



Navigating Morals in the Age of Technology: Memory Lane

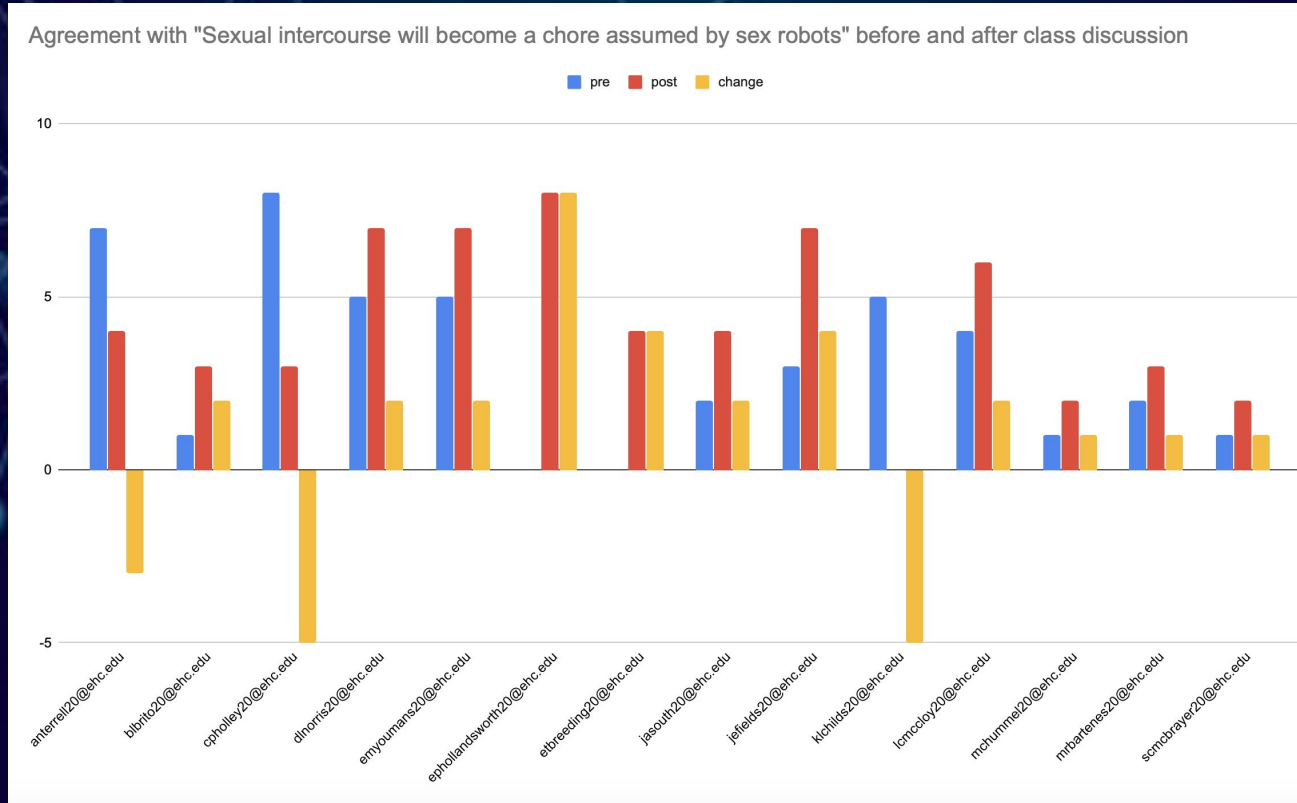
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Our First Topic:

Sexual Intercourse will become a chore assumed by
sex robots

What did our class think before and after discussion?



What was discussed?

- **Why do we have sex?**
 - Physical, goal based for example: emotional and security needs
 - Pleasure, exercise, curiosity and stress relief
- **Are sex robots actually being made?**
 - Yes! There are actually some that have already been created and are programmable through an app on your phone
- **Will people actually use them?**
 - Leading comments from Professor Grossman really got us thinking for this one: “I think it's significant that we could just quietly watch everything change. But holy cow, there are some important changes going on and I think we are better off paying a bit of attention and making sure this is the course we want or having a trajectory that matches what we value.”
 - In the presentation for the advantages we went over some pretty good reasons for why people would want to use them and may be more open to using them in the future:
 - Adrianna Terrell spoke of this: “You got those people out there that are curious and want to do different things and explore their sexuality. I think it provides a good outlet for them because they don't have to risk trying things that people don't like or risk doing something they completely don't like and embarrassing themselves.”

Discussion continued...

