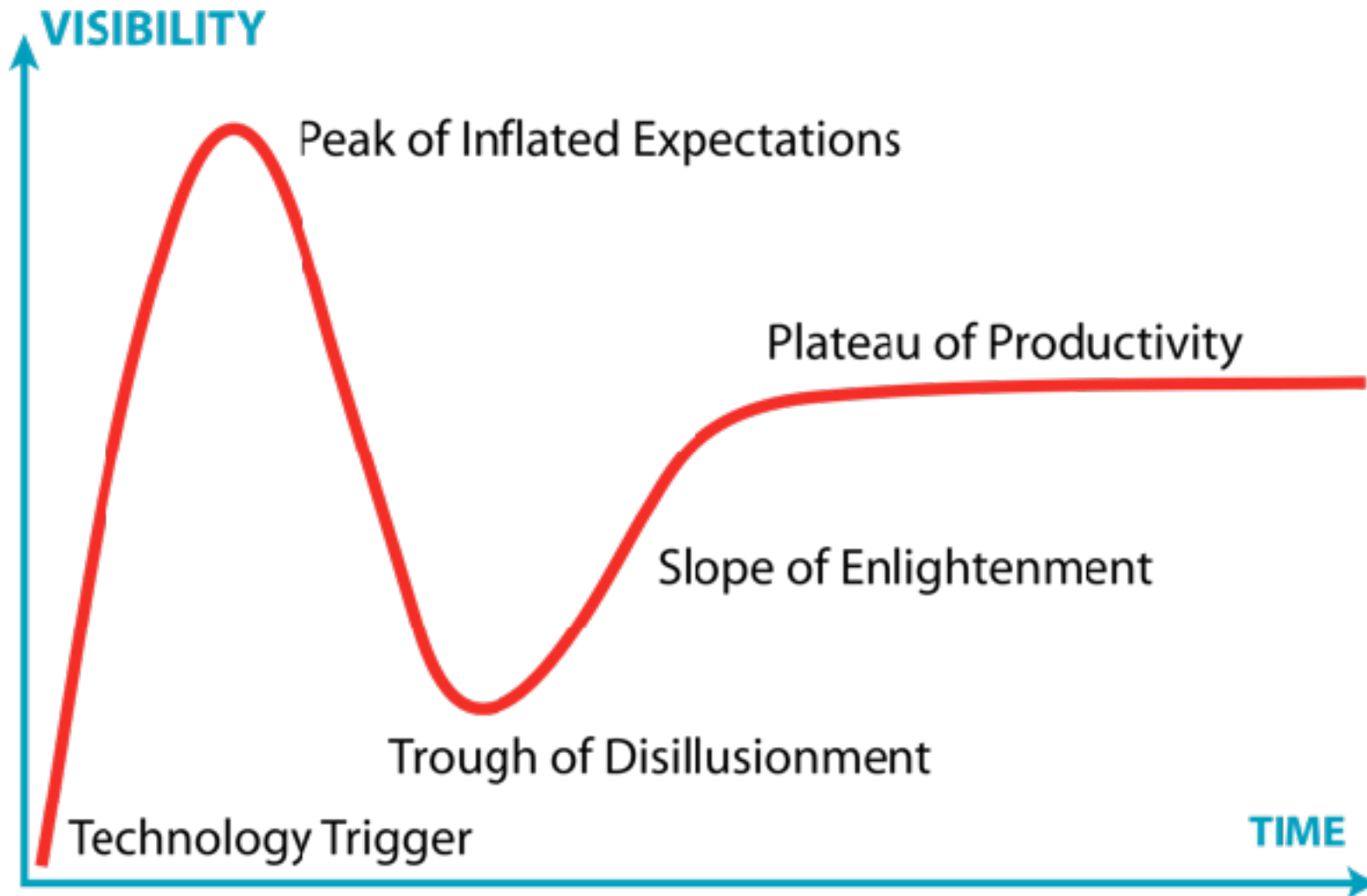
On the surface, this thought experiment is interesting because it asks if artificial intelligence is intrinsically hyped. That is, is the word alone enough to get us in trouble? This was the focus of a recent *Wall Street Journal* [article](#) where columnist Christopher Mims asks experts in artificial intelligence whether the name alone produces confusion and hype?



