

Exploring Ethical Considerations:

Generative Al's Impact on Current & Future HR Practices

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Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been revolutionizing and reinventing "normal" Human Resource (HR) practices (³).

- Organizations may seek to make use of AI-assisted technologies within their everyday HR practices due to the promise of broader candidate pools, reduced recruitment costs, and potentially minimized human bias (^{1,2}).
- However, alongside these benefits, there have been many ethical concerns related to *discrimination*, *privacy*, *explainability*, and *accountability* tied to this usage (^{1,4}).

(Dennis & Aizenberg , 2022) ¹, (Yam & Skorburg, 2021) ^{2,} (Li et al., 2021) ³ , (Barocas & Selbst, 2016) ⁴



The recent technological advancements of Generative AI systems have the potential to **transform & manipulate** this landscape even further.



ChatGPT

ChatGPT is a language model developed by OpenAI based on the GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) architecture. Here's a simplified explanation of how ChatGPT works:

1. Training Data:

 ChatGPT is trained on a diverse and extensive dataset that includes parts of the internet, books, articles, and other text sources. The model learns the patterns, structures, and nuances of human language from this data.

2. Architecture:

- ChatGPT uses a transformer architecture, specifically the GPT-3.5 architecture in this case. Transformers are a type of neural network architecture that has proven effective in natural language processing tasks.
- 3. Pre-training:
 - Before being fine-tuned for specific tasks, ChatGPT goes through a pre-training phase. During
 pre-training, the model learns to predict the next word in a sentence based on the context of
 the words that came before it. This process helps the model develop an understanding of
 grammar, syntax, and contextual relationships.

Classical Supervised & Unsupervised Learning



Gen Al Supervised, Semi-Supervised & Unsupervised Learning







Most existing literature focusing on AI adoption within HR practices fails to address **Generative AI's impact** on these practices (¹).

The literature that *does* address Generative AI in HR, does not address how **trustworthiness perceptions** of these technologies should influence our development and deployment of these systems in HR contexts (²).

This study seeks to address both critical gaps in literature, via a narrative literature review of existing research and a synthesis of key findings, to inform **future guidelines**, **frameworks**, and **policies**.



Research Gap & Problems



What is Unknown?

- Lack of research surrounding the use of GAI applications in Human Resources contexts.
- Lack of research-backed frameworks, guidelines, and policies to ensure the fair application of GAI in HR contexts.

Justification For This Project:

- Principles of **Human Rights** (^{1,2})
- Principles of **Distributive Justice** (3)
- HRM decisions have **profound impacts** on the livelihood of individuals.
 - The ethical concerns re: the use of this technology make it *our moral duty* to ensure it is deployed fairly.



What is the nature of **bias** in Generative AI systems in the first place, where does it come from, and what, if anything, can we do to counteract it?

In what ways can people's **perceptions of trustworthiness** of GAI systems be effectively integrated into GAI tool usage & development to mitigate potential adverse impacts on Human Resource Management processes?

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Aim & Objectives



The aim of this study is to synthesize the existing research of perceptions of trustworthiness in AI and deduce that into **practical suggestions** for people building and making use of GAI tools for HR professionals.

OBJECTIVE

To analyze & discuss the current scope of the technology in use, as well as their accompanying ethical, legal, and societal implications.

OBJECTIVE

To examine the psychological factors that facilitate the sense of trustworthiness in AI & GAI system interactions.

2

OBJECTIVE

3

To contribute to the development of an ethicsbased framework that reduces potential bias and harm in GAI-driven HR processes.

Literature Review

- The accuracy of predictive models is tied to the amount and variety of training data they receive (¹).
- **Biased training data** in Generative AI may unintentionally worsen existing socio-economic disparities, posing for future potential harm to those in minority groups (^{1,3}).
- Instances of perceived moral violations by AI result in blame being attributed to **the AI itself**, **its developers**, and **the organizations employing such AI** (^{1,2}).

GAI Usage in HR

Streamlining recruitment processes via resumé screening.

Rapid reverse assessment between job postings & candidates.

Exploration of applicant social media profiles and UGC.

Operational 24/7, unlike human employees.

Automates laborious tasks (and frees up time for newly imagined ones).

(Wach et al., 2023)¹, (Bonnefon et al., 2023)², (Barocas & Selbst, 2016)³

(Ooi et al., 2023), (Garg et al., 2022)



Meta-Ethnography

Narrative Literature Review

Synthesis of Key Findings

Proposed Methodology & Analyses

Proposed Methodology & Analyses

This proposed methodology is inspired by that of Hunkenschroer and Luetge's work, "*Ethics of AI-Enabled Recruiting and Selection: A Review and Research Agenda*" (2022).



Meta-Ethnographic Approach (Noblit, 2019):

- Serves as a **guiding framework** for the synthesis of qualitative/quantitative studies.
- Identifies and reviews studies related to a specific phenomenon.
- Systematic examination leads to *reduction* and *refined specification* of relevant studies.

One of the defining features of metaethnography is that of **theory generating** and **pinpointing avenues** for future research (³).

(Hunkenschroer and Luetge (2022)¹, (Noblit, 2019)², (France et al., 2016)³

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Contributions

- Addresses **critical literature gaps** in the usage and adoption of Generative AI in HR.
- Examines influence of employee and HRM professional trustworthiness perceptions for development considerations.
- Advocates for interdisciplinary collaboration.
- Aims for ethical deployment of GAI in the evolving HR tech landscape.

Limitations

- The constantly evolving nature of GAI & AI technologies.
- The inherent subjectivity in meta-ethnology/ narrative review research methodologies.

Conclusions



This research delves into the ethical dimensions of the use of **Generative AI in HR practices**, offering insights through a comprehensive literature review.

Acknowledging limitations like the evolving technology and potential bias, it addresses critical gaps in literature and advocates for interdisciplinary collaboration for responsible and transparent GAI development & deployment within HR practices.



Thanks for listening!

Any questions?



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