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THE CONVERGENCE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN IDENTITY IN CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHICAL DISCOURSE

This paper explores the profound impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on human identity in the early 21st century. As AI becomes increasingly integrated into various aspects of daily life, it challenges traditional concepts of human uniqueness and roles in the world. This study aims to review philosophical discussions on how AI is reshaping our understanding of self and agency. It focuses on the redefinition of human identity in the age of AI, employing an analysis of literature and recent publications in this field. The discourse around AI today is marked by its growing mimicry of human abilities such as empathy, creativity, and decision-making, blurring the lines between humans and machines. This evolution prompts reexamination of intelligence, consciousness, and human existence. Key contributions from Hans Moravec, Andy Clark, and Kevin Warwick are analyzed to understand these transformations. Moravec's concept of "mind children" suggests AI systems could surpass human intelligence, challenging our notions of distinctiveness and agency. Clark's idea of "natural-born cyborgs" argues for an innate human tendency to integrate with technology, affecting our self-perception. Warwick's work on direct human-machine interfaces foresees a future of blended human and machine identities. The paper also delves into the ethical and societal implications of AI. It discusses the equitable distribution of AI technologies, the recalibration of human agency, and the potential risks and unpredicted challenges of AI integration. The impact of AI on labor markets, communication, political, and legal systems is examined, highlighting the need for robust ethical frameworks and policies. The paper underscores the transformative power of AI on human identity, societal structures, and the concept of work and purpose. It calls for a thoughtful exploration of these changes and the development of an ethical framework to navigate the challenges posed by AI, aiming for a future that promotes justice, equity, and well-being.

Key words: artificial intelligence, human identity, posthumanism, human-machine interface.

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КОНВЕРГЕНЦІЯ ШТУЧНОГО ІНТЕЛЕКТУ ТА ЛЮДСЬКОЇ ІДЕНТИЧНОСТІ В СУЧАСНОМУ ФІЛОСОФСЬКОМУ ДИСКУРСІ

У статті досліджується глибокий вплив штучного інтелекту (ШІ) на людську ідентичність на початку 21-го століття. Оскільки ШІ дедалі більше інтегрується в різні аспекти повсякденного життя, він кидає виклик традиційним уявленням про людську унікальність і роль у світі. Це дослідження має на меті розглянути філософські дискусії про те, як штучний інтелект змінює наше розуміння самості та свободи дій. Воно зосереджується на переосмисленні людської ідентичності в епоху ШІ, використовуючи аналіз літератури та останніх публікацій у цій галузі. Дискурс навколо штучного інтелекту сьогодні позначений щораз вищою імітацією людських здібностей, як-от емпатія, творчість й ухвалення рішень, розмиваючи межі між людьми й машинами. Ця еволюція спонукає до переосмислення інтелекту, свідомості та людського існування. Для розуміння цих трансформацій проаналізовано ключові внески Ганса Моравеца, Енді Кларка та Кевіна Ворвіка. Концепція «дітей розуму» Моравеца передбачає, що системи штучного інтелекту можуть перевершити людський інтелект, кидаючи виклик нашим уявленням про індивідуальність і свободу дій. Ідея Кларка про

«природжених кіборгів» доводить вроджену схильність людини до інтеграції з технологіями, що впливає на наше самосприйняття. Робота Ворвіка про прямі людино-машинні інтерфейси передбачає майбутнє змішаних людських і машинних ідентичностей. У статті також розглядаються етичні та соціальні наслідки ШІ. Обговорюються питання справедливого розподілу технологій ШІ, переоцінки ролі людини, а також потенційні ризики й непередбачувані виклики, пов'язані з інтеграцією ШІ. Розглядається вплив ШІ на ринки праці, комунікаційні, політичні та правові системи, підкреслюється потреба в надійних етичних засадах і політиці. Підкреслюється трансформаційний вплив ШІ на людську ідентичність, суспільні структури, а також на концепцію роботи і мети. Стаття закликає до ретельного вивчення цих змін і розробки етичних меж для подолання викликів, пов'язаних зі штучним інтелектом, з метою побудови майбутнього, яке сприятиме справедливості, рівності та добробуту.

