DESCRIPTION

Best practices for AI and critical reflection demand a skeptical approach to AI-generated content. Users must actively verify information for accuracy, completeness, and potential biases, recognizing AI's propensity for 'hallucinations' or outdated data. Critical reflection involves understanding the AI's limitations and the potential ethical implications of its output, advocating for robust human oversight at every stage. When incorporating AI, transparency is paramount: users should explicitly disclose its use and rigorously validate any references or data points it provides, adhering to established academic integrity guidelines that prioritize human judgment and source verification.

IDEAL SCENARIO

LEAs and CH Experts utilize ENIGMA, including the AI inputs which speeds up the process of determining an object's legal status. Yet, the users critically review and reflect on the AI results, including 3D reconstruction, similarity score). The users ask themselves, is this data reliable, is it comparable, does it match with the context? As such, the ENIGMA users perform a human-in-the-loop validation process, where human reflection and expertise prevents AI-based decision making and delete error of judgement in object authentication.

TIPS

Do	Don't
- Include human-based decision-making for reviewing AI-generated content. - Rely on the AI and Ethics sections of ENIGMA in case of doubt.	- Don't blindly trust AI outputs but treat them as hypotheses to be verified with human judgement. - Don't overlook the potential for AI to introduce or amplify existing cultural bias.

FURTHER RESOURCES

- Safiya Umoja Noble, *Algorithms of Oppression: How Search Engines Reinforce Racism* (2018)
- Shoshana Zuboff, *The Age of Surveillance Capitalism: The Fight for a Human Future at the New Frontier of Power* (2019)
- AI Now Institute: https://ainowinstitute.org/

Figure: https://pixabay.com/illustrations/gdpr-privacy-europe-eu-authority-3518254/