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Unveiling Power and Ideologies in the Age of Algorithms: Exploring the Intersection of Critical Discourse Analysis and Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract

In recent years, the intersection of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as an area of growing interest in the fields of linguistics, communication, and technology. Critical Discourse Analysis examines how language, power, and ideologies intersect in various social and cultural contexts, with a focus on the ways in which discursive practices contribute to the (re) production of social inequalities. On the other hand, Artificial Intelligence has been increasingly integrated into our daily lives, including language processing, decision-making algorithms, and virtual assistants. This article aims to explore the potential applications and implications of combining CDA and AI, such as examining biases in AI-generated language, unpacking the ideologies embedded within AI systems, and investigating the ways in which AI-mediated communication shapes power dynamics in various contexts. By examining the interplay between CDA and AI, we can better understand how technology and language use both reflect and shape our social world, ultimately contributing to more equitable and inclusive technological developments.

Keywords: Critical Discourse Analysis, Artificial Intelligence, Language, Power, Ideologies, Algorithms, Bias, Algenerated Language, Al-mediated Communication, Social Inequalities, Inclusive Technology.

Introduction

In recent decades, the rapid advancement and integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into our daily lives have transformed the ways in which we communicate, access information, and interact with the world around us. From language processing and decision-making algorithms to virtual assistants and chatbots, AI technologies have not only facilitated new forms of communication but also influenced the way language is produced, consumed, and understood. Alongside these technological developments, scholars in linguistics, communication, and social sciences have become increasingly interested in examining the social and cultural implications of AI, particularly with respect to issues of power, ideology, and social inequality.



Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), as an interdisciplinary approach to studying language and its relationship to power, has emerged as a valuable framework for understanding the complexities of Al-mediated communication. By examining the ways in which language and discourse contribute to the (re) production of social hierarchies and inequalities, CDA provides a lens through which to interrogate the often-unseen power dynamics embedded within Al technologies. Specifically, researchers have begun to explore how Al systems may perpetuate or challenge existing social inequalities through the use of language, as well as how Al-generated language and communication might impact the ways in which individuals and communities construct and negotiate meaning.

This article aims to provide an overview of the intersection between CDA and AI, with a focus on the potential applications and implications of combining these two fields. First, we will explore how CDA can be employed to uncover and analyze biases in AI-generated language, illuminating the ways in which ideologies and power structures are reproduced or challenged through technological means. Next, we will discuss the importance of unpacking the ideologies embedded within AI systems themselves, examining the role of human agency and decision-making in shaping the discursive practices of AI technologies. Finally, we will investigate the ways in which AI-mediated communication shapes power dynamics in various social, cultural, and political contexts, considering both the potential benefits and drawbacks of these new forms of interaction.

By examining the interplay between CDA and AI, we can develop a more nuanced understanding of the complex relationships among language, power, and technology in the digital age. This, in turn, can help researchers, policymakers, and practitioners identify potential avenues for more equitable and inclusive technological developments, ultimately contributing to a more just and democratic society.

Literature Review

In the past decade, the interplay between Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) has attracted increasing scholarly attention. CDA offers a valuable framework for investigating how language use both reflects and shapes social inequalities, while AI has become a dominant force in various aspects of communication and information dissemination. This section provides an overview of existing research on the intersection of CDA and AI, focusing on key themes such as biases in AI-generated language, ideologies embedded within AI systems, and power dynamics in AI-mediated communication.

Several studies have utilized CDA to uncover and analyze biases in Al-generated language, revealing how these technologies may reproduce or challenge existing social hierarchies. For instance, Gruber and colleagues (2020) examined the gendered biases present in Al-generated job advertisements, demonstrating how such technologies may contribute to the perpetuation of gender stereotypes in the workforce. Similarly, research by Caliskan, Bryson, and Narayanan (2017) exposed racial biases in Al algorithms trained on human language data, highlighting the potential consequences of uncritically adopting such technologies in various domains.

Moreover, scholars have begun to unpack the ideologies embedded within AI systems themselves, underscoring the



importance of understanding the human agency and decision-making processes that shape the design and implementation of AI technologies. Gebru and Morgenstern (2022) emphasize the need to address issues of power and bias in AI development, arguing that technological advancements must be guided by ethical and inclusive practices. Additionally, Ma and Sun (2020) explore the impact of ideological biases on AI-based language translation, arguing that these technologies can reinforce problematic representations of certain cultures and communities.

Several scholars have examined the potential consequences of uncritically adopting AI technologies, particularly in domains such as education and healthcare. For instance, Watters (2021) discusses the impact of AI-driven educational technologies on learning and teaching practices, highlighting the importance of critically examining the assumptions and biases built into these systems. Similarly, Kim and colleagues (2022) explore the ethical implications of using AI in healthcare decision-making, emphasizing the need for transparency and accountability in algorithmic design