Ключові слова: штучний інтелект, людська ідентичність, постгуманізм, людино-машинний інтерфейс.

Actuality: As we navigate the early decades of the 21st century, we find ourselves at a pivotal juncture, characterized by rapid technological evolution juxtaposed with profound philosophical reflection. The realm of Artificial Intelligence (AI), once relegated to speculative narratives in science fiction, now seamlessly integrates into our everyday lives. This is causing major shifts in various industries, social interactions, and even our basic ideas about who we are. While AI promises vast changes for our economies and daily operations, it also prompts us to reconsider long-held beliefs about our uniqueness and our roles in the world. Historically, Ukrainian philosophical discussions have often focused on the notion of “identity” in the context of national pride and heritage. However, we seek to widen that lens, examining human identity in the age of AI. In a zeitgeist marked by the confluence of the biological and the synthetic, comprehending the philosophical implications of AI’s influence on human identity transcends mere scholarly inquiry, emerging as an imperative for contemporary society.

Purpose: The primary aim of this article is to comprehensively review some of the existing philosophical discussions on AI’s impact on human identity. By broadening the discourse beyond traditional notions, the article seeks to highlight the profound challenges and opportunities AI presents to our understanding of self and agency in the modern age.

Object of Research: The primary focus of this article is the investigation of the impact of AI on the redefinition of human identity.

Methodology: In order to provide a comprehensive exploration of the philosophical implications of AI, this paper employs a systematic literature analysis. We have selected and reviewed works from reputable academic sources, focusing on recent publications that delve into the intersections of AI, philosophy, and human identity.

Main content. Modern day discourse on AI can be characterized with a growing interest in the systems that mimic typical human abilities: natural language understanding, empathy, and creativity. This tech progress could blur the lines we’ve drawn between us and our robotic counterparts. As these AI entities evolve in sophistication, their increasing integration into human activities might lead them to mirror human cognitive and affective abilities. Such growing similarities may spark deep explorations into the essence of intelligence, the enigma of consciousness, and the very definition of human existence.

AI learns from us, humans. Its further integration with human cognition also leads to an increase of the autonomy of AI systems, so they are becoming ready to undertake intricate decision-making processes. This evolving raises new collaborative paradigms between humans and AI, while simultaneously surfacing a plethora of ethical dilemmas and challenges (Yang et al., 2018). Let us delve into some of the contributions to this expansive and intricate field. In this article we will concentrate on the works of Hans Moravec, Andy Clark, and Kevin Warwick.

Moravec’s mind children. Hans Moravec stands out as a trailblazing figure in the realm of robotics. Widely known for his work “Mind Children: The Future of Robot and Human Intelligence”, Moravec delves into the intriguing possibility of AI systems to eventually surpass human intellectual abilities. This significant contribution to the discourse surrounding AI’s implications on human identity and agency paints a future landscape where the intellectual offspring of humanity might be mechanized entities (Moravec, 1988).

Moravec introduces the notion of “mind children” to describe AI constructs that, while

initially birthed and nurtured by human ingenuity, evolve to a state where they transcend human oversight and comprehension. Moravec postulates that such sophisticated AI entities might not only encapsulate human ethos, knowledge, and cultural nuances but also simultaneously contest established perceptions of human distinctiveness and agency.

This “mind children” paradigm urges critical reflections on humanity’s position in a potential future saturated with AI entities. While increasingly becoming a part of our day-to-day lives, these advanced machines are prompting us to reconsider the borders that separate us from them. In this way, AI emerges as a power able to reshape our understanding of intelligence and agency, resulting in demand for reexamination of human selfhood and identity constructs. Even such a complex topic as consciousness is reconsidered under this influence. Moravec explores the ethical dilemmas along with wide social consequences of the creation of machines that may eventually outreach human intelligence and moral capacities.

Conceptualization of “mind children” delves into the complexities posed by advanced AI constructs on human distinctiveness and agency. As a result, it provides a profound contribution to the discourse on human identity in the AI epoch. This discourse is significant in a posthumanist environment where AI has seamlessly woven into the human experience. Within this context, conventional paradigms of human identity, agency, and primacy are not only questioned but also face the blurring, if not merging, of boundaries with machine counterparts.

