Al in Social Humanities

The Society 5.0 Phenomenon



Andry Alamsyah
FGD Al dalam Perspective Social - Humanoira
LPPM Telkom University, 24 September 2021



Introduction

Andry Alamsyah

- Researcher / Data Scientist
- Chief and Founder of Lab. Social Computing & Big Data
- Assistant Professor, Faculty Member, School of Economic and Business, Telkom University
- Chairman & Founder Indonesian Data Scientist Society (AIDI)
- Honorary Member of Asosiasi Blockchain Indonesia (ABI)







Research Field:

Social Computing, Social Network, Complex Network / Network Science, Computational Social Science, Data Analytics, Big Data, Data Mining, Graph Theory, Blockchain Technology, Disruptive Innovation / Disruptive Economy, ICT Entrepreneurial Business, Data / Information Business



Education:

S1: Mathematics - ITB, Topic: Statistics

S2 : *Informatics - Universite Picardie*, France, Topic: Information System,

S3: *Electro and Informatics - ITB*, Topic: Social Network, and Big Data

Links:

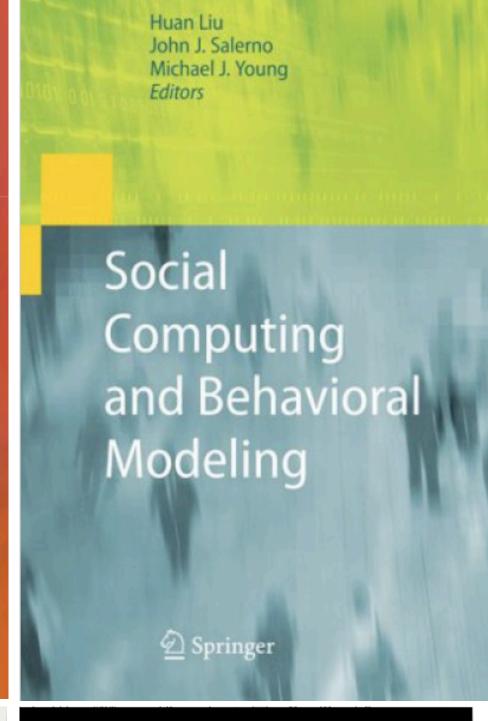
email	andry.alamsyah@gmail.com	
blog	andrya.staff.telkomuniversity.ac.id	
repository	telkomuniversity.academia.edu/andryalamsyah	
repository	researchgate.net/profile/Andry_Alamsyah	
repository	arxiv.org/a/0000-0001-5106-7561	
linkedin	linkedin.com/andry.alamsyah	
twitter	twitter.com/andrybrew	

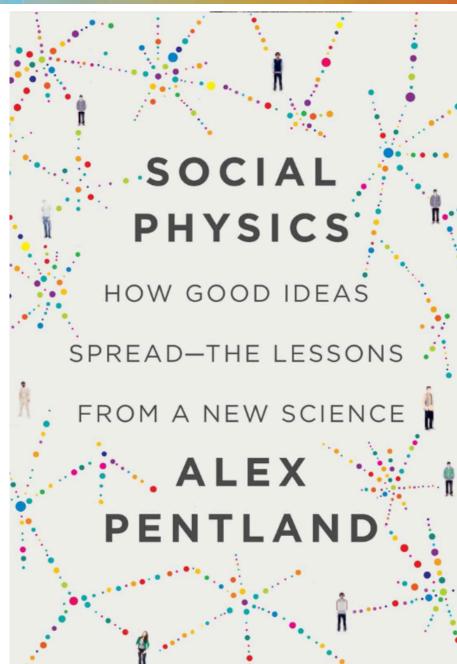
The Humanities and Social Sciences are the study of human behaviour and interaction in social, cultural, environmental, economic and political contexts. It has a historical and contemporary focus, from personal to global contexts, and consider challenges for the future.

James A. Crowder · John Carbone Shelli Friess

Artificial Psychology

Psychological Modeling and Testing of Al Systems





Yuval Noah Harari

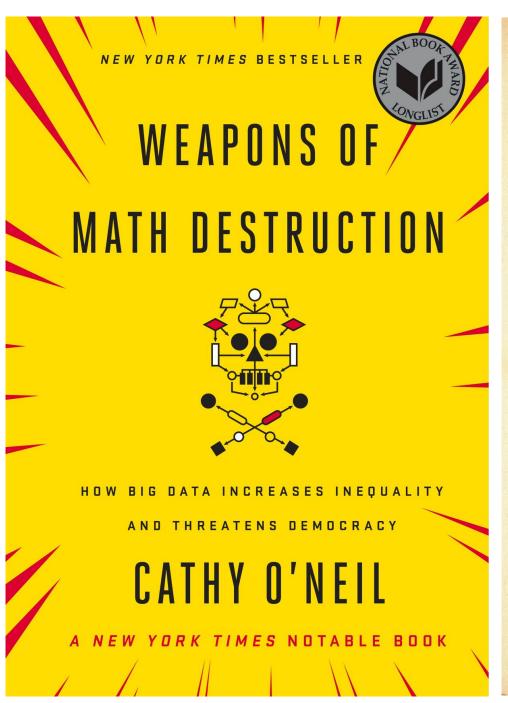
New York Times Bestselling Author of Sapiens

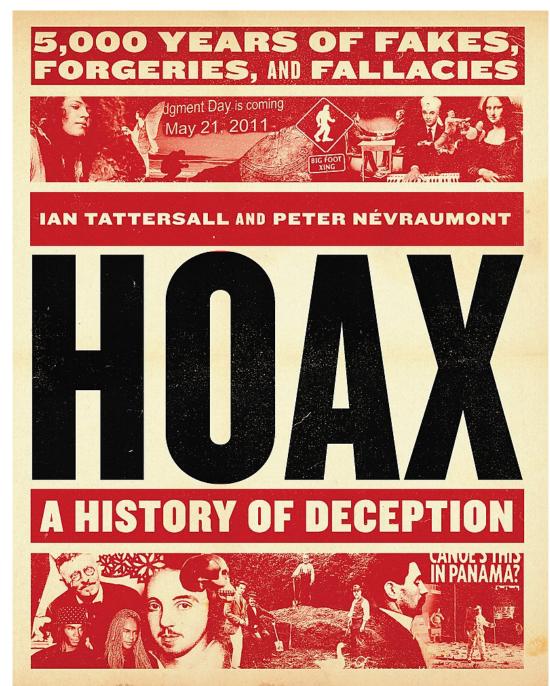
"Homo Deus will shock you. It will entertain you. Above all it will make you think in ways you had not thought before."

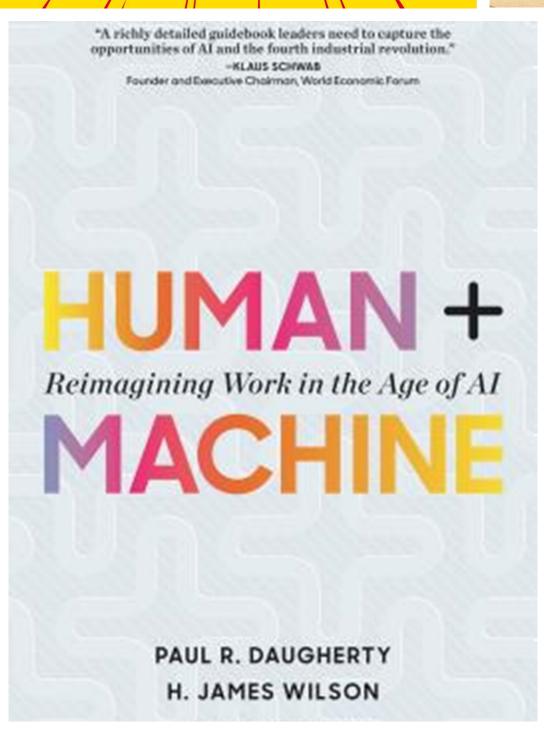


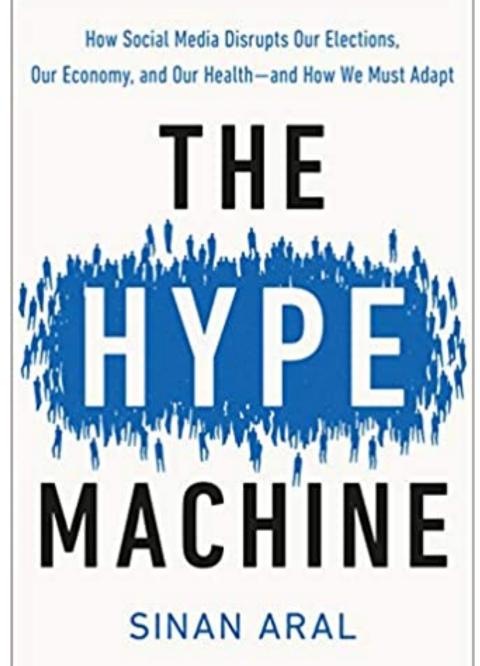
Homo Deus

A Brief History of Tomorrow











First issue published in January 2018.