Il “ciclo dell’entusiasmo” (hype cycle) (Gartner, Inc.)

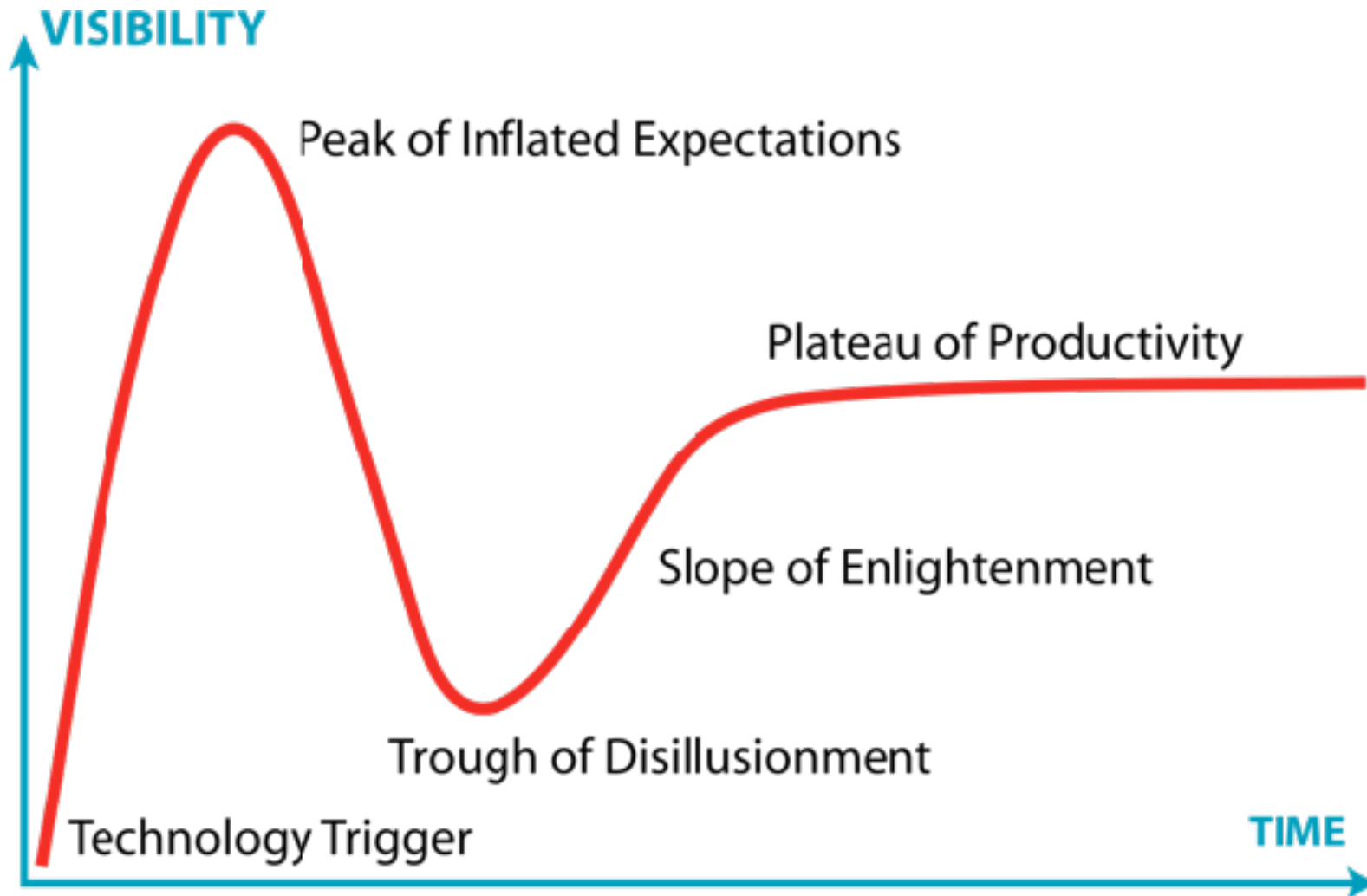


- **Technology Trigger:** A potential technology breakthrough kicks things off. Early proof-of-concept stories and media interest trigger significant publicity. Often no usable products exist and commercial viability is unproven.
- **Peak of Inflated Expectations:** Early publicity produces a number of success stories - often accompanied by scores of failures. Some companies take action; most don't.



Trough of Disillusionment: Interest wanes as experiments and implementations fail to deliver. Producers of the technology shake out or fail. Investment continues only if the surviving providers improve their products to the satisfaction of early adopters.

Slope of Enlightenment: More instances of how the technology can benefit the enterprise start to crystallize and become more widely understood. Second- and third-generation products appear from technology providers. More enterprises fund pilots; conservative companies remain cautious.



- **Plateau of Productivity:** Mainstream adoption starts to take off. Criteria for assessing provider viability are more clearly defined. The technology's broad market applicability and relevance are clearly paying off. If the technology has more than a niche market then it will continue to grow

