

Tsyretarova A.D.

THE CONCEPT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN PHILOSOPHY

Tutor: Ph.D., Associate Professor Poznjakova O.L.

*Department of Philosophy and Political Science
Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk*

Introduction. The problem of artificial intelligence (AI) plays an important role today because of its potential impact on various aspects of society, including the economy, employment, ethics, privacy, and security. As AI technologies become more advanced and integrated into our daily lives, there are concerns about job displacement due to automation, biases in decision-making algorithms, data privacy issues, and the potential for misuse of AI for malicious purposes. Addressing these challenges requires careful consideration of ethical guidelines, regulatory frameworks, and ongoing research to ensure that AI is developed and deployed responsibly.

The aim of the scientific research is to broaden our understanding of philosophy of AI using two different approaches.

The tasks of the scientific research are: 1. Identify the fields in which AI are being applied and its influence on lifestyles. 2. To discover AI beyond humanity.

Conclusion. One approach to understanding the philosophy of AI is to consider it through the lens of three Kantian questions: What is the definition of AI? What capabilities does AI possess? What should AI be? Exploring the components of an intelligent system, as seen in philosophy, cognitive science, and AI, reveals a spectrum of capabilities. From simple animals performing basic tasks to more complex beings exhibiting higher cognitive functions, each level represents a progression in intelligence. «I thus propose to turn the question from its head onto its feet, as Marx would have said: If we want to understand AI, we have to understand ourselves; and if we want to understand ourselves, we have to understand AI!» In delving into the philosophy of AI, a broad range of philosophical disciplines such as philosophy of mind, epistemology, language, value, culture, and society must be considered.

In the context of AI philosophy, intelligence is viewed as relative to the environment, suggesting that enhancing intelligence involves modifying either the agent or the environment. Humans have significantly altered both aspects through cultural advancements. We have developed intricate learning systems for humans (altering the agent) and transformed the physical world to facilitate goal pursuit, evident in infrastructure like roads, vehicles, navigation tools, and AI technologies for travel. Similar efforts are now directed towards AI systems, enhancing both learning mechanisms and environmental adaptations (e.g., computer-controlled vehicles, GPS). By reshaping the environment, we inevitably impact our cognition and lifestyles, potentially leading to unforeseen consequences that may not always be beneficial.

Another approach can be to go beyond mere "applied philosophy" to fundamentally challenge our anthropocentric view and expand our understanding of intelligence beyond human boundaries. Artificial intelligence, when integrated with technologies like sensors, geolocation, and robotics, enables the automation of tasks that traditionally require human intelligence. Machine learning and deep learning are integral aspects of AI development, utilizing algorithms inspired by human decision-making processes to learn from data and improve accuracy over time. While artificial intelligence has experienced cycles of hype, recent advancements like OpenAI's ChatGPT showcase significant progress. Unlike past breakthroughs in computer vision, the current focus is on natural language processing (NLP), allowing AI to synthesize various data types beyond text.