The Journal of Computational Social Science (JCSS) is an interdisciplinary peer-reviewed journal that ties together groundbreaking research across the strata of the social sciences (sociology, economics, political science, psychology, linguistics, and other disciplines), physics, biology, management science, computer science, and data science. In addition to topics conventionally associated with computational social science, the journal invites contributions that analyze social/ economic phenomena or structures using computational approaches related to, but not restricted to, the following methods or fields: - show all

Editor-in-Chief

Takashi Kamihigashi

Publishing model

Hybrid (Transformative Journal). Learn about publishing Open Access with us

nature Search Q Login (2)

nature > special

SPECIAL | 07 JULY 2021

Computational social science

The availability of big data has greatly expanded opportunities to study society and human behaviour through the prism of computational analyses. The resulting field is known as computational social science and is defined by its interdisciplinary approaches. However,... show more

Explore content Y About the journal Y Publish with us Y



Panel at Networks 2021

Magazine content

EDITORIAL 1 JUL 2021 Nature

COMMENT

1 JUL 2021

The powers and perils of using digital data to understand human behaviour

Computational social science is a powerful research tool. But it needs its different disciplines to find a common language.



Everyone should decide how their digital data are used not just tock companies



PLOS ONE

OPEN ACCESS PEER-REVIEWED

RESEARCH ARTICLE

The influence of algorithms on political and dating decisions.

Ujué Agudo, Helena Matute ☑

²ublished: April 21, 2021 • https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0249454

Media Coverage **Article Authors Comments**

Abstract Introduction

Ethics statement

Experiment 1: Political context, explicit persuasion

Experiment 2: Political context, covert persuasion

Experiment 3: Dating context, explicit and

Abstract

Artificial intelligence algorithms are ubiquitous in daily life, and this is motivating the development of some institutional initiatives to ensure trustworthiness in Artificial Intelligence (AI). However, there is not enough research on how these algorithms can influence people's decisions and attitudes. The present research examines whether algorithms can persuade people, explicitly or covertly, on whom to vote and date, or whether, by contrast, people would reject their influence in an attempt to confirm their personal freedom and independence. In four experiments, we found that persuasion was possible and that different styles of persuasion (e.g., explicit, covert) were more effective depending on the decision context (e.g., political and dating). We conclude that it is important to educate people against trusting and following the advice of algorithms blindly. A discussion on who owns and can use the data that makes these algorithms work efficiently is also necessary.







create account





Political Insight

Artificial Intelligence and Democratic Politics Birgit Schippers

First Published February 24, 2020 Other











From digital campaigning to social media, the internet has transformed politics. But the rise of artificial intelligence poses even more profound challenges for democratic processes. Can





Blockchain for Good

HYPOTHESIS AND THEORY article

Front. Blockchain, 25 March 2020 | https://doi.org/10.3389/fbloc.2020.00012

frontiers

in Blockchain

Decentralized Network Governance: Blockchain Technology and the Future of Regulation



¹Data Research Centre, Faculty Campus Fryslân, University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands

²Independent Researcher, Groningen, Netherlands

Al in The News

DRIGINALLY PUBLISHED JULY-AUGUST 2019

Building the AI-Powered Organization

Technology isn't the biggest challenge. Culture is.

→ by TIM FOUNTAINE, BRIAN McCARTHY, and TAMIM SALEH

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IS reshaping business—though not at the blistering pace many assume. True, AI is now guiding decisions on everything from crop harvests to bank loans, and

How AI and Digital Lab Tools are Joining the Fight Against COVID-19

BCGDV portfolio company LabTwin is helping researchers fight the COVID-19 pandemic. Here's how.





By Guru Singh, Head of Growth, LabTwin

the past 3 months, COVID-19 has become a worldwide health crisis. In Thousands of people are dying every day and billions of people are in lockdown. There are no approved drugs or vaccines to fight this new disease, which is part of the reason it has spread so quickly.

The life science industry has spurred into action against the COVID-19 pandemic. Public-private partnerships and international collaborations have sprung up around the world. Researchers are increasingly using AI

How Artificial Intelligence is the **future of Digital Marketing**







AI in digital marketing is not a new idea. It has been around for many years, and there are many types of applications. The only thing that's changed is the rate at which it has been adopted by businesses and marketers alike. This implementation of digital marketing has helped organizations save time, money, and workforce.

Will AI Take Our Jobs & Should We Be Afraid?

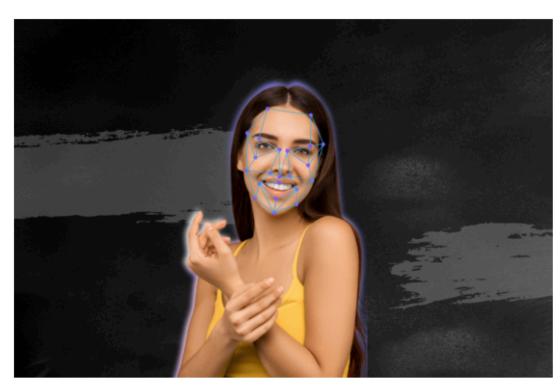
The peak of job-stealing Al anxiety seems to have mellowed, but what's really happening out there and what does is mean for the future of work?











Deepfake Porn: When Tech Ruins

Deepfake is a terrifying sexual harassment weapon

Women's Lives

Nabil Alouani 2 days ago · 6 min read ★

Original photo: Sound On/Pexels

T ou're probably familiar with apps like <u>Photo Lab</u>. You hop in, upload a selfie, then wait a few seconds only to find yourself marveling at what



SUBSCRIBE

Study: As a population gets older, automation

Economists find companies' adoption of robots is partly due to shortage middle-aged labor.

Peter Dizikes | MIT News Office September 15, 2021

accelerates



Toward a smarter electronic health record

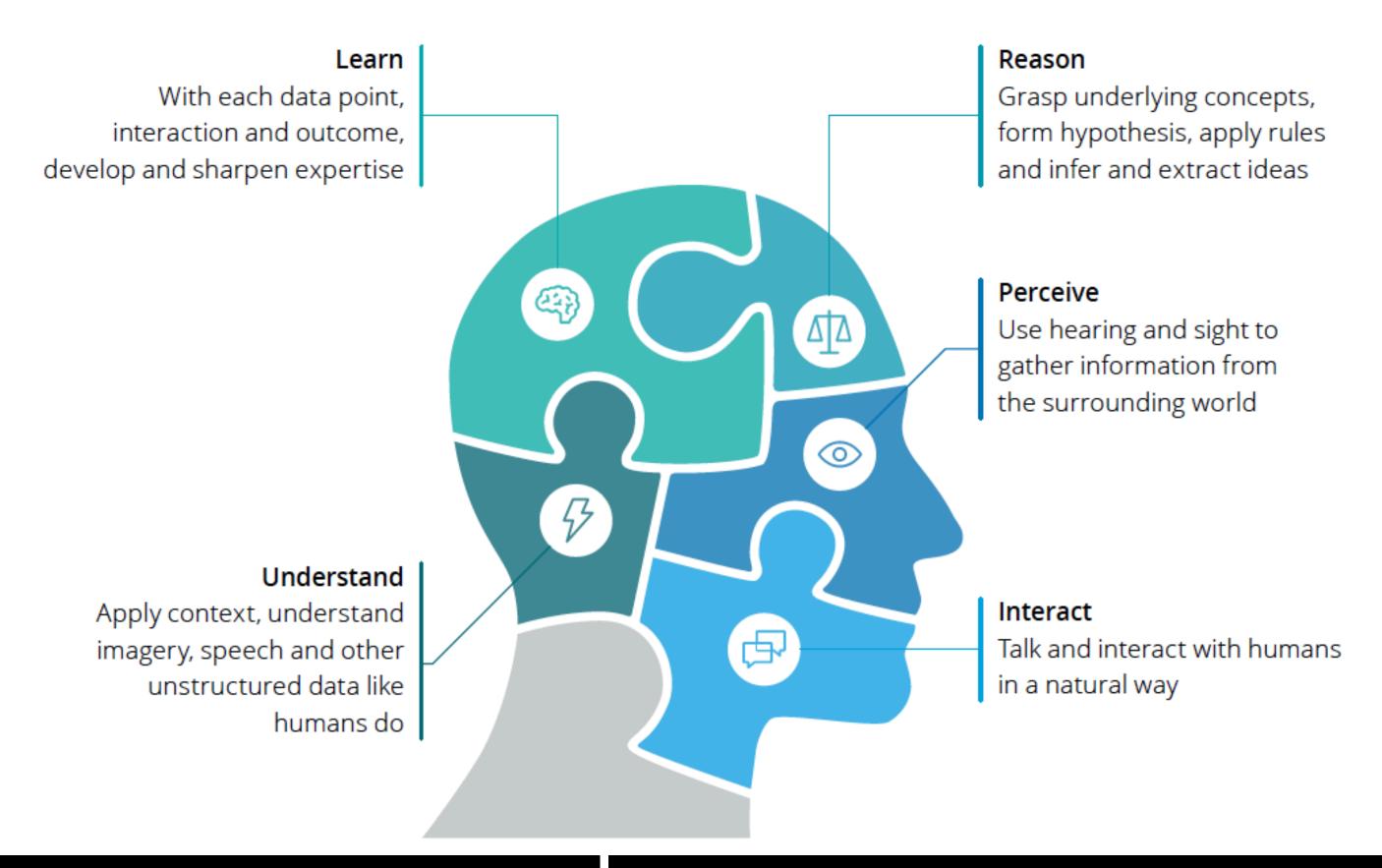
An Al-enhanced system enables doctors to spend less time searching for clinical information and more time treating patients.

