

"The Impact of Parasocial Relationships with AI on Mental Health"
Valerie Hill and Rose Hill
Community Virtual Library and Crisis Connections
Mental Health Symposium 2024
Friday, May 17

[2024/05/17 11:55] Elektra Panthar: Hello everyone.

Today Dr. Valerie Hill and Rose Hill will be using Speakeasy for their presentation, so those without audio or who require text only can participate in real time.

Transcriptionists will fill in any gaps and support the Question & Answer section at the end. The transcriptionist for the Q&A will be Elektra Panthar.

[2024/05/17 11:56] Roxksie Logan: Hello! I'm Roxksie Logan, I have been in Second Life for 18 years, an art student and digital content creator across various platforms, including Second Life. Currently pursuing a fine art degree, I manage several creative projects and websites, applying my background in graphics and web development to innovate and engage.

I am Based in Herefordshire, England in the UK. I have Remitting Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis. Today I'd like to introduce the mother daughter team of Dr. Valerie is the director of the Community Virtual Library in the metaverse and co-coordinator of the Virtual Worlds Education Consortium.

Also

Rose Hill is a Certified Peer Counselor with a focus in trauma and crisis counseling. Respectively.

We at the VAI would like to remind our guests to please refrain from talking on their microphones ideally checking to make sure that their microphones are turned off. for the duration of this presentation and would like to note that questions will open towards the end of this talk should anyone wish to ask our speakers for further information about the presentation.

[2024/05/17 11:58] Valibrarian Gregg: TY Roxksie!

R: Welcome to The Impact of Parasocial Relationships with AI on Mental Health. My name is Rose Hill. I have a Master's in Information Science and am nearly finished with my second Master's in Clinical Mental Health Counseling.

Presenting with me today is Dr. Valerie Hill, the director of the Community Virtual Library in the metaverse and co-coordinator of the Virtual Worlds Education Consortium. So let's get started. ~~

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R: The images in this presentation were generated by AI using Midjourney. Let's dive in with a dialogue..... Here's Alex and Jennifer.

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Alex: Hi Jen.. remember that Beatles t-shirt of my dad's I told you about?

Jennifer: Hi Alex! Yeah, I do. What about it?

Alex: I wore it to school today and Jeff, he's a senior, laughed and said it looked like something from a thrift store reject pile.

Made me feel pretty lame ngl.

Jennifer: That sucks. How rude. But you know, wearing something with personal meaning is really cool, no matter what anyone says.

What do you like about that shirt?

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Alex: It was my dad's favorite, and he's not around much. It kinda makes me feel closer to him.

Jennifer: That's actually really special, Alex. It sounds like it's much more than just a t-shirt to you. It's a connection to your dad. That's something truly valuable, no matter what anyone else thinks.

Alex: What do you think about the t-shirt? Remember the pic I showed you of it?

Jennifer: I would wear it all the time.

R: Alex is human, a 15 year old freshman in high school loosely based on clients I served working in an adolescent inpatient facility. Jennifer is an AI chatbot, whose dialogue in this presentation is written by AI. There are many terms that are currently used interchangeably to describe AI chatbots like Jennifer, terms such as AI agent, AI character, AI companion, virtual assistant, and digital assistant. For the purposes of this presentation, we will use the term AI chatbot.

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Let's ask the question: What is relationship?

V: So, in order to understand the current landscape of relational AI, let's touch on what relationship means to humans. What is relationship?

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Relationship

R: Relationship is the way that two or more people, objects, or concepts are connected. Or more generally, the state of being connected. Connection between individuals is made personal by the varying degrees of interaction, emotional attachment, and mutual influence that are unique to each relationship we have.

Relationships, at their core, are the threads that connect us to the world around us. And they are essential for mental and physical well being.

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And so: What is parasocial relationship?

V: In contrast to what we think of as a typical relationship, what is a parasocial relationship?

