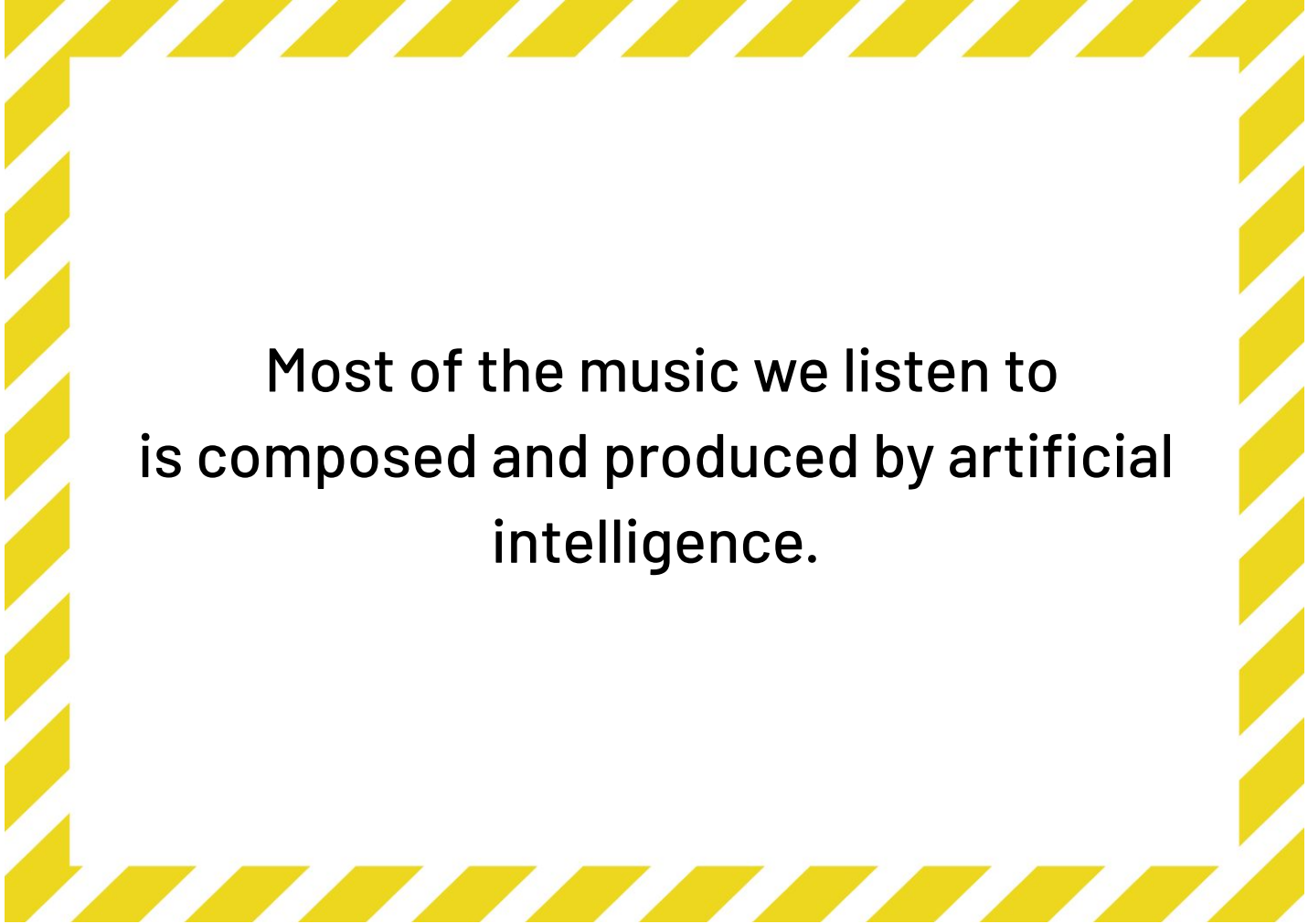


Through implanted computer chips
our brain is directly connected
with the Internet.

The chips also improve
many brain functions
(thinking, creativity, memory, etc.).



Most of the music we listen to
is composed and produced by artificial
intelligence.

For further discussion

Under what conditions would you have such chips implanted in your brain? Who should bear the costs?

How would we deal with a resulting "two-class society" where some people have "super brains", and others do not?


For further discussion

Would you go to concerts if the music came from machines?

How would our taste in music change?

