



# Artificial Intelligence and Ethics 5

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the chapter, students will be able to:

- ▶ Define what are ethics
- ▶ Understand what is AI ethics
- ▶ Explain why do we need AI ethics
- ▶ Outline the issues in AI ethics
- ▶ List the recommendation by UNESCO on AI ethics
- ▶ Understand the biases in AI
- ▶ Relate AI biases in our real-life
- ▶ Differentiate between advantages and disadvantages of AI
- ▶ Outline how to improve AI Ethics

## CHAPTER NOTES

- ▶ Ethics is the study of what is morally right and wrong, guiding human behaviour and decision-making based on principles of morality.
- ▶ AI ethics refers to the ethical considerations and principles applied to the development and use of artificial intelligence systems to ensure fairness, accountability, and responsible behaviour.
- ▶ AI ethics is necessary to address potential biases, privacy concerns, and societal impacts of AI, ensuring that AI technologies benefit humanity without causing harm.
- ▶ Issues in AI ethics include bias in algorithms, invasion of privacy, the impact on jobs and employment, and the ethical use of AI in areas like healthcare and warfare.
- ▶ UNESCO has recommended that AI systems should be developed and used in ways that respect human rights, diversity, and cultural heritage, while promoting transparency and accountability.
- ▶ Biases in AI refer to the presence of unfair or prejudiced outcomes in AI systems, often stemming from biased training data or algorithms, leading to discriminatory results.
- ▶ The advantages of AI include increased efficiency, data analysis capabilities, and automation.
- ▶ The disadvantages of AI encompass job displacement, privacy concerns, and security risks.
- ▶ Improving AI ethics involves ensuring diversity in AI development teams, conducting thorough audits of AI systems for bias, and implementing regulations and guidelines that prioritise ethical AI development and deployment.