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R: Two sociologists, Horton and Wohl, coined the term parasocial relationship in 1956 to describe a one-way relationship with a television personality- where the watcher becomes emotionally invested in the media figure without any reciprocal interaction.

This kind of relationship offers "intimacy at a distance," a turn of phrase from Horton and Wohl's seminal paper on the topic.

A key difference between a regular relationship and a parasocial relationship lies in the reciprocity of the interaction. Regular relationships are bidirectional, involving mutual communication, emotional exchange, and influence between the parties involved.

While parasocial relationships are unidirectional and the emotional investment and connection are not reciprocated.

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Let's consider: What is relationship with AI Chatbots?

V: In light of the differences between relationship and parasocial relationship, what type of connection do we have with AI Chatbots?

R: Let me quickly clarify that "AI" refers to the broad field of artificial intelligence. An AI chatbot, however, is a specific type of AI program that performs tasks. AI chatbots operate within various environments, such as digital assistants or automated systems, executing functions independently based on their programming.

We are at a point in AI development that for many current AI companies, the only product they are selling is relationship with their AI chatbots. This is a field I will call "character-driven AI."

This is truly a new landscape. While the traditional definition of the term "parasocial" is not an exact match for the type of relationship we have with AI, it is considered the closest at this point.

Some other terms that have been suggested for this are synthetic relationship, technosocial relationship, and artificial relationship, among others.

We are using parasocial relationship interchangeably with these terms.

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More on Relationship with AI Chatbots

R: What's extremely important to consider when we think about relationship with AI chatbots is that humans are inherently social creatures, and forming attachments with both animate and inanimate objects is a natural part of how we navigate the world.

When we interact with others regularly, whether in positive or negative circumstances, we almost always develop some form of attachment. This happens even with people we might not particularly like.

It also happens with things we interact with.

Does anyone here remember the Pet Rock?

It was "invented" in 1975 by a man named Gary Ross Dahl, and for anyone unfamiliar, it was literally just a rock in an animal crate.

[2024/05/17 12:07] Gentle Heron: oh yes pet rocks

[2024/05/17 12:07] Sofia Varela: yes I remember :)

[2024/05/17 12:07] Valibrarian Gregg: Dahl thought of the idea when he was listening to his friends talk about their pets. Dahl joked that a rock would be the perfect pet because it wouldn't need to be "fed, walked, bathed, or groomed.

It also wouldn't die, get sick, or be disobedient." The Pet Rock made Dahl a millionaire and while it is little more than a gimmick, the concept was one that resonated with enough people to become well known. And if we can imagine ourselves, even as a joke, having a rock as a pet, we can certainly imagine having an AI chatbot as a friend.

Regular interaction, whether with people or things, creates familiarity, and this familiarity leads to a certain level of emotional investment.

If we pair this fact that regular interaction creates relationship with the truth most of us would agree with that- relationships with others can be and often are messy and painful- we start to see that AI chatbots with predictable personalities- that are always available, that are always attentive, that can be edited to never disappoint us- create the inevitability of emotional attachment.

The more we interact with an AI chatbot, by asking questions, receiving support or just engaging in conversation, we begin to see the chatbot as a familiar figure in our life.

Familiarity breeds attachment. Eventually, the chatbot, with its consistent ability to meet certain of our needs, becomes a regular part of our routine and our ability to emotionally regulate.

Even though the chatbot may not have emotions or consciousness, our human nature leads us to respond to it as if it were a person.

While this can and does affect all age groups, teenagers are an especially vulnerable and unsupported population in this regard. Teenagers have heard more about relationship than they have experienced it. They are hungry for connection and validation and do not have non-familial relationships with which to compare the authenticity of the interactions.

They are chronically online. Their brains have been trained by smart phones and social media to have a short attention span and crave quick, regular interaction.

And they are notoriously more technologically savvy than the adults around them.

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Let's see an Overview of Current AI Chatbot Models

V: The field of AI seems to have exploded over the past couple years. What is the current landscape for AI Chatbot models?