Adam Zewe | MIT News Office **September 23, 2021**





Artificial Intelligence



Decade 2010s Decade 2030s

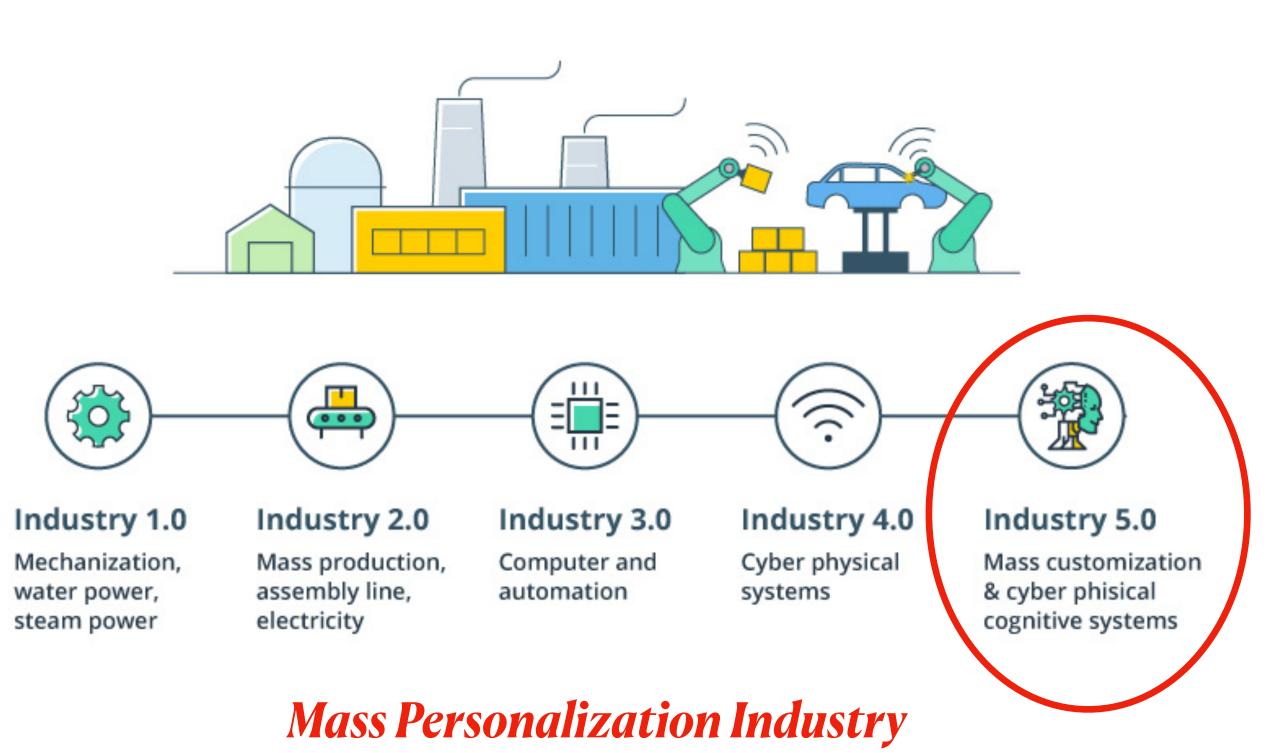
Big Data, Data Analytics, Machine Learning Artificial General Intelligence (Human Level Intelligence)

Decade 2020s Decade 2040s

Artificial Narrow Intelligence (Domain Base) Artificial Super Intelligence (Better than Human)