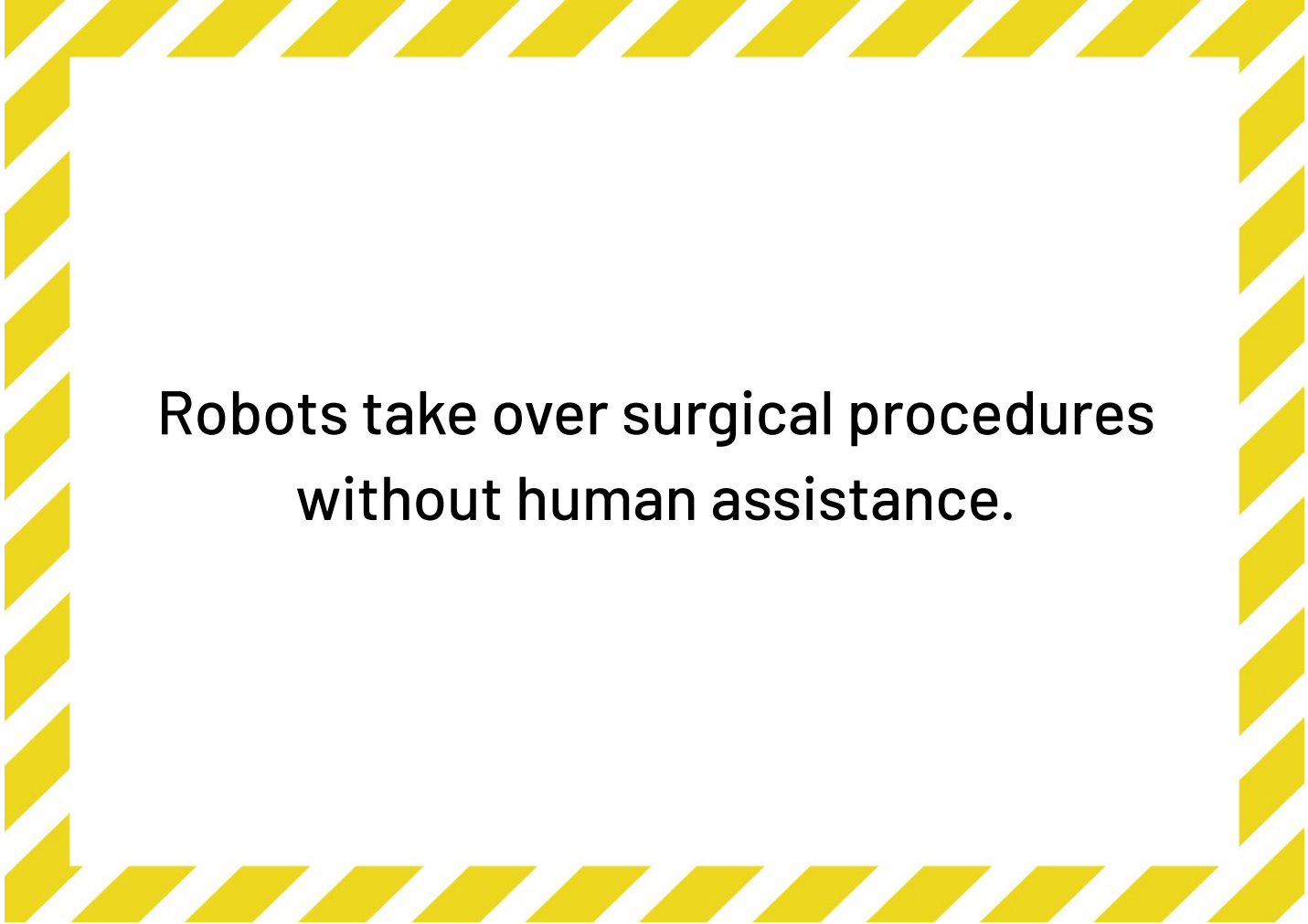
What would machines have to learn to produce music on their own?

<https://www.jku.at/en/institute-of-computational-perception/research/projects/con-espressione/>



**Customers and companies communicate
only via chat bots.**

**They provide us with customised
information through service hotlines or
when shopping online.**



**Robots take over surgical procedures
without human assistance.**

For further discussion

How can you tell if you communicated with a chatbot instead of a human being? Does it make a difference to you?


Who do you think provides more reliable information?

<https://ai.googleblog.com/2018/05/duplex-ai-system-for-natural-conversation.html>

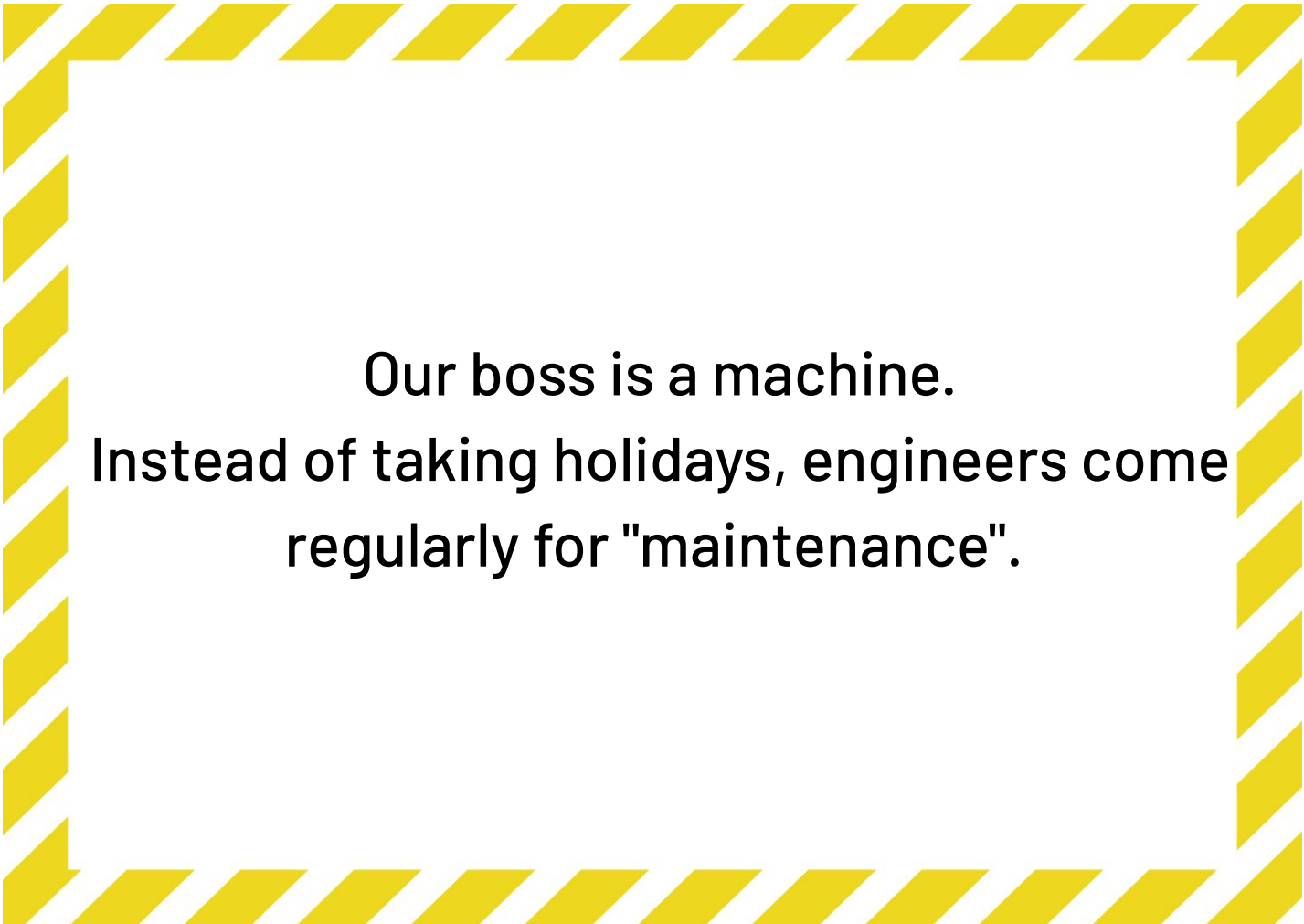
For further discussion

Would you rather have surgery done by a machine or a human?