- Can it produce meaningful connections?
 - There are two types of sexual interactions according to one of our classmate presenters who said as follows:
 - “So there are actually different types of sex, which are body centered and person centered and body centered is you like the way that it makes you feel and person centered you enjoy the connection between you and the other person that's involved.” -Adrianna Terrell
 - A question we all had is could you actually have a connection with artificial intelligence in this way, on both our presentation sides there was some pretty substantial evidence
 - On our pro side:
 - “Over time, they can actually learn what you like and dislike and it can make a sense of a deeper connection like they can learn your favorite foods, music, sports teams, TV shows, etc.” -Adrianna Terrell
 - On our disadvantage side it was noted:
 - “These robots have no empathy or emotion at all. There is no way to instill these things in robots. For example, you are a human being, you have your circle of friends and you start to distance from everybody and become attached to the robot you have sex with which could be bad for your mental health. The robot can only mimic human things but can not have emotions.” -Jaylen Lewis

They can in multiple ways. You still get pleasure without emotional attachment. Many reasons why people have sex ties into personal benefits which is what a robot can do.

Interacting with these robots will destroy your mental health.. Sex bots will cause you to lose friends and family. Using these sex bots and creating a relationship with them will make it difficult to continuing human relationships. They will cause you. Sex robots will pull you away from your lover, just by having intercourse with the robot and not having intercourse with your spouse.

Many people are having sex for various reasons. A lot of these reasons consist of things that have no relation to its original purpose which is reproducing.

Sex robots used to treat paraphilias, such as a child sex-bot, could reinforce paraphilic Orientations, such a pedophilia. Also, a sex-bot right now costs approximately 15,000\$. Sex-bots entrench gender relations that fail to respect the dignity of all parties involved in sexual exchanges.

Advantages of Sex Robots

Additional pros of sex robots:

- Provides sexual outlets
- Companionship
- Can do whatever you want it to do
- They don't age
- Customizable to your desire

Disadvantages of Sex Robots

- Could increase human isolation
- No empathy or emotion
- Used for pedophilia and increase demoralizing behavior
- Could have a negative effect on a human's mental health
- Lack of intimacy and blurs reality on what is acceptable behavior with human to human sexual interaction.



When we got our brains thinking...



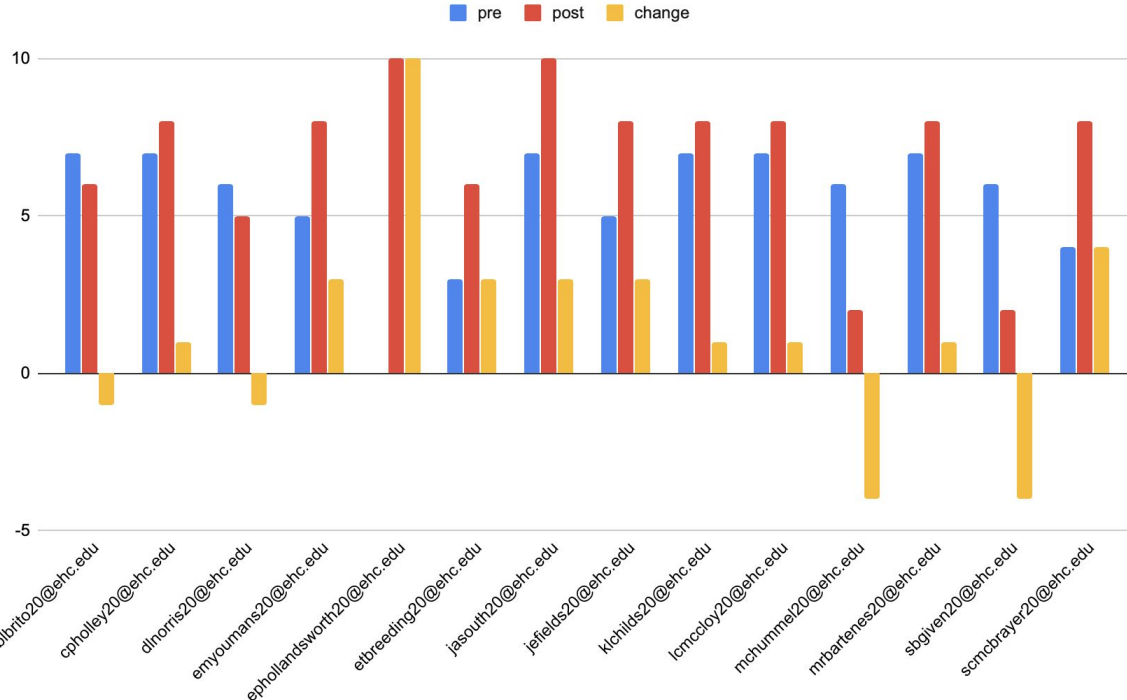
The background of the slide is a dark blue field filled with a complex network of glowing light blue nodes and connecting lines, resembling a digital or neural network. The nodes are of varying sizes and brightness, and the lines are thin and light blue.

Our Second Topic:

Comedy will become a Turing test used to distinguish humans from machines

What did our class think?

Agreement with: Comedy will become a Turing Test used to distinguish humans from machines



What was discussed?

- What is comedy?