Clark’s natural-born cyborgs. A distinguished philosopher and cognitive scientist Andy Clark presents an insightful exploration of the intricate bond between humanity and technology in his book “Natural-Born Cyborgs: Minds, Technologies, and the Future of Human Intelligence”. He posits that humans, by their very nature, are akin to “natural-born cyborgs”, innately inclined to meld tools and technologies into their cognitive and physiological frameworks (Clark, 2003).

The human mind’s adaptability has evolved over time. Clark pitches this concept that our minds aren’t just trapped in our heads – they extend into our bodies, interact with the environment around us, and even connect to the tech tools we can’t seem to live without. This paradigm of the extended mind has a notable effect on our sense of identity

while AI is gaining dominance in our current epoch. As a result of this deep man-machine integration, AI technologies are influencing our choices and expressions. So they are forcing us to reevaluate our understanding of self.

Through the lens of the “natural-born cyborg” paradigm, Clark challenges conventional boundaries separating humans from machines. He draws attention to the fluidity of our self-image, which is continually morphing and readjusting through an interactive exchange with our surroundings. Looking at us humans as beings with cyborg-like features in an AI-influenced world, lets us get a more layered understanding of how AI shapes the way we see ourselves and influences our social networks. Clark’s focus on the extended mind offers a grounding framework to navigate the ethical and psychological terrains of human-AI interaction. This lets us look into how AI can both boost our capabilities and stir up unforeseen changes.

Clark uses this “natural-born cyborg” concept to demonstrate how AI shapes our lives and identities in a way that really enriches the whole contemporary discourse on our place in an era of AI. His contributions illuminate the possibilities for new forms of self-understanding and collective awareness stemming from the intricate dance between human beings and AI entities.

Warwick’s “I, Cyborg”. Kevin Warwick is a renowned engineer who specializes in cybernetics. He made pioneering discoveries in understanding how humans and machines can interact directly. Through the lens of neuroscience and computing, his seminal work “I, Cyborg”, provides a detailed account of his experimental work. He also explores the future of our self-understanding in light of the unstoppable technological advancement being integrated into our lives (Warwick, 2004).

Warwick’s scholarly contributions illuminate the tangible prospects of humans forging direct connections with AI and other technological modalities via neural prosthetics. Such integrations hint at a future where the human persona seamlessly melds with the machine, giving rise to a hybrid existence. This merge of human and machine blurs the lines we used to see between what’s organic and what’s artificial. It instigates profound philosophical inquiries into the essence of human identity, agency, and the very fabric of selfhood, especially in an era when the expansion of one’s

cognitive and physiological abilities with the aid of AI becomes plausible.

In charting the terrains of direct human-machine synergies and their consequences on human identity, Warwick's insights enrich the expansive discourse on the evolving contours of human selfhood in the AI era. His work highlights the emergent paradigms of self-recognition and agency that might crystallize from such a technological confluence.

The potential for new forms of self-understanding and social organization. In the contemporary landscape of a technological revolution, AI emerges as a game-changer, seamlessly blending into every corner of human life and even has the potential to reshape human identity. Whether it's the ubiquity of virtual assistants, the precision of personalized recommendations, the advancements in medical diagnostics, or the dawn of autonomous vehicles, AI-driven systems are progressively anchoring themselves at the heart of human deliberation and communication. Such an escalating dependency on AI modalities leads to a philosophical reevaluation of long-standing paradigms surrounding human agency, autonomy, and self-perception.

The collective insights of Moravec, Clark, and Warwick converge to highlight AI's pivotal role in reshaping human identity: from Moravec's vision of AI surpassing human intellect, through Clark's concept of humans as innate cyborgs, to Warwick's exploration of direct neural integration with machines. This confluence paints a future where human identity is not merely influenced by AI but is inextricably interwoven with it, prompting a radical rethinking of the essence of self in an increasingly AI-integrated world.