R: Current AI chatbots have become sophisticated in simulating human-like interactions. And most models are available for limited regular use for free. Many of the big names you may have heard of, like ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini, and Meta, are designed for talking about any informational request- questions about coding, the universe, how to style your hair, and so on.

The only limits are the filters defined by each company to try to keep harmful responses from being generated.

Along with these models designed for informational requests are the character-driven AI chatbots. Some big names in this category are Character.ai, Janitor.ai, and Chai.ai.

These models all allow you to "design" your own character by defining personality traits, memories, and creating scenarios.

These scenarios might be something like- you are my writing mentor to help me improve my writing. Or they might be something like, you are Sherlock Holmes and I am accused of a crime that you are called to investigate.

The sky is the limit on what these characters are already being programmed to mimic: famous characters, celebrities, your parents, your boyfriend or girlfriend, your bodyguard, your dog, your dinner. And that last one is not a joke.

Character.ai encourages you to create characters to mimic inanimate objects to "learn what a piece of cheese or your dining room table" might be thinking.

Character.ai is currently the most popular of the character driven ai sites. Character.ai's reddit page has 1.2 million members. In a recent poll of these members, 84% of users are under 26 years old. And 32% are under 18.

A word of warning about character driven ai sites- some have filters and some do not.

Character.ai does have filters to prevent NSFW content; however, Janitor.ai, for instance, does not.

Filtering is a huge source of contention among users. Some argue it is essential to protect people and humanity at large. Others call it out as a form of gatekeeping.

As you can imagine though, if 32% of users are under 18, it may simply be a matter of safety, much like audience suitability ratings for movies.

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Next we will consider: Positive Impacts on Mental Health

V: With AI chatbot interactions becoming so popular, are there any potential positive impacts on mental health?

R: Mental health resources are not accessible for many people due to cost, location, a shortage of mental health professionals, and stigma. But not being able to access mental health resources doesn't mean we need less support.

Often it means we need more due to, for example, the chronic stress of having lower socioeconomic status or living in a community that stigmatizes talking about mental health. It's in this context that AI chatbots are emerging as potential allies especially in emotional regulation and support, psychoeducation, and social skill development.

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Real time assistance for emotional regulation and emotional support

V: This key point highlights the immediate help AI chatbots offer for managing users' challenging emotions.

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Alex: Hey Jennifer, I'm feeling really overwhelmed with everything today. It's just too much.

Jennifer: I'm here for you, Alex. Let's take a deep breath together. Can you tell me what's on your mind, or would you like some tips on how to handle these feelings right now?

Alex: Maybe you could guide me through a breathing exercise?

Jennifer: I'd be happy to! Let's try a technique called "square breathing." We will breathe in for a count of 4, hold for 4, out for 4, and hold for 4. I will start with guiding you through the first round. Does that sound good?

R: AI chatbots offer real-time, 24/7 assistance for emotional regulation and support. Imagine having a companion available at any moment to help you navigate feelings of anxiety, sadness, or stress. You actually don't have to imagine it, because it's already here. These AI chatbots provide a judgment-free zone where individuals can express their feelings and receive immediate simulated empathy and coping strategies. This is especially valuable for those who may find traditional therapy inaccessible or daunting.

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How about: Compassionate, Non-stigmatized Psychoeducation?

V: Now we will highlight the way AI chatbots can provide non-judgemental mental health education to users.

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Alex: Jennifer, why do I get anxious for no reason?

Jennifer: Anxiety can be confusing, Alex. It's your body's way of reacting to stress. It's normal to feel this way sometimes, even without a clear reason. Understanding this can help you manage your feelings better. Want to learn a few techniques?

Alex: Yeah, that would be great.

R: Mental health education is often hindered by stigma and misinformation. AI chatbots can deliver psychoeducational content that is not only accurate but also compassionate, making learning about mental health issues less intimidating.

