

CALL FOR PAPERS

ANNO XIII, N. 2/2025

Direttrice Sabina Curti

www.francoangeli.it

THE APPLICATIONS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE BETWEEN OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

edited by:

Roberto Cipriani, University Roma3

Sara Sbaragli, University of Naples

Deadline for abstract submission: **31 October 2024**

Deadline for submitting articles: **14 February 2025**

1. BRIEF PRESENTATION OF THE THEME

The term artificial intelligence (AI) refers to “a family of rapidly evolving technologies that can contribute to the achievement of a wide range of economic and social benefits across the entire spectrum of industrial and social activities”. Thus states the European Union in the latest compromise text of the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing harmonized rules on artificial intelligence (COM 2021/206, AI Act).

Artificial intelligence is revolutionizing numerous industries, bringing significant improvements in efficiency, precision, and innovation. Its social applications range from medicine to finance, to the transport, training, and security sectors, transforming the worlds of life and work (Abeti et al., 2021; Nocenzi et al., 2022; Abduljabbar et al., 2019; Lau & Staccini, 2019; Bertino et al., 2021).

Big data analytics, machine learning techniques, and predictive models are improving the understanding of social phenomena (Airoldi, 2022). One of the most relevant applications of AI in sociology is the analysis of big data. In particular, AI allows you to analyze large-scale data to identify trends and patterns in behavior, feelings, and social relationships that can provide valuable insights into social structure and group dynamics (Big Data Analytics and Machine Learning). Artificial intelligence is also used to develop predictive models and social simulations. These models can predict the evolution of social phenomena such as migratory movements, urbanization, or the diffusion of ideas and behaviors through social networks. The simulations replicate the behavior of entire populations in virtual environments (Predictive Models and Social Simulations). Furthermore, social network analysis techniques, combined with machine learning algorithms, allow the relationships between individuals, groups, and organizations to be studied in detail (Social Network Analysis).

From an ethical perspective, the use of AI raises fundamental questions about data privacy and surveillance. The collection and analysis of personal data on a large scale raises concerns regarding the protection of individual privacy and the potential misuse of the information.

Additionally, attention should be paid to the use of AI in mass surveillance and decisions that could affect people's lives, such as those related to healthcare or justice (Manheim & Kaplan, 2019; Tucker et al., 2018; Curzon et al., 2021).

AI also raises questions about fairness and discrimination. Some AI algorithms may be steeped in bias, as they rely on historical data, which may reflect existing social inequalities. There is a need to ensure that AI is developed and implemented ethically, addressing these biases and promoting diversity and inclusion (Airoldi, 2020; Lutz, 2019).

The proposed issue of the journal intends to intercept contributions that highlight some possible applications of AI, both as an object of research and as an analysis tool on thematic areas such as:

- Artificial intelligence and autonomous driving
- Artificial intelligence and war or weapons
- Artificial intelligence for video surveillance and public safety
- Artificial intelligence and safety at work
- Artificial intelligence for cybersecurity
- Artificial intelligence and criminal networks
- Artificial intelligence and migratory movements
- Artificial intelligence and the public sector
- Artificial intelligence in religious contexts

This issue is partly funded by i4Driving project (Horizon 2020, Grant Agreement ID 101076165).

References

- Abeti, R., Agresti, E., Alovio, M., Antonelli, L., Arena, O., Ariu, D., ... & Tripodi, E.M. (2021). Intelligenza artificiale e sicurezza: opportunità, rischi e raccomandazioni. 9-236.
- Abduljabbar, R., Dia, H., Liyanage, S., Bagloee, S.A. (2019). Applications of artificial intelligence in transport: An overview. *Sustainability*, 11(1), 189.
- Airoldi, M. (2020). Lo spettro dell'algoritmo e le scienze sociali. Prospettive critiche su macchine intelligenti e automazione delle disuguaglianze. *Polis*, 35(1), 111-128.
- Airoldi, M. (2022). Macchine socializzate e riproduzione tecno-sociale: nuove frontiere sociologiche. *Sociologia Italiana*, 19-(20), 111-121.
- Bertino, E., Kantarcioglu, M., Akcora, C.G., Samtani, S., Mittal, S., Gupta, M. (2021). AI for Security and Security for AI. In: *Proceedings of the Eleventh ACM Conference on Data and Application Security and Privacy* (pp. 333-334).
- Curzon, J., Kosa, T.A., Akalu, R., El-Khatib, K. (2021). Privacy and artificial intelligence. *IEEE Transactions on Artificial Intelligence*, 2(2), 96-108.
- Lau, A.Y., & Staccini, P. (2019). Artificial intelligence in health: new opportunities, challenges, and practical implications. *Yearbook of medical informatics*, 28(01), 174-178.
- Lutz, C. (2019). Digital inequalities in the age of artificial intelligence and big data. *Human Behavior and Emerging Technologies*, 1(2), 141-148.
- Manheim, K., & Kaplan, L. (2019). Artificial intelligence: Risks to privacy and democracy. *Yale JL & Tech*, 21, 106.
- Nocenzi, M., Sannella, A., Cipriani, R. (2022). A scuola con i robot. come cambiano i contesti sociali con l'intelligenza artificiale. In: *La società dei robot* (pp. 227-238). Mondadori.
- Tucker, C., Agrawal, A., Gans, J., Goldfarb, A. (2018). Privacy, algorithms, and artificial intelligence. *The economics of artificial intelligence: An agenda*, 423-437.

2. TERMS OF PARTICIPATION

To participate in the issue project it is necessary to send an email, by **31 October 2024**, indicating the title and attaching the abstract (about 2000 characters, spaces included), in Italian or English, to the following address: sarasbaragli@gmail.com

By **November 30, 2024**, the curators will always communicate via email whether the proposal has been accepted.

The accepted contributions must be original, written in Italian, English, or French, and be between 29,000 and 35,000 characters (including spaces). Finally, they must follow the editorial rules established by the magazine and reported on the web page: <https://francoangeli.azureedge.net/fa-contenuti/riviste/nr/siss-norme.pdf>. The deadline for uploading the manuscript to the publisher's web page (http://ojs.francoangeli.it/_ojs/index.php/siss/about/submissions) is **February 14, 2025**. The authors, together with the article, must also upload the release for the publication of the article: <https://francoangeli.azureedge.net/fa-contenuti/riviste/nr/siss-liberatoria.pdf>. Directions for uploading the release: https://journals.francoangeli.it/public/guide/Guida_Liberatoria-autori_FrancoAngeli.pdf.

The text selection process is carried out by the editors and at least two anonymous referees. Following the article review process, changes and additions to the accepted articles may be requested, both with respect to formatting and the content of the exhibition.

Other useful information on the magazine: <https://www.terni.unipg.it/strutture/corso-laurea-scienze-investigazione-sicurezza/rivista-sicurezza-e-scienze-sociali>.

SUMMARY OF DEADLINES:

**31 OCTOBER
2024**

Presentation
of abstracts

**30 NOVEMBER
2024**

Acceptance of
abstracts

**14 FEBRUARY
2025**

Article submission

**30 MARCH
2025**

Refereeing

**BY SEPTEMBER
2025**

Release
number