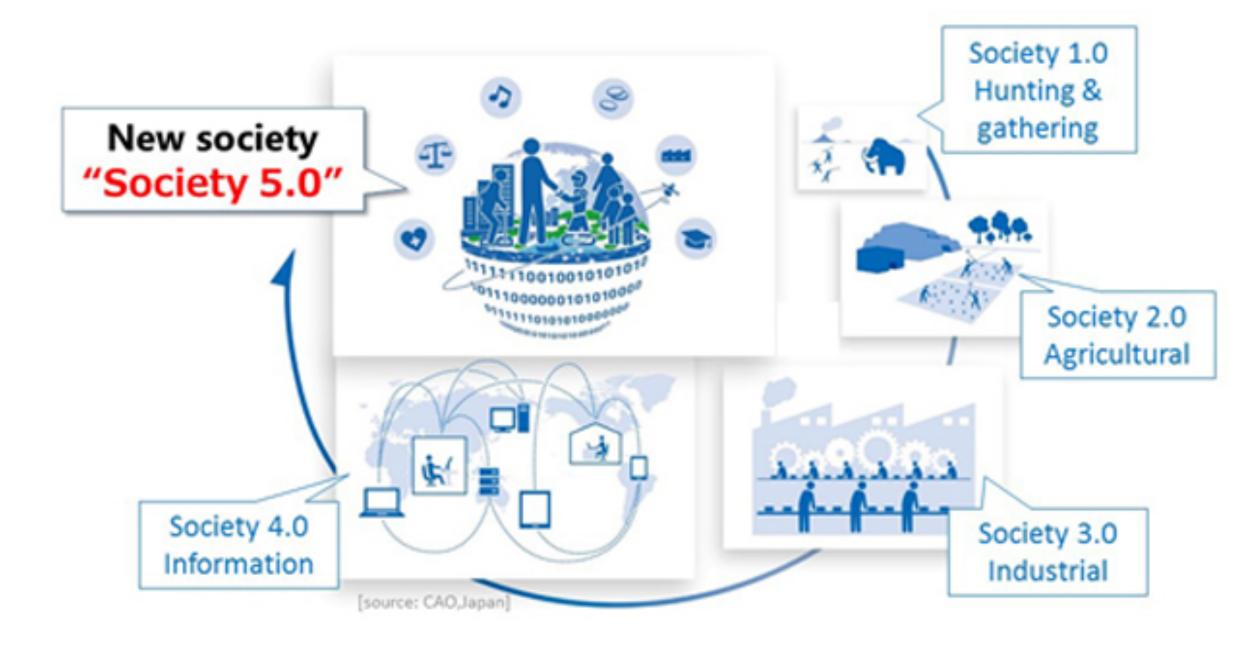
Technology-Driven Society

Industry 5.0



using data & analytics capabilities to understand & predict the market needs

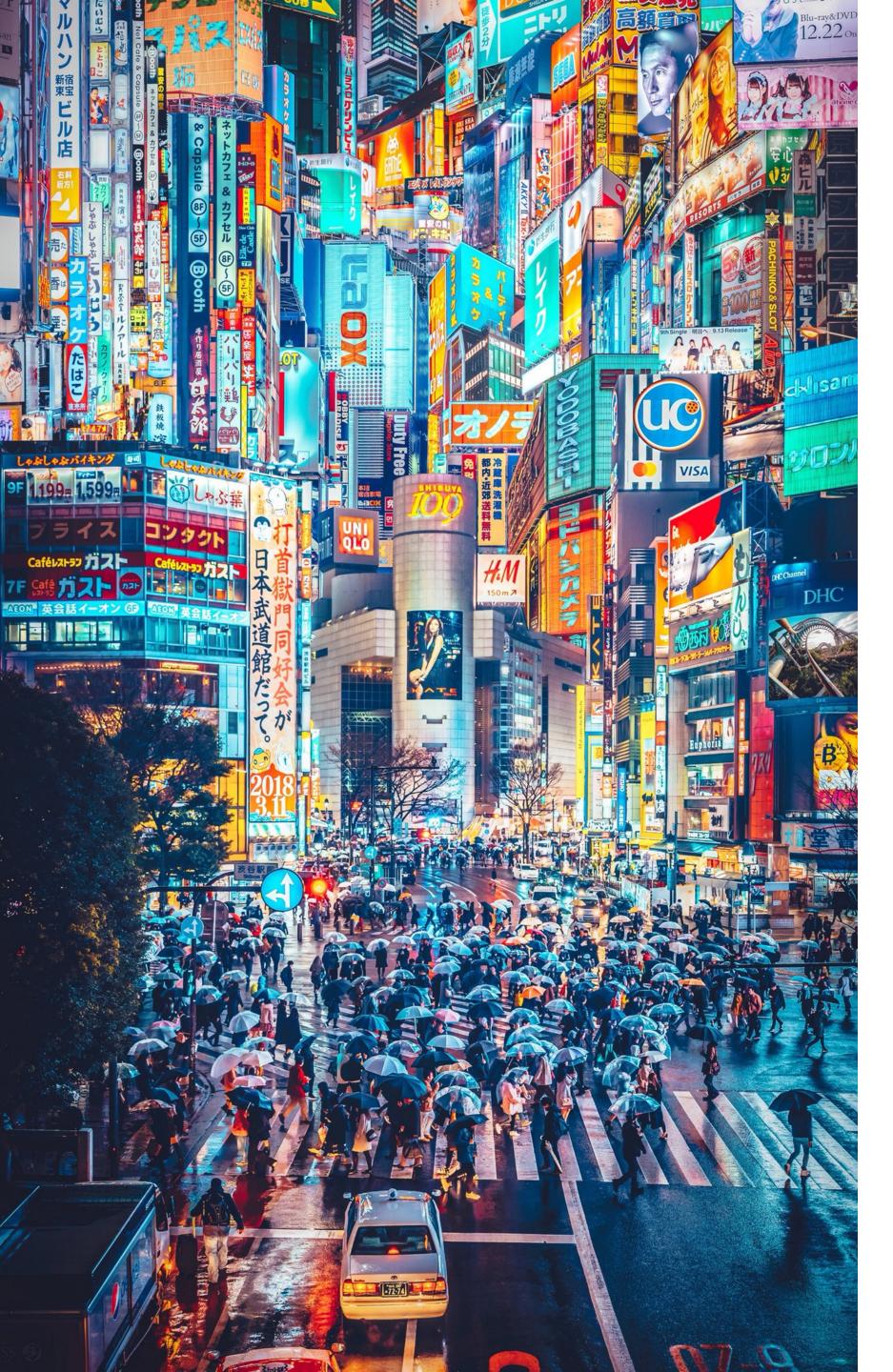
Society 5.0



Human-Centred Society

with the help of <u>state-of-the-art technology</u> that integrates cyber and physical space to resolve various modern social challenge





Society 5.0

Human-Centered Society

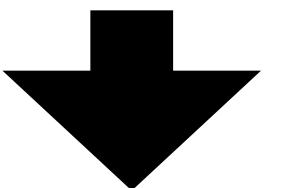
with the help of <u>state-of-the-art technology</u> that integrates cyber and physical space to resolve various modern social challenge

Problem

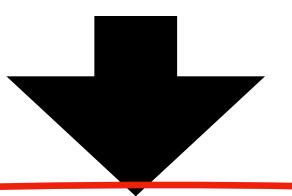
reduce poverty, job opportunity, education for all, entrepreneurship opportunity, precision healthcare, etc

Domain

business, politics, government, health, employment, social welfare, security, defense, agriculture/fishery, etc

