

Artificial Intelligence of Capital and Challenge of Basic Income

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대안

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I. Political economy of artificial intelligence

■ What Type of Innovation?

- The political economy of AI has received far less attention than the ethics of AI. It is the political economy of AI that deserves more attention. It is clear that AI is being developed to maximise return on capital. But the question that needs to be answered is how does AI maximise return on capital?
- Current advances in AI have not led to new manufacturing techniques or the production of new materials. However, the use of AI contributes to the economy of time. The economy moves at a faster pace.
- Data-based artificial intelligence creates an economy of acceleration. The production period, circulation period, and reinvestment period of capital are drastically reduced, which contributes to profit production.



I. Political economy of artificial intelligence



- Data-based artificial intelligence creates an economy of acceleration. The production period, circulation period, and reinvestment period of capital are drastically reduced, which contributes to profit production. AI is productive because it reduces time in the economy.
- This technology of time acceleration creates discrepancies between the time of capital and the times of nature, political society, and natural human beings.
- These temporal technologies allow not only production but also society as a whole to be subsumed by AI. Capital takes control of social infrastructure through the development of AI.

II. Extractivism and platform capitalism



■ Centrality of data

- Two kinds of extractivism: Data and Lithium (Crawford, 2021)
- Data, digital records of human activity, are mined and processed like natural resources. In data-based value creation, the data enclosure is the lever of value creation.
- The platform is a data extraction instrument. Platform companies do not legally own the data, but effectively control it by owning the platform. Data extraction can also be seen as a primitive accumulation. However, this primitive accumulation is ongoing and repeats every day.
- From the perspective of data extraction, contemporary capitalism is 'platform capitalism'(Srnicek, 2017) and, in terms of its source of profit, it is 'big data capitalism'(Fuchs, 2019).

III. Artificial Intelligence and Monopoly Capitalism



■ monopoly on computing power

- The emergence of LLM(Large language mode) is a milestone in the development of artificial intelligence. Social debate heats up. The use of LLM in industrial processes is still in its infancy, but among the language models, DSA(domain-specific architecture) is being used in industry.
- LLM will act as a crowd platform for algorithms to be developed based on it. Big tech dominates the infrastructure of AI development. This stems from a monopoly on computing power. Big tech, with its computing power, has an advantage over universities (Whittaker 2021).
- From CPU to GPU: This shows that current AI development is predicated on a monopoly of computing power.

IV. The effects of AI



■ Positive and negative effects

- Saving production and distribution time is the most important positive effect of AI. Humans are free to pursue more liberating activities
- However, saving time means saving labour hours, which can lead to saving jobs. Even before a fully automated society, the widespread use of AI will lead to lower wages across the board.
- Data extraction breeds surveillance capitalism (Zuboff, 2019).
- Greater use of AI requires more energy and is anti-ecological if we don't move away from fossil fuels.

V. The need for Basic Income



- AI capitalism can avoid conflict by solving two problems. Distribution is one problem, and the other is the problem of surveillance
- Basic income is a powerful response to the widespread underpayment that the AI revolution will bring. It is also a preparation for a fully automated society.
- Furthermore, the political economy of AI provides the justification for basic income.

VI. Justifying Basic Income from the Political Economy of Artificial Intelligence



- The justification for basic income can be drawn from the political economy of AI.
- Language models rely on training data, and platform algorithms cannot operate without daily data collection. The centrality of data can be used to justify a basic income.
- This is separate from the copyright issue of training data, and means that a portion of the profits generated by using AI should be distributed as basic income to all members of society.

VI. Justifying Basic Income from the Political Economy of Artificial Intelligence



- The development of AI relies on the common knowledge of all humans. This is a very deep justification.
- At a superficial level, many of the technologies used to develop AI were created with public investment. From an investment-reward perspective, a portion of the profits generated from the use of AI should be returned to society and should be a source of basic income.

References



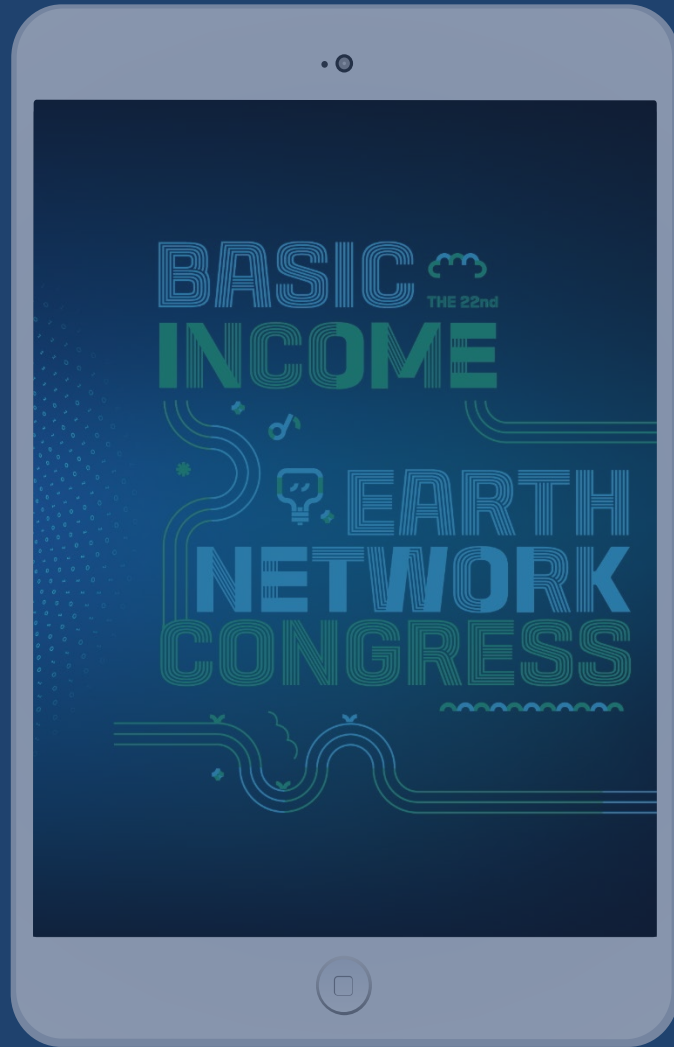
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Thanks

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