Artificial intelligence: Ethical consideration and responsibilities

By Sascha Matuszak

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Artificial intelligence (AI) is fast becoming an integral component of organizational operations. The ability to analyze and act upon big data is often the difference between success and failure in a competitive business environment, but also in the field of medical research and technological innovation.

There are, however, several ethical problems surrounding the use of AI. Basic ethical concerns were brought up more than 70 years ago by Isaac Asimov and his Three Laws of Robotics (http://bit.ly/2m7wKfx), and several computer scientists and ethicists have since tackled the issue. Studies by CapGemini ("Why addressing ethical questions in AI will benefit organizations" (http://bit.ly/2kJcjVI)) and work done by the High-Level Expert Group on Artificial Intelligence (http://bit.ly/2lSySaE), including the Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence (http://bit.ly/2lJrzlL), are considered gold standards for gaining an ethical perspective on the deployment and use of AI.

Another report (http://bit.ly/2kr6yfw), put together by Deloitte Insights, delves into the topic of ethical AI, suggesting a short list of ethical concerns and some solutions to those concerns for companies to consider. The short list of ethical concerns included:

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