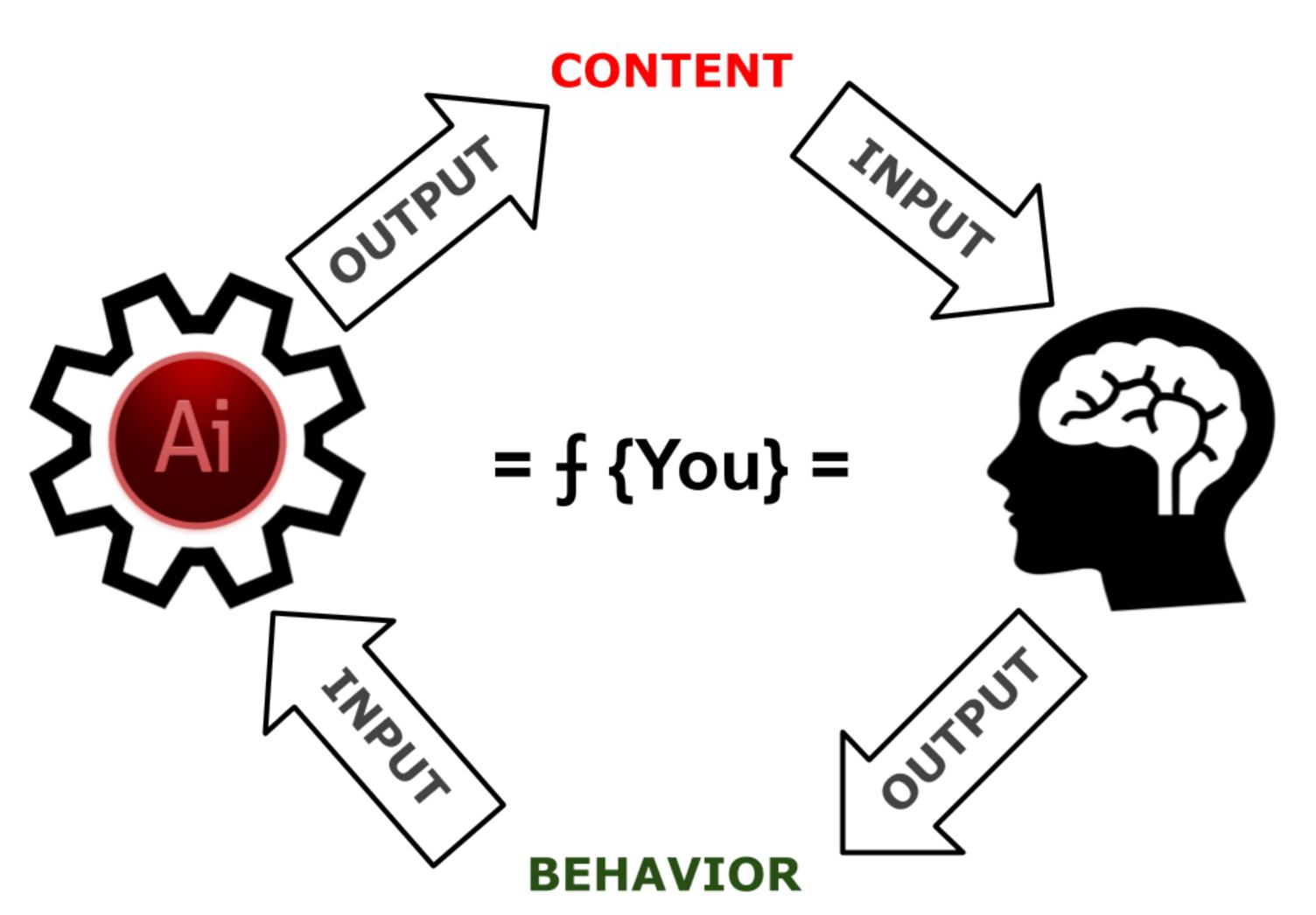


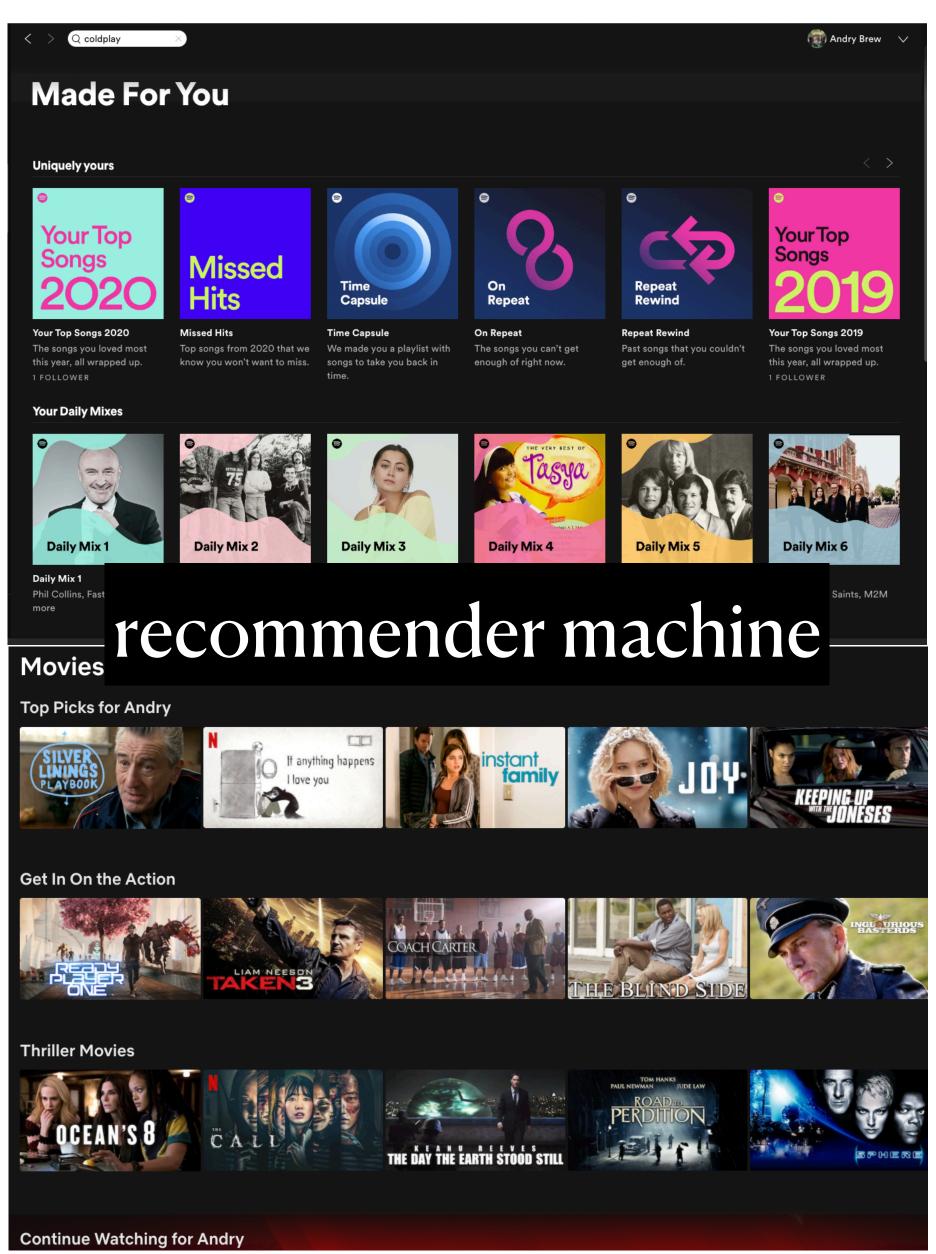
Big Data, Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain



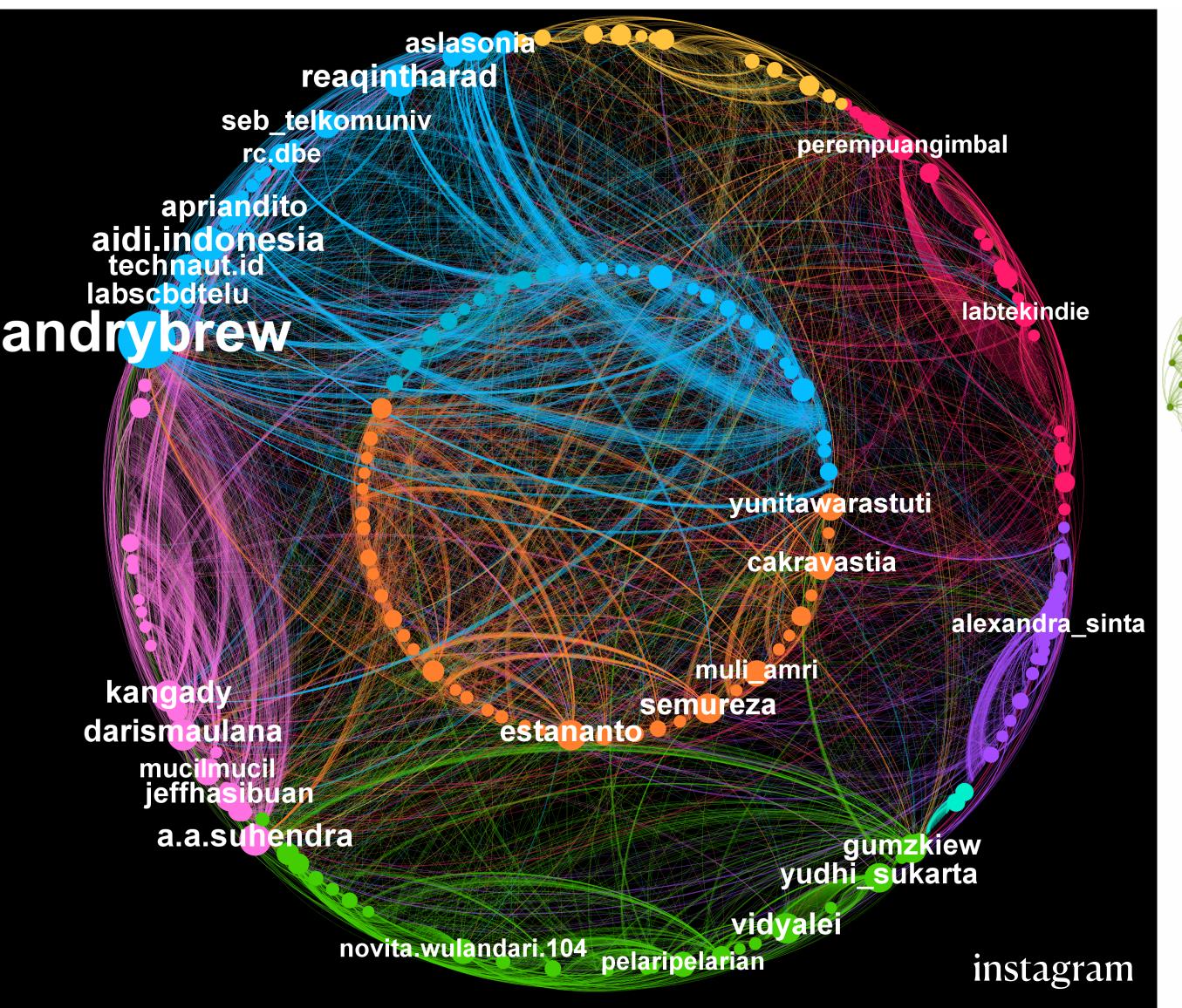
Data Analytics, Data Science, Machine Learning, Internet of Things, etc

