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Technische Hochschule Ingolstadt

Business School

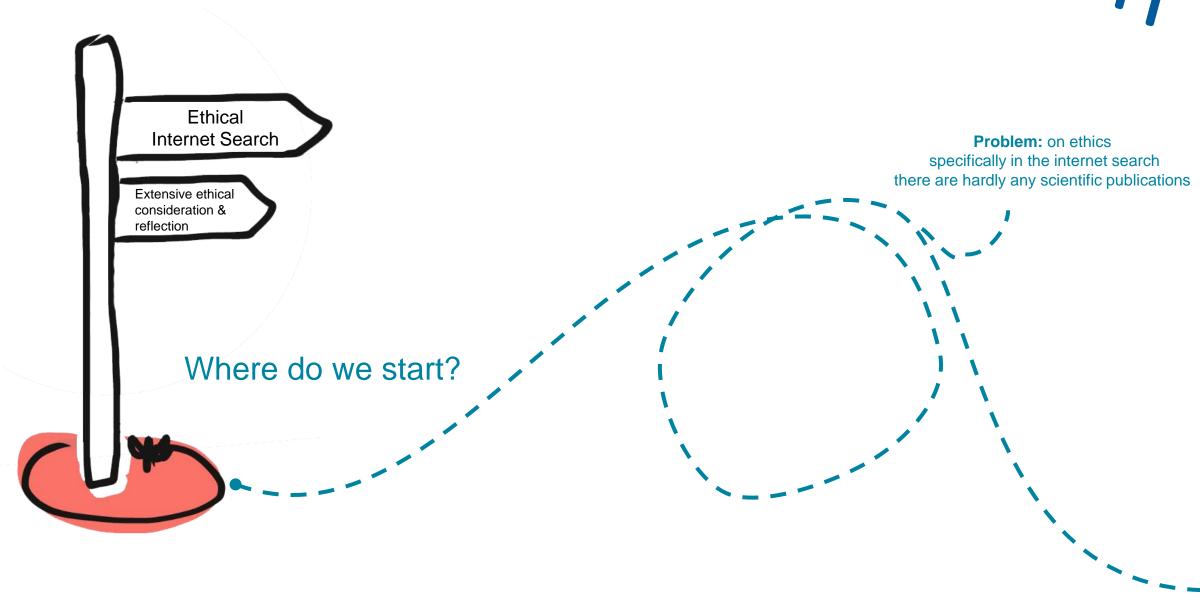
Ethics in Search Engines

The Development of the Ethics Mill of Internet Search

autonomous opinion-forming Ensure balanced Protect Privacy What must be made explained to whom Building Value Master ecological, orientation sustainable Automation structures Minimize Respect Search Engine Intellectual Biases Property Appropriate Other ethical Fields of action Censorship Internet Search Information Accessing aggregation/ knowledge Knowledge creation Data collection Using knowledge

