Skyler Jayson

Weekly Reading Summaries – Week 7

- "Big Data: A Tool for Inclusion or Exclusion?" Federal Trade Commission Report (January 2016)
    - A summary of the FTC's public workshop where they discussed the potential of big data emphasizing the effect it could have on consumers, particularly lower-income consumers.
- John k. Higgins, "FTC Issues Regulatory Warning on Big Data Use," Ecommerce Times (January 20, 2016)
    - A news article that summarizes up the document created by the Commission "Big Data: A Tool for Inclusion or Exclusion?" which regards the possible implications of big data for consumers.
- Nicholas Diakopoulos, "How to Hold Governments Accountable for the Algorithms They Use," Slate.com (February 11, 2016)
    - The relationship between the government uses algorithms to make big decisions and how transparent they should be with the public about these algorithms.
- Metcalf, Jacob, Emily F. Keller, and Danah Boyd, "Perspectives on Big Data, Ethics, and Society." Council for Big Data, Ethics, and Society. (May 23, 2016)
    - Addresses the issue of the ethics in big data. What the guidelines of using big data should be and how we can use existing fields (physics, psychology) to help generate those guidelines.
- Omer Tene & Jules Polonetsky, "Beyond IRB's: Ethical Guidelines for Data Research," Washington and Lee Law Review Online (June 7, 2016)
    - When corporations do research projects with big data should they become subject to an ethics review to see if their process was ethical much like common experiments done today in psychology and medicine.
- Julia Angwin, "Make Algorithms Accountable", New York Times (August 1, 2016)
    - There should be some sort of due process of an algorithm that plays a role in a large life decision. Whether that be about a job, loan, or jail time these type of events that can have a large impact on a life.
- Joshua A. Kroll, Joanna Huey, Solon Barzas, Edward W. Felten, Joel R. Reidenberg, David G. Robinson & Harlan Yu, "Accountable Algorithms," (March 31, 2016)
    - When looking at an algorithm and seeing if it is working as intended or as wanted there is a need for transparency and black-box testing which is a direct nod to how computer scientist test out their code.
- Cathy O'Neil, "The Ethical Data Scientist," Slate (February 4, 2016)
    - How the pre-conceived notion that data cannot lie is false and that there is need of human intervention to help the algorithms. Data can lie because the data was created by humans which is not always representative.