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AI: Knowledge vs. Wisdom

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has developed significantly in recent years. AI typically is utilized in processing information and developing an answer or solution in a minimal amount of time. In this way AI is an extremely powerful tool for obtaining and processing knowledge. While AI holds extensive knowledge it lacks the emotional capacity, and human experience needed to be considered wise, therefore, increasing the human responsibility to work towards common good.

Knowledge can be understood simply as having or knowing information, facts, and/or skills typically gained through education. Wisdom, on the other hand, contains a deeper meaning and requires a deeper understanding of emotions. Gaining wisdom requires human experience and self reflection as well as a conscience to determine what is good and right.

AI is the master of knowledge. It has the ability to obtain hundreds of facts, data points, or pieces of information in mere seconds and utilize them in any way possible. AI can identify patterns within information finding patterns that will lead to specific outcomes quickly and correctly. However, when it comes to wisdom AI lacks many of the requirements to gain wisdom. Without the experience of a human AI can only base its answers off of simple data and facts that are found in a database. This is considered knowledge. Many people gain wisdom through real life experiences that cause emotional reactions. Emotional reactions are what allow people to determine what is good and right. AI lacks emotion and therefore can not determine what is good or bad by itself resulting in it requiring outside information to make decisions or

recommendations. Due to this heavy reliance on outside information AI's responses on issues that require wisdom rather than knowledge may hold heavy bias from outside sources. Therefore, it will recommend the result of another individual's lived experience rather than its own which is not wisdom but knowledge yet again. The lack of experience of AI leads to inability to form wise responses and requires it to rely heavily on knowledge in all cases.

Some may argue that if AI makes continuously wise decisions due to its knowledge it can then be considered wise. This, however, is untrue because the decisions made still lack human values and accountability. These decisions also will still rely on human input, data, or decisions made by others previously, therefore, they are not a result of AI's wisdom but rather the wisdom of others that AI is provided access to.

The ability of AI to execute its knowledge to the fullest extent shifts the role of the human being to focus on wisdom in working towards the common good. While human beings will still need to obtain knowledge in order to make wise decisions when knowledge is required as easily as it is with AI, the ability to interpret answers correctly and ethically is significantly more important. AI is a tool that provides knowledge, however it is not a decision maker. Human beings are decision makers and without the same need for knowledge, wisdom is increasingly important in order to determine standards, desirable outcomes, and ensure fairness. Human kind must work together to utilize their wisdom in order to prevent AI from being too powerful.

As AI becomes stronger and more knowledgeable it is essential that human kind works to create good moral decisions based on the knowledge provided by AI. AI obtains incredible knowledge, however, it does not have the wisdom necessary to make moral decisions. This transfers the moral responsibility of wisdom to human kind. With this moral responsibility it is essential that human kind works together to make wise, ethical decisions.