**Dawson College**

**Integrative Seminar 300-308-DW**

**Research Topic Selection: Artificial Intelligence**

The list below includes good potential topics and resources for your Comprehensive Assessment paper. You do not need to choose from this list, but if you do not, it is a good idea to speak to me to confirm that your topic will work.

Remember that your topic must be related to Artificial Intelligence and that you will have to examine it from the perspectives of three social science disciplines. The list is divided in themes and fields. One way to do it is to select one theme and one field, for instance: The Ethics of AI in Law Enforcement.

Theme: REGULATION

Moodle "pitch": Early AI policy discussions focused on how governments could give an edge to their national industries. It is in this context that Canada adopted the first national AI strategy in 2017. In 2022, privacy, bias, and ethical dimensions are now at the forefront of the policy debate. Legislators have a role to play in determining what type of data private and public actors have access to, and how to limit potential negative consequences of AI. Algorithmic biases in credit scores can be compensated with thorough auditing measures that need the implication of AI experts and social scientists. Government legislation can put thresholds on data stewardship, transparency, governance, and collection (the European Union is a leading actor in these fields). Another big theme linked to AI regulation are GAFAMs. Leveraging AI and personal data has been a key element helping these mega corporations grow in the last decade. Should private actors know this much about us? Should governments do something about it?

RESOURCES

# Calo, Ryan. 2017. Artificial Intelligence Policy: A Primer and Roadmap. <https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3015350>

* Zarsky, Tal. “The Trouble with Algorithmic Decisions: An Analytic Road Map to Examine Efficiency and Fairness in Automated and Opaque Decision Making.” *Science, Technology, & Human Values* 41, no. 1 (January 2016): 118–32. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0162243915605575>.
* Goodman and Flaxman. 2017 European Union regulations on algorithmic decision-making and a ‘‘right to explanation’’ <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1606.08813>
* Normandin and Therrien. 2019. Adaptive governance for incoming disruptive technology: public innovation under constraint. Panel P09 : Public Policy for Emerging and Disruptive Technologies: Governing Big Data, Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, and More. ICPP4 – Montréal.
* O’Sullivan, Liz. 2022 promises to bring massive change to AI regulation. <https://www.fastcompany.com/90707807/2022-promises-to-bring-massive-change-to-ai-regulation>
* Madiaga, Tambiama. European Parliamentary Research Service, 2019. PE 640.163. EU guidelines on ethics in artificial intelligence: Context and implementation. BRIEFING. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2019/640163/EPRS_BRI(2019)640163_EN.pdf>
* Nikolskaia, K., and V. Naumov. “Artificial Intelligence in Law.” 2020 International Multi-Conference on Industrial Engineering and Modern Technologies (FarEastCon), Dec. 2020, pp. 1–4. doi:10.1109/FarEastCon50210.2020.9271095.
* BĂLAN, Sorina Mihaela. “Artificial Intelligence and Law: A Review of the Role of Correctness in the General Data Protection Regulation Framework.” Juridical Current, vol. 22, no. 1, Jan. 2019, pp. 45–53. EBSCOhost, ISSN: 1224-9173.