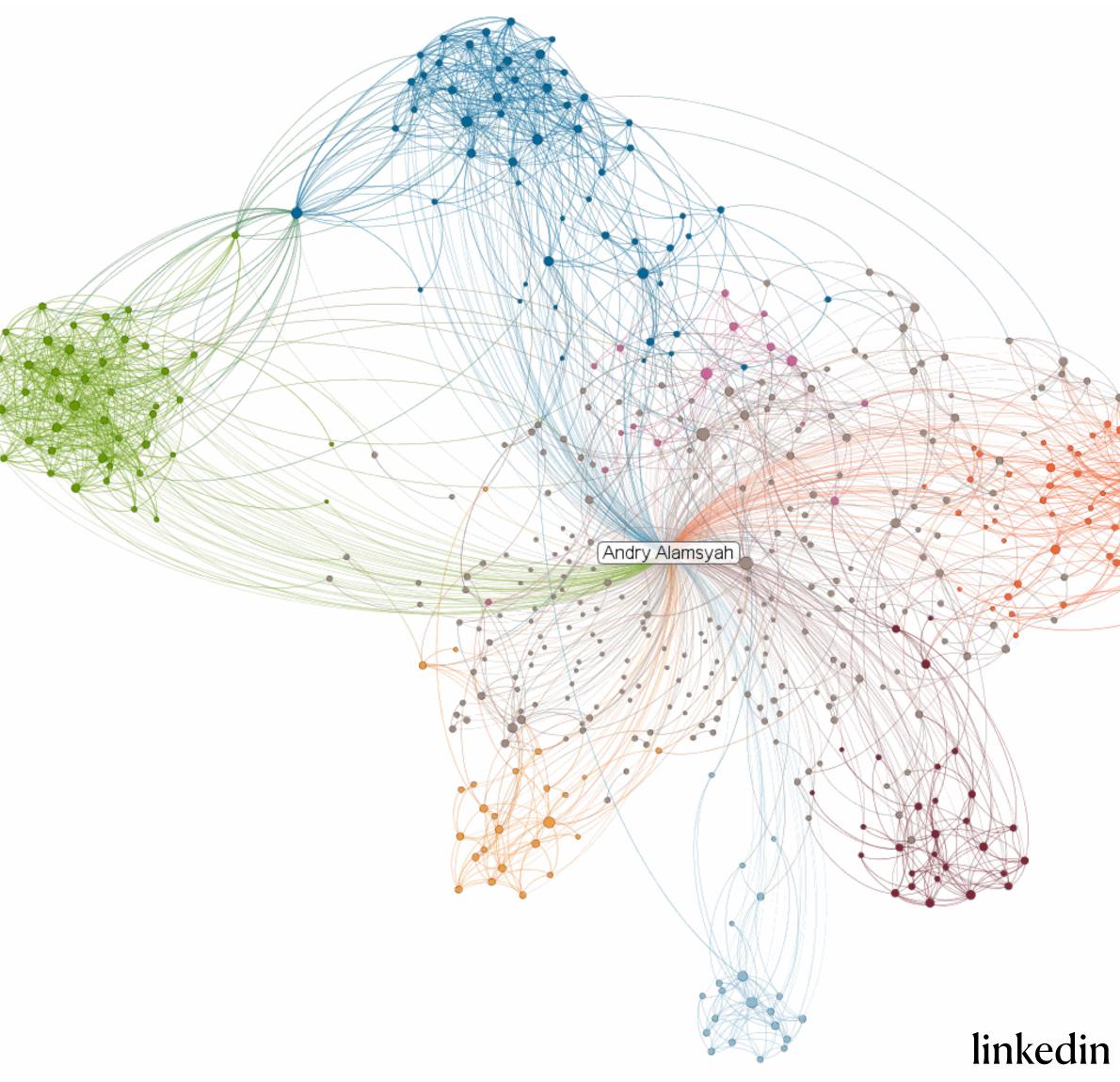
Algorithmic Behavior



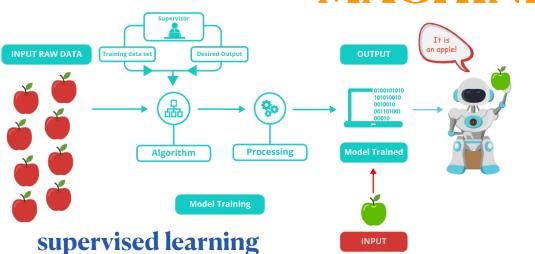


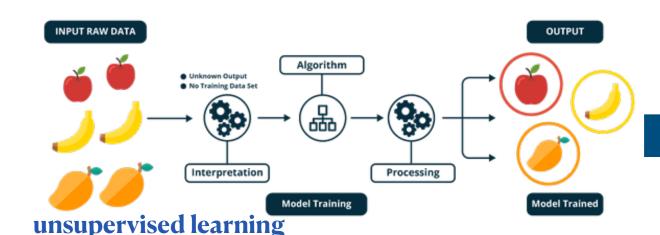
Data is Everywhere





MACHINE LEARNING





foundation

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

program with the ability to learn and reason like human

methodology

*DATA ENGINEERING *DATA MANAGEMENT supporting

opportunity

DATA ANALYTICS

the process to uncover "hidden" patterns, unknown correlation, and other useful information



activity

DATA SCIENCE

the science to extract knowledge / pattern from data

Computer Science/IT Data Science Software Development Domains/Business Knowledge

INSIGHT

by describing the phenomenon, by predicting the value, by estimating the future outcome, by optimising the resources and the decision, by simulating all the possible scenarios ...

benefit & application

- Business: market segmentation, personalized advertising, customer acquisition and retention, purchase behavior, brand awareness.
- Transportation: fastest route, real time tracking.
- **Communication**: information dissemination, early detection event, identification hoax / fake news / hate speech.
- Precision Healthcare: cancer detection, precision disease treatment and prevention.
- Education and Entertainment : recommender system, personalized content.
- **Banking**: fraud detection, risk analytics, credit score, recommended investment, smart accounting / auditing.
- Society: human / social quantification (people analytics).

