# Why Ethics?

#### Module 3 of a course on Ethical Issues in AI

Prepared by

John Hooker

Emeritus Professor, Carnegie Mellon University

Chautauqua, June 2024

### Ethics as a negotiation tool

- Ethics is a method of reaching rational consensus on how we are to live together.
  - It judges actions, not people.
- Ethics does not impose values on others.
  - Just the opposite!
  - It seeks consensus!



## **Ethics and religion**

- Isn't ethics based on religion?
  - If so, how can we reach consensus?



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- But...
  - Religions have a long tradition of rational discourse on ethics, etc.
    - Judaism: Talmudic scholarship
    - Islam: Ulema (community of scholars)
    - · Christianity: Thomist philosophy
  - Religions made fundamental contributions to mathematics.
    - Yet we pursue the field without religious assumptions.



Isaiah 8<sup>th</sup> c. BCE

- Is rational analysis possible in ethics?
  - People have been doing it for centuries.
    - Including some of the smartest people who ever lived.
    - We can distill the best ideas from their thought.











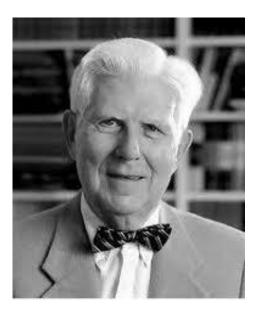






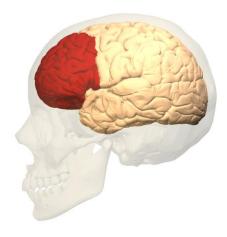
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- At best, this is warmed-over
   Freud.
  - Today, cognitive psychology recognizes reason as an equal partner with emotion.
    - Cognitive therapy is used to treat depression, PTSD, etc.

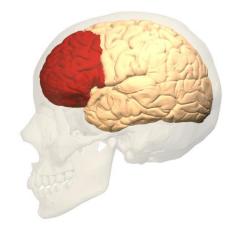


Aaron T. Beck 1921- 2021 (!)

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- But people believe in crazy conspiracy theories...
  - This proves the point. They want a **rationale**.
  - But we must learn to think rationally, as with any other skill.
  - Whence courses in ethics!



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- Why?
  - Facts are important in ethical arguments, but...
  - One can't deduce an ethical conclusion solely from facts.
    - There must be an ethical premise at some point.
  - This is the is-ought gap.



David Hume, *Treatise on Human Nature* (1739)

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Ethical premise

...but are the premises **true**?

If not, the argument **fails to establish its conclusion**.

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    - Bombing a train station kills innocent people.
    - Yet one can still ask if it is wrong.
    - Some terrorists insist it is ethical.



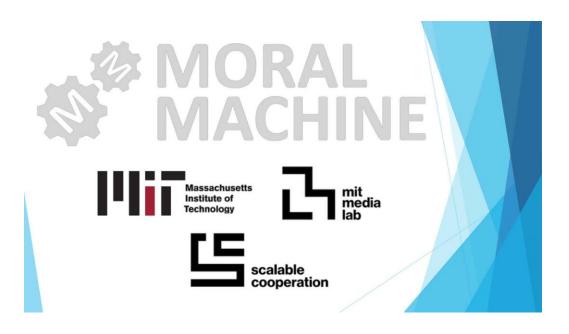
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    - Bombing a train station kills innocent people.
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  - So, it's a fallacy to draw ethical conclusions from facts alone.



G. E. Moore 1873-1958

- Recent example: Value alignment in Al
  - To be discussed.



- Many of the controversies in AI ethics are over the facts.
  - Is personal data harvesting harmful or create risks?
  - Are Internet users misled about the extent of surveillance?
  - Does social media use lead to addiction
  - Do services like Alexa record private conversations?
  - Do online hate speech and conspiracy theories incite violence?



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- Facts cannot tell us what is ethical.
  - We need ethical principles.
  - These are established by analysis.
- Ethics tells us which facts matter.
  - This can save us a lot of effort.
  - Only chase down the facts that matter.