Hype Cycle for Artificial Intelligence, 2021

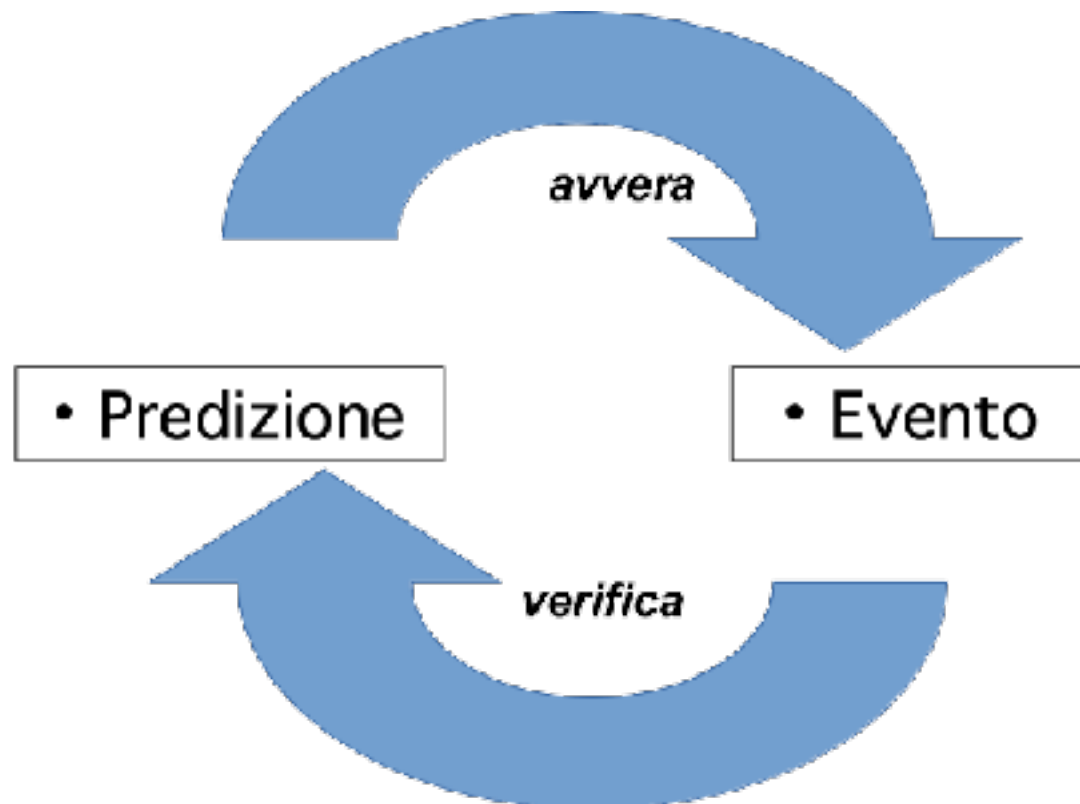