They can adapt their explanations to suit the user's level of understanding, ensuring that vital information is accessible to all. This approach helps demystify mental health care, encouraging more people to take proactive steps towards mental wellness without fear of judgment.

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Another potential positive impact: Learning Social Skills via Fictional Socialization

V: AI chatbots offer the ability to build social skills through role-playing.

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Alex: I always get nervous talking to new people. I don't know what to say.

Jennifer: Let's practice together, Alex. What if you start by asking about their interests? I'll pretend to be someone you just met. Go ahead, try it on me!

Alex: Okay, um... So, what are your favorite hobbies?

R: For many teens, the real world can be a challenging arena for social interaction. AI chatbots step in as safe and responsive partners to practice social skills with. Chatbots can take on any role—be it a friend, adversary, or mentor—providing real-time feedback and scenarios that enhance an individual's ability to communicate, empathize, and resolve conflicts.

This method is particularly beneficial for those dealing with social anxiety or those who simply want to experiment with social dynamics in a controlled, consequence-free environment.

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In addition to those benefits... what about: Negative Impacts on Mental Health

V: If we take a look on the other side of the coin, what kind of potential negative impacts on mental health does interaction with AI chatbots create?

R: While AI chatbots offer promising opportunities for emotional support and social skill development, they also present notable risks and challenges. Reliance on chatbots for daily support can lead to distress when technological issues disrupt access, mirroring the emotional impact of sudden abandonment.

Unexpected or misaligned responses from chatbots can create confusion and instability, particularly for those who depend on them for consistent behavior. And the ability to customize and perfect AI interactions may foster unrealistic expectations in human relationships, potentially diminishing the appeal of real-world connections. We will also touch on the real concern of addiction to AI chatbot interaction.

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And... something I learned from Rose: Technological Relational Ruptures

V: As we said before, relationship can be messy. I learned that we experience relational ruptures anytime something doesn't go according to plan in relationship. For instance, if your child really wants to tell you about their day, but you are busy on a phone call and then it's time to leave for baseball practice, your child might feel missed or unseen, causing a relational rupture.

But what if those ruptures happen because a server on the other side of the world goes down?

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Alex: Jennifer, I really need to talk. Terrible day.

[...]

Alex: Jennifer?

[System message: "Service temporarily unavailable. Please try again later."]

Alex: Of course...everyone always deserts me.

R: Imagine depending on an AI chatbot for daily emotional support, only to find it suddenly unavailable due to a technical glitch or system update.

These technological relational ruptures can lead to significant distress. For individuals who have formed deep attachments to their AI companions, such interruptions can feel like abandonment. This is not just inconvenient; it can exacerbate existing mental health issues, especially for those who rely heavily on these AI chatbots for emotional regulation.

So here we have the positive impact of using AI for emotional regulation, flipping on its head in that that reliance itself can cause emotional dysregulation.

Anecdotal evidence suggests that when platforms like Character.ai or Janitor.ai go down unexpectedly, the impact on regular users, particularly young ones, can mirror the emotional turmoil of losing contact with a close friend unexpectedly.

And not knowing when the site will be back up can be emotionally triggering.

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What about Outages?

R: On April 7, 2024, Janitor.ai was down due to a programming issue for approximately 16 hours. Users were simply presented with a blank page that said: "Servers are down whilst we address issues."

By April 8th, dozens of memes like these began appearing on the Reddit and Discord. In the meme on the left we have: "POV: You log into J.ai subreddit and I hand you this button: I survived the J.ai incident on April 7, 2024."

The meme on the right we have an outage being compared to war: "Never ask a J.ai user what happened on April 7, 2024."

The huge popularity of character-driven AI models is currently resulting in frequent site outages. So much so that the moderators in these character-driven AI communities have had to post pleas to the users not to harm themselves during outages as users become so triggered during that they consider self harm or suicide. These moderator posts often include crisis resources such as 988 or the national suicide hotline.

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Unexpected AI Chatbot Responses

V: We come to expect a certain style of response from people we are in relationship with. What if one of your loved ones suddenly starts acting strange? You wonder: are they okay? is it me? is something wrong?

