“Technology is Neither Good Nor Bad. Nor is it Neutral”

Kranzberg’s First Law, Melvin Kranzberg
Why STS and Philosophy of Technology? Well, for one thing, because Amazon's Chief Technology Officer, "doesn’t feel it’s Amazon’s responsibility to make sure [their new algorithmic image recognition and categorization tool] is used accurately or ethically."

https://twitter.com/Wolven/status/1141955254340194304
Saladin Ahmed
@saladinahmed

machines aren't workers
workers aren't machines

Mashable @mashable
This robot is training to become a construction worker

7:22 PM - 17 Jun 2019

https://twitter.com/saladinahmed/status/1140806934536380416
"... it is not the technology itself that creates risks for safety and health of workers, it is the way that it is implemented, and it is up to all of us ... to ensure the next phase of the future of work is approached with the human still in focus."

Phoebe Moore
author of The Quantified Self in Precarity
"Any sufficiently advanced neglect is indistinguishable from malice"

Dr. Debbie Chachra,
via Damien Patrick Williams' talk "'Any sufficiently advanced neglect is indistinguishable from malice': Assumptions and Bias in Algorithmic Systems'
If humanity is to have any real hope of not merely surviving but *flourishing* in the 21st Century and beyond then are going to need more than just better technologies.

We will also need better humans.

Humans with the *moral skills & virtues* needed to manage our new technosocial powers wisely and well.
+ honesty
+ self-control
+ humility
+ justice
+ courage
+ empathy
+ care
+ civility
+ flexibility
+ perspective
+ magnanimity
+ technomoral wisdom
Amazon employees protest sale of facial recognition software to police

The workers also want Amazon to stop selling AWS services that support deportations by ICE

By James Vincent | Jun 22, 2018, 5:29am EDT

"The cost of years of privacy missteps finally caught up with Facebook this week, sending its market value down more than $100 billion Thursday in the largest single-day drop in value in Wall Street history."

Craig Timberg and Elizabeth Dwoskin,
**Figure 2: Hypothesis Development Canvas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Value</th>
<th>Impediments/Risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Value</strong></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the financial value of the hypothesis?</td>
<td>Hypothesis description and KPIs against which progress and success will be measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operational Value</strong></td>
<td><strong>Decisions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the operational value of the hypothesis?</td>
<td>What are priority decisions in support of hypothesis?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customer Value</strong></td>
<td><strong>Data Sources</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the customer value of the hypothesis?</td>
<td>Data Sources:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data Source:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Goals Impact</strong></td>
<td><strong>Implementation Factors</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric</td>
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<td>Metric</td>
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<td>Source: Bill Schmarzo &quot;Big Data MBA&quot; Course Curriculum</td>
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</tbody>
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"Technology is a very human activity - and so is the history of technology."

Kranzberg's Sixth Law
THANK YOU

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