

Platforms and Knowledge Production in the Age of A.I.

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READ BEFORE ENTERING

Are you currently experiencing any of these symptoms as new and worsening and not related to other known causes or conditions you already have?

Do you have any of these symptoms?











Shortness of breath

Decrease or loss of smell and taste

Do you have 2 or more of these symptoms?



congestion















GI symptoms (i.e., vomiting or diarrhea)

If so, STOP. Do not enter the premises. STAY HOME IF YOU ARE ILL.



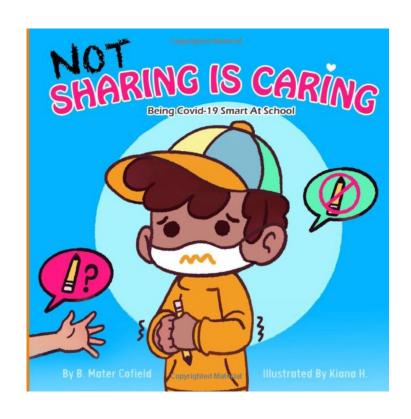
- 2 metres/6 feet away from others).
- Cough or sneeze into a tissue or sleeve/arm if necessary. Wash your hands afterwards.
- Wearing a medical-grade mask is recommended.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 15 seconds.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surface.

For the most updated list of symptoms please go to: covid-19.ontario.ca/exposed#symptoms



The University of Toronto is closely monitoring the COVID-19 situation Please visit utoronto.ca for the latest updates.

Openness and Closure are Relational Not Binary



What kind of values and relationships do we want our technology and infrastructure to nourish?

Other questions I have been pondering

How are large-scale digital platforms constructed by corporate publishers shape and reconfigure knowledge production and circulation?

How do these platforms prescribe the governance of academic labor in powerful but invisible ways through AI and datafication?

How can new imaginaries and narratives of open scholarship be developed to address the structural inequities in knowledge production and labour precarity perpetuated by these platforms?

As infrastructure are inherently relational, what kind of values and relationships do we want our infrastructure to nourish?

These are sociopolitical questions, not strictly technical. But they are foundational.

Scholarship in a Clopen World



...rather than identifying "one-size fits all" checklists that define open scholarship we could rather see scholarship as engaged in dynamic processes of "clopenness".

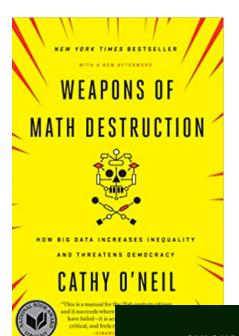
image: https://twitter.com/CursedArchitect

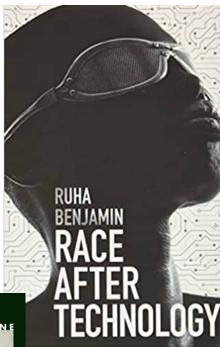
<u>Deb Verhoeven</u>, 2022. "Scholarship in a Clopen World ." *Pop! Public. Open. Participatory.* no. 4. https://doi.org/10.54590/pop.2022.002.

Relationship between Openness and Closure

- 1.there are social risks to both being either fully open and/or closed,
- 2.closure and openness are not mutually exclusive or opposite states,
- 3.there are uneven social consequences and overlooked human costs to managing processes of opening and closing, and
- 4.existing systems (technical, political, moral) for regulating acts of opening and closing serve to bolster privileged commercial, individual, institutional and social beneficiaries.

Who benefits from unfettered openness, and who suffers the harms?







AUTOMATING INEQUALITY

HOW HIGH-TECH TOOLS PROFILE, POLICE, AND PUNISH THE POOR



why are black women so mean
why are black women so attractive
why are black women so lazy
why are black women so annoying
why are black women so confident
why are black women so sassy
why are black women so insecure

why are black women so

why are black women so angry

why are black women so loud

ALGORITHMS OPPRESSION

HOW SEARCH ENGINES REINFORCE RACISM

SAFIYA UMOJA NOBLE





Founder and Executive Director

https://www.dair-institute.org/

SEASON 3 EPISODE

Al and Automating Knowledge Inequity

In our third season, we continue our goal of interrogating the politics of knowledge production, exchange and circulation – but with a special focus on exploring the implications of the widespread and often uncritical use of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning technologies. In particular we will examine how the use of these technologies by corporate publishers and data analytics companies can replicate and exacerbate existing structural and other forms of inequities in societies and in academia.