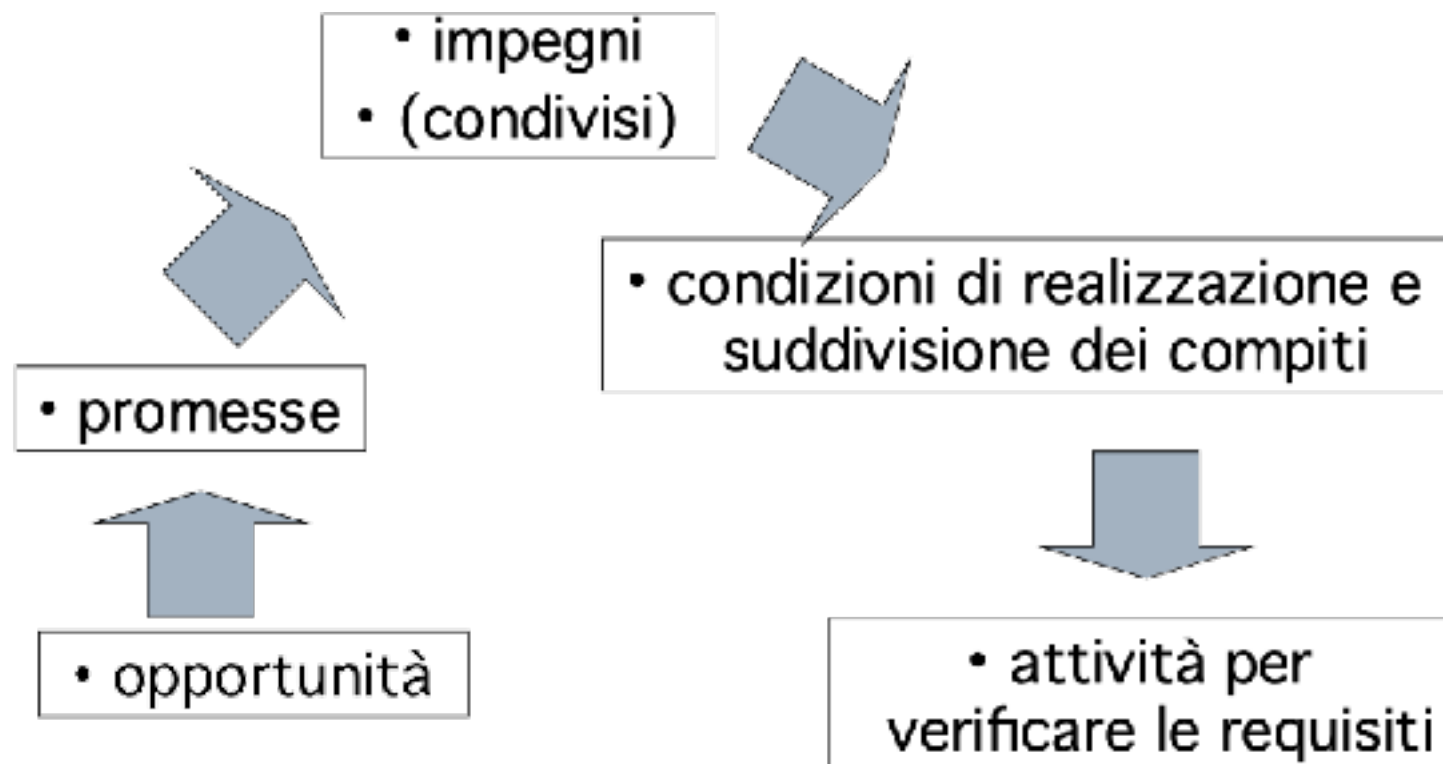
Perché?