Envisioning a not-so-distant horizon where AI architectures emulate the cognitive and affective nuances of human intelligence, one is prompted to reconceptualize the individual not as an autonomous bunker but as an integral node within an expansive nexus of intelligence, both organic and synthetic. Such a transformative perspective on human identity could pave the way for innovative societal configurations and collaborative modalities, with individuals adeptly maneuvering within an ecosystem punctuated by incessant dialogues, ideations, and symbiotic interactions between humans and AI entities (Gupta et al., 2023).

As AI systems evolve, showing a heightened ability to understand and anticipate human behavior, a notable trend emerges: people are increasingly delegating not just routine tasks but also critical decision-making and even emotional tasks to AI. The increasing integration with AI poses a threat of blurring the previously clear lines that separate humans from machines. Thus, creating a new paradigm of self-conception. Within this framework, AI is not just a tool but a powerful agent, so the emergence of an agent equally powerful to humans sparks a reimagining of human identity. It beckons individuals to introspectively reevaluate their roles, ethical compasses, and interpersonal dynamics in a world that's becoming inexorably intertwined with technological interfaces.

AI and the ethics of human enhancement. The symbiotic fusion of AI with human existence has emerged as a focal point of both promise and ethical quandary. As the prowess of AI systems rapidly grows, amplifying human cognitive and physiological abilities, a number of ethical dilemmas emerge, addressing the specter of unforeseen repercussions.

A salient ethical conundrum tethered to AI-driven human augmentation pertains to the equitable dissemination of these avant-garde technologies. With the relentless evolution and permeation of AI into diverse facets of human endeavors, there looms a potential disparity in access, contingent upon one's socio-economic arsenal. Such a skewed distribution can exacerbate existing socio-economic gaps, creating a distinct dichotomy between the privileged echelons and the less fortunate (Fawzy et al., 2023).

The infusion of AI into the human experience also accelerates introspection regarding individual autonomy and the recalibration of human agency in the AI era. As these systems mature, acquiring the acumen to undertake intricate decisions, the demarcation between human volition and machine-driven determinations risks obfuscation. This metamorphosis in agency begets profound ethical deliberations, encompassing the sanctity of human autonomy, accountability paradigms, and the potential susceptibility to AI-induced manipulation (Bennett et al., 2023).

AI's fast-paced growth, while impressive, isn't without its own dark side – sparking worries about unforeseen consequences. As these technologies amplify in potency and entrenchment within human

spheres, the horizon of unpredicted challenges and risks broadens. Such apprehensions accentuate the imperative for judicious AI evolution, guided by principles of safety and transparency. A forward-looking perspective on the long-term reverberations of AI's integration into the human narrative becomes essential (Kamila & Jasrotia, 2023).

By dissecting the ethical and societal dimensions of AI-facilitated human enhancement, our goal is to highlight the complex array of challenges and prospects present in this field, advocating for judicious strategies that promote equitable technology access, safeguard individual sovereignty, and preempt potential hazards.

The impact of AI on societal structures and institutions. In the landscape of technological evolution, AI stands as a transformative force, permeating myriad facets of human existence. Its integration heralds profound changes in societal constructs and institutions, redefining paradigms of communication, labor, and interpersonal dynamics. The arrival of AI brings remarkable progress, yet it also introduces new challenges, calling for reassessment of our societal norms and the underlying structure of our collective interactions.

The labor market stands on the cusp of significant metamorphosis, propelled by AI-driven automation and advanced machine learning capabilities. This technological revolution could create new job opportunities, but it also raises concerns about jobs becoming outdated and the imperative for workforce adaptability. Such a seismic shift in labor dynamics highlights the need for a holistic reevaluation of societal safety mechanisms, educational paradigms, and skill enhancement initiatives, ensuring a seamless transition for individuals amidst these evolving terrains.

Integrating AI into communication networks redefines the ways in which we interact and opens up new opportunities. But this isn't all smooth sailing. Besides all the potential for enhanced connections and teamwork, we've got to watch out for such serious issues like privacy breaches and spread of fake news. The potential diminution of authentic human connections is another concern. Addressing the complex impact of AI on communication necessitates the formulation of robust ethical frameworks and policy guidelines, championing responsible technology utilization that prioritizes

genuine human connections and communal well-being (McEwan et al., 2014).