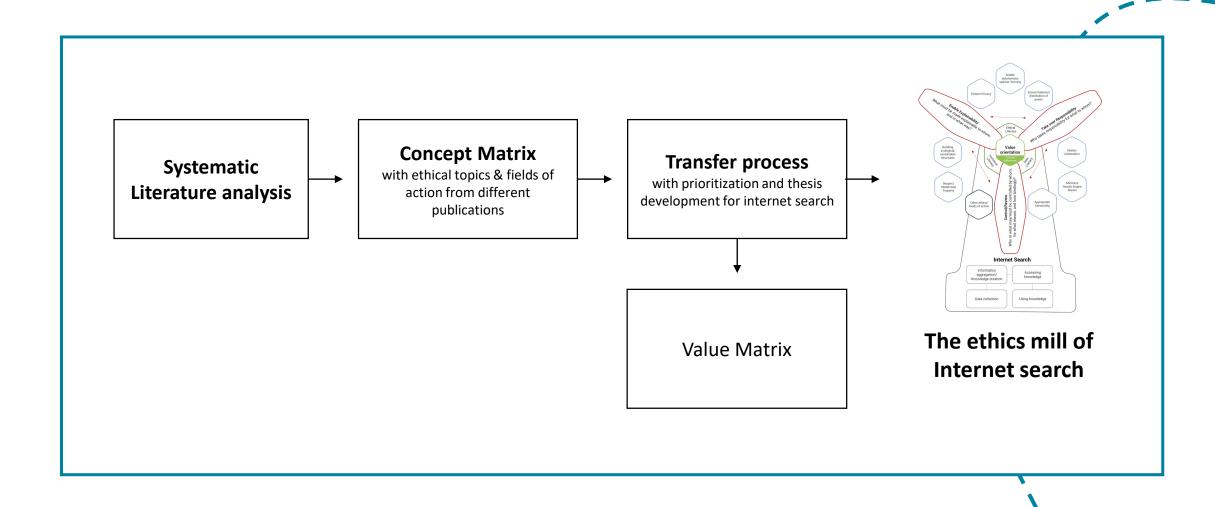
Benedikt Hoffmann, Inlinity Technologies GmbH
Alexander Decker, Technische Hochschule Ingolstadt
Christine Plote, Open Search Foundation e.V.





Scientific Basis MEDIA ETHICS ALGORITHM ETHICS ROBOTETHICS DATA ETHICS AI ETHICS







1. Universal reasoning

General validity

2. Direct reference

Direct reference to the internetsearch

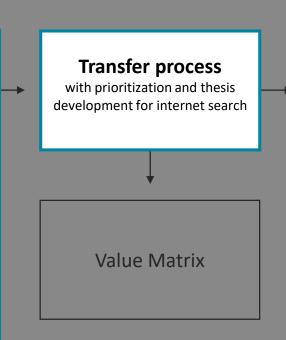
3. Indirect reference

Indirect connection with the Internet search

4. Comparison

Similar contexts

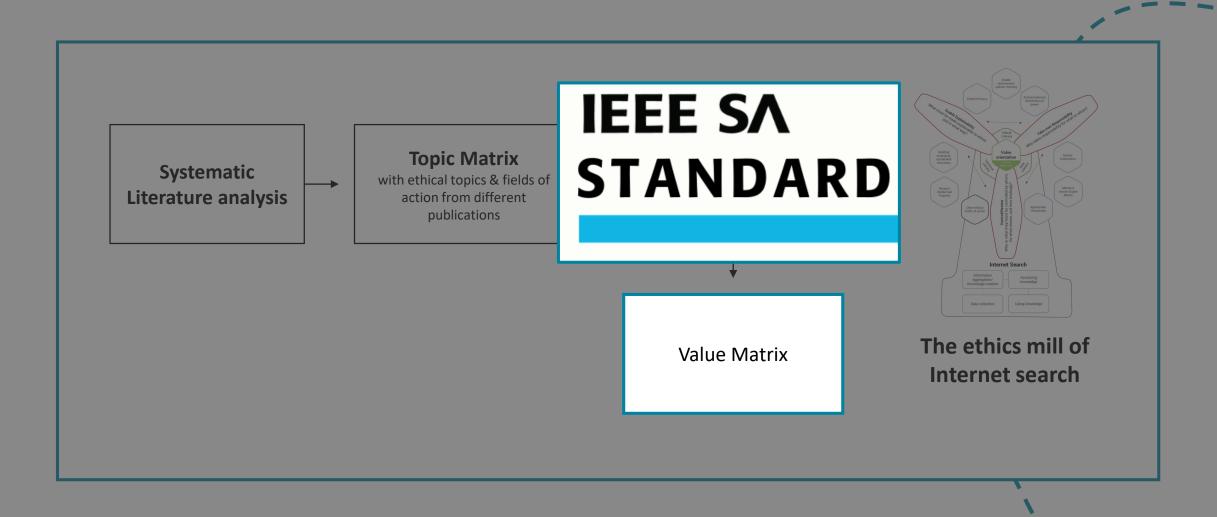
(quantity and quality of the fields of action were also taken into account)