- As said by Brandon Brito in his presentation: “Comedy is a genre of fiction that refers to any discourse or work generally intended to be humorous or amusing by inducing laughter, especially in theatre, television, film, stand-up comedy, books or any other medium of entertainment.”

- What is humor? (Daniel Dennet Presentation)

- False assumptions covertly entered into our mental spaces carry with them an automatic pleasure-amplifier that kicks in when our ongoing quest for anticipation discovers - and promptly resolves - conflict in those assumptions.
- Not intrinsic or natural, but it's based on the disposition of the observer. Its different for everyone.
- What is important in humor?
 - Order
 - Timing

Discussion Continued With Class Media...

- Different theories of Humor
 - **Hurley Model of Humor** – A unification of the insights grounded in evolution and a sketch of how the brain probably works.
 - **Hobbes' Theory of Humor** – Superiority Theory: “Sudden glory.”
 - **Kant's Theory of Humor** – Incongruity-Resolution Theories: “Sudden transformation of a strained expectation into nothing.”
 - **Minsky's Theory of Humor** – Faulty Logic Theory
 - **Bergson's Theory of Humor** – “Mechanical” Theories
 - **Freud's Theory Of Humor** – Release theory

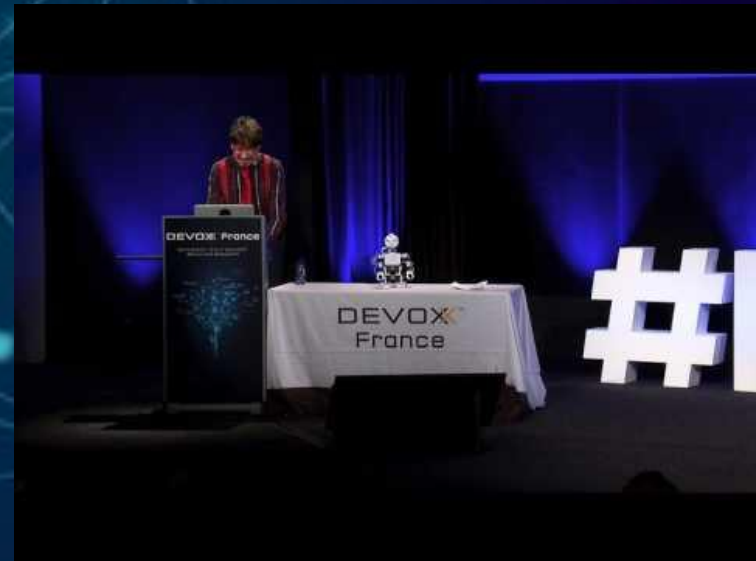
Will Machines Be Able to Pass a Turing Test?

- What is a Turing Test?
 - According to our fellow classmate Sean G. a turing test process is as follows: “A machine must attempt to imitate a human, a panel of people, not experts on machines, will evaluate answers to questions given to the machine, the machine will pass if the pretense is reasonably convincing.”
- The reasons presented that support comedy being a turing test for machines were definitely convincing:
 - If machines are able to tell jokes then therefore they would understand human emotions
 - If they understand human emotions they may be able to in turn mimic those emotions
- On the other side they were also pretty solid reasons for why it wouldn't be a foolproof way to distinguish robots from humans:
 - Some of those reasons were as follows:
 - Sarcasm is hard to understand for humans so therefore it would be even harder for a robot to perform and understand sarcasm as a way of comedy.
 - Robots understanding of things is a lot less than that of a humans as they do not have brains.



“Yeah, Sophia is just scripted. You could tell, and it's really easy to tell you know even if she didn't have a metal head or whatever.” -Professor Grossman

**“I'd say the biggest reason we don't use comedy as a turing test is because these robots even properly thrown original jokes, even things like improv, they need some sort of form.”
-Sean Given**



Improvised Comedy as a Turing Test

There is also another way to use improv as a turing test

- “Improbatics”

- Humans fed lines by robots through a headset
- Some actors are fed lines, others aren't
- Audience has to guess who is being fed lines and who isn't

Testing would work to tell the difference between a human and a robot with comedy. Comedy involves emotions so if the robot understands the humor then it'd pass the test. Plus they would have to tell a joke back to see if the robot understands human emotions. So its most certain a robot won't be able to respond back to a joke with laughter since it won't be able to process it.

A Turing Test is a method of inquiry in artificial intelligence (AI) for determining whether or not a computer is capable of thinking like a human being. The Test is named after Alan Turing the founder of the Turing Test and an English computer scientist, cryptanalyst, mathematician and theoretical biologist

Example of Generated Ironic Behavior



When we got our brains thinking again....



In Conclusion

While racking our brains through these numerous topics including the two we have discussed in this presentation we were able to open our logic to different avenues. It allowed us to debate from different sides of an argument even if our own beliefs did not go along with what we were debating. In turn, we became better and open minded to all that goes along with technology in the world and shaping us to be successful in our college adventure and what lies beyond.