



# KnoDoBe: Cognition beyond problem solving

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#### FuturICT.hu

- Two year project (2013-2014)
- Joint Hungarian / ESF funding
- Involves researchers from several Hungarian institutions
- Work within the scope of the previous FuturICT FET Flagship proposal
- One line of work looks at novel incentives, economic models and design patterns for radically decentralised information systems
- Lead: Mark Jelasity, University of Szeged
- http://www.futurict.szte.hu/en









#### New research directions in agency

- Workshop at Imperial College, London (May 2013)
- Brainstormed new research directions for computational notions of agency.
- 30 researchers working in agency mainly from the UK.
- Funded by the Non-equilibrium Social Science (NESS) FET Coordination Action.
- <a href="http://www.nessnet.eu/">http://www.nessnet.eu/</a>
- Draft towards a roadmap for NESS. Public deliverable will appear on website soon. If you want a copy sent to you then e-mail me.
- Here I present some potentially relevant ideas to the KnoDoBe call.
- I only found out about this call from the work program. I have not been involved in any prior inputs for formulating this call.









#### Outcome of the workshop

- We identified the following timely and important future application domains in which agent research could have significant impacts:
  - Financial and political stability
  - Environmental sustainability
  - Ethical and legal frameworks
- We note each of these domains evidences collective action problems involving multiple agencies situated in complex dynamic global networks.
- Based on this we proposed eight novel future agent research areas encompassing aspects of:
  - ICT engineering
  - Policy design
  - Legal and ethical frameworks
- Today I will overview just three.









#### **Artificial Morality**

- Semi-autonomous computational artifacts form parts of social systems.
- Consider automated trading algorithms or lethal autonomous robots.
- Also semi-autonomous surveillance systems.
- How to productively program these artifacts?
- Moral / Ethical frameworks could be used as a basis for deign patterns.
- This could improve performance, predictability and trust.
- Already distributed systems use primitive forms of "moral code".
- For example tit-for-tat reciprocity in Bittorrent the golden rule
- How can moral design patterns be created, represented and used in cybersocial systems?
- How do these relate to law?









### Rationality 2.0

- Understanding and enabling social systems requires some model of agent action.
- Rationality can provide such a model yet it has often been narrowly defined as individual utility optimization (in economics for example).
- Broader notions of rationality, both of people and embodied in artifacts could focus on:
  - Comparative rationality: specify, compare and relate different forms.
  - Collective and individual rationality: how can collective or social rationality support individual rationality and vice versa.
  - Evolution of rationality: when do evolutionary processes produce rational outcomes (both individual and collective)
  - Rational history: what kinds of historical processes be viewed as rational?
  - Forming rational goals: how can agents form rational goals (or preferences)









#### Agent-Environment boundary

- The boundary between an agent and it's environment may be fluid.
- Agency may be projected by an observer onto many kinds of phenomena.
- The choices one makes identifying and bounding agency in a social or technological system has implications for the potential of that system.
- There are number of interesting topics that relate to this:
  - The extended agent mind: dynamic agent-environment boundaries (e.g. in robotics).
     Consider a robot building new actuators or sensors from materials in it's environment.
  - Inducing agency from data: automatically induce the previously unrecognized agents, their goals and action from big data? Conspiracy theories and imaginary friends.
  - Setting the agent-environment boundary: finding meaningful and useful boundaries for different kinds of social phenomena (riots, consumption patterns, financial markets). Ca new boundaries reframe the problem? Suggest new solutions?

















## Thank you for your attention!

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