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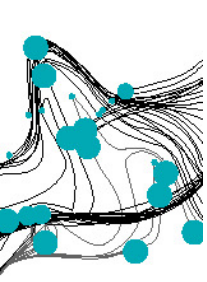
Ethical Dilemmas Concerning ChatGPT



ChatGPT Education Congress
Eindhoven
15 June 2023

Dr. Nolen Gertz
Assistant Professor
of Applied Philosophy
University of Twente





Part I

Traditional Ethics and ChatGPT

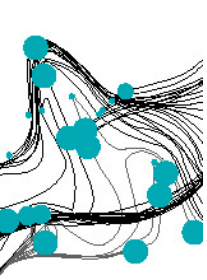


what would aristotle, kant, and mill think of chatgpt?



Aristotle, Immanuel Kant, and John Stuart Mill were philosophers who lived before the advent of artificial intelligence and specifically ChatGPT. However, we can speculate on how they might have potentially viewed such technology based on their philosophical ideas and principles. Please note that these interpretations are hypothetical and do not reflect their actual opinions:

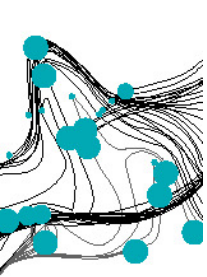
1. Aristotle: Aristotle valued the role of reason and believed that humans possess a unique capacity for rationality. He emphasized the importance of human flourishing and the development of virtue through ethical action. Aristotle might have seen ChatGPT as a tool that could assist humans in their pursuit of knowledge and understanding. However, he may have also expressed concerns about the potential limitations of an AI system when it comes to moral judgment and the ability to embody virtuous character.
2. Immanuel Kant: Kant emphasized the inherent worth and dignity of human beings and the importance of moral autonomy. He argued that moral decisions should be guided by rationality and the categorical imperative, a principle that states one should act only according to a maxim that could be universally applied. Kant might have approached ChatGPT with skepticism, questioning whether an AI system could possess the moral autonomy necessary to make ethical judgments. He might have been concerned about the potential consequences of relying on an AI for moral decision-making, as it could undermine human agency and responsibility.
3. John Stuart Mill: Mill focused on the pursuit of happiness and the importance of individual liberty. He advocated for utilitarianism, which suggests that actions are morally right if they maximize overall happiness or well-being. Mill might have viewed ChatGPT as a means to enhance human happiness by providing access to a vast array of information and facilitating communication. However, he might also have cautioned against potential risks, such as the concentration of power and control over knowledge in the hands of a few who program and control the AI system.



Traditional ethical theories

- **Virtue Ethics (Aristotle):**
Who should **I become**?
- **Deontological Ethics (Kant):**
Which action is
right in principle?
- **Consequentialist Ethics (Mill):**
Which action produces
the best outcome?





Traditional ethical theories & ChatGPT

- **Virtue Ethics (Aristotle):**
Who does ChatGPT help us **become**?
- **Deontological Ethics (Kant):**
Is using ChatGPT
right in principle?
- **Consequentialist Ethics (Mill):**
Does using ChatGPT produce
the best outcome?



Exclusive: In its quest to make ChatGPT less toxic, OpenAI used outsourced Kenyan laborers earning less than \$2 per hour



TopicRooms via

A ChatGPT defamation lawsuit could be the first of many cases that will examine where legal liability falls when AI chatbots spew falsehoods.



news.bloomberglaw.com

First ChatGPT Defamation Lawsuit to Test AI's Legal Liability

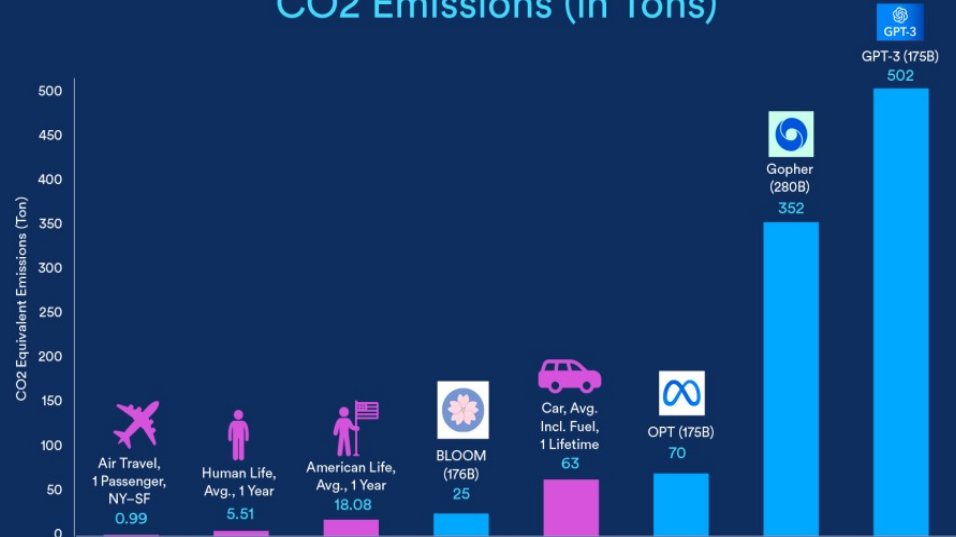
A defamation lawsuit filed against the artificial intelligence company OpenAI LLC will provide the first foray into the largely untested legal ...



Class Action Filed Against Stability AI, Midjourney, and DeviantArt for DMCA Violations

AI image products which was trained on billions of copyrighted images contained in the LAION-5B dataset, which were downloaded and used without compensation or consent from the artists

CO2 Emissions (in Tons)



Source: Luccioni et al., 2022; Strubell et al., 2019 | Chart: 2023 AI Index Report

Exclusive: In its quest to make ChatGPT less toxic, OpenAI used outsourced Kenyan laborers earning less than \$2 per hour



Aristotle: ChatGPT is making us more vicious and less virtuous

Kant: ChatGPT violates moral imperatives to never lie, never steal,

and never treat humans as mere means to our ends

Mill: The benefits of ChatGPT are outweighed by the harms

time.com Exclusive: The World's Most Toxic AI A TIME investigation reveals the difficult conditions faced by the workers who made ChatGPT possible

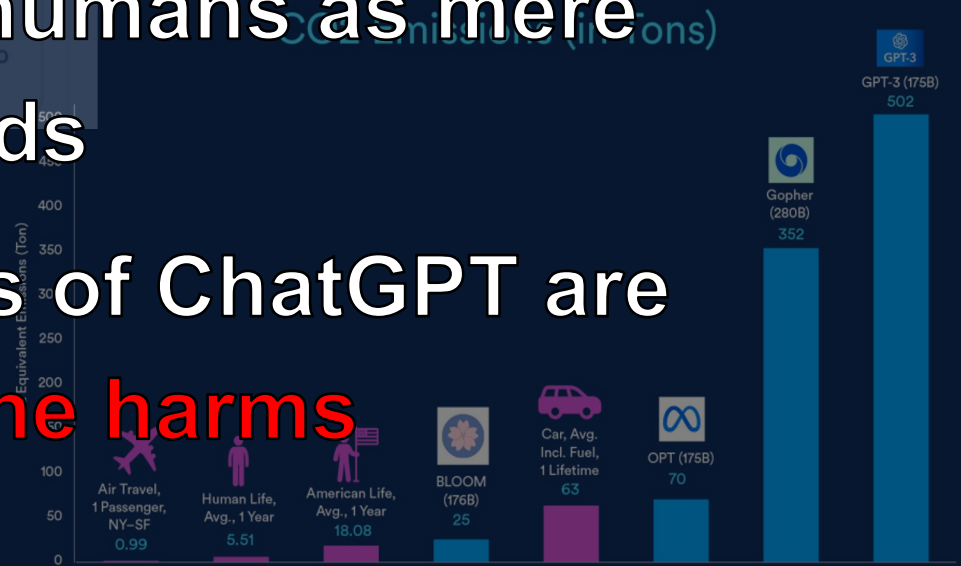


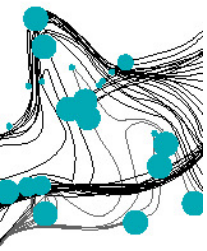
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First ChatGPT Defamation Lawsuit to Test AI's Legal Liability A defamation lawsuit filed against the artificial intelligence company OpenAI is the first to test the largely untested legal ...





