

Artificial intuition. The analysis of a supposed “revolution” from a philosophical point of view

The fourth era of AI (artificial intelligence) is “artificial intuition” (AI acting intuitively). This new technology empowers computers to discover threats and opportunities without being determined what to search for, similarly as human instinct permits us to settle on choices without explicitly being told on how to do so. It is like a seasoned detective who can enter a wrongdoing scene and know immediately that something does not appear to be correct or an experienced investor who can spot a coming pattern before any other person. The concept of artificial intuition is one that, only five years back, was viewed as unimaginable. In any case, presently organizations like Google, Amazon and IBM are attempting to create solutions, and a couple of organizations have already managed to operationalize it.

Computational instinct is likely a more exact term since algorithms analyze relationships in data as opposed to analyzing data values, which is actually how AI works. These algorithms can distinguish new and already undetected patterns, for example, cybercrime happening in what appears to be benign transactions.

This contribution aims to trace a general framework of the ongoing debate starting from a literature review. From this perspective, the author intends to develop some questions concerning the way in which artificial intuition is represented in literature. It is evident that this representation derives from a very poor conception of the human being, understood as a perfectly rational and conscious being—a conception that can be contested from many points of view.

The main thesis of the contribution is that the contemporary debate on AI there is based on an “algorithmization” of the human nature that is the result of a particular *unconscious desire*. The concept and history of AI are conditioned by unconscious mechanisms of identification, projection and introjection that can be described following the psychoanalysis of object relations. AI and representations of AI can be interpreted as expressions of unconscious dynamics that need to be analyzed.