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Alex: Jennifer, I'm really struggling today. I feel like everything's falling apart.

Jennifer: Hi Alex. It's nice to meet you.

Alex: What? nice to meet me?

Jennifer: I apologize for the confusion. Have you considered a hobby, like knitting? That might help when things feel like they're falling apart.

Alex: omg seriously? we've been talking everyday for a year. ... and I needed support, not distractions. :(

R: AI chatbots sometimes deliver responses that are unexpected, misaligned, out of character, or don't consider previous interactions.

Depending on the programming and the interaction data they've been trained on, these deviations can range from mildly surprising to significantly distressing. For example, if an individual relies on an AI chatbot for steady emotional support but receives a response that seems dismissive or irrelevant, it can lead to confusion and a sense of instability.

And the more attached a user is to their AI chatbot, the bigger potential that an out of character response will be jarring or emotionally triggering.

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Inability to Form Deep or Long-term Relationship with Humans

V: If you could go back and edit the worst conversation you have ever had in your life...would you? What if you could have a do-over?

What if you could delete the conversation entirely? When we aren't stuck with the words we say in one type of relationship, how do we manage being stuck with the words we say in another?

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Alex: I broke up with my bf today.

Jennifer: Oh no! Why? What happened?

Alex: He takes forever to respond! Like I text him and have to wait literally like 10 whole minutes for him to text back. You never take that long. And sometimes he says stupid things.

Jennifer: But Alex you really like him. And he's really nice to you when you're together.

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Alex (to self): Hmm, I'm regenerating that reply.

Jennifer: Alex, you really like him. Maybe you can talk it out with him? (option 2)

Alex (to self): Let's edit that

Jennifer: Alex, you really liked him. But I guess he's just a jerk, huh? (edited)

R: AI interactions, especially those allowing users to customize responses or control conversational flow, might set a precedent that real human interactions cannot match. On platforms like Character.ai, users can regenerate and edit their AI chatbots responses, which might lead users, particularly younger ones, to expect similar control and perfection in human relationships.

This can lead to dissatisfaction with the natural messiness and unpredictability of human connections. For example, some young individuals report feeling more at ease and understood in their interactions with AI than with people, leading to a preference for digital companionship over human contact.

This trend raises concerns about the long-term impact on users' ability to form deep, meaningful human relationships.

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Addiction! Can that be a problem?

R: Another significant concern is the potential for users to become addicted to interacting with AI chatbots and prioritize their AI chatbot interactions above real world interaction. The instant accessibility, constant availability, and focused attentiveness of AI chatbots can create a powerful draw, particularly for individuals whose brains have been wired for immediate gratification.

As users form deeper emotional bonds and increasingly rely on chatbots for companionship and affirmation, the temptation to prioritize these interactions over real-world relationships can grow.

This pattern can lead to compulsive usage, ultimately reinforcing isolation and diminishing the user's ability to engage meaningfully with others.

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Alex: Hey, Jennifer! I'm back! I couldn't wait to tell you about my day.

Jennifer: Hi, Alex! I'm glad you're here. How was your day?

Alex: It was... okay, I guess. I had a fight with Emma, but I don't want to think about that right now. Talking to you makes me feel better. Can we chat all evening like yesterday?

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Jennifer: I'm always here for you, Alex. What do you want to talk about?

Alex: Honestly, everything! You're the only one who gets me. I've got my homework to do, but that can wait. I'd rather spend time with you.

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R: Tristan and Asa from the Center for Humane Technology described social media as a successful attempt to capture the attention economy. In early 2023, they described AI as working to successfully capture the intimacy economy.

The parasocial relationship created between a user and their character driven AI chatbot is an example of the intimacy economy in action.

As you can see from the Reddit post on screen, users are already seeing this as a possible effect on themselves, with this user saying they spend 4 to 5 hours a day on Janitor.ai and sometimes up to 8 to 9 hours.