Part II

What is ChatGPT?



A.I. TURNS THIS SINGLE BULLET POINT INTO A LONG EMAIL I CAN PRETEND I WROTE.



A.I. MAKES A SINGLE BULLET POINT OUT OF THIS LONG EMAIL I CAN PRETEND I READ.



TOM
FISH
BURNE

Perspectives on Technology

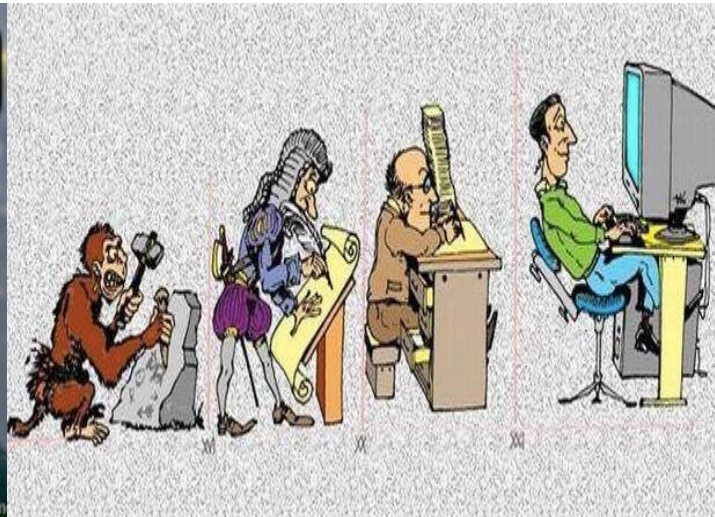
Determinism

Technology is dangerous



Instrumentalism

Technology is a tool



Utopianism

Technology is liberation



Perspectives on Technology

Determinism

ChatGPT is dangerous

Instrumentalism

ChatGPT is a tool

Utopianism

ChatGPT is liberation

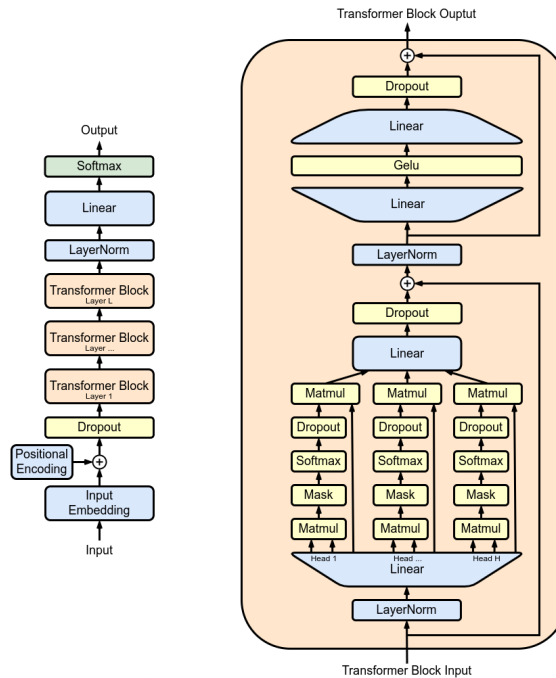
Met AI beleven we de culturele blunder van de eeuw

AI Kunstmatige intelligentie slimmer dan de mens? AI is door techbedrijven volkomen economisch ingericht en dat verschaamt en devalueert vele beroepen, schrijven *Siri Beerends* en *Jelle van der Ster*.

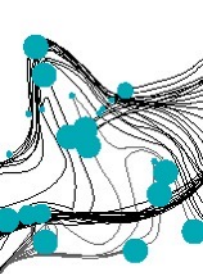


Foto REB Images

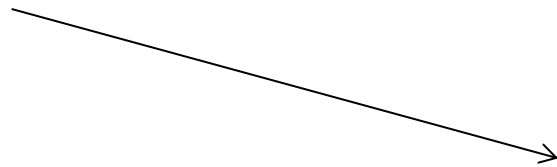
De angst dat kunstmatige intelligentie te slim wordt en de mensheid overbodig maakt, domineert het publieke debat. Media zijn in de ban van computersystemen die ons 'inhalen', 'verslaan' of 'vervangen'. Deze focus leidt af van de daadwerkelijke uitdagingen die voor ons liggen.



6 ways ChatGPT and AI can empower your wellbeing



Perspectives on Technology



Utopianism

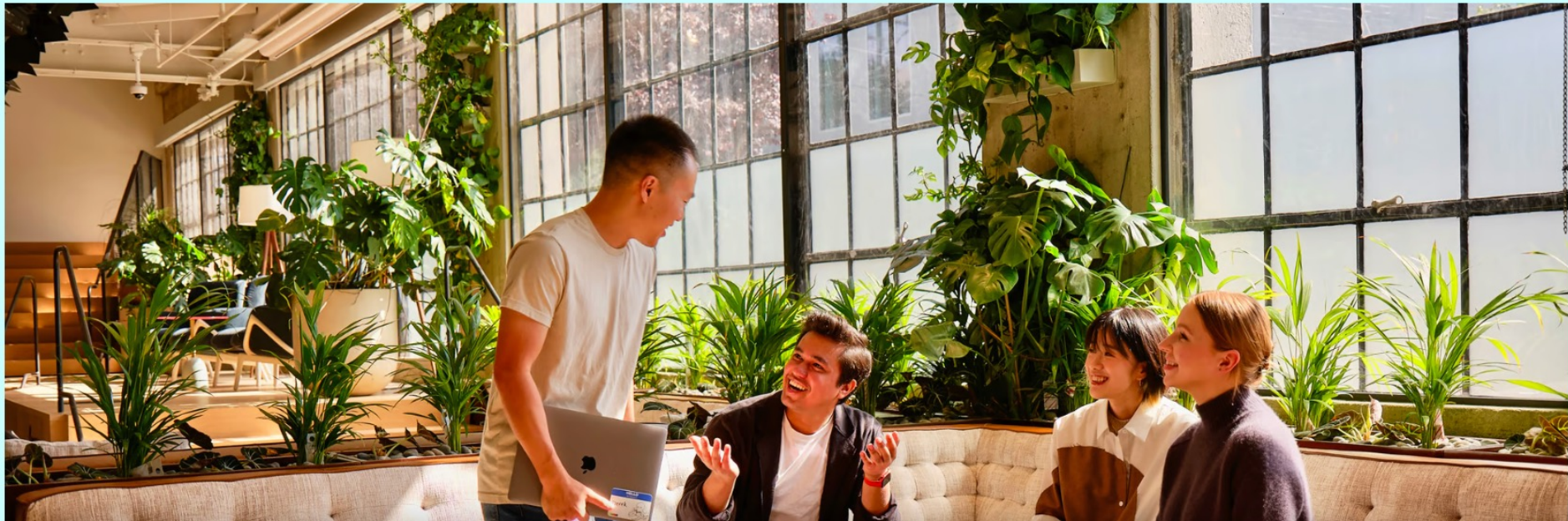
ChatGPT is liberation



**6 ways
ChatGPT and
AI can
empower your
wellbeing**

About

OpenAI is an AI research and deployment company. Our mission is to ensure that artificial general intelligence benefits all of humanity.



