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The stupidity of artificial intelligence – on knowledge and certainty in artificial cognitive systems

The claim of intelligence provokes the search for stupidity. It is more than just a play on words. The question is how sociotechnical systems that are supposed to automate intelligent behavior and learning „know“, how they "perceive", how they "decide", how "ignorant" they are, and how they are "ignorant".

If the focus here is on certainty, then the question of the uncertainty of artificial intelligence (AI) also arises. The question to be asked is: is certainty the knowledge of the knowledge? The knowledge of the uncertainty that you enter when you act? The striving for certainty instead of ever having it completely (analogous to the bounded rationality premise)? Is certainty "experienced" pre-linguistically/pre-reflexively before it can be "experienced" at all?

It might be advisable to work on the problem step by step, starting with developing a human-related concept of certainty or uncertainty, then applying it to AI and then working out the differences. A challenge will be to use both the offerings of different phenomenological trends without blurring the systematic differences; another, neither to humanize machine intelligence nor to "machine" human consciousness. That might not do justice to human consciousness or the equivalent of AI, if there were one.

I discuss how one can from a mundane phenomenological point of view interpret the above-mentioned problem: What and how socio-technical systems that are developed as AI "know" and whether they can have something like certainty - if the terms at all are applicable.