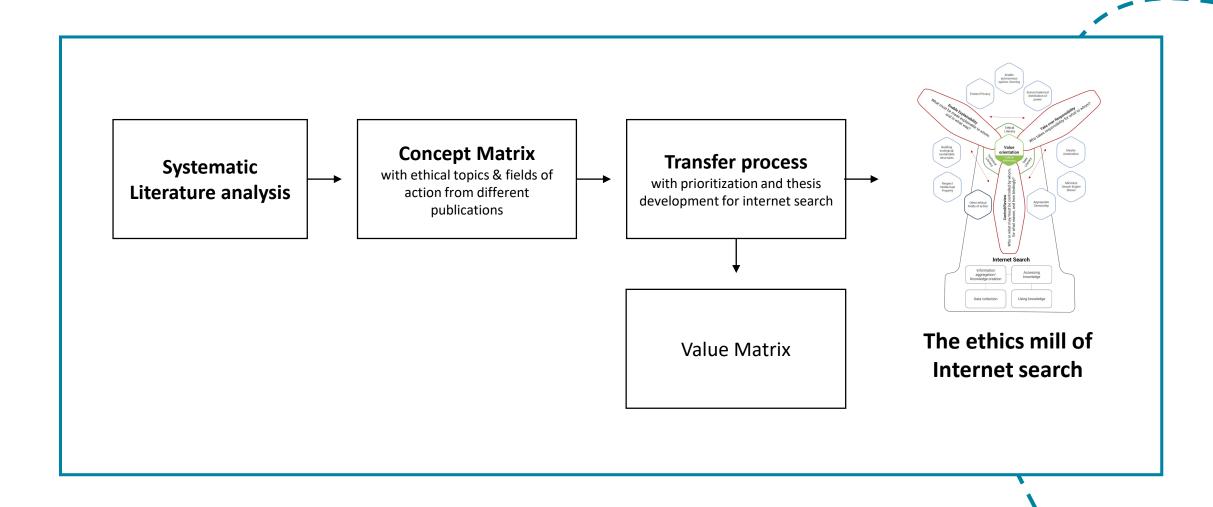


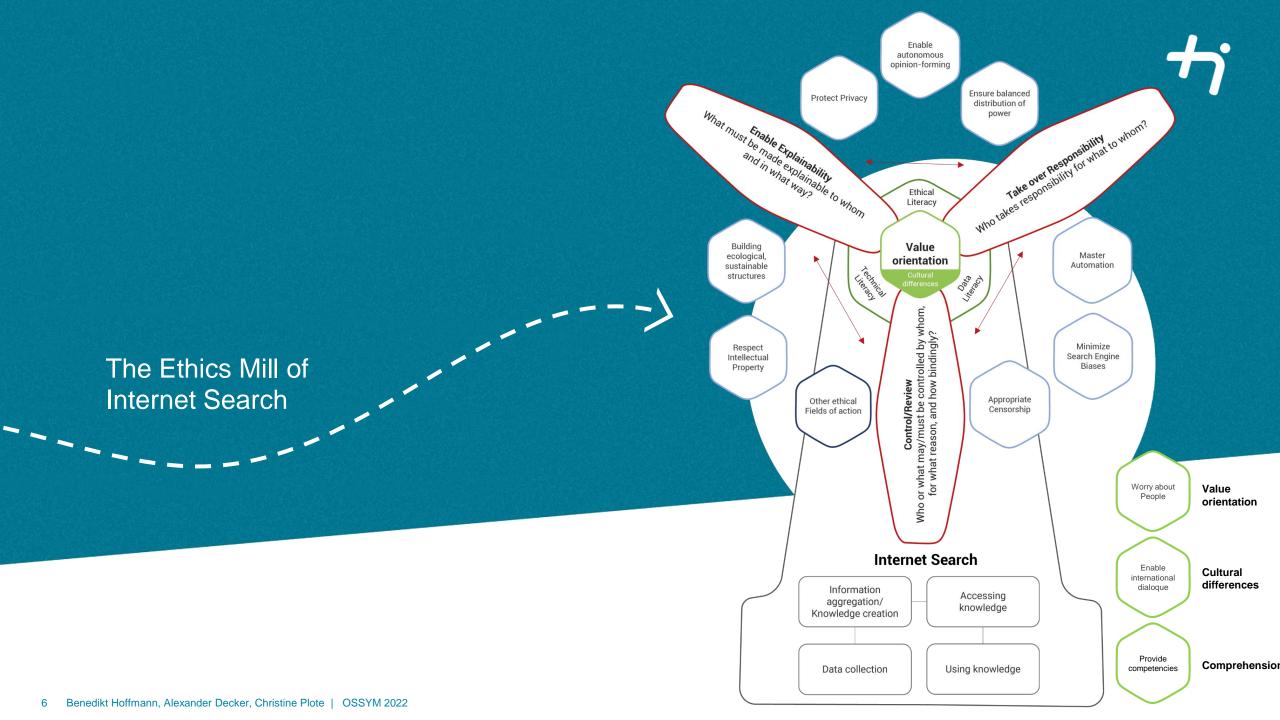
The ethics mill of Internet search







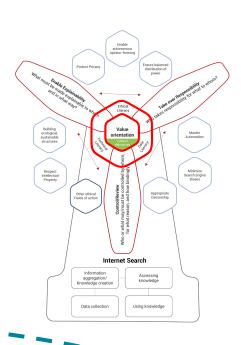


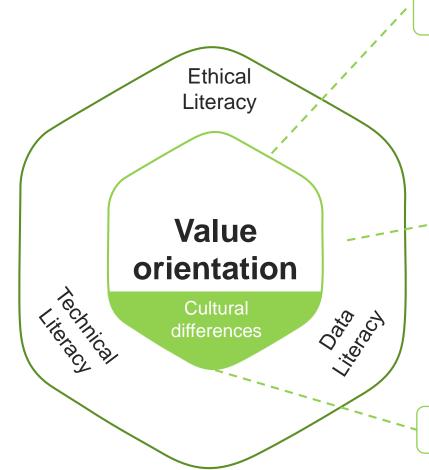


The Ethics Mill of Internet Search



The Core





Concern about people

Not every person/organization cares about other people or acts ethically....

Comprehension

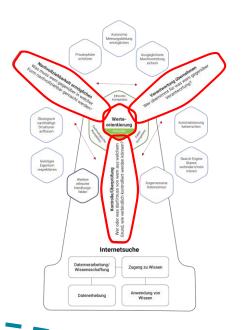
What level of detail is required for different actors to receive further training in the three areas of competence so that they are able to make ethical decisions independently?