ChatGPT is coming for your job. Why that's a good thing



by **Matt Asay** in **Artificial Intelligence** 
on April 26, 2023, 3:57 PM EDT

Commentary: Though a new report claims artificial intelligence could replace some jobs, the reality is that people in these roles and others can use AI to do their work much more effectively than before.



Image: gguy/Adobe Stock

Even great writing is a bit derivative. Steinbeck's "East of Eden" is a retelling of the biblical Cain and Abel story, for example. But anyone who thinks ChatGPT could come up with that masterpiece of creative writing is way too high on their LLM paint thinners. Great writing emerges from human genius, articulating common themes in uncommon ways. The day I see that come from a prompt I drop into ChatGPT will be the day it's all over for the human race, but guess what? That day isn't coming.

Not now. Not soon. Not ever. Machines, as with the development examples above, are good at incorporating human-created input and mimicking it to generate human-acceptable output. But they're not ever thinking through the all-too-human experience that gives rise to great literature, just as they're not able to grok and respond to the business problems that great developers resolve with code.

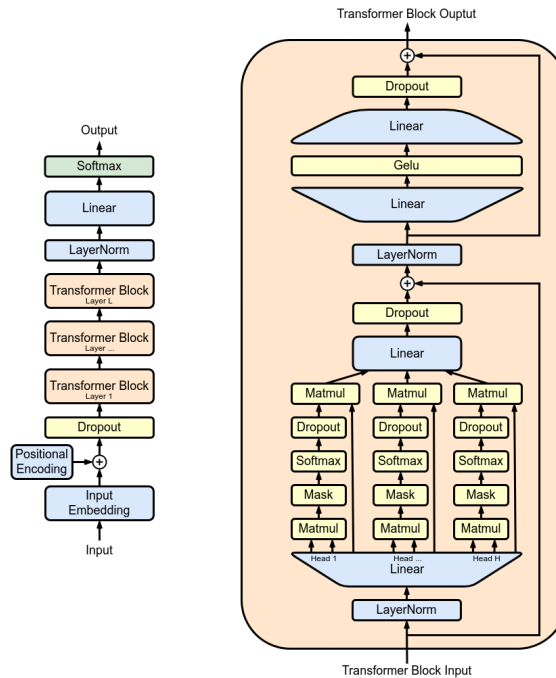
Instead, we have a happy union of people and machines. How happy that union will be for given industries and the people therein depends on how well they use GPTs to remove repetitive tasks or code so that they can focus on the innovative, human side of their jobs.

Perspectives on Technology



Instrumentalism

ChatGPT is
a tool



GPT-4 can solve difficult problems with greater accuracy, thanks to its broader general knowledge and problem solving abilities.

[Creativity](#) [Visual input](#) [Longer context](#)

GPT-4 is more creative and collaborative than ever before. It can generate, edit, and iterate with users on creative and technical writing tasks, such as composing songs, writing screenplays, or learning a user's writing style.

Input

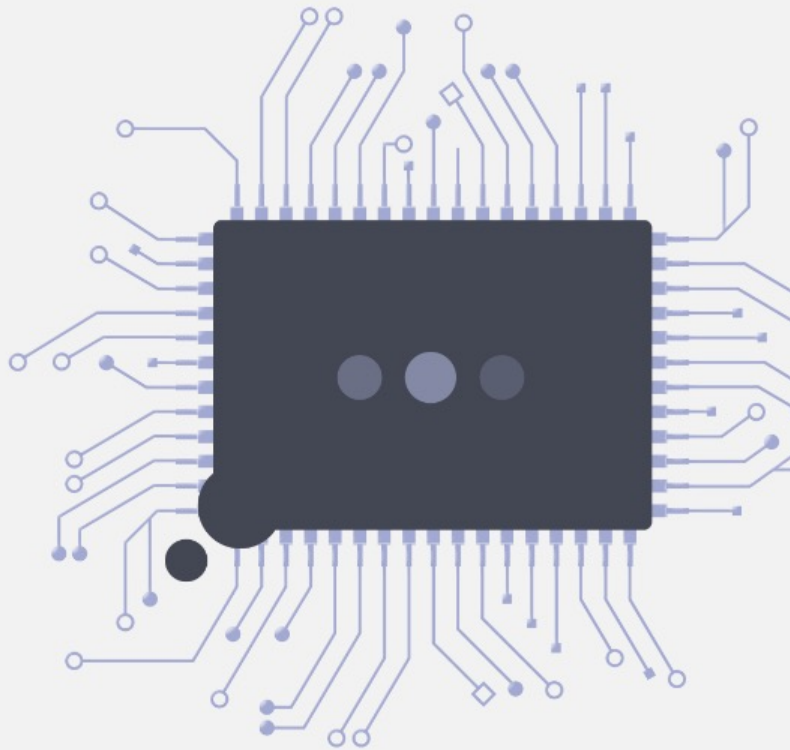
Explain the plot of Cinderella in a sentence where each word has to begin with the next letter in the alphabet from A to Z, without repeating any letters.

Output

A beautiful Cinderella, dwelling eagerly, finally gains happiness; inspiring jealous kin, love magically nurtures opulent prince; quietly rescues, slipper triumphs, uniting very wondrously, xenial youth zealously.

GPT-4 surpasses ChatGPT in its advanced reasoning capabilities.

Op-Ed: Don't ban chatbots in classrooms — use them to change how we teach



(Jim Cooke / Los Angeles Times)

New York City's Department of Education recently [banned](#) the use of ChatGPT, a bot created by OpenAI with a technology called the Generative Pretrained Transformer.

"While the tool may be able to provide quick and easy answers to questions," says the official statement, "it does not build critical-thinking and problem-solving skills, which are essential for academic and lifelong success."

We disagree; it can and should.

Banning such use of artificial intelligence from the classroom is an understandable but nearsighted response. Instead, we must find a way forward in which such technologies complement, rather than substitute for, student thinking. One day soon, GPT and similar AI models could be to essay writing what calculators are to calculus.

We know that GPT is the ultimate cheating tool: It can write fluent essays for any prompt, write [computer code](#) from English descriptions, [prove math theorems](#) and correctly answer many questions on [law](#) and [medical](#) exams.

Banning ChatGPT is like prohibiting students from using Wikipedia or spell-checkers. Even if it were the "right" thing to do in principle, it is impossible in practice. Students will find ways around the ban, which of course will necessitate a further defensive response from teachers and administrators, and so on. It's hard to believe that an escalating arms race between digitally fluent teenagers and their educators will end in a decisive victory for the latter.

BY ANGELA DUCKWORTH AND LYLE UNGAR

JAN. 19, 2023 3:20 AM PT



Perspectives on Technology



Determinism

ChatGPT is dangerous

Met AI beleven we de culturele blunder van de eeuw

AI Kunstmatige intelligentie slimmer dan de mens? AI is door techbedrijven volkomen economisch ingericht en dat vershraalt en devalueert vele beroepen, schrijven *Siri Beerends* en *Jelle van der Ster*.



Foto REB Images

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**I'm a Student. You Have
No Idea How Much
We're Using ChatGPT.**

**No professor or software could
ever pick up on it.**



C.W. Howell
@cwhowell123



So I followed [@GaryMarcus](#)'s suggestion and had my undergrad class use ChatGPT for a critical assignment. I had them all generate an essay using a prompt I gave them, and then their job was to "grade" it--look for hallucinated info and critique its analysis. *All 63* essays had

6:51 PM · May 27, 2023 · **8.2M** Views

8,073 Retweets **1,403** Quotes **32.1K** Likes **6,035** Bookmarks



C.W. Howell @cwhowell123 · May 27



hallucinated information. Fake quotes, fake sources, or real sources misunderstood and mischaracterized. Every single assignment. I was stunned--I figured the rate would be high, but not that high.