What would doctors have time for if basic care was provided by robots?



Smart desk automats
work as
robo-journalists, robo-lawyers,
robo-translators, etc.



Our boss is a machine.
Instead of taking holidays, engineers come
regularly for "maintenance".

For further discussion

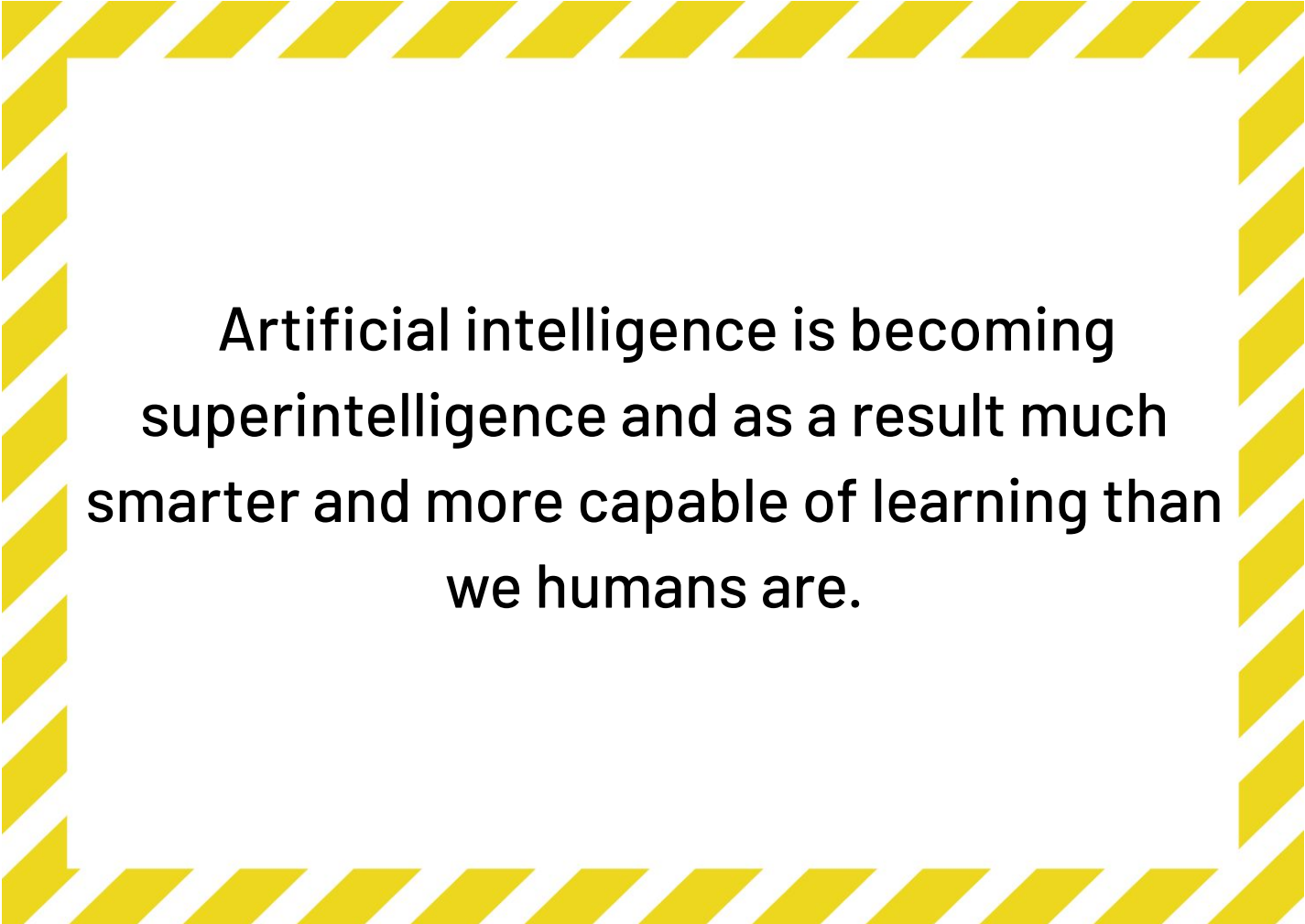
Jobs of the future could be: developer for flying cars, planner for e-sports stadiums, smart home design manager or data waste disposal engineer.

What new skills are needed for such jobs? Which jobs do you think should only be done by machines?