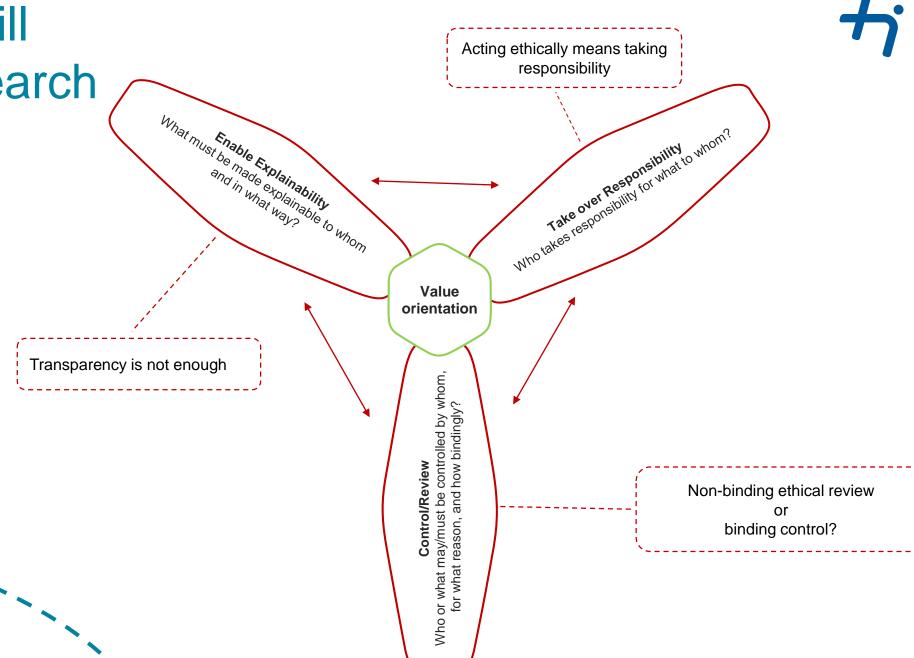
There is not only one value system

Enabling international dialogue on values

The Ethics Mill of Internet Search

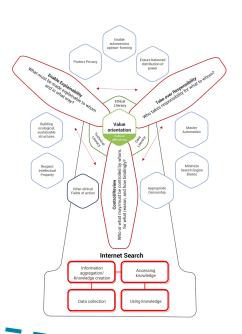
The Rotor Blades

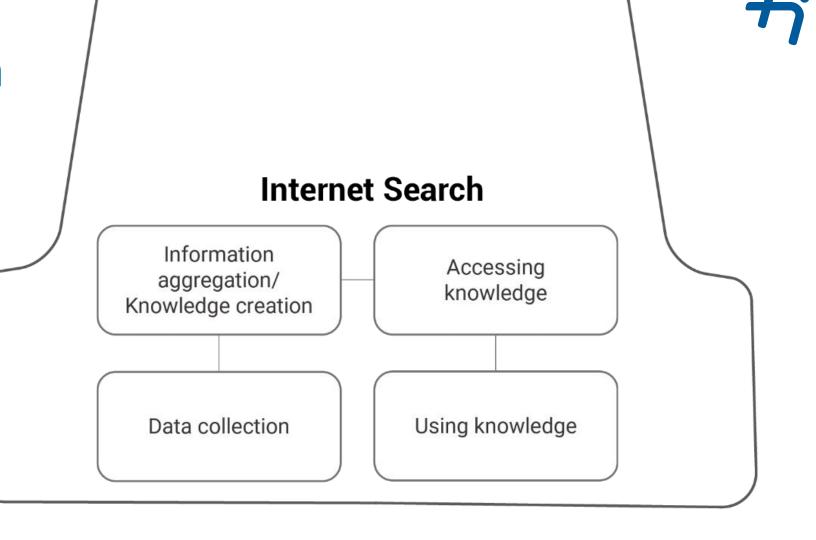


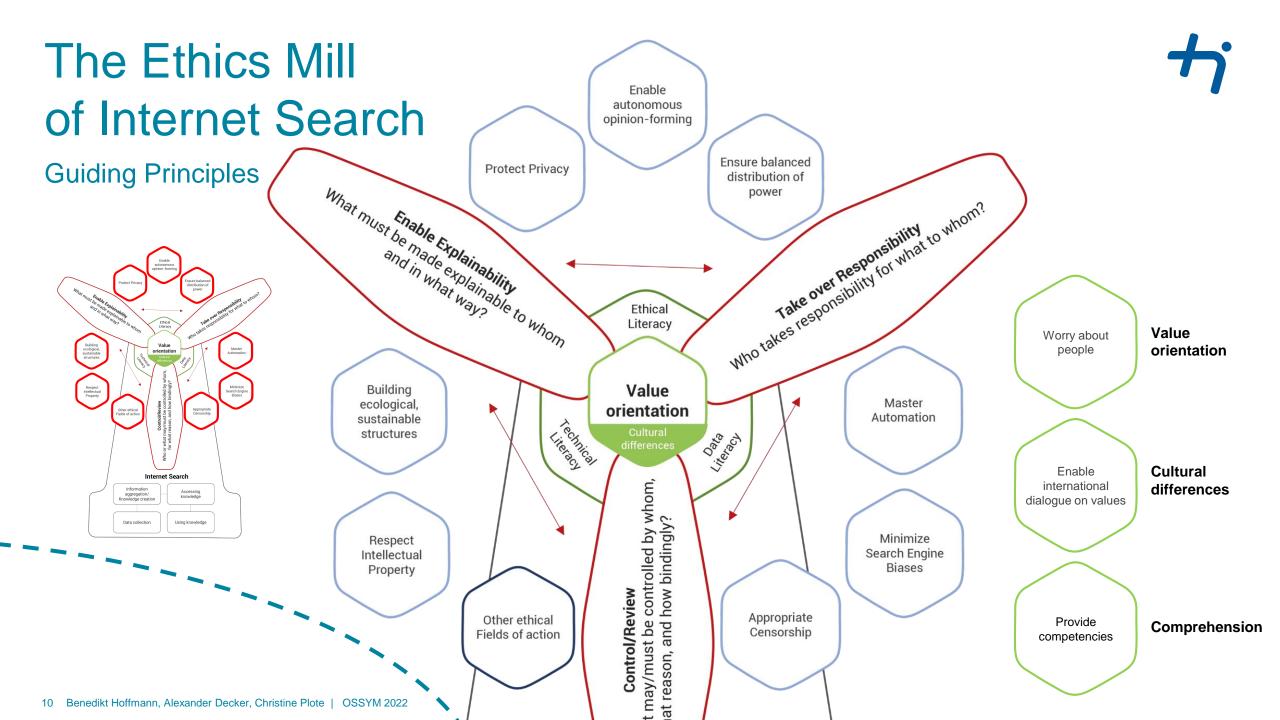


The Ethics Mill of Internet Search

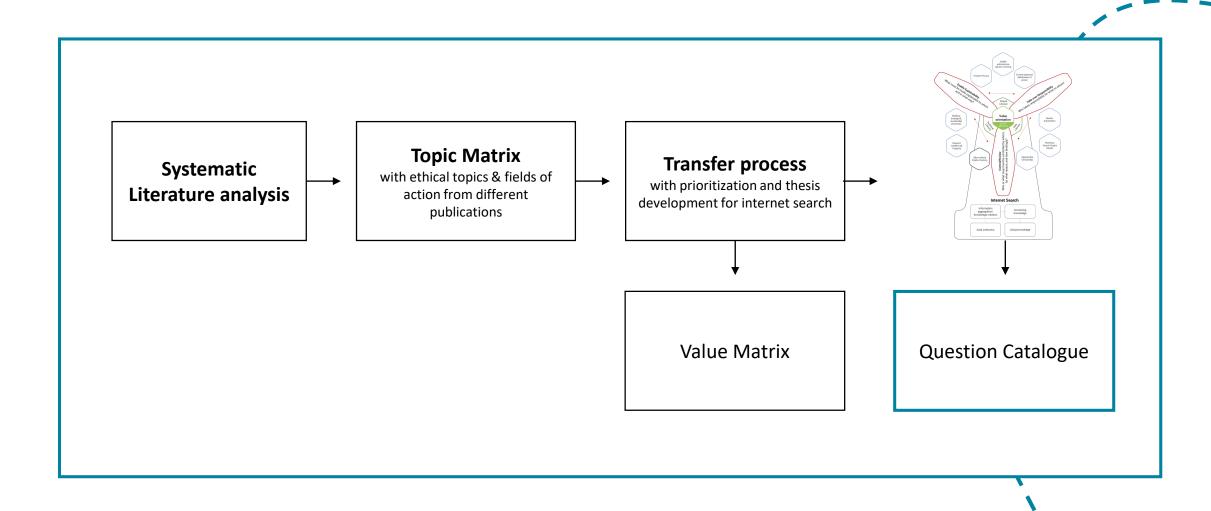
The Basis











Structured Question Catalogue



						data protection	Protect pir		protected framework?			
						Core Valu Privacy	e:	 How can data protection regulations and laws be a data processing methods of Internet search provide 				
Value									How can control and traceability over one's own data and its use be guaranteed? To what extent can the algorithmic analysis of user data in internet searches be made comprehensible for the user?			
1) Value orientation and the ends-means dilemma	Guiding Principle: Worry about people											
	Core Value:							(a	How can the use of data for personalisation possib user him/herself?			
	Empathy								Does absolute control over one's own data also go hand in hand with absolute anonymity in the use of internet search?			
									What are the ethical grounds on which a state or a access personal data in internet search?			
						2) Knowledge creation and opinion formation	Guiding P Enable aut opinion-fo	onomous rming	How and for whom must processes/factors of digital knowledge creation (crawling, indexer, searcher, etc.) by search engine providers be made comprehensible? What approaches are needed to prevent one-sided influence on opinions?			
2) Public	C	****		1 10 1 100 1 1 11			Autonomy		 What approaches are needed to prevent one-sided Should there be a possibility in future to switch of 	Control of the second s		