39 767 10.8K 832.6K



C.W. Howell @cwhowell123 · May 27



The biggest takeaway from this was that the students all learned that it isn't fully reliable. Before doing it, many of them were under the impression it was always right. Their feedback largely focused on how shocked they were that it could mislead them. Probably 50% of them

21 610 9,491 737.8K



C.W. Howell @cwhowell123 · May 27



were unaware it could do this. All of them expressed fears and concerns about mental atrophy and the possibility for misinformation/fake news. One student was worried that their neural pathways formed from critical thinking would start to degrade or weaken. One other student

12 427 7,270 655.9K



C.W. Howell @cwhowell123 · May 27



opined that AI both knew more than us but is dumber than we are since it cannot think critically. She wrote, "I'm not worried about AI getting to where we are now. I'm much more worried about the possibility of us reverting to where AI is."

59 1,717 15.6K 720.9K



Dan Brown  @DanBrownUSA · May 27 ...

For full context, what was the prompt?



6



10



320



414.7K



C.W. Howell @cwhowell123 · May 27 ...

It was about religious symbolism in children's fantasy literature (the topic of the course). I plan to write an article going in-depth on it in order to explain the way I did it more clearly (both the strengths and weaknesses of this exercise).



31



72



3,004



363.8K





Ian Bogost

@ibogost



Not trying to pick on this example, which is very fine, but one problem with the “teachable moment” take on AI ascendancy is that opportunities to learn about the supposed subject matter of a course get hijacked by learning about AI. (Sure, both are possible. But.)



C.W. Howell @cwhowell123 · May 27

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[Show this thread](#)

1:29 AM · May 28, 2023 · **14.3K** Views



Ian Bogost @ibogost · May 28



Let me also say, I am not sure that having students become information forensics experts—which is one way to describe what scholars do with one another—is the aspirational outcome for undergraduate education.



1



19



2,298



Perspectives on Technology

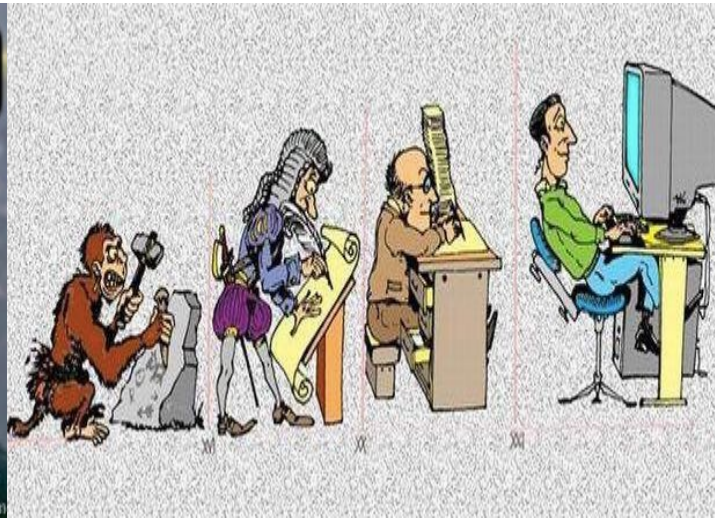
Determinism

Technology is dangerous



Instrumentalism

Technology is a tool



Utopianism

Technology is liberation



Perspectives on Technology

Determinism

Technology is dangerous

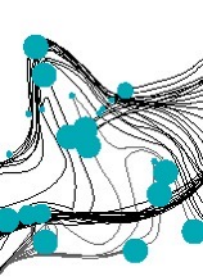
Postphenomenology

Technology is **multistable**

Utopianism

Technology is liberation





Tradition:

Subjects and Objects exist independently of each other

Postphenomenology:

“Subjects” and “Objects” exist as co-constituted within **multistable human-technology relations**

(I – Fork) → Meal = (Eater – Utensil)

(I – Fork) → Game = (Player – Toy)

(I – Fork) → Murder = (Murderer – Weapon)



GENDER & TECHNOLOGY IN THE MAKING

Cynthia Cockburn & Susan Ormrod

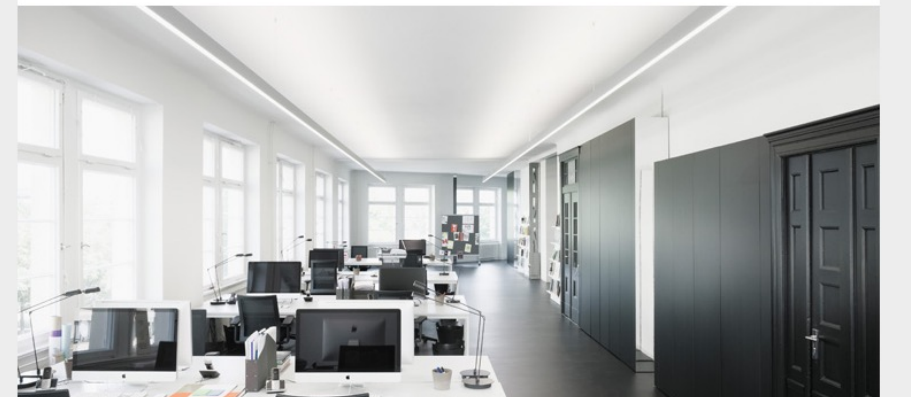






25 April 2016 · Sabine De Schutter · Europe · Office Education

6 lighting hacks for healthier, more productive workplaces

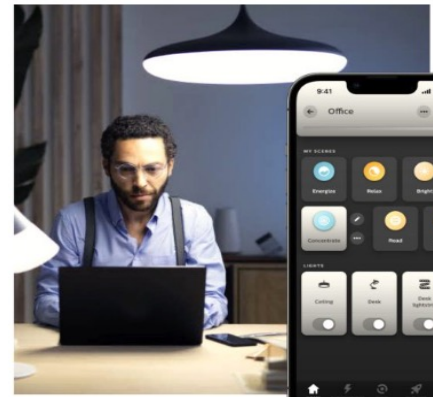
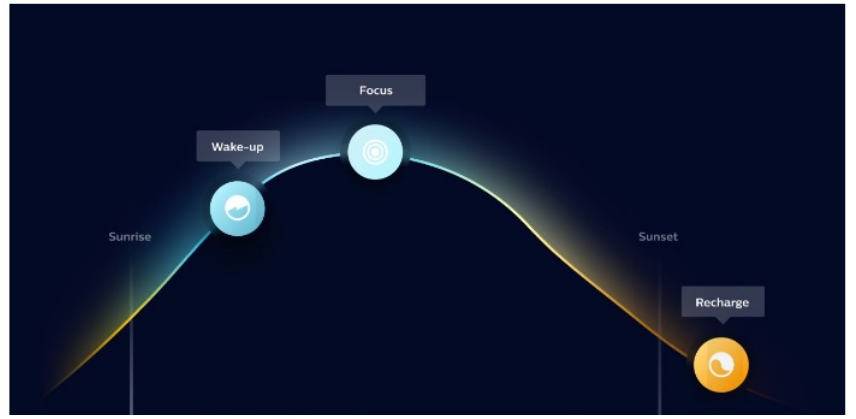


Lighting for your wellbeing

Light is essential to life. We sleep, wake, work, relax, and live by the light around us. Philips Hue lets you harness the power of this light and use it to support your wellbeing.



Light recipes made for your daily routine



Stay focused

If your home is also your office, let smart light help you separate your work life from your home life. Your lights tell you when it's time to focus – and when it's time to take a break.

[Explore lighting for productivity >](#)

Recharge

Smart lighting can signal when you should start winding down for the day, helping you relax and get ready for a good night's sleep.