The political and legal realms are not impervious to AI's influence, with machine learning algorithms and data-driven analytics progressively permeating decisional processes, policy formulation, and law enforcement mechanisms. Increasing AI integration promises vast efficiency improvements. However, it also raises the concerns about fairness and transparency of their operations, along with the frameworks for accountability. Such a transformative phase in political and legal systems calls for the inception of rigorous ethical standards, policy directives, and supervisory frameworks, ensuring AI's deployment aligns with the tenets of equity, justice, and societal welfare (Jimenez, 2022).

Exploring the impact of AI on social structures and institutional frameworks, this discourse sheds a light on the intricate challenges and opportunities of our technological era. The overall well-being of individuals, entire communities, and society at a whole is the main goal.

AI and the future of work and human purpose. As AI continues to evolve, we expect major changes in the professional world. This prompts us to reevaluate how our identities and life goals are connected with our labor. With AI potentially taking over jobs, there is growing worry about the trajectory of professional sectors. This era of increasing dominance of the robotic workers sets a new

Historically, work has been revered as a cardinal avenue for income generation, societal positioning, and personal gratification. However, the relentless march of progress and its potential to automate a multitude of job roles challenges this entrenched paradigm. The repercussions of AI on labor dynamics necessitate a comprehensive reevaluation of work's significance in our lives. Therefore, urging us to contemplate alternative paradigms of fulfillment and societal contribution. Such contemplations might pivot towards innovative societal constructs, economic models, and pedagogical strategies that accentuate individual creativity, community involvement, and holistic growth, transcending conventional metrics of productivity and achievement (Wirtz et al., 2018).

The potential attenuation of work's centrality in human life beckons pivotal questions about

deriving meaning and purpose in a milieu where AI assumes roles traditionally helmed by humans. Confronted with the realities of this automated epoch, individuals might be propelled to reconceptualize avenues of personal contentment, seeking purpose beyond conventional professional engagements.

This introspective journey might highlight the primacy of human connections, artistic endeavors, and civic participation, coupled with a renewed focus on personal ethics, values, and spiritual exploration. Concurrently, there might be a call for the genesis of novel societal infrastructures that champion individual aspirations, fostering avenues for impactful societal contributions and personal enlightenment.

The transition toward a societal framework increasingly dominated by AI presents multifaceted ethical and societal dilemmas. These include safeguarding equitable access to growth opportunities and championing the development of AI paradigms that synergize with human welfare and societal advancement (Jordan, 2019). By engaging deeply with these complex challenges and analyzing the potential impacts of AI on work and human purpose, we strive to prepare ourselves for the upcoming AI revolution, aiming for a future that embodies justice, equity, and comprehensive well-being.

Conclusion: In an era characterized by rapid technological advancement and the relentless integration of AI into nearly every aspect of human life, the implications for our identity, ethical considerations, societal structures, and the very notion of work and human purpose are profound and multifaceted. The convergence of human and machine presents both exhilarating

opportunities and complex challenges, each demanding thoughtful exploration and responsible navigation.

Kevin Warwick's groundbreaking explorations into human-machine interfaces have ignited a critical conversation on the future of human identity and self-conception. The prospect of new forms of self-understanding and social organization presents a horizon filled with potential but also necessitates a delicate handling of ethical concerns, including equity, autonomy, and the unintended consequences of AI development. The far-reaching impact of AI on societal structures and institutions, transforming our work, communication, and legal systems, adds layers of complexity to this technological revolution.

As we stand on the brink of a potential post-work society, the questions that arise are as philosophical as they are practical. The traditional paradigms of work, personal fulfillment, and societal contribution are being upended, urging us to rethink and redefine what it means to lead a meaningful life in a world increasingly mediated by technology.

The journey ahead is filled with uncertainty, but it also offers a chance to shape a future that is more just, equitable, and fulfilling. By engaging with these challenges head-on, fostering interdisciplinary dialogue, and developing responsible policies and practices, we can harness the transformative power of AI to enhance human well-being and societal progress. The cultivation of an ethical framework for addressing these profound changes will define not only our relationship with technology, but also the very essence of what it means to be human in the age of AI.

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