awareness and understanding 3) Cultural Differences	Value	Questionnaire					1		apply it only to certain search results?			
	5) Discrimination and prejudice	Guiding Principle: - How can data selection procedures be influenced to m technically generated discrimination?			ninin	nise bias and			Can personalisation also be ensured independently, e.g. by filter systems? Should advertisements be part of the search result display, and if so, in what way?			
		engine biases	- How can search argorithms be optimised to avoid erroneous con-						What responsibility do search engines have in the disinformation?	ir role as mediators of		
		Core Value: Fairness - To what extent do individualised search results actual lead to disadvantages for different users?				stematically	Guiding Principle:		- Can the spread of misinformation through search			
		 What responsibility do search engine providers have to results equally everywhere in the world? 			to of	er search	Ensure balanced distribution of power		 How can more diversity be ensured in the search Which institutions can ethically control the distril internet search in the most unbiased way possible 	bution of power in		
	6) Censorship and the exclusion of content by search engine operators	Guiding Principle: - What data may be stored for censorship processes?					Core Valu		 How can data-related economies of scale be minimised in order monopolies? 	mised in order to prevent		
		Appropriate censorship	-	How can Internet searches be comprehensibly censor information or opinion are not restricted?	ed so	that freedom of	Autonomy	Fairness	 For whom must power relations be made compre- How can end users be empowered in their use of 			