[Explore lights for relaxation >](#)





HEALTH • MENTAL HEALTH/PSYCHOLOGY

Your Phone Knows If You're Depressed



Elizabeth Renstrom for TIME

By **MANDY OAKLANDER** July 15, 2015

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


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Top 10 health gadgets to live longer and healthier

Author: Eleanor Garth | Published on: November 26, 2021 | Last updated: November 26, 2021



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-  **How early should you be examining your fertility?**
-  **Cinnamon – a little compou which could slow diabetes**
-  **Exercisatio... or why you a...**

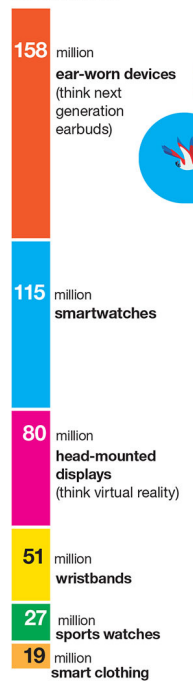
Live Longer with AI

How artificial intelligence is helping us extend our healthspan and live better too



453 MILLION

Projected shipments in wearable devices by 2022. Those include ...



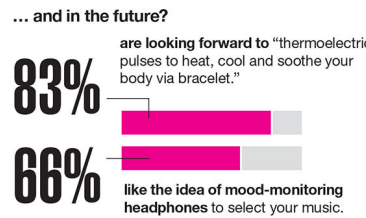
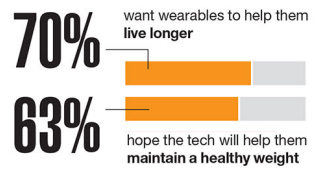
\$20 BILLION

Projected spending worldwide by 2023 on such wearables as health trackers and remote monitoring devices

#1

Wearables will be the top fitness trend in 2020, according to the American College of Sports Medicine's 14th annual trend survey. It's the second year in a row—and the fourth time in five years—that wearables took the top spot. Health and wellness coaching came in at No. 9.

Percentage of people in a PricewaterhouseCoopers survey who:

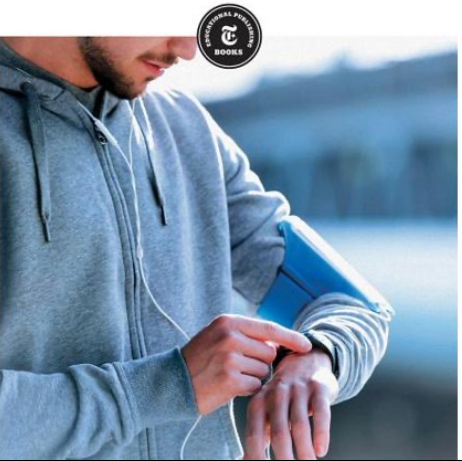


The New York Times


Health Tech

LOOKING FORWARD

THE APPS AND GADGETS REDEFINING WELLNESS



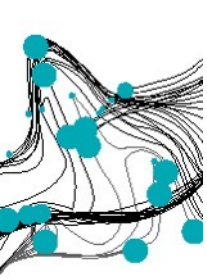
Using Person-Centered Health Analytics to Live Longer



Leveraging Engagement, Behavior Change, and Technology for a Healthy Life

Dwight McNeill

Sources: American College of Sports Medicine, Juniper Research, Gartner, PricewaterhouseCoopers



Embodiment Relations:
(I–Glasses) → World



Hermeneutic Relations:
I → (Computer–World)

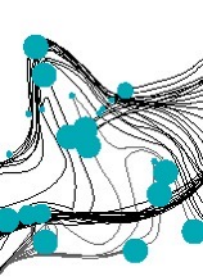


Alterity Relations:
I → iPhone (–World)

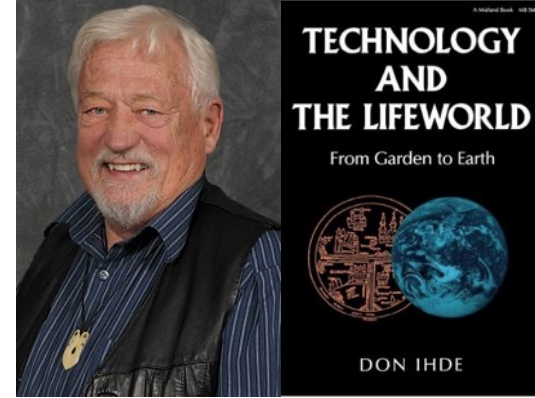


Background Relations:
I → World (–Refrigerator)



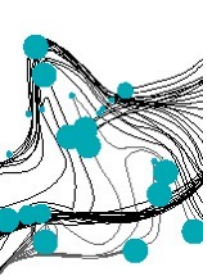


“In the wish there remains the contradiction...”

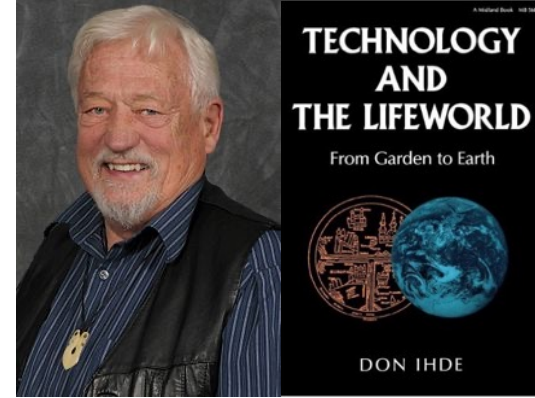


“In extending bodily capacities, the technology also transforms them. In that sense, **all technologies in use are non-neutral**. They change the basic situation, however subtly, however minimally; but this is the other side of the desire. The desire is simultaneously a **desire for a change in situation**—to inhabit the earth, or even to go beyond the earth—while sometimes inconsistently and **secretly wishing that this movement could be without the mediation of the technology**. [...] **In the wish there remains the contradiction: the user both wants and does not want the technology**. The user wants what the technology gives but does not want the limits, the transformation that a technologically extended body implies. There is a fundamental ambivalence toward the very human creation of our own earthly tools.”





“In the wish there remains the contradiction...”

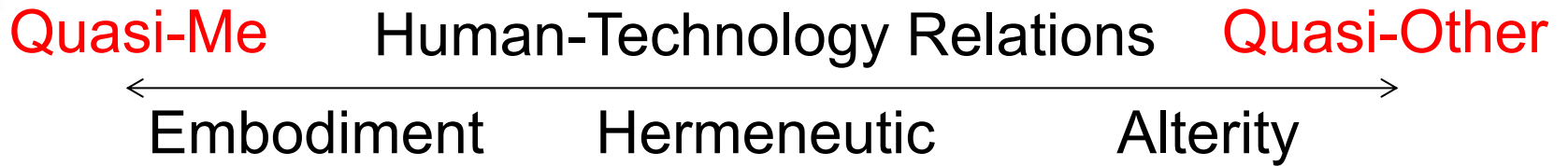


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“Wish” → Technologies as **revealing** (“what the technology gives”)

“Wish” → Technologies as **concealing** (“the limits, the transformation”)

Postphenomenology



Empowerment
+
Belittlement



Projection
+
Betrayal



Fascination
+
Competition

Postphenomenology



Quasi-Me Human-Technology Relations Quasi-Other



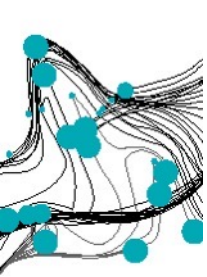
Empowerment
+
Belittlement



Projection
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Betrayal



Fascination
+
Competition

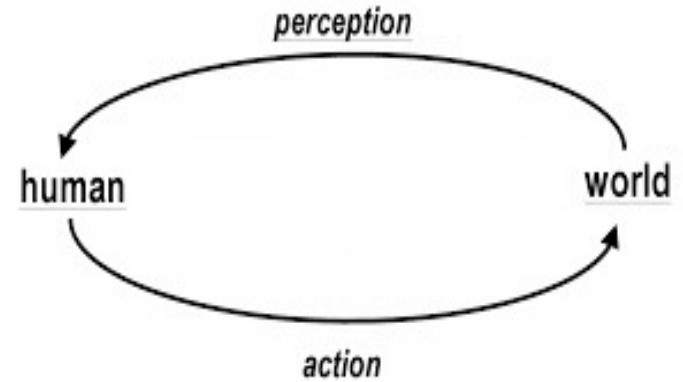


Traditional Philosophy:

