

Intelligent Automation Symposium 2018 When Robots Think.

Current challenges in Ethics of AI or: old wine in new bottles Leonie Seng

First main thesis ____ Current discussions on *moral* development of *intelligent*

machines/ robots/ algorithms/ programs in accordance to certain *ethical* criteria is old wine (in new bottles).

- <u>Reason</u>: Answering questions concerning development of *moral machines* requires first of all the *systematic* development of concrete *concepts* of human beings and their ideas of certain *moral values*.
- This has been part of most considerations since the very beginning of philosophical investigations (philosophical anthropology, humanism, ethics, meta-ethics...) → new challenges of AI = old wine.

Second main thesis



Currently most ethical approaches tend to a form of general *Ethics of AI*. Such approaches are not very promising.

- <u>Reasons</u>: talking generally about *Ethics of AI* \rightarrow *general* and hence superficial results (see Issac Asimov's *Three Laws of Robotics* \rightarrow)
- general rules or laws such as *physical integrity* of humans = very impractical when developing *intelligent* machines/ programs, because *too vague*
- As Asimov's science-fiction stories (among others) show, laws/ goals/ rules can come into conflict



- 1. "A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction,
- moreover tendency : *learning* systems = spontaneous reactions

Problems

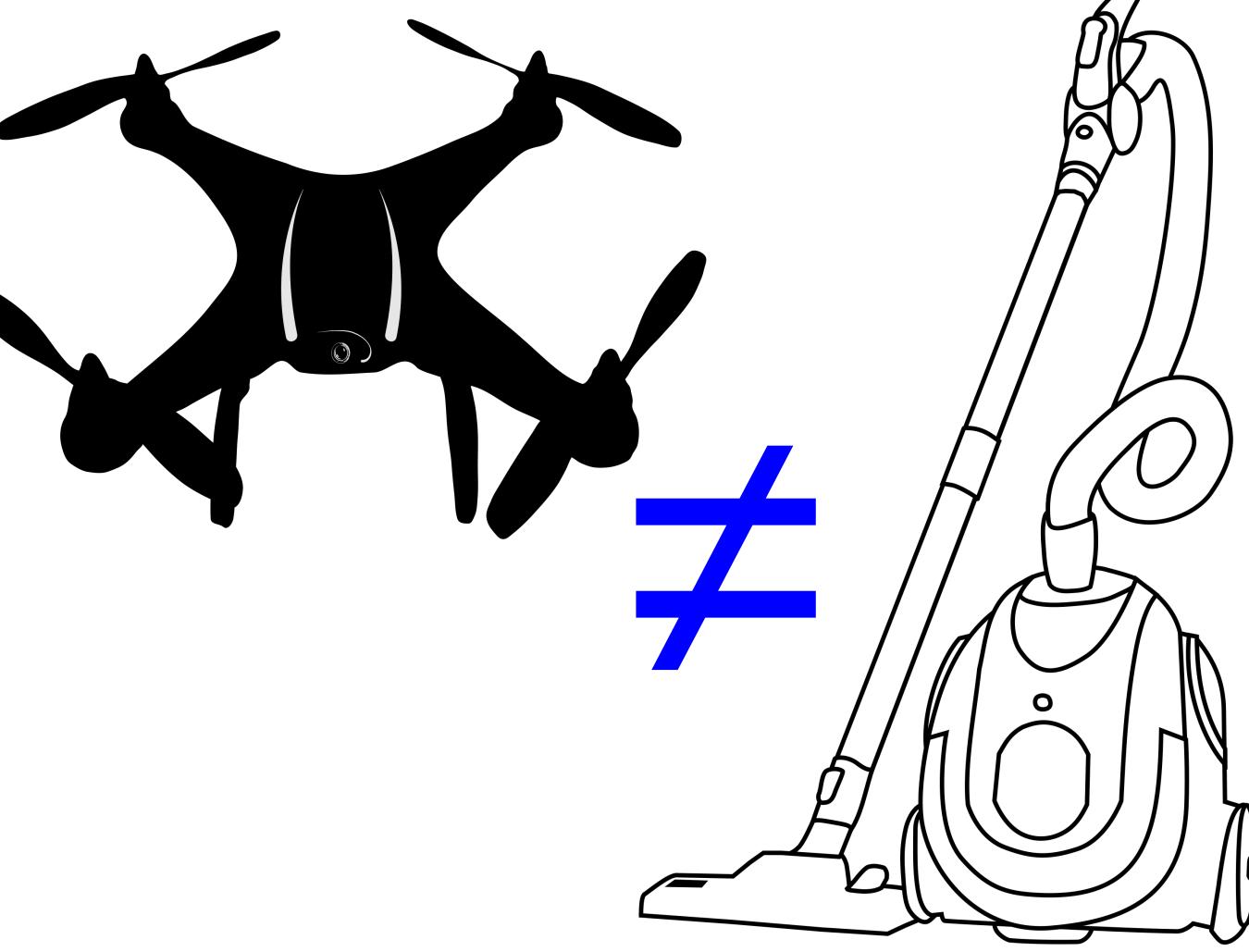
- 1. if moral rules are more concrete \rightarrow sonly pecific statements for certain domains
- 2. *utilitarian* machine ethics contradicts current technological developments (see above)
- 3. discussing *insoluble dilemma situations* = useless qua concept! (cf. among many others Birnbacher and Birnbacher 2016; Seng 2017)



allow a human being to come to harm."

- 2. "A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law."
- 3. "A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Laws." (Asimov 1940)

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Solutions/ Conclusion

1. pluralist world \rightarrow not one general answer or definition

can be considered as unique standard \rightarrow moral values differ between different countries and cultures \rightarrow **The development of military drones is much more delicate as the development of robot vacuum cleaners!**

2. installing ethical supervisory bodies in every department where forms of artificial intelligence/ androids/ robots are developed is necessary – even more, as sometimes *names* differ from the *content* (e. g. in the *Ethik-Kommission des BMVI* (2017) hardly any ethicists take part!)

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