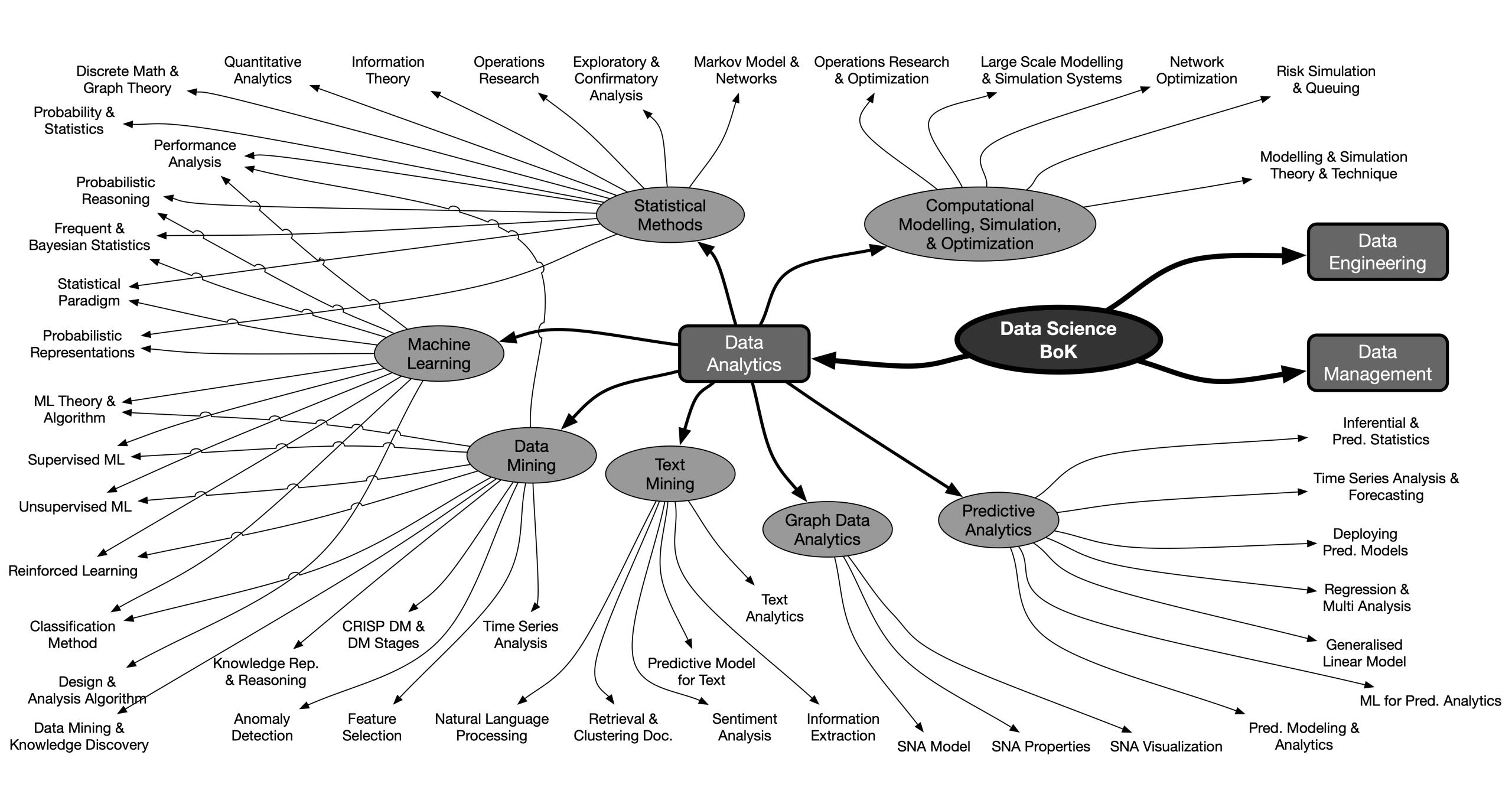
BIG DATA

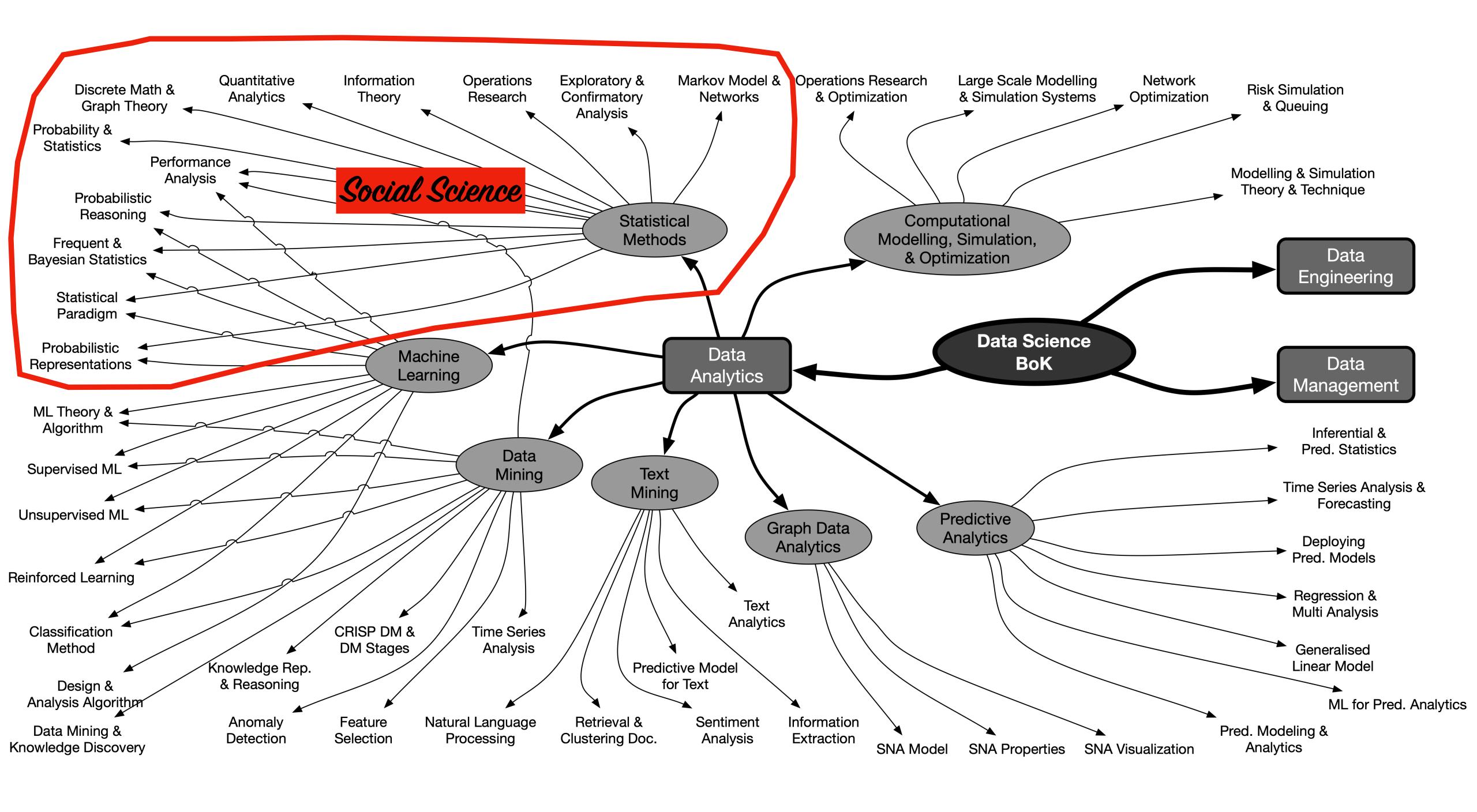
(the V's data) large, fast, complex



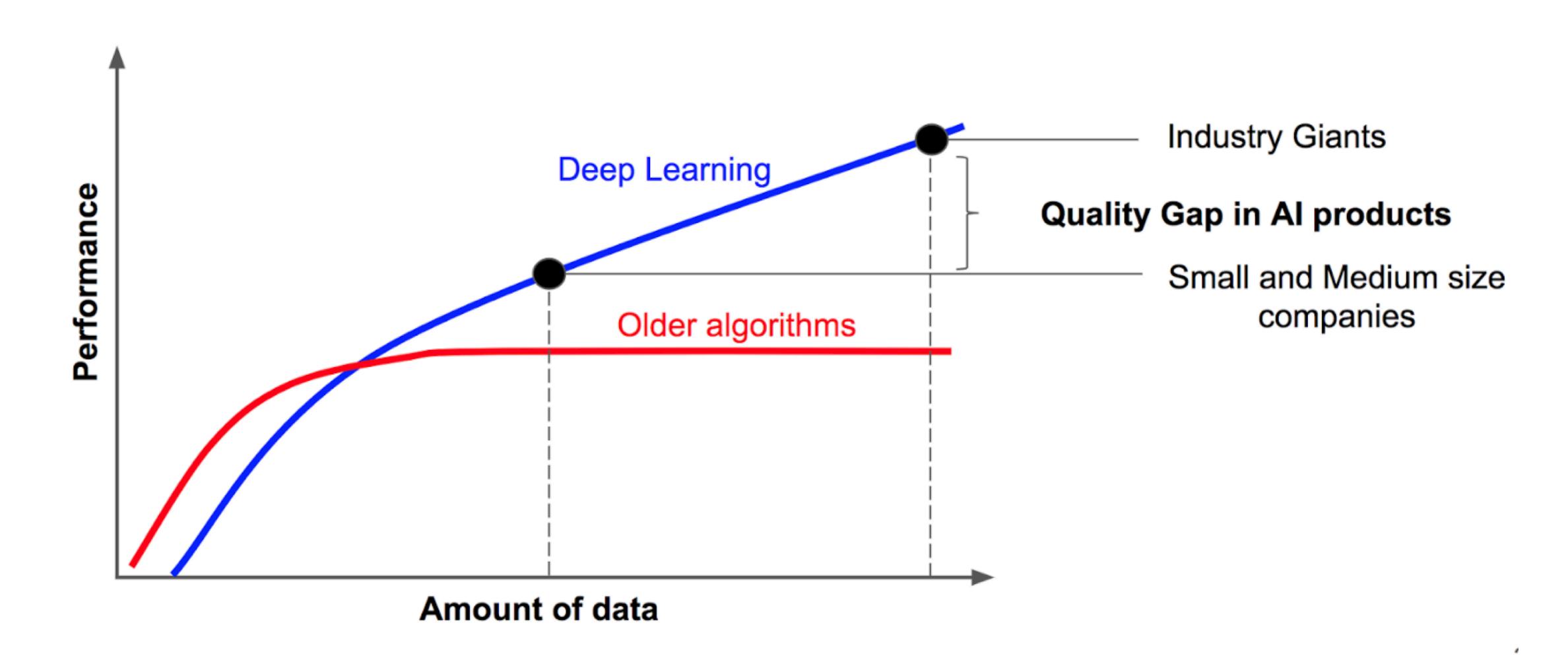
SOURCE

(human/social, machine, transaction)
review, opinion, conversation, network of friendship
(social media), transaction data, historical data, CCTV,
Vlog, location, tagging, sensors (IoT), etc