Hype: “a situation in which something is advertised and discussed in newspapers, on television, etc. a lot in order to attract everyone's interest” (Cambridge Dictionary)

Hype - “Entusiamo”



• Fonte: Adattato da Merton, 1968



• Fonte: Adattato da Rip e van Lente, 1998

The Metaverse Is the Future of Business. Here's How to Plan for It.

Businesses will soon need professionals whose job is to create a presence and potentially build with Web3 technologies and concepts in the metaverse — and there's plenty that businesses can do now to prepare for that.

By [Trevor Hubbard](#)

October 18, 2022

Opinions expressed by Entrepreneur contributors are their own.

Twelve years ago, companies didn't hire [social media](#) talent — they didn't think they needed it. But now? Businesses need social media directors and [entire social media teams](#). The same is true for playing in the [metaverse](#).

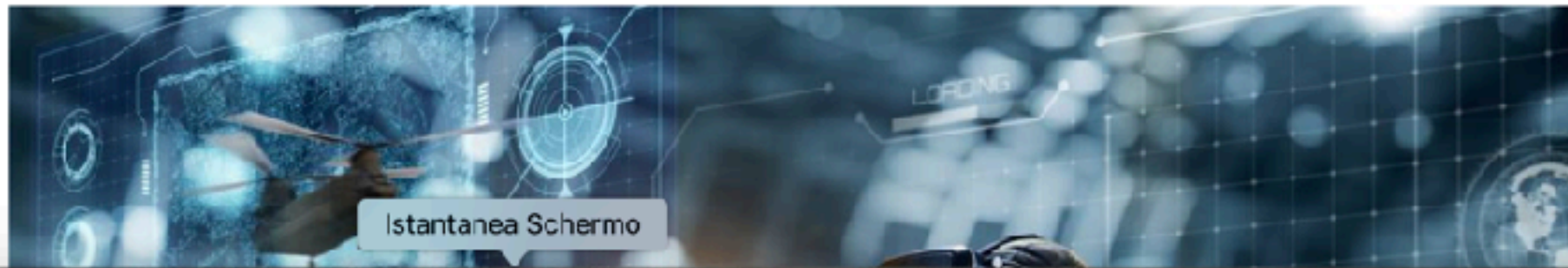
It is my belief that within the next three to five years, a minimum of 30% of business is going to come from a blend of metaverse experiences and implementations of [Web3](#)

Opinion

US cannot assume any advantage in AI arms race

By Neil Serebryany and David Spirk

Oct 17, 09:49 PM





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🕒 Oct. 13, 2022 at 6:36 am

CXO BYTES

Future of Work: The dire need to up skill and reskill the workforce

 Yogita Tulsiani 🕒 1 week ago





Perché?

Il “dilemma di (David) Collingridge”

The Collingridge Dilemma (Illustrative)





Quindi?



Alfred Nordmann and Arie Rip, Mind the gap revisited,
Nature nanotechnology | VOL 4 | MAY 2009, pp.
273-274

‘If-and-then’ statements begin by suggesting possible technological developments and then indicate consequences that seem to demand immediate attention. What looks like a **merely possible, and definitely speculative future** in the first half of the sentence (the ‘if ’), **turns into something inevitable** in the second half (the ‘then’). As **the hypothetical gets displaced by a supposed actual**, the imagined future overwhelms the present

The cost of raising irrelevant concerns is less, they suggest, than the cost of finding ourselves unprepared. However, this overlooks the opportunity **costs: we can only do so much when our resources are limited**

A twofold danger of “speculative ethics”:

- present developments are not questioned because no one is paying attention to them,
- worries about the most futuristic visions can cast a shadow on all ongoing work

Cosa fare “nelle comunità” che si occupano di AI:

- Incoraggiare la discussione sulla qualità delle “promesse tecnologiche”, evitando di accantonare gli sviluppi attuali o prossimi per ipotesi future più remote
- Riflettere non solo sulla “intelligenza artificiale”, ma sulle “intelligenze artificiali”, ovvero sulle diverse applicazioni



Grazie per l'attenzione!

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