In this first episode, we are joined by colleagues from the <u>Distributed</u>

Al Research Institute – **Dr. Alex Hannah**, **Dylan Baker**, and **Dr.**Milagros Miceli.

DAIR is an interdisciplinary and globally distributed organization rooted in the belief that AI is not inevitable, its harms are preventable, and when its production and deployment include more diverse perspectives and more deliberate processes, it can be



Digital Redlining, Friction-Free Racism and Luxury Surveillance in the Academy

For the final episode of our third season, we are joined by Chris Gilliard, a professor and scholar who is highly regarded for his critiques of surveillance technology, privacy, and the invisible but problematic ways that digital technologies intersect with race, social class and marginalized communities.

In particular, Chris' work highlights the discriminatory practices that algorithmic decision-making enables – especially as these apply in the higher education context.

We discuss the various problems that surveillance technology and Al pose for higher education and the future of research, scholarship and academic publishing.



SEASON 3 EPISODE

The High Cost of Knowledge Monopoly

Over the past 20 years, the academic publishing market has undergone changes that have led us to a juncture where power is concentrated in the hands of a handful of big companies.

To help us understand how this came to be and its implications, we are joined today by Claudio Aspesi, a leading market analyst for the academic publishing market. Claudio is a consultant at SPARC, and has authored several reports about the market power and consolidation of the largest commercial players in this space.



https://knowledgeequitylab.ca/podcast/



SEASON 3 EPISODE 2

Data Cartels and Surveillance Publishing

Over the last years, as the process of conducting research and

scholarship has moved more and more online, it has become clear that user surveillance and data extraction has crept into academic infrastructure in multiple ways.

For those committed to preserving academic freedom and knowledge equity, it's important to interrogate the practices and structures of the companies that are collecting and selling this data, and the impacts of this business model on academic infrastructure – and particularly on already marginalized and underfunded scholars and students.

To help us understand this landscape and its implications, today we are in conversation with <u>Sarah Lamdan</u>, author of the forthcoming book <u>Data Cartels: The Companies That Control and Monopolize Our Information</u>.

DATA CARTELS AND SURVEILLANCE PUBLISHING

SARAH LAMDAN

Unsettling Knowledge Inequities

Podcast
Equity
Lab

Podcast
SPARC**

The Companies that Control and Monopolize Our Information

SARAH LAMDAN

https://knowledgeequitylab.ca/podcast/s3-e2/



"Surveillance Publishing" and Algorithmic Governance

"a form of social ordering that relies on coordination between actors, [which] is based on rules and incorporates particularly complex computer-based epistemic procedures," but are not transparent to those whose behavior is being shaped (Katzenbach and Ulbricht, 2019).

Katzenbach, C., & Ulbricht, L. (2019). Algorithmic governance. *Internet Policy Review*, 8(4). https://policyreview.info/concepts/algorithmic-governance

SEASON 3 EPISODE 4

The Perils of Artificial Intelligence in Academic Publishing

One of the key themes that intersects across all of our episodes this season is the surveillance and highly extractive and harmful economic practices of big corporations in the academic publishing sector, whose artificial intelligence tools are creating new forms of control and governance over our daily and professional activities.

In this episode, we are joined by **Christine Cooper, Yves Gendron, and Jane Andrew –** co-editors of the *Critical Perspectives on Accounting*journal and co-authors of the article: "The perils of artificial intelligence in academic publishing."

We reflect on how automated decision-making algorithms are deployed in academic publishing, particularly for peer review and related editorial decision-making.