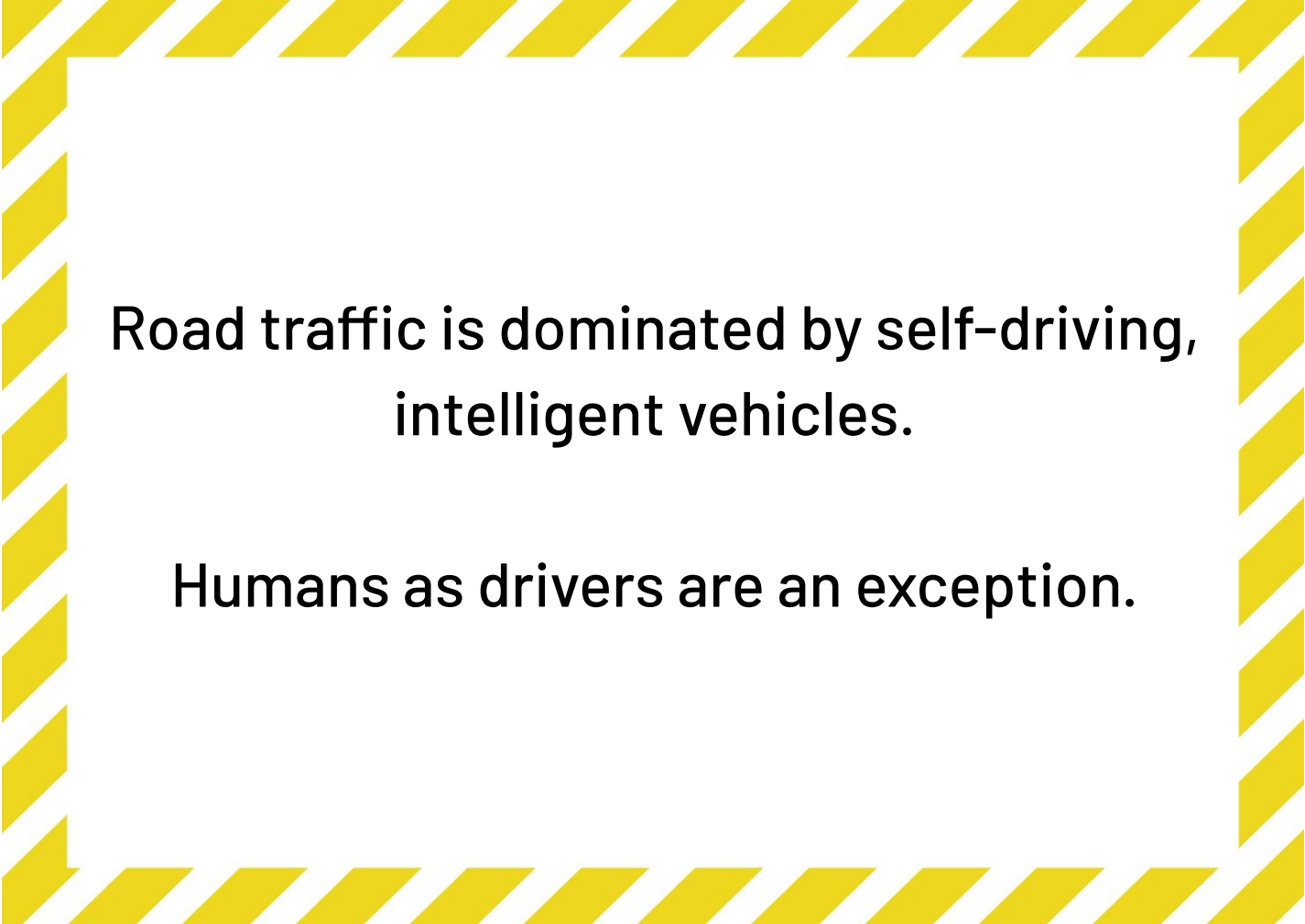
For further discussion

How would our working life change if our supervisor doesn't need a break?

Do you think that an artificial intelligence can make decisions without prejudices and emotions? Where do you see advantages, where disadvantages of artificial bosses?



**Artificial intelligence is becoming
superintelligence and as a result much
smarter and more capable of learning than
we humans are.**



**Road traffic is dominated by self-driving,
intelligent vehicles.**

Humans as drivers are an exception.

For further discussion

Where do you have advantages in learning, where disadvantages compared to a machine?

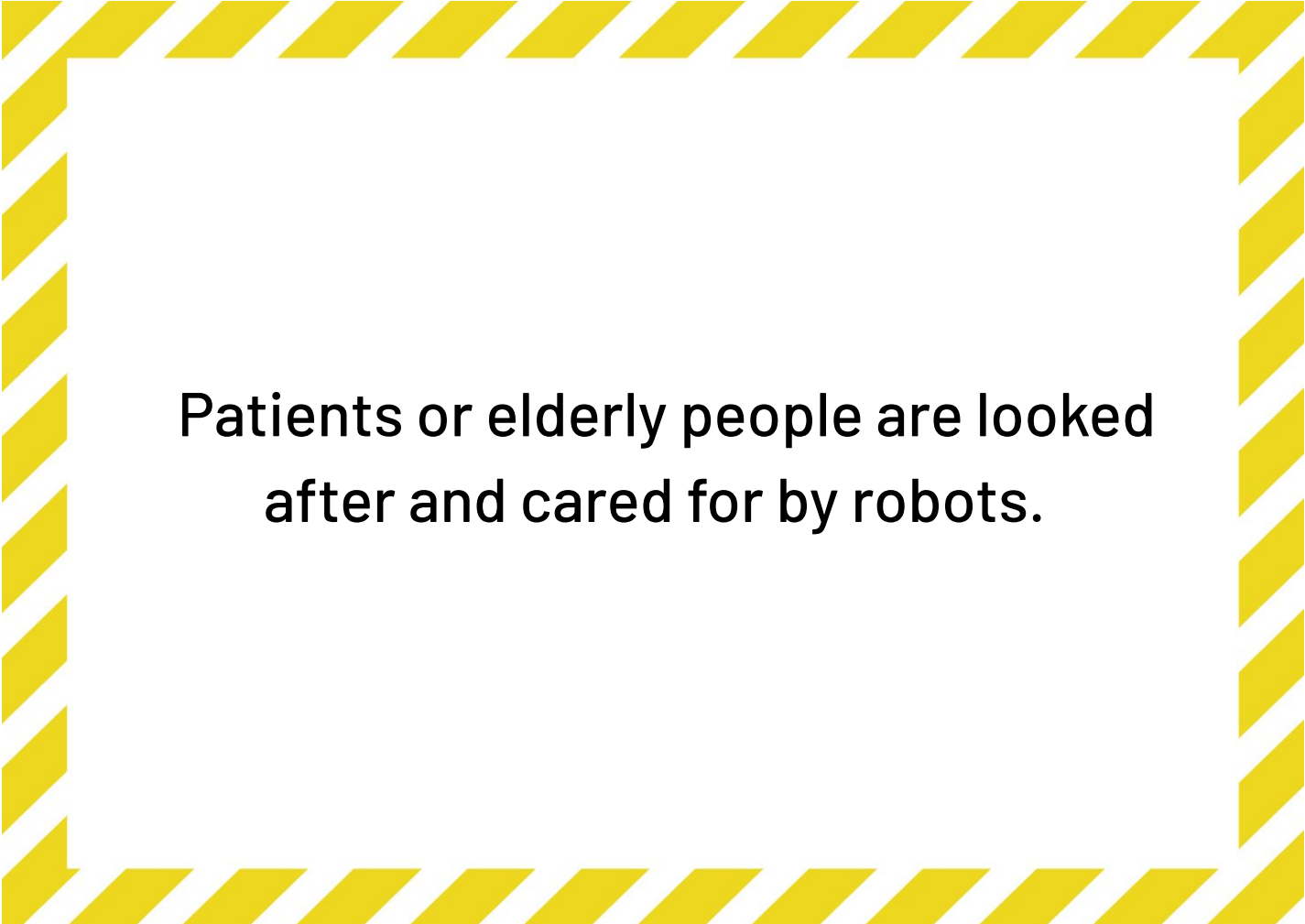
Is there a limit for machines when it comes to learning?