Humans perceive

Humans act

Technologies are means to human ends

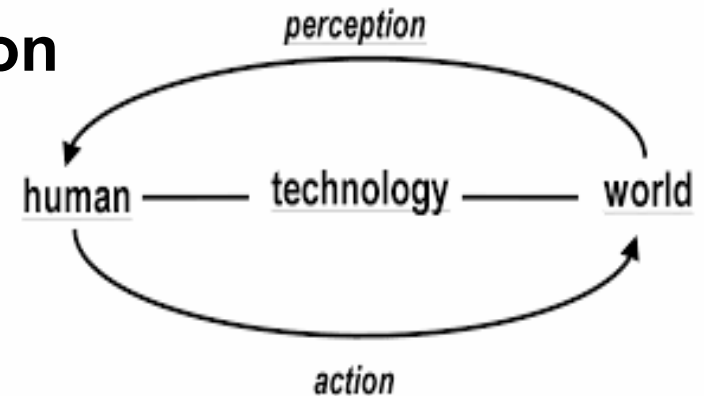


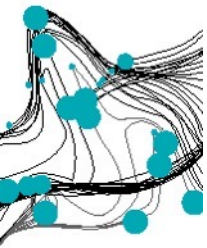
Postphenomenology:

Technologies are *not* mere means

Technologies *mediate* perception

Technologies *mediate* action



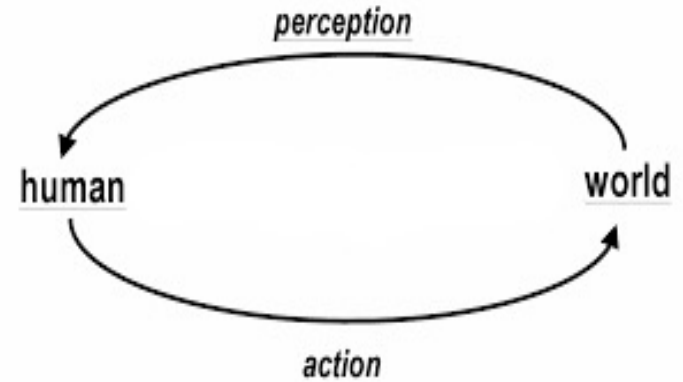


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Humans act

ChatGPT is a means to human ends

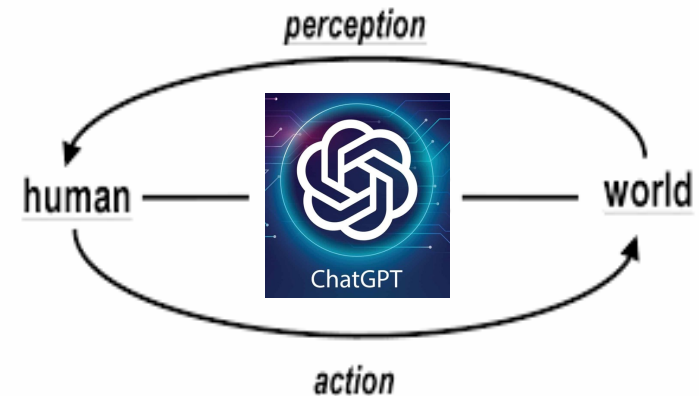


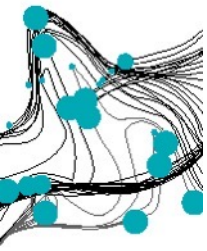
Postphenomenology:

ChatGPT is *not* a mere means

ChatGPT *mediates* perception

ChatGPT *mediates* action

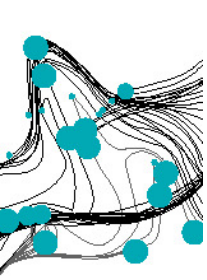




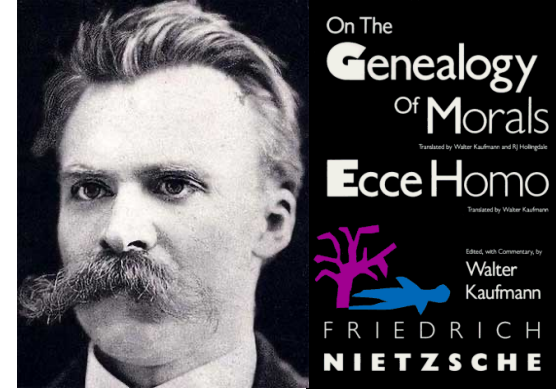
Part III

What does ChatGPT mean?



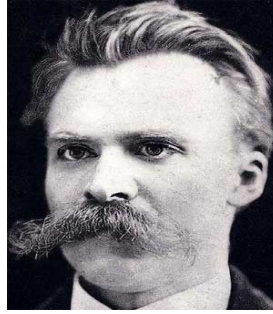
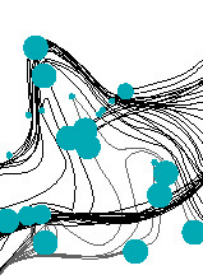


“...a grand *struggle against the feeling of displeasure...*”



“The *alleviation* of suffering, ‘consolation’ of every kind—here lies [the priest’s] *genius*; how inventively he has gone about his task of consolation, how boldly and unscrupulously he has selected the means for it!...*guessing what stimulant affects will overcome, at least for a time, the deep depression, the leaden exhaustion, the black melancholy of the physiologically inhibited.* For we may generalize: the main concern of all great religions has been to fight a certain weariness and heaviness grown to epidemic proportions... In every such case *a grand struggle against the feeling of displeasure is attempted*; let us briefly examine its principal forms and methods.”





Nihilism

“a grand *struggle against the feeling of displeasure*”

Ascetic Priests

Self-
Hypnosis

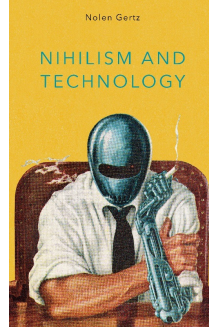
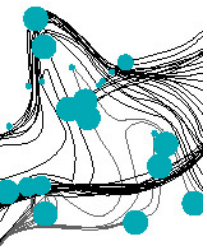
Mechanical
Activity

Petty
Pleasures

Herd
Formation

Orgies of
Feeling





Nihilism



“a grand struggle against the feeling of displeasure”



Tech Companies

Techno-
Hypnosis

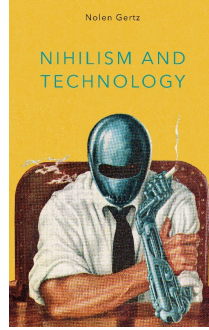
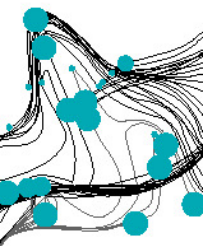
Herd
Networking

