

# Self-driving cars may soon be able to make moral and ethical decisions as humans do

July 5 2017

---



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

Can a self-driving vehicle be moral, act like humans do, or act like humans expect humans to? Contrary to previous thinking, a groundbreaking new study has found for the first time that human morality can

be modelled meaning that machine based moral decisions are, in principle, possible.

The research, Virtual Reality experiments investigating human [behavior](#) and moral assessments, from The Institute of Cognitive Science at the University of Osnabrück, and published in *Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience*, used [immersive virtual reality](#) to allow the authors to study [human behavior](#) in simulated road traffic scenarios.

The participants were asked to drive a car in a typical suburban neighborhood on a foggy day when they experienced unexpected unavoidable dilemma situations with inanimate objects, animals, and humans and had to decide which was to be spared. The results were conceptualized by statistical models leading to rules, with an associated degree of explanatory power to explain the observed behavior. The research showed that moral decisions in the confined scope of unavoidable traffic collisions can be explained well, and modeled, by a single value-of-life for every human, animal, or inanimate object.

Leon Sütfeld, first author of the study, says that until now it has been assumed that moral decisions are strongly context dependent and therefore cannot be modeled or described algorithmically, "But we found quite the opposite. Human behavior in dilemma situations can be modeled by a rather simple value-of-life-based model that is attributed by the participant to every human, animal, or inanimate object." This implies that human moral behavior can be well described by algorithms that could be used by machines as well.

The study's findings have major implications in the debate around the behavior of self-driving cars and other machines, like in unavoidable situations. For example, a leading new initiative from the German Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure (BMVI) has defined 20 ethical principles related to self-driving vehicles, for

example, in relation to behavior in the case of unavoidable accidents, making the critical assumption that human moral behavior could not be modeled.

Prof. Gordon Pipa, a senior author of the study, says that since it now seems to be possible that machines can be programmed to make human like [moral decisions](#) it is crucial that society engages in an urgent and serious debate, "we need to ask whether autonomous systems should adopt [moral judgements](#), if yes, should they imitate moral behavior by imitating human decisions, should they behave along ethical theories and if so, which ones and critically, if things go wrong who or what is at fault?"

As an example, within the new German ethical principles, a child running onto the road would be classified as significantly involved in creating the risk, thus less qualified to be saved in comparison to an adult standing on the footpath as a non-involved party. But is this a moral value held by most people and how large is the scope for interpretation?

"Now that we know how to implement human ethical decisions into machines we, as a society, are still left with a double dilemma," explains Prof. Peter König, a senior author of the paper. "Firstly, we have to decide whether moral values should be included in guidelines for machine behavior and secondly, if they are, should machines should act just like humans."

The study's authors say that autonomous cars are just the beginning as robots in hospitals and other artificial intelligence systems become more common place. They warn that we are now at the beginning of a new epoch with the need for clear rules otherwise [machines](#) will start making decisions without us.

**More information:** *Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience*, [DOI](#):

[10.3389/fnbeh.2017.00122](https://doi.org/10.3389/fnbeh.2017.00122)

Provided by Frontiers

Citation: Self-driving cars may soon be able to make moral and ethical decisions as humans do (2017, July 5) retrieved 24 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-07-self-driving-cars-moral-ethical-decisions.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.