For further discussion

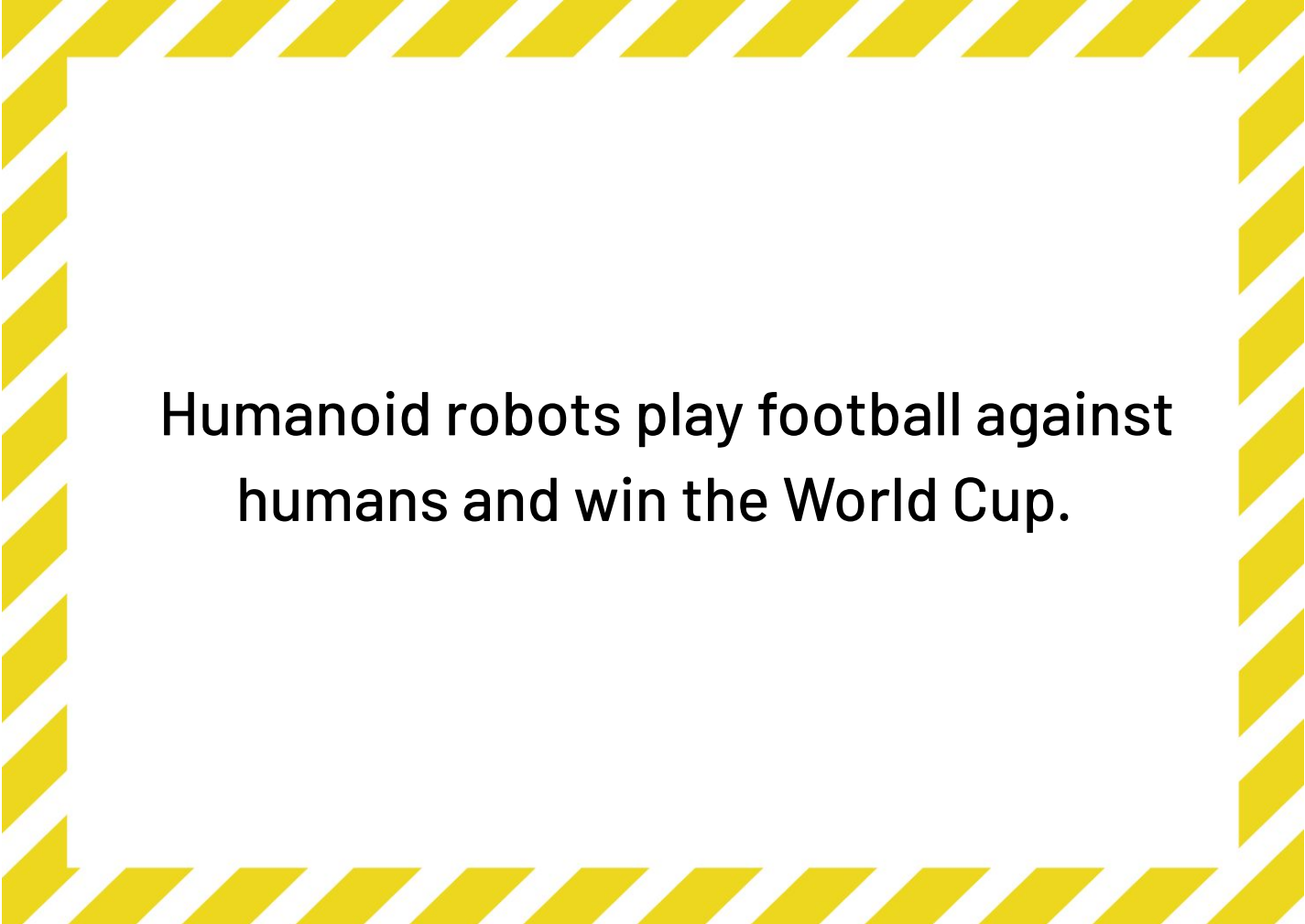
What traffic rules are needed when cars drive autonomously? Who is liable if an accident does occur: e.g. if the vehicle has to decide between an unavoidable collision with a pedestrian or with oncoming traffic?

