```
what are the opportunities that we
as UX professionals
have to get engaged in making those processes better
so we're gonna talk about what's wrong today
we're gonna talk about some observations
some potential ways to make the systems better
and finally we're
gonna
talk a little bit about building the influence that we
need in order to be in that room
and have those conversations
what about things like recommendation engines
things that tell you you know
what this customer might be interested in buying or um
optimizing engagement things like an Instagram does or
or most content organizations
we just wanna keep you in the app for a while
pricing strategies dynamic
personalized pricing strategies
that predict how much you would be willing to pay
for something
altering images it could be a simple
if you're at Home Depot of
being able to show how a particular paint might weather
over time
now we start to get into the newer stuff
generating new copy for marketing purposes
or on site purposes or customer support
AI supported chat bots for example my point is
I bet almost every one of us works for an organization
that is using this technology
at some level now right
it's not just the big guys
it's not just the super cutting edge people
so these are the kinds
of things that we should be ready to be engaged with
and how do those go wrong
how do even those relatively simple
straightforward things go wrong well
for example
if you build an algorithm to predict whether or not
someone who's been charged with a criminal offense will
uh recommit a crime
then the algorithm
based on the way that people have judged others
in the past is going to guess that
you're much more likely to recommit a crime
```

if you have more uh melanin in your skin even though in reality when they've tested that hypothesis it's really not true um Tinder got in some trouble recently because they were exploring personalized dynamic pricing to see how much you would be willing to pay for their app and they charged quite a bit more to people who are over the age of 30 because apparently we're a lot more desperate and people who were under 30 and they got slapped with an age discrimination suit ΑI is increasingly being used in order to help companies sift through the sometimes thousands of resumes that they get and identify those that they think would be a good fit with their existing culture but what's the problem with that right past hiring practices No. 1 might have had inherent biases that they're they're not aware of but it also means that you're just perpetuating the same old thing you're not increasing the diversity of output you're not exploring new people who could be adding new things to your organization and finally apparently if you wanna look more professional the secret is to look more white so this is a recent headline um in which a young Asian woman asked for generative AI help and this was the suggestion that they gave her for how to look more professional so what's going on here at the bottom at at at the end of the day it's simply that AI is a pattern recognition system based on historic data and any biases or emissions that existed in the past will not just be perpetuated but as someone mentioned yesterday amplified going forward so how can we keep that from happening and how vigilant do we actually need to be I don't work on those kinds of things I'm not trying to judge who's gonna recommit re offend right I'm I'm just maybe I'm a grocery store right maybe I'm a grocery store we're known for fresh produce

we just want to use AI to pick new locations based on what we've done in the past can anybody suggest this is interactive can you suggest a potential issue with that store it up what's that food deserts anybody heard of urban food deserts right so if you didn't serve that area in the past maybe it was explicitly or implicitly redlined then as Gavin mentioned yesterday that data is just not in the system so you're never gonna have it magically predict that that would be beneficial for you right what about a home sales website that says hey we wanna help you you know estimate the value of your home based on what other homes in your area have sold for redlining and and in modern days like just recently within the last couple of years uh there was a successful lawsuit by a black family that said the appraisal on my home is vastly below what it should be and so researchers looked into it and realized that the same home the same neighborhood characteristics if you're in a predominantly white neighborhood compared to one that is 50% black the appraisal will automatically come in 20% lower all right now I don't know the answer to this because those biases do still exist I'm not saying this would be evil I'm saying we should be aware of the fact that we are perpetuating a discriminatory way of valuing those things so how might we do it better well first let's talk a little bit about how things work today a machine learning product one that let's say the user interface might not change visibly depending on how the algorithm changes okay everything is happening behind the scenes those teams don't look like or act like the teams that we typically work on today the ones where the designers and the data scientists and the content folks all come together very frequently it's basically an engineer and a data scientist and they get together on a Monday morning and they say so got any ideas and what we should test this week

```
something that might move the needle
and they go back and forth
and they generate a few hypotheses
and the data scientist probably
has a couple of things that they've been looking at
and then they say great
let's grab some data let's see
you know pull the last six months worth of data
last year's worth of data
hey maybe we'll pull North America
because that's real clean
and we don't have to do any re jiggering
massaging of the data
and let me just you know
I'm gonna create this change in the weight
in the algorithm
I'm gonna change what we reward in the model
and let's hey DS
why don't you date a scientist DS
why don't you go ahead and come up with a um
evaluation plan
to see how much of a difference we need to have
to be statistically significant
how long it has to run how many people have to be in it
and then let's see whether or not we move the needle
right
well
what's wrong with this system
for one thing as my friend Lisa Dance
who is an AI ethicist likes to ask
who's not in the room when this happens
well for one thing
almost all of us right
we're not in that room
and our customer
in the sense of being actively considered
and represented is not in that room
and the process is a truncated process
one that tends to default to rather tactical ideas
and that are not vetted more broadly
the visioning and the ideation
based on prioritized business and user needs
just kind of goes out the window
because this will be so fast and easy and cheap
and we're just gonna kind of run a bunch of experiments
and then we'll let you know
if any of them look interesting okay
does that sound familiar to anybody here
anybody have a group in their company
that seems to work this way
```