We explore the implications of these technologies on research practices, scholarly expertise and autonomy, and the struggle for control over the future of "sustainability, creativity, and critical values of the academic world."



https://knowledgeequitylab.ca/podcast/s3-ep-4/





The lure of increasing speed, discovery efficiency, productivity, and competitiveness

"FAIR" is not CARE

 Data as detached, free flowing, devoid of social contexts, ready to be extracted, refined, and transformed

Why prioritizing "machine readability"?

 Who owns and controls the extractive machineries?

• What roles for AI?

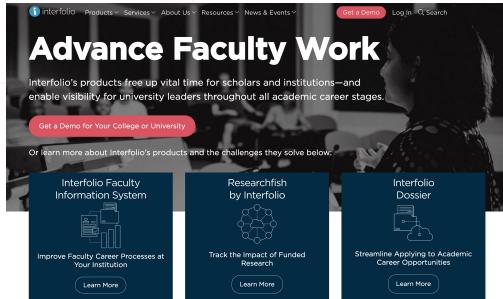




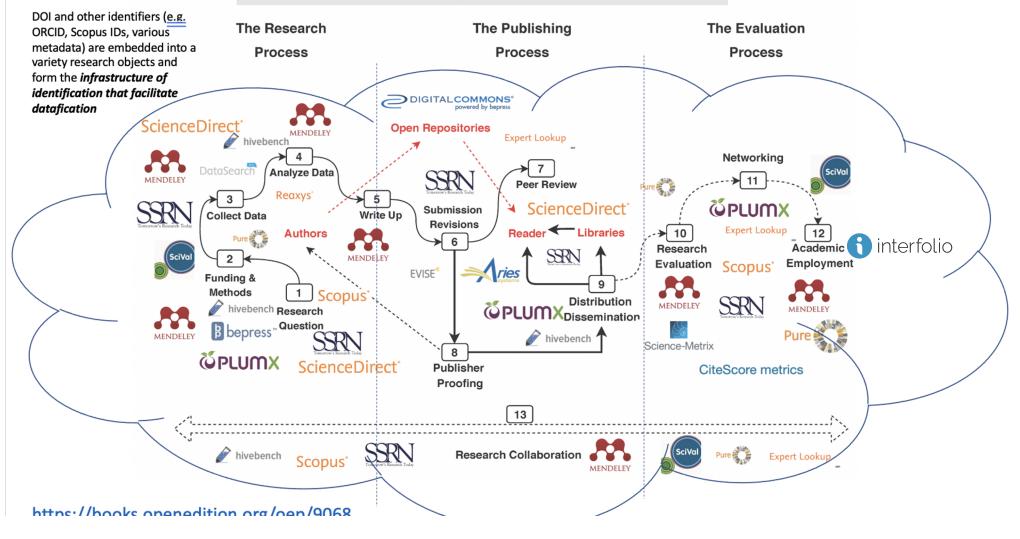
I have just used the profoundly anti-intellectual, Interfolio-supported Academic Personnel Actions Reporting System to update my officially mandated CV. The spread of such systems tracks the decline of education and knowledge as real values in universities.

9:57 PM · Jan 14, 2023 · 9,595 Views

https://twitter.com/craigjcalhoun/status/16144566363 11240710



An Enclosed System of Knowledge Production



"most research rhetoric waxes the poetics of empire: to discover, to chart new terrain, to seek new frontiers, to explore, and so on. The academy's unrelenting need to produce 'original research' is what makes the inquiry an invading structure, not an event."

(E.Tuck and K.W.Yang, 'Unbecoming Claims: Pedagogies of Refusal in Qualitative Research', Qualitative Inquiry, 20, 2014, pp. 811–8)

"the act of extraction removes all of the relationships that give whatever is being extracted meaning . . . extracting is stealing – it is taking without consent, without thought, care or even knowledge of the impacts that extraction has on the other living things in that environment. That's always been a part of colonialism and conquest."

(L.B.Simpson, As We Have Always Done: Indigenous Freedom through Radical Resistance (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2017), p. 75.

"... the extractivist mindset isn't about having a conversation and having a dialogue and bringing in indigenous [sic] knowledge on the terms of indigenous [sic] peoples . . . Because I think when people extract things, they're taking and they're running and they're using it for just their own good . . . The alternative is deep reciprocity. It's respect, it's relationship, it's responsibility, and it's local."