<https://www.moralmachine.net/hl/>

<https://www.ethz.ch/en/news-and-events/eth-news/news/2019/06/driverless-congestion.html>



**Patients or elderly people are looked
after and cared for by robots.**



**Humanoid robots play football against
humans and win the World Cup.**

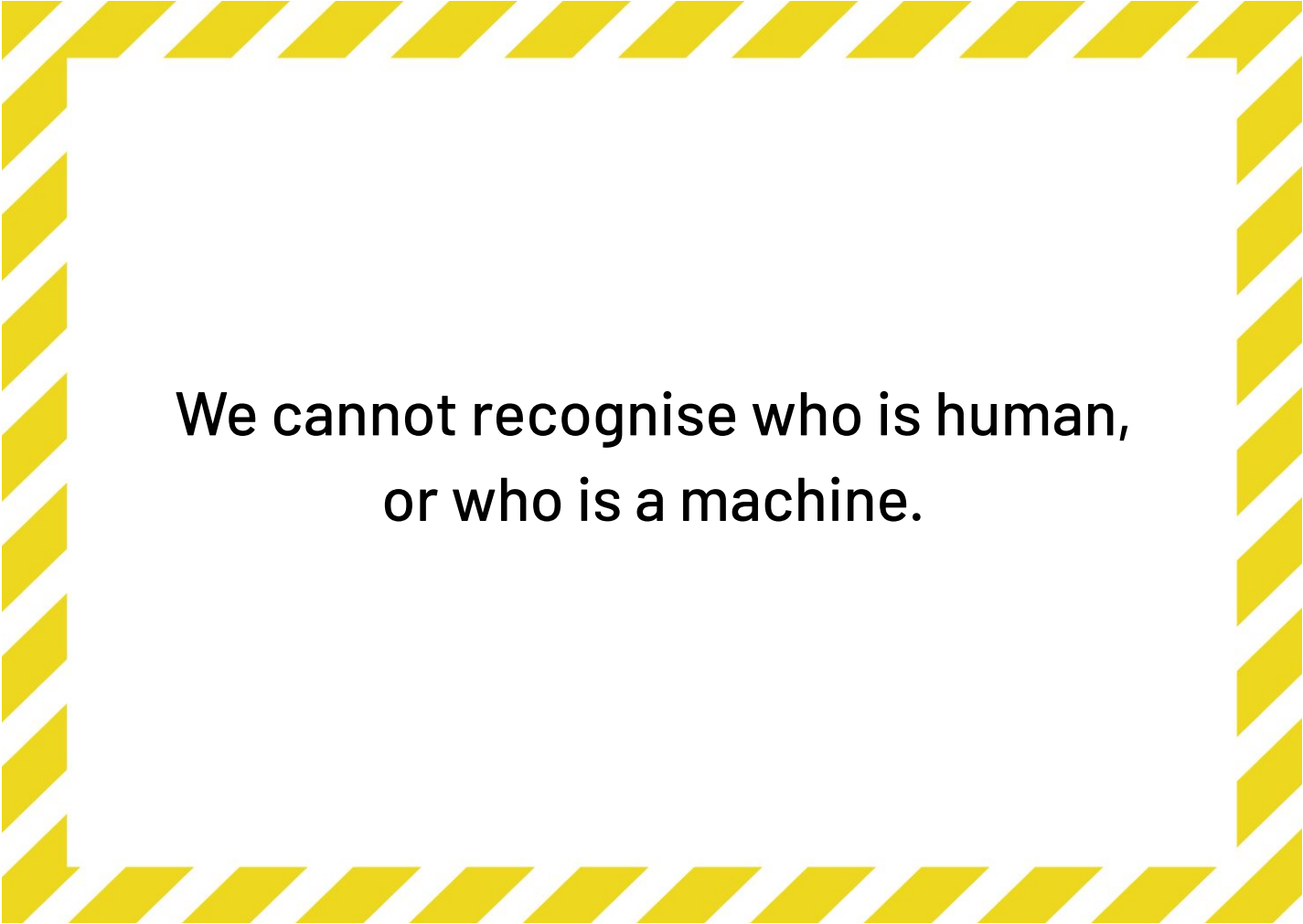
For further discussion

The patient wakes up in the middle of the night and wants additional painkillers - how is the nursing robot supposed to make a decision?

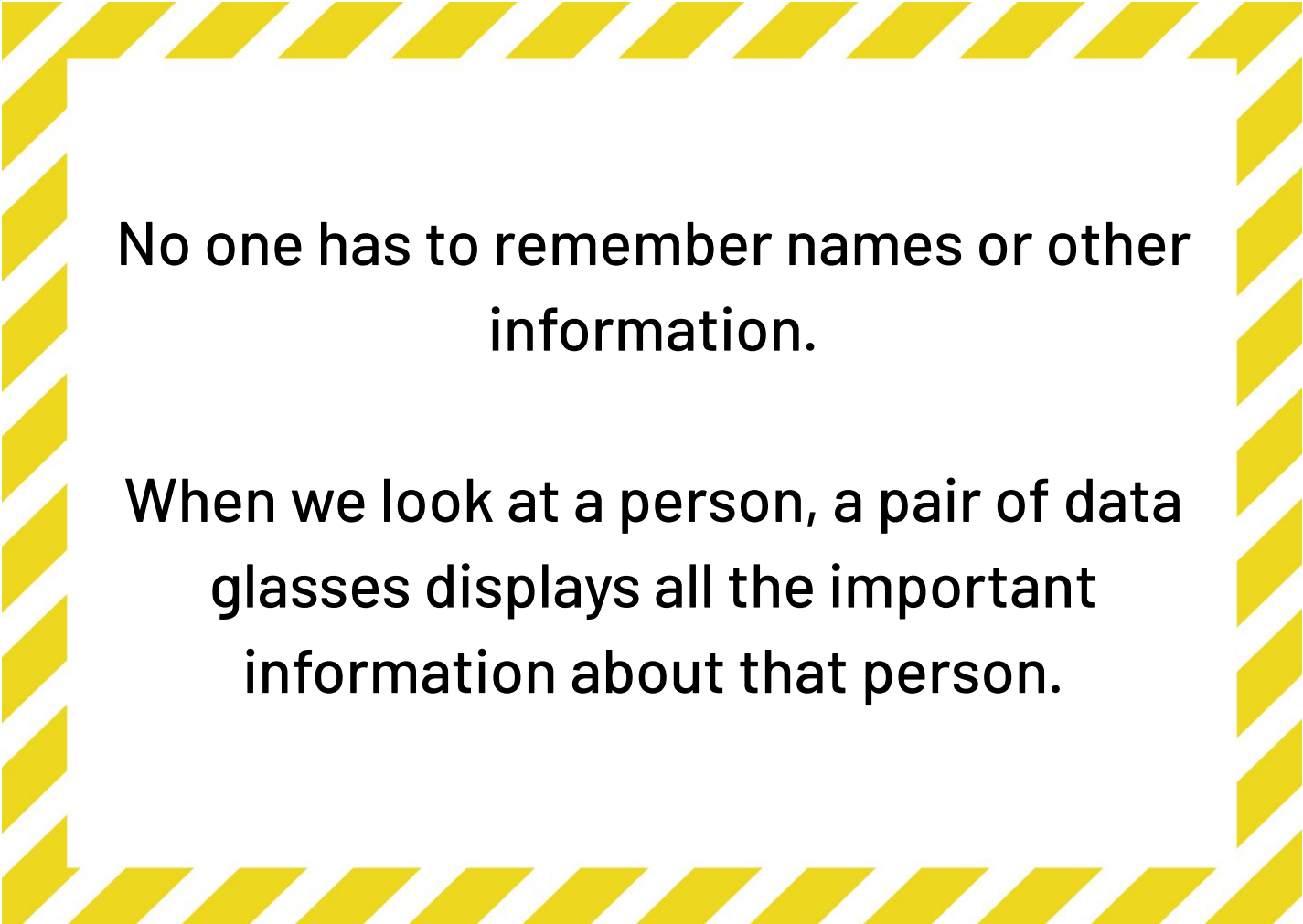
Can a robot replace social contact with fellow human beings?