		Core Value: Safe Guarding	-	To what extent do search engine providers have to gu						n it be ensured that mechanisms of internet search are not abused parties? How transparent can internet search processes be for the		
		Safe Guarding		 parties and control institutions have insight into their p To what extent should censorship by search engines be laws of individual countries? 				Ques	Questionnaire			
			-			pendent on the		 In internet search, for what must responsibility be assumed by whom towards whom? 				
	7) Knowledge Graph results and copyright	Guiding Principle: Respect intellectual	-	To what extent may search engines use third party co internet search more user-friendly?	ntent	to make		77	nat must be made comprehensible to who	om and in what form		
		property	1			more efficient	bility	- What must be made transparent to ensure traceability?				
		Core Value: Fairness		internet search without disadvantages for themselves	?			How can good documentation and logical structuring of internet search processes be ensured?				
	8) Ecological sustainability	Guiding Principle: Building ecological,				rnet search be		- W	 What or who may/must be controlled or checked by whom for what reason and how bindingly? 			
		sustainable structures					g	- Which processes/actors of Internet search must be controlled?				
		Core Value:	-					Who should be authorised to control Internet search processes and how and, in case of doubt, to regulate them? How can processes of internet search be designed to enable an ethical				
		Sustainability										
								e	change and to review applicable ethical napplicable context?			