(L.B.Simpson, As We Have Always Done: Indigenous Freedom through Radical Resistance (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2017), p. 75.



CARE principles for Indigenous data governance emphasize

Collective Benefit,
Authority to Control,
Responsibility and
Ethics

It is a reminder of the long historical injustice of extractivism and colonialism and why they need to be redressed

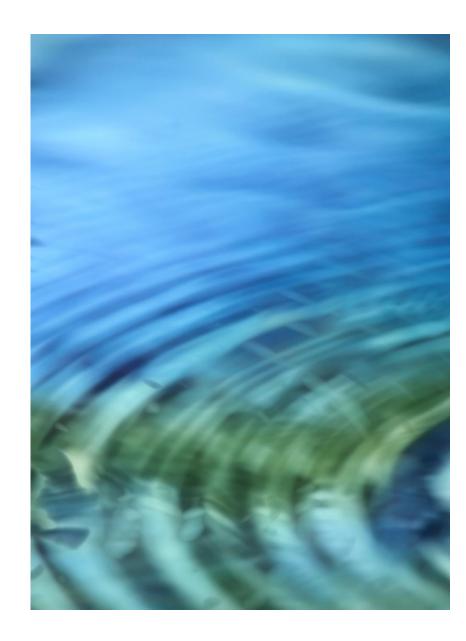
https://www.torontomu.ca/programs/undergraduate/child-youth-care/

Sustainability

" ... we might think about it as an epistemological issue. Sustainability is a complex system, but also, a complex epistemological object, one that cannot be contained in mechanistic, deterministic, and models." (Drucker 2021:91)

"The issue that remains is not simply, how do we work computationally, but instead, how do we expose the ideological stakes in pitting an approach to knowledge as a complex system against one that imagines it to be instrumental and deterministic." (Drucker 2021:92)

Drucker, J. (2021). Sustainability and complexity: Knowledge and authority in the digital humanities. *Digital Scholarship in the Humanities*, *36*(Supplement_2), ii86–ii94. https://doi.org/10.1093/llc/fqab025



Openness is Relational, not Binary

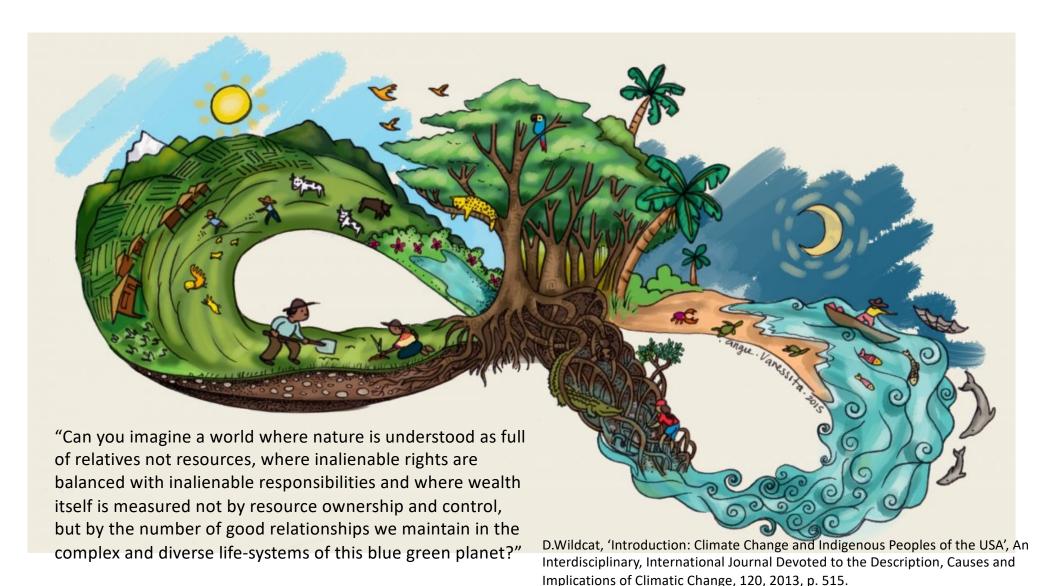
 Relationality requires mutual care, trust building, time, intention, patience, understanding, respect, reciprocity

