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عنوان مقاله:

The role of artificial intelligence in the believability of Maad and the world of purgatory

محل انتشار:

هشتمین کنفرانس بین المللی فقه، حقوق و پژوهش های دینی (سال: 1402)

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خلاصه مقاله:

The doctrines of Maad and Purgatory are two prominent concepts in Islamic and Christian traditions that describe the fate of the soul after death. Both doctrines share some similarities, such as the belief in the immortality of the soul, the accountability of deeds, and the possibility of intercession. However, they also differ in some aspects, such as the duration, nature, and purpose of the intermediate state. This article explores the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in the believability of Maad and Purgatory, and discusses the ethical and social implications of using AI to create or enhance the believability of these doctrines. AI is the branch of computer science that aims to create machines or systems that can perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as reasoning, learning, decision making, and communication. AI can be used to generate text, images, audio, and video that mimic human style and content, using techniques such as natural language processing, computer vision, speech synthesis, and deep learning. AI can also be used to analyze and manipulate human emotions, preferences, and behaviors, using techniques such as sentiment analysis, recommender systems, social engineering, and nudging. The article argues that AI can have both positive and negative effects on the believability of Maad and Purgatory, depending on how it is used, regulated, and evaluated. AI can potentially enhance the faith, morality, and psychology of the believers and non-believers of Maad and Purgatory, by providing them with more evidence, guidance, and motivation. However, AI can also pose some risks and challenges to the believability of Maad and Purgatory, by creating false, misleading, or biased content, by exploiting or influencing human emotions, preferences, and behaviors, and by violating the values and principles of Maad and Purgatory. The article concludes by providing some limitations and directions for future research, and some implications and recommendations for policy and practice

كلمات كليدي:

Artificial intelligence, believability, Maad, Purgatory, ethics, social

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