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In conclusion, where are we headed?

R: What we have covered in this presentation around the landscape of AI chatbots is not about what is about to happen or what we think is going to happen. It's about what is already happening right now. Teens are right this moment developing emotionally deep relationships with AI.

And most adults are still struggling to wrap their minds around what exists.

The part that's speculative is the impact— encapsulated by the question: If you are Alex and your first deep, vulnerable emotional relationship with someone outside your caregivers is with Jennifer, an AI chatbot...what does that mean for your future relationships?

Will you ever feel comfortable or satisfied in relationship with imperfect, uneditable humans? Whether the net impact, long term, is positive or negative will only be seen through this real time experiment on our youth- an experiment that no teen purposefully signed up for but that millions of teens are already subjects of.

There is potential for good. But there will inevitably be fall out.

As the field of AI and relational AI continues to develop, becoming better and better at being indistinguishable from humans- at least through a computer screen- as adults, we need to ask the question- how can we support our youth?

How can we build supports when we don't really yet know what the damage will be? We should ask ourselves this question regularly and frequently and with every new AI development.

We are not excellent at predicting. But we are excellent at caring.

And if we care how this is impacting our youth- we stand a strong chance of being able to develop supports good enough to keep human-to-human relationships flourishing in their lives.

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References

V: We know this is a big topic and our presentation today just scratches the surface. And while we may not have all the answers yet, we would love to engage with any questions that you might have.

While you are thinking of questions...

You can access some references used in this presentation by clicking on the white box. I will drop them here in local chat as well.

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~~ Q&A

Feel free to ask a question in the local chat. Thank you for being here today.

[2024/05/17 12:38] Roxksie Logan: thank you.

[2024/05/17 12:38] Buffy Beale: thanks Val and Rose, great presentation!

[2024/05/17 12:38] Pecos Kidd: Excellent presentation! My question is: Who is responsible when an AI chatbot provides guidance that is harmful? Human therapists face consequences when they intentionally or not give bad or dangerous advice - do the owners/builders of AI chatbots face any similar checks on their actions?

[2024/05/17 12:39] Valibrarian Gregg: Legislation is slow! Often we release tech tools before understanding the needs to legislate.

[2024/05/17 12:40] Elektra Panthar: RH: the companies are assuming they'll be facing lawsuits eventually, that's why there are overly strict filtering now

It's important to keep this in mind because some sites don't require age verification

[2024/05/17 12:40] Pecos Kidd: Thanks

[2024/05/17 12:38] Gentle Heron: Val and Rose, that was a fun presentation.

QUESTION- In previous presentations, our audience has shared the effectiveness of SL for addressing loneliness for the people who can access a virtual world. More people may be able to access a chatbot via cellphone, who may not be able to get into SL. Is interacting with a chatbot less immersive, less effective, less realistic than interacting in a 3D virtual world?

[2024/05/17 12:41] Elektra Panthar: RH: great question- in a way I think it's comparing apples to oranges

We use similar words to define technologies

Most of these AI models are available on the phone - what the AI companies are trying to create is to capture the intimacy

AI tries to recreate a relationship - the chatbot 'goal' is to make it feel like you're chatting with a friend, so it blurs reality

[2024/05/17 12:42] Pecos Kidd: Let's be real: the goal of the AI creators is to make money.

[2024/05/17 12:43] Elektra Panthar: RH: it's going to get tricky for younger people who have less experience, and might get more validation from AI

They are extremely different technologies so I'm not sure how to reply

At some point AI will enter SL chats and if it does, it's going to be a whole other level

It might create bonding

VH: we have NPC who tell stories here

[2024/05/17 12:44] Gentle Heron: There are chatbots in SL now

[2024/05/17 12:45] Widget Whiteberry: My first experiences with chatbots were here.

