

NEW TECHNOLOGIES

SOCIETY: facial recognition is used by several states in the US, without legal or federal control, is accused of lacking reliability: the error rate is up to 35% for black women. A year ago, a black man was put in detention due to a recognition failure.

EMPLOYMENT: unskilled jobs will be endangered by the increase of automation (take the example of robocrop in the UK which picks fruit, instead of seasonal workers). However, it could create skilled jobs, the problem is that the government has to fund the education of new engineers and reskill people which will cost a lot.

MEDICAL: in reaction to the global pandemic, the French government created an app, "StopCovid", that allows users to be informed in case of contact with an infected person. It tracks by Bluetooth the phones of other users and alerts you if you cross the road of a person later tested positive.

MICROCHIPPING: The development of microchipping is on the rise: now it's simple chips that can light themselves, unlock a phone or a door, or justify your identity: but more complex ones are thought of, ones which can help your health by delivering some amounts of medicine in specific locations or become your ID.

WEAPONS: the issue is that everyone could print his own weapon, plastic but nonetheless deadly, without control or regulation. 3D printing

SURVEILLANCE: Everyone can buy one, they are smaller and cheaper throughout the years, and film everything, disrupting activities: two years ago, the Gatwick airport had to stop its activity because of a drone flying over the airport. They're becoming more and more common, and can be used for illegal surveillance or even terrorism.

IDEA OF PROBLEMATICS:

- Should we be afraid of surveillance? Is Surveillance a danger to our privacy ? (Example of automation or being killed by robots)
- Are algorithms biased and sexist? (Example of female default voice for AI assistants)
- Should technology be in charge of ethical and moral dilemma? (Example of driverless cars)
- Will AI usher in a better society? (Example of vocal assistants)
- Are new technologies a better way of learning? (Example of home schooling and teleworking)

NAMES:

- computer programs = programmes informatiques
- facial recognition= reconnaissance faciale
- error rate= taux d'erreur
- algorithms= algorithmes
- chips= puces (technologiques)
- effectiveness=efficacité
- data=données=information
- medicine= médication
- transparency= transparence (sens figuré)
- fairness=le fait que ça soit juste
- database=base de données
- margin of error=marge d'erreur
- teleworking=télétravail
- homeschooling= l'école à la maison
- automation=automatisation
- seasonal workers=travailleurs saisonniers
- AI= Artificial Intelligence

EXPRESSIONS:

- imbued with bias=imprégné de préjugés
- to cross the road of= croiser la route de..

ADJECTIVES:

- (un)biased=(im)partial
- driveless= sans conducteur (comme les Tesla)

ADVERBS:

- throughout= à travers

VERBS:

- to automate= automatiser
- to usher= inaugurer