QUICKSCAN - CANVAS

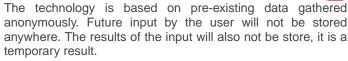
Sarcasm detection

NAME: Sarcasm detection DATE: September 5, 2024 2:56 PM DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY a website where you can input text, which will then be analyzed by AI, which will then predict if the text is sarcastic or not	HUMAN VALUES For the second se	TRANSPARENCY The dataset gathered from twitter, uses the messages marked as sarcastic or not sarcastic. The AI pulls each text message apart and analyses the different words used in each. Then based on the input of the user it can determine whether it is sarcastic or not, based on the previously analyzed messages.
IMPACT ON SOCIETY Have you ever received a text message a completely misunderstood it? It is hard to determine the tone of a text message, even for humans. I would like to help fix some of these misunderstanding. This would help avoid awkward situations and even prevent arguments. Knowing if a person meant a text sarcastic or not, is very benifical	STAKEHOLDERS . - People on the autism spectrum - People who have difficulty determining the tone of a text message	SUSTAINABILITY I plan to employ this technology on the internet in the form of a website. Which has minimal energy use.
HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS	Data only takes a small portion of the total, there are infinite amount of text messages that use sarcasm. If we were to have them all the predications could have a 100% accuracy, this is sadly not possible. So we must comprise and have an error margin.	FUTURE If the technology has allot of users, it could result in people never having sarcastic misunderstandings over text. or everyone becoming very aware of sarcastic use in text and avoiding it all together.
PRIVACY (Figure 1) The technology is based on pre-existing data gathered anonymously. Future input by the user will not be stored anywhere. The results of the input will also not be store, it is a temporary result.	INCLUSIVITY The data to detect sarcasm is gathered from the a dataset that contains around 90k Tweets of the social media platform Twitter. This limits the sarcasm use to only twitter users, this could present a certain bias, against for example sarcasm used in day-to-day text sarcasm. If these two are very different it could result in bad accuracy in the predictions.	FIND US ON WWW.TICT.IO THIS CANVAS IS PART OF THE TECHNOLOGY IMPACT CYCLE TOOL. THIS CANVAS IS THE RESULT OF A QUICKSCAN. YOU CAN FILL OUT THE FULL TICT ON WWW.TICT.IO Fortys Liverity of Applied Science



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PRIVACY



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QUICKSCAN - CANVAS - HELPSIDE

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BY

University of Applied Sciences

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IMPACT ON SOCIETY What is exactly the problem? Is it really a problem? Are you 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 quickly 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	FIND US ON WWW.TICT.IO THIS CANVAS IS PART OF THE TECHNOLOGY IMPACT CYCLE TOOL. THIS CANVAS IS THE RESULT OF A QUICKSCAN. YOU CAN FILL OUT THE FULL TICT ON WWW.TICT.IO Fontys

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