I kind of double checked with some of the other speakers over the last few days and this is a fairly common scenario so where might we play well we'd start by being in the room right so one of the things one of the areas where we can add enormous value is making sure that we're focused on the right goals and opportunities right we are grounded in a deep understanding of our users their needs their obstacles the things that are still opportunity areas and that's something that bear in mind we should be the most knowledgeable people in the organization about those things right so that is value we can bring in another value that we can bring in is the ability to help ideation sessions the ability to lead design sprints technologies that data science and engineering are not expert in right and I guarantee you that afterwards they feel excited about the new ideas that hadn't occurred to them the new insights that they hadn't realized could potentially be something to explore about those users but we have to be in there sharing things and getting them excited in order to have a role there alright next I mentioned the training set and choosing the set of data the training set is the sample data used in the training process of machine learning deciding which sites your databases and over what time period we should be using in order to look for patterns right today this is very frequently what we would call in research a convenience sample right it's what's the cleanest most convenient readily available data the minimum the minimum size that data science tells us we're gonna need to get statistically significant um results but here's the thing AI depends on data the data behind the algorithm is at least if not more important than the algorithm itself

and yet it's an area that in the current process is not really considered examined discussed in a robust way we are the foremost experts in what it will take to win the minds and hearts for users we should add value to this process no one is closer to the user than you are and also remember that sometimes just asking the right question is an important contribution all right with things that we talked about I believe we can achieve a mine meld with our data science and engineering partners we can anticipate and track potential issues and we can defend our users but I can tell that a couple of you still look kind of scared you like Catherine I wanna be up there but I I just I feel like I'm I feel like I'm alone all right well I tell you you're not alone there are key partners if you're at a large organization they might be within your company if you're at a smaller one they might be external organizations that you consult but there are people that specialize in these issues people that specialize in developing the tools teaching you the right questions to ask arming you with the information that you need to make your case we've been talking exclusively about AI for most of my talk but there's also an area called trust and safety trust and safety is um the other kinds of bad experiences that you can have things like misinformation right now that could be amplified and spread through AI but it also is just a problem in and of itself right um there's an organization called the Integrity Institute it's a selection process membership organization of people who have worked in integrity for uh the platforms I am a member of that and so just to give you an idea one of the decks that what we we help to inform legislative leaders and their staff on issues but we also create playbooks for smaller organizations

to read and get ideas for how they might prepare for problems that they don't have internal resources dedicated to so for example one is DSA around transparency okay it's helping you understand the different levels of transparency that you might provide the pros and cons and how other companies are handling it we're also working on a playbook for preparing for the 2024 election cycle okay um your for example discord all right there are platforms out there that up until maybe the last year so didn't think that they were involved with political discourse but if you have any kind of community communications options within your product there are ways in which you could become involved in political discourse misinformation bullying um those kinds of things so Integrity Institute is an organization that you can go to periodically and say hey do they have any resources along these lines that is it for me folks thank you very much and I'm really looking forward to hearing your questions