# **QUICKSCAN - CANVAS**

NAME: AI

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**DATE:** September 5, 2024 9:13 AM **DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY** 

How can we predict the duration of the delay, in minutes, in the stakeholders commute to and from work on different times of the day?

## **HUMAN VALUES**



**TRANSPARENCY** 



The stakeholder knows what will likely be possible with this technology. There is not business model.

## **IMPACT ON SOCIETY**



Stakeholder want to arrive on time at work without arriving too early. Not a social problem but a work problem and time management problem. This is a problem for the stakeholder and for the people she work with and for. This does not make the world a better place if only my stakeholder uses this.

### **STAKEHOLDERS**

- Alias. Emily



**SUSTAINABILITY** 



At this stage the model runs locally on a laptop. The energy consumption is minimal.

## HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS



The model requires access to the stakeholders location and travel patterns. If this data is not secured, it could be accessed by unauthorized parties, leading to privacy invasions. It could also be possible that this data could be used to monitor the user outside of the work commute. The data that will be collected could also be used to have targeted advertisement or sold to other parties. The data also shows when the stakeholder is not at home and could make a break in easier.

#### DATA



At this moment I am not familiar with all the shortcomings or pitfalls of the data.

meet-ups, potentially reducing shared waiting times or

willingness to wait for each other. It might replace personal

roles in scheduling, affecting jobs like assistants. There's a

risk it could be perceived as stigmatizing if seen as a luxury for efficient time management. By emphasizing punctuality, it might impose a worldview that values strict time management, which may not align with all cultures. The technology has the potential to empower users by giving the...

## **FUTURE**



This technology could shape commuter habits, encouraging more efficient travel and reducing stress. It may alter peak hours, shift work patterns, and influence urban planning based on predictive traffic flows and congestion patterns.

## **PRIVACY**



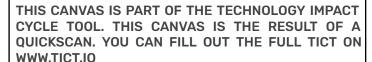
It registers the home and work address of the stakeholder, the exact route they take and the time when they are on the road.

## **INCLUSIVITY**



Yes my model is tailored to the stakeholder. It will be trained on data that that is relevant to the stakeholder. For example the data won't be for the weekends and only for the route from home to work and back.

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# QUICKSCAN - CANVAS - HELPSIDE

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How can we predict the duration of the delay, in minutes, in the stakeholders commute to and from work on different times of the day?

## **HUMAN VALUES**

How is the identity of the (intended) users affected by the technology?

To help you answer this question think about sub questions

- If two friends use your product, how could it enhance or detract from their relationship?
- Does your product create new ways for people to interact?...

#### **TRANSPARENCY**



Is it explained to the users/stakeholders how the technology works and how the business model works?

- Is it easy for users to find out how the technology works?
- Can a user understand or find out why your technology behaves in a certain way?
- Are the goals explained?
- Is the idea of the technology explained?
- Is the technology company transparent about the way their...

## **IMPACT ON SOCIETY**



What is exactly the problem? Is it really a problem? Are vou sure?

Can you exactly define what the challenge is? What problem (what 'pain') does this technology want to solve? Can you make a clear definition of the problem? What 'pain' does this technology want to ease? Whose pain? Is it really a problem? For who? Will solving the problem make the world better? Are you sure? The problem definition will help you to determine...

#### **STAKEHOLDERS**



Who are the main users/targetgroups/stakeholders for this technology? Think about the intended context by...

When thinking about the stakeholders, the most obvious one are of course the intended users, so start there. Next, list the stakeholders that are directly affected. Listing the users and directly affected stakeholders also gives an impression of the intended context of the technology.

## **SUSTAINABILITY**



In what way is the direct and indirect energy use of this technology taken into account?

One of the most prominent impacts on sustainability is energy efficiency. Consider what service you want this technology to provide and how this could be achieved with a minimal use of energy. Are improvements possible?

## HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS



In which way can the technology be used to break the law or avoid the consequences of breaking the law?

Can you imagine ways that the technology can or will be used to break the law? Think about invading someone's privacy. Spying. Hurting people. Harassment. Steal things. Fraud/ identity theft and so on. Or will people use the technology to avoid facing the consequences of breaking the law (using trackers to evade speed radars or using bitcoins to launder...

#### DATA



Are you familiar with the fundamental shortcomings and pitfalls of data and do you take this sufficiently into...

There are fundamental issues with data. For example:

- Data is always subjective;
- Data collections are never complete:
- Correlation and causation are tricky concepts:
- Data collections are often biased:...

#### **FUTURE**



What could possibly happen with this technology in the future?

Discuss this guickly and note your first thoughts here. Think about what happens when 100 million people use your product. How could communities, habits and norms change?

## **PRIVACY**



Does the technology register personal data? If yes, what personal data?

If this technology registers personal data you have to be aware of privacy legislation and the concept of privacy. Think hard about this question. Remember: personal data can be interpreted in a broad way. Maybe this technology does not collect personal data, but can be used to assemble personal data. If the technology collects special personal data (like...

## **INCLUSIVITY**



Does this technology have a built-in bias?

Do a brainstorm. Can you find a built-in bias in this technology? Maybe because of the way the data was collected, either by personal bias, historical bias, political bias or a lack of diversity in the people responsible for the design of the technology? How do you know this is not the case? Be critical. Be aware of your own biases....

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