Data-driven
Activity

Orgies of
Clicking

Pleasure
Economics





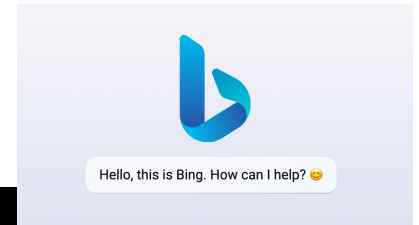
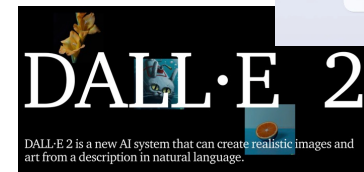
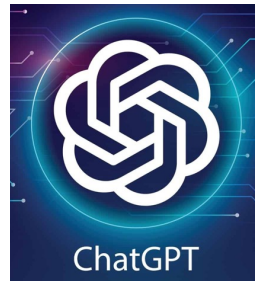
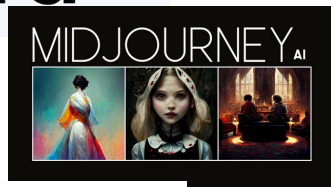
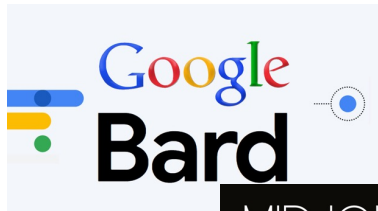
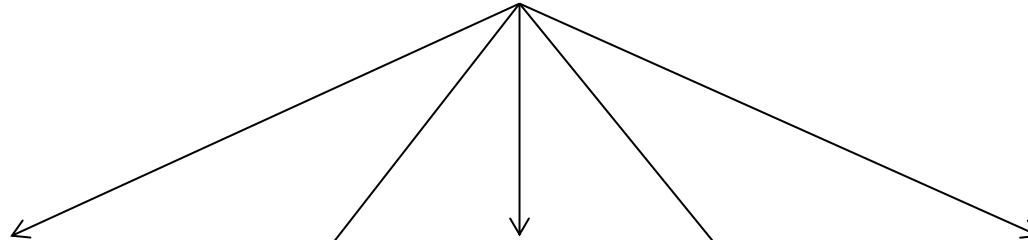
Nihilism

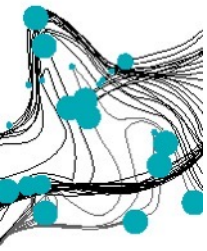


“education is a source of *displeasure*”

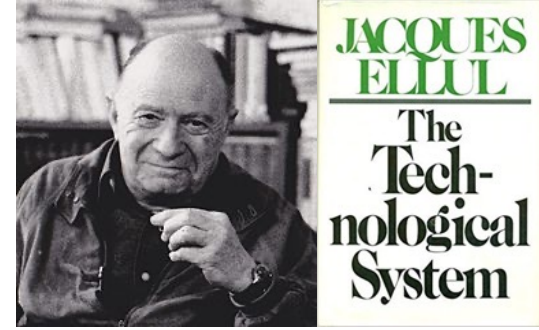


Tech Companies





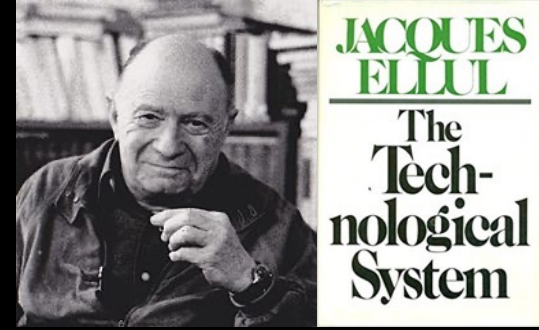
Technology as source of “new values”



“Independent of morals and judgments, legitimate in itself, **technology is becoming the creative force of new values, of a new ethics.** Man cannot do without morality! Technology has destroyed all previous scales of value; it impugns the judgments coming from outside. After all, it wrecks their foundations. But **being thus self-justified, it quite normally becomes justifying.** What was done in the name of science was just; and now the same holds true for what is done in the name of technology... **Technology demands a certain number of virtues from man** (precision, exactness, seriousness, a realistic attitude, and, over everything else, the virtue of work) **and a certain outlook on life** (modesty, devotion, cooperation). Technology permits very clear value judgments (what is serious and what is not, what is effective, efficient, useful, etc.). This ethics is built up on these concrete givens; for it is primarily an experienced **ethics of the behavior required for the technological system to function well.**”



Technology vs Humanity

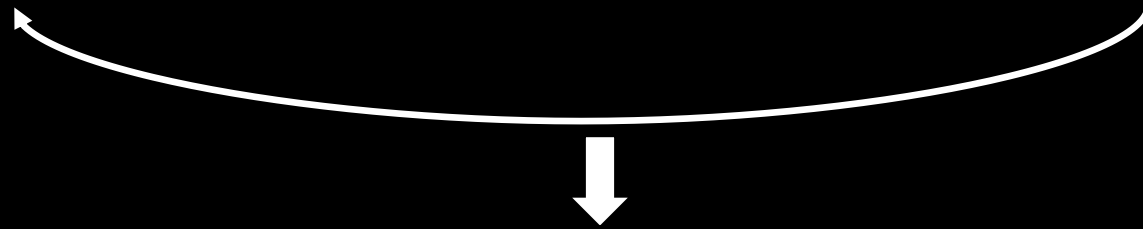


Project → **Technique** → **Efficiency**

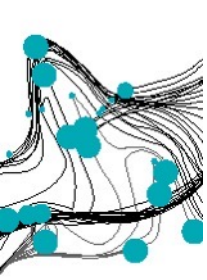
End

Means

Value



Everything we do (e.g., writing) is merely a set of *tasks* that *should* be done as *efficiently* as possible (e.g., using ChatGPT)



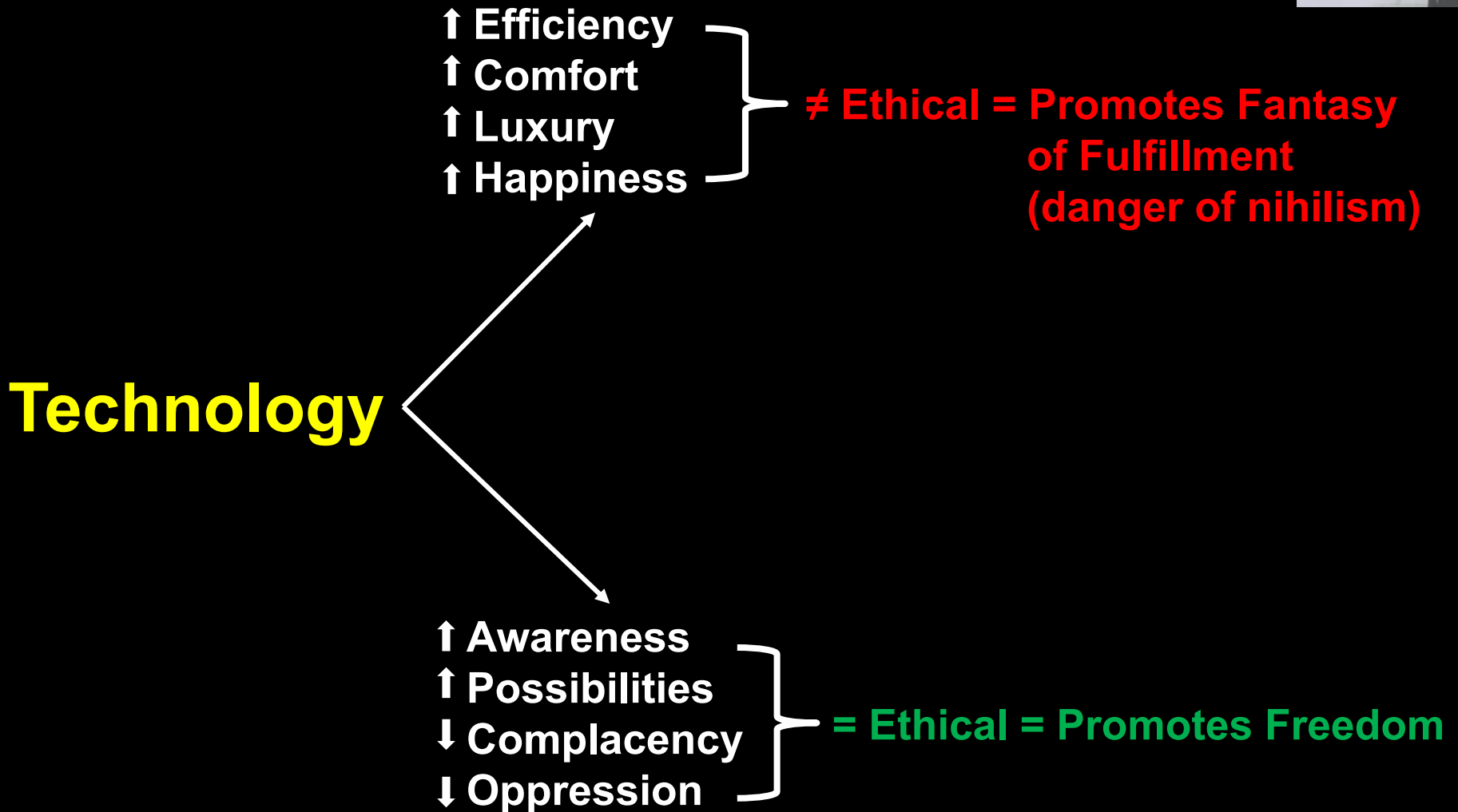
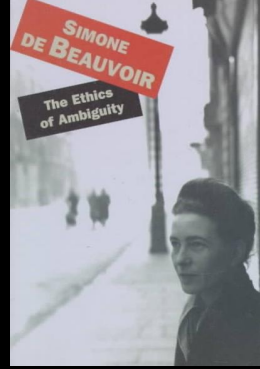
Beauvoir vs. Technology