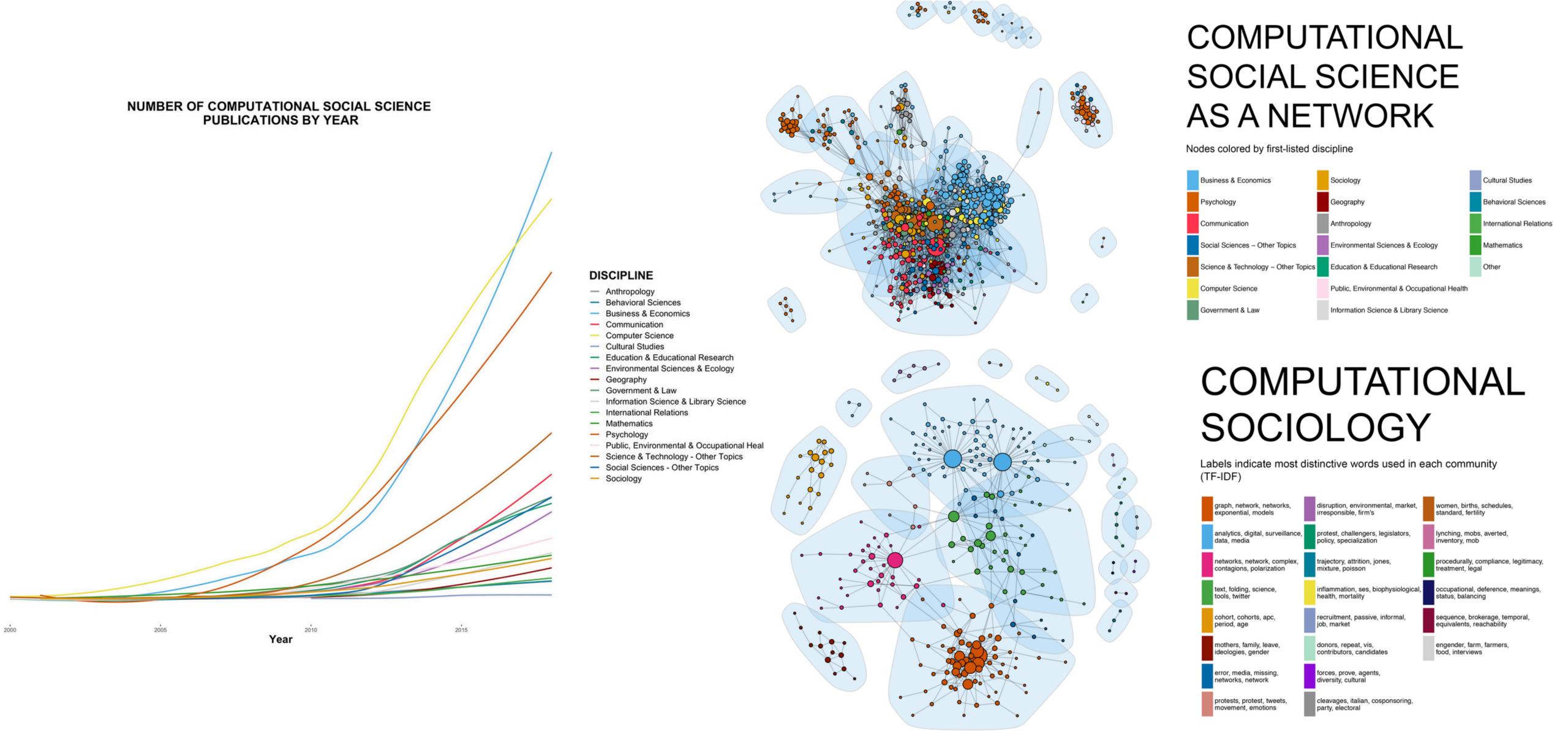
Al Power



Deep Learning perform best for high complexity pattern, given large scale data as its source.

Computational Social Science

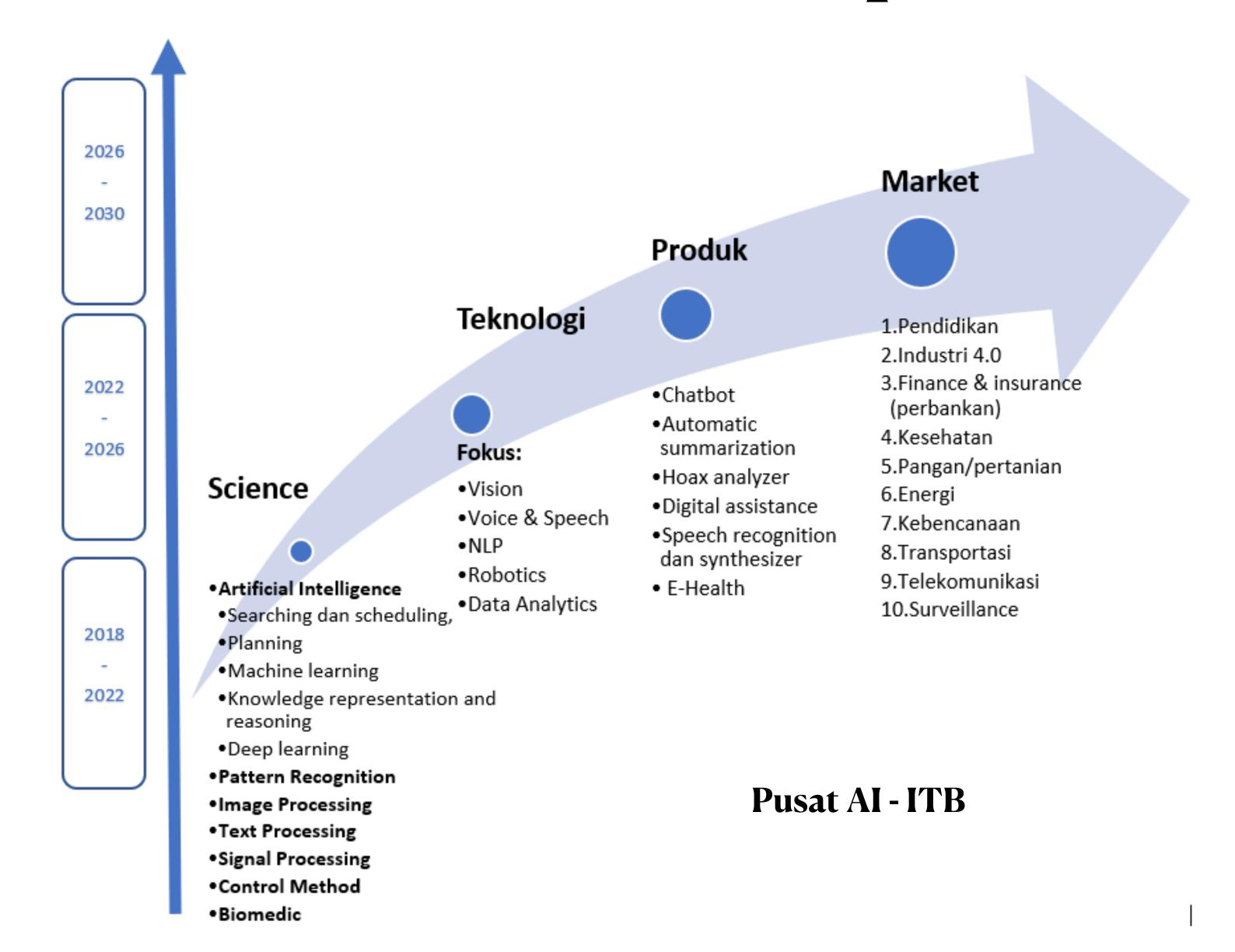
the study of human behavior using new digital data and methods from computer science and other STEM fields



Syllabus Example

Digital Economy (FEB, Telkom University)	Computational Social Science (Michigan University)	AI in Social Science (Florida University)
1 What is Digital Economy?	Introduction to CSS	AI in Anthropology
2 Business Model and Ecosystem	Text as Data: CSS and Social Research - NLP Intro	AI in Economics
3 e-Business and e-Commerce	Text as Data: Sociology of Online Dating - NLP Methods	AI in Gender, Sexualities and Woman Studies
4 Pricing and Competition	Online Experiments and Music Lab	AI in Geography
5 Platform Strategy and Network Effects	Communities and Norms	AI in Lingustic
6 Search, Matching, Profiling, Recommender System	Communities in Flux	AI in Political Science
7 Big Data, AI, and Blockchain	From Data to Conclusions: Validity & Generalizability	AI in Psychology
8 Media and Advertising	Algorithm and Society	AI in Sociology
9 Collaborative Economy	Networks	AI in Criminology and Law
10 Sharing Economy	Using Network for Social Science	
11 Token Economy	Social Dynamics : Feedbacks in Social Environment	
12 Ethics and Digital Regulation	Social Dynamics : Behavior in Social Networks	
13 Leadership for Transformation and The Digital Frontier	The Cutting Edge	

Al Research Roadmap (Reference)



Things To Consider

- 1. AI in Social Science is too diverse no single roadmap that fits all domains/sciences
- 2. Explainability issues hinder the latest most accurate AI methods (blackbox) implementation. Most social science needs to incorporate "inference" proses rather than just "accuracy" measurement. (Accuracy vs. Explainability issue)
- 3. For Social Sciences, AI could start from weak AI such as Machine Learning, SNA, Text Mining, and other CSS methodology
- 4. AI Roadmap for Social Sciences could follow the basic implementation of AI (weak AI), followed by a more advanced methodology on each phase.

THANK YOU any question?