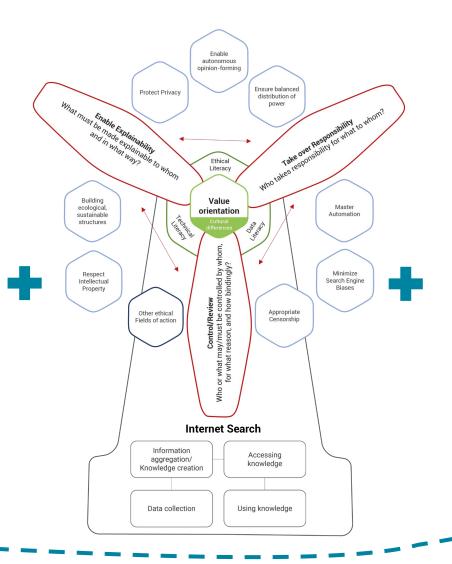
1) Privacy and

How can it be ensured that personal data do not leave the informally

Application

The Model

Value Matrix



Structured Question Catalog

The Model...

..links the ethical values with the specific practical relevance in internet search

...enables logical chains of reasoning.

...provides structure for ethical discourse in Internet search

...is flexibly expandable

Why do we act, how we act?

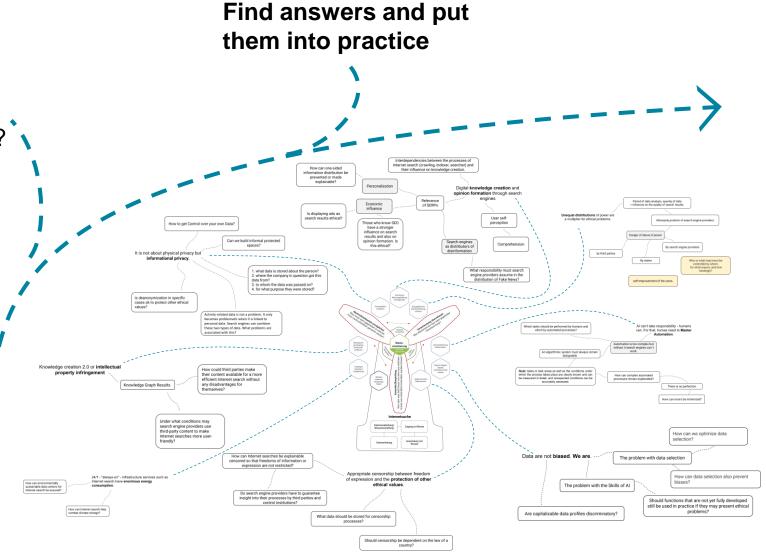
Application

Use Cases

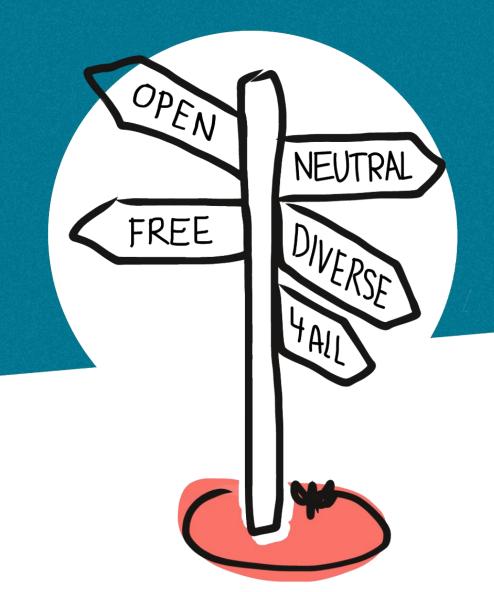
Check completeness: Must certain guiding principles be supplemented or be changed?

Expand question catalog:

Which questions arise in your own context within the individual fields of action/guiding principles?



Thank you for your attention!



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