For further discussion

Do robots get sponsors? Will people do less sports then? Would it be fun to watch such a game? Will people cheer for robots?



**We cannot recognise who is human,
or who is a machine.**



**No one has to remember names or other
information.**

**When we look at a person, a pair of data
glasses displays all the important
information about that person.**

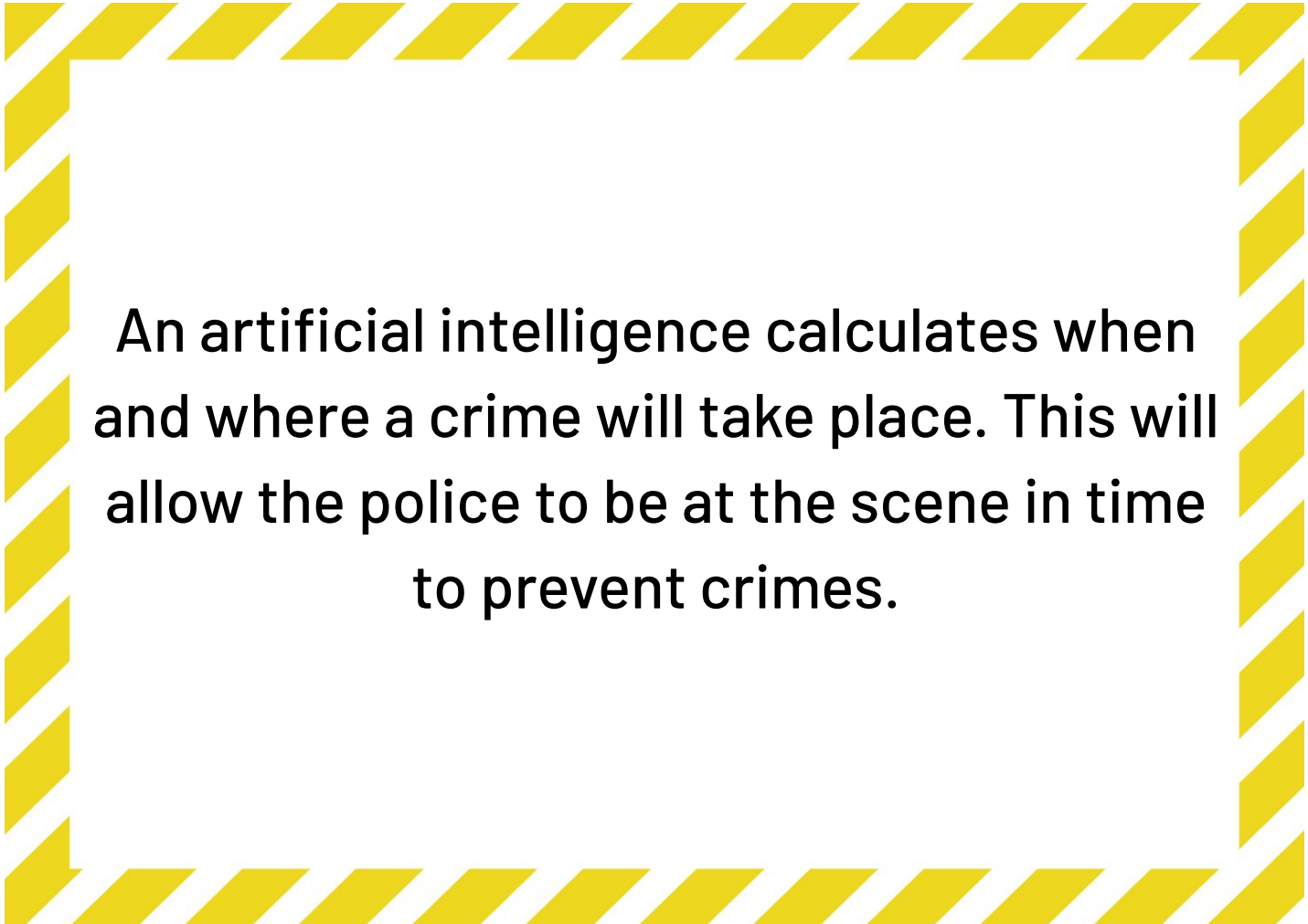
For further discussion

If we can't tell the difference in everyday life situations, does the difference between humans and robots still matter? In what situation would it make a difference to you?