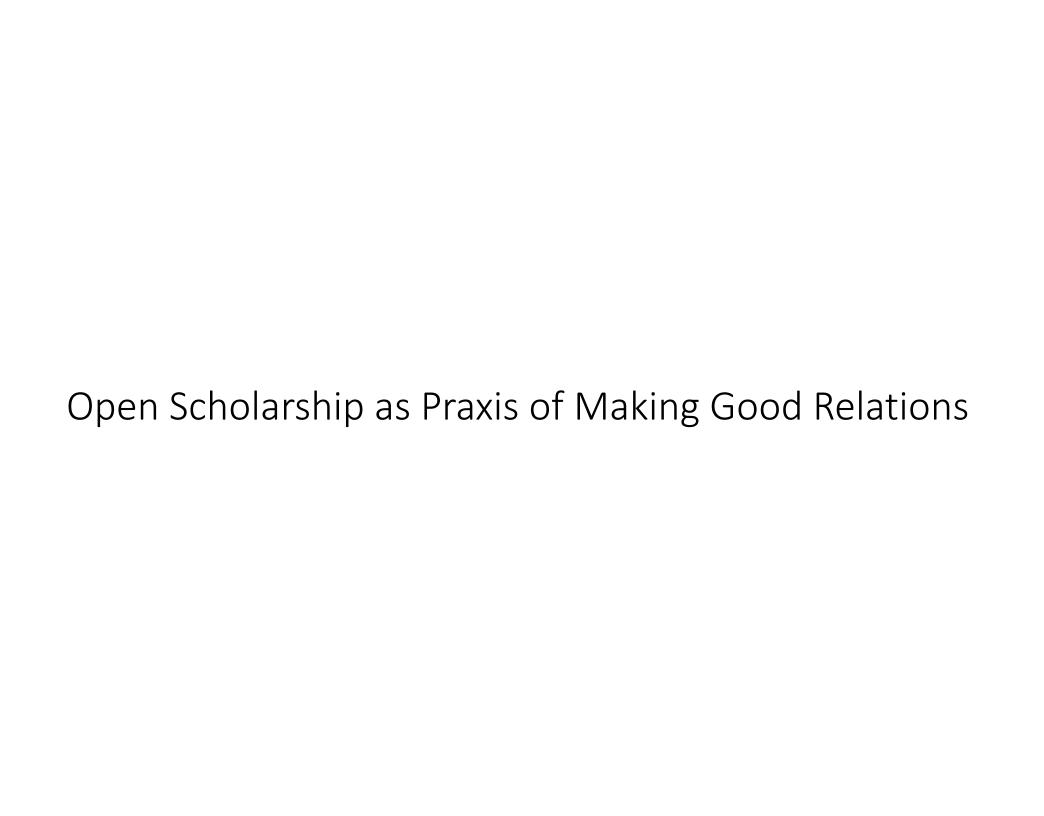
Post-Covid world?

 Degrowth – scaling small, centering local, resilience, regeneration, convivial thinking

 Embrace slowness and collective care – a different operating system









Welcome to the Collaborative Indigenous Research Digital Garden!

Our aim in creating the CIR Digital Garden is to promote and expand the field of Collaborative Indigenous Research. We wish to highlight the methods, ethics, theories of change, and forms of knowledge mobilization present in Collaborative Indigenous Research methodologies.

The Digital Garden

We have created the Digital Garden to share with you how researchers are bringing together two methodological streams: Indigenous methodologies and participatory methodologies.

Learn More About The Project

Research

Explore profiles highlighting collaborative Indigenous research projects. Use the search filters to find projects based on specific regions, tags, and categories.

View The Research

Contribute

We invite you to add to the collection of profiles to further contribute to understandings, writings and theories concerning Collaborative Indigenous Research.

Contribute To The Project

https://www.oise.utoronto.ca/collaborativeindigenousresearch (Prof. Eve Tuck)