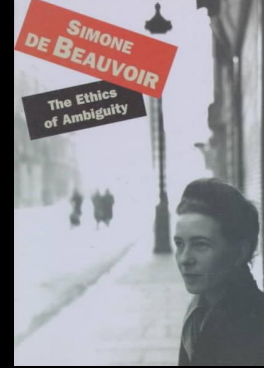
“...technics itself is not objectively justified; if it sets up as absolute goals the saving of time and work which it enables us to realize and the comfort and luxury which it enables us to have access to, then it appears useless and absurd, for the time that one gains can not be accumulated in a store house; it is contradictory to want to save up existence, which, the fact is, exists only by being spent, and there is a good case for showing that airplanes, machines, the telephone, and the radio do not make men of today happier than those of former times. But actually it is not a question of giving men time and happiness, it is not a question of stopping the movement of life: it is a question of fulfilling it. If technics is attempting to make up for this lack, which is at the very heart of existence, it fails radically...”



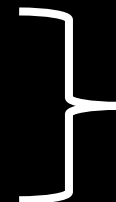
Fantasy vs Freedom



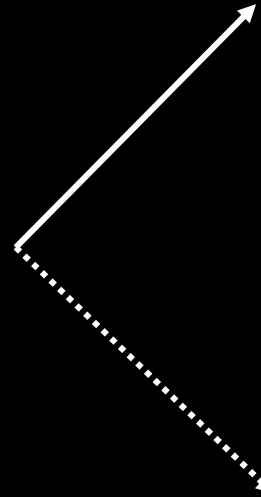
Fantasy vs Freedom



- ↑ Efficiency
- ↑ Comfort
- ↑ Luxury
- ↑ Happiness



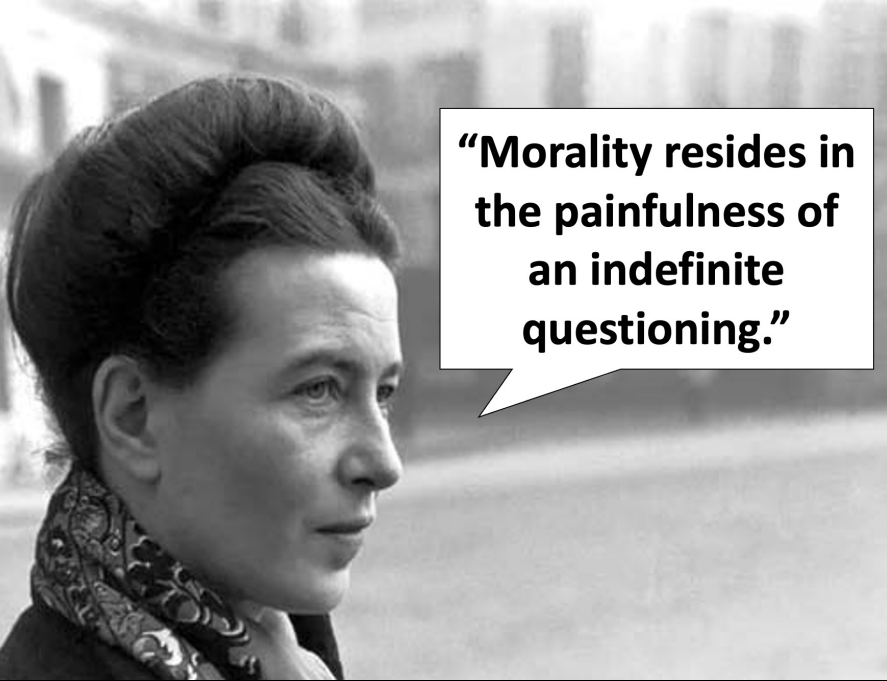
≠ Ethical = Promotes Fantasy of Fulfillment (danger of nihilism)



- ↑ Awareness
- ↑ Possibilities
- ↓ Complacency
- ↓ Oppression



= Ethical = Promotes Freedom



“Morality resides in the painfulness of an indefinite questioning.”

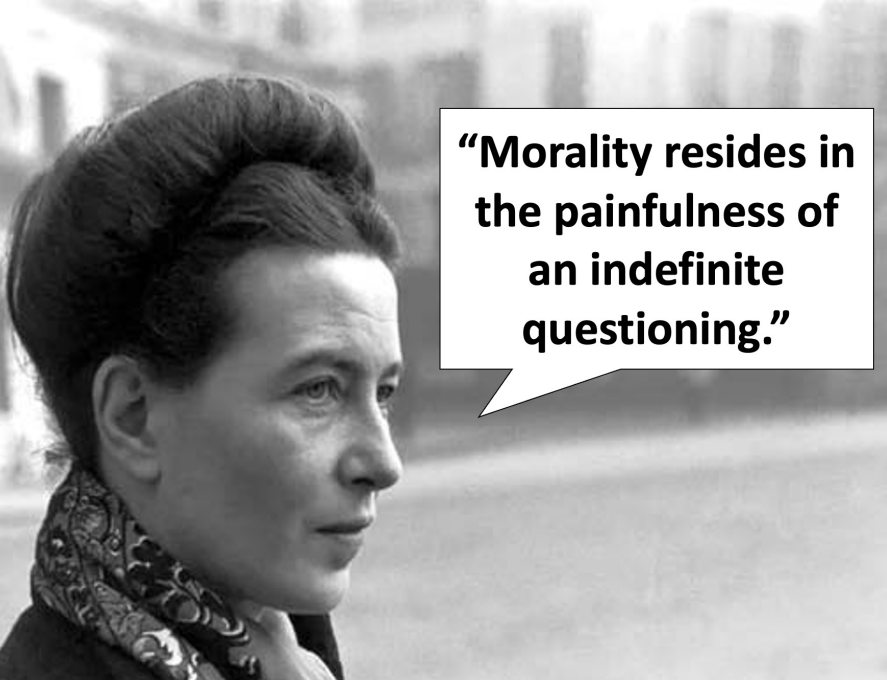
VS

How many people do you need to steal ideas from before we stop calling it plagiarism and start calling it learning?

Good question!
Let's ask chatGPT.



freshspectrum



"Morality resides in the painfulness of an indefinite questioning."

VS



does morality reside in the painfulness of indefinite questioning?



network error

Nolen Gertz

NIHILISM AND TECHNOLOGY



NIHILISM

NOLEN GERTZ

— _ (ツ) _ / —

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Thank You!

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