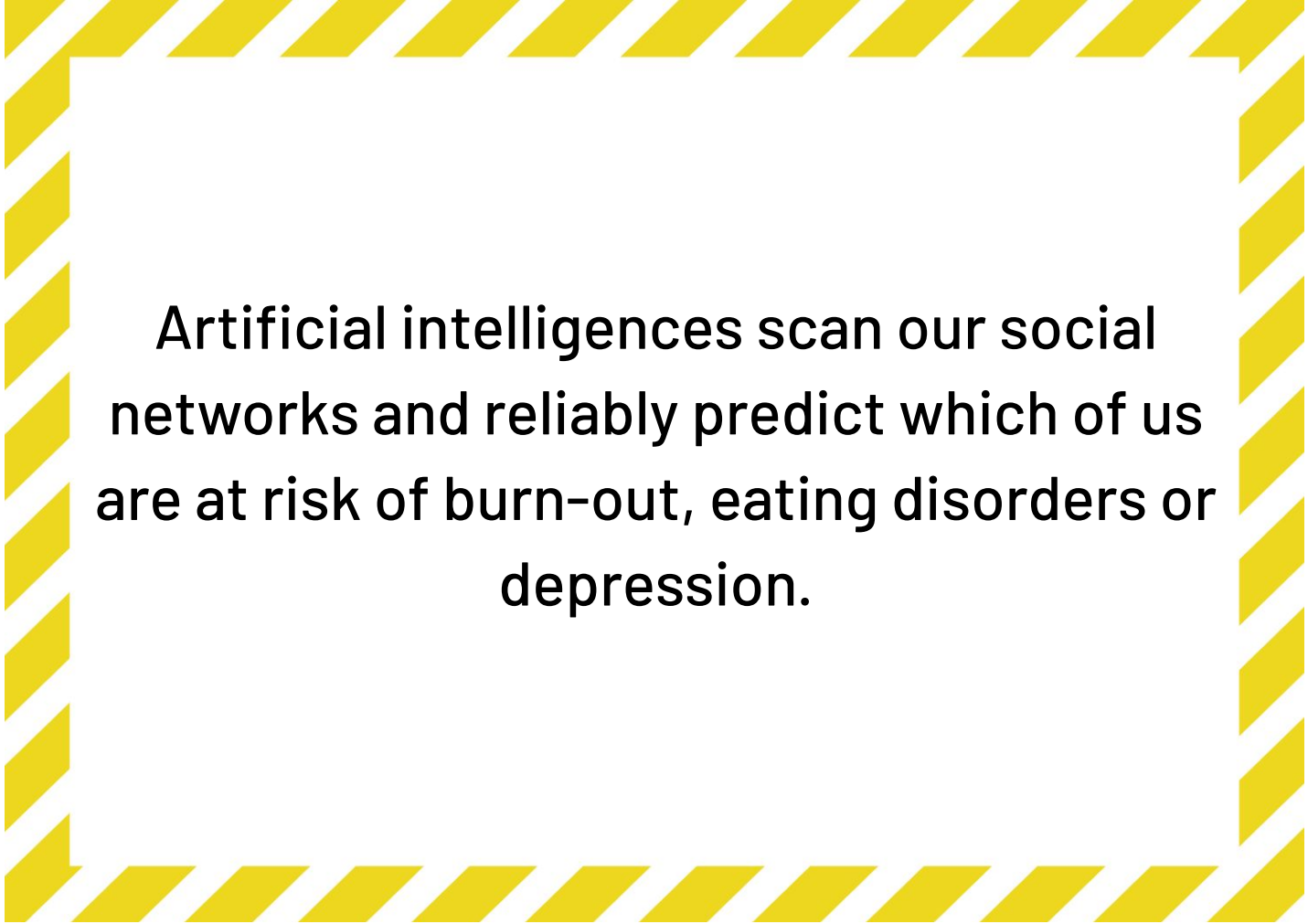
Is it okay to kill robots? Will a robot be preferred to myself in a job interview?

For further discussion

What would be helpful information that could be displayed? How would this change the way you interact with each other?
Which information should not be displayed under any circumstances?



An artificial intelligence calculates when and where a crime will take place. This will allow the police to be at the scene in time to prevent crimes.



Artificial intelligences scan our social networks and reliably predict which of us are at risk of burn-out, eating disorders or depression.

For further discussion

How can you punish a crime that has not yet happened, but was only predicted? Do you believe that an AI can be free of prejudice?

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/innovation/artificial-intelligence-is-now-used-predict-crime-is-it-biased-180968337/>

<https://emerj.com/ai-sector-overviews/ai-crime-prevention-5-current-applications/>

For further discussion

Should everyone's data be examined if this procedure can detect diseases earlier and prevent suicides, for example? In what situations could such information put people at a disadvantage?



DESIRABLE



UNDESIRABLE



PROBABLE



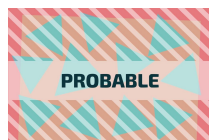
UNPROBABLE

Perspective AI

The rules

Here's how

1. On a pin board or blackboard, stretch out a continuum with the enclosed cards:



.....



4. turn over the "probable" / "improbable" cards.



.....



2. Discuss the case studies together: "From a purely technological point of view: How likely do you think it is that the situation / innovation described will be part of our everyday life by 2030?"

5. Do the new terms change anything in your arrangement? If so, reorder the case studies.

3. arrange the case studies together.

6. Discuss your results and our shared responsibility for the future.

On the back of each card, there are questions and links as additional suggestions for discussion.

Perspective AI

About the game

Not everything that is technologically possible is necessarily socially desirable. Perspective AI is particularly suitable for discussions with young people and adults to better understand political and social responsibility in dealing with innovations.

Duration: ca. 30-50 minutes

Target group: Young people aged 12 and over

Perspective AI was created by IMAGINARY gGmbH as part of the German Year of Science 2019. You can download the game and other materials on the topic of "Artificial Intelligence" at:

<https://imaginary.org/hands-on/perspective-ai-card-game>

<https://imaginary.org/project/chanceki>

Text: Kathrin Unterleitner

Graphic: Sebastián Uribe

Translation: Johanna Marschall

Published by: IMAGINARY, 2019.

Based on an idea of the association
ScienceCenter-Netzwerk.



Read more:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethics_of_artificial_intelligence