

Summary

„Maschinen mit Würde? Thesen zu einem Turing-Test für Würde“

by Jan C. Joerden

This article deals with the question whether a test for dignity parallel to the test for (artificial) intelligence proposed by Alan Turing (1912-1954) can be developed, and what conditions such a test would have to meet. A (simple) Turing test works on the assumption that a computer (or robot) must be marked as intelligent if and only if a person behind a veil and thus not knowing his communication partners' identity communicating with both the computer and a human is no longer able to distinguish appropriately between human and computer. The question raised and expanded here concerns how a computer would have to behave, in a comparable experimental design, in order to succeed in creating the impression it is in fact a human having dignity.