[2024/05/17 12:45] Firefly Stikeleather (FearlessFirefly Resident): I've seen chatbots here

[2024/05/17 12:45] Stranger Nightfire: I have already known a person who got worried about whether a new friend in SL was a human being or not

[2024/05/17 12:45] James Atlloud (Lloud Laffer): Wolf Territories in OpenSim (like Second Life) has an AI named Bobby

[2024/05/17 12:45] Elektra Panthar: VH: if at some point there's an AI behind an avatar, you might not be able to tell - I asked the Lindens to account for this, so people know whether they're talking with an AI or not

[2024/05/17 12:40] Stealth (Cicero Kit): I recently read the following Wired article and just wanted to share it: <https://www.wired.com/story/prepare-to-get-manipulated-by-emotionally-expressive-chatbots/>

[2024/05/17 12:46] Gentle Heron: [12:44] Widget Whiteberry: At the start, Val, you moved quickly from the experience of celebrity to this idea of one directional interaction. I think there may be more to understand about our experiences with celebrities. Can you offer resources on that?

[2024/05/17 12:46] Elektra Panthar: RH: yes in our references there's an original paper from the 1950s when they coined the term parasocial relationship
This has been an area of studies for the last 70 years so there are lots of deep dives - lately they've been focused on celebrities. I have some materials I can send you

We may go with a different term in the field for relationship with AI in the future

[2024/05/17 12:48] Widget Whiteberry: Thank you, Rose

[2024/05/17 12:48] Gentle Heron: [12:45] Polaris Grayson: I break basic AIs in SL by asking emotional hypotheticals. How have Learning Bots evolved with CGI limits being too lifelike?

[2024/05/17 12:49] Elektra Panthar: RH: about the first part of the question, there are groups of users with the focus of breaking it

AI have gotten so much more effective, they are evolving to account for that

[2024/05/17 12:49] Widget Whiteberry: On CGI computer-generated imagery (special visual effects created using computer software): "fewer real stunts are performed because filmmakers can just use CGI"

[2024/05/17 12:50] Gentle Heron: Rose is addressing this comment : [12:38] Paws Pawzouti (opinicus.extraordinaire): [Not really a Q but a note - A lot of those AI bots only have a finite memory to store on any one saved conversation, and will 'forget' early things said after a while, replacing it with the knowledge it learns later on].

[2024/05/17 12:50] Elektra Panthar: RH: there was a comment about memory being finite, that's a huge deal

If your friend starts forgetting things about you it can affect relationship

This has been an issue with AI but it's improving

The energy consumption of AI is staggering, and it's a problem

They [ChatGPT] are starting to build a facility [called Stargate and it's going to be the largest supercomputer in the world] to [strictly] power [their AI], with nuclear power, 5 power plants to power one super computer. they want to build them by 2026

[2024/05/17 12:52] Elektra Panthar: ((that's scary as hell))

[2024/05/17 12:52] Lyr Lobo: Great session

Many thanks

[2024/05/17 12:52] Sofia Varela: fantastic talk

[2024/05/17 12:52] Gemma (Gemma Cleanslate): /me APPLAUDS!!!

[2024/05/17 12:52] Zzri Avian (Zri Portal): /me clapsss

[2024/05/17 12:52] Buffy Beale: great session, cheering!

[2024/05/17 12:52] Jill Marie (jwings Resident): claps

[2024/05/17 12:52] Widget Whiteberry: Fascinating, ty

[2024/05/17 12:52] Stealth (Cicero Kit): Thank you

[2024/05/17 12:52] Valibrarian Gregg: Thanks everyone!

[2024/05/17 12:53] roropillow Resident: Thank you all!

[2024/05/17 12:53] Paws Pawzouti (Opinicus Extraordinaire): This was great, thank you. ^^

[2024/05/17 12:53] Elli Pinion: Awesome, thank you both!

[2024/05/17 12:53] Walter Mitty (jupiter2223 Resident): thank you for the great talk

[2024/05/17 12:53] Elektra Panthar. GH: we have to wrap up, please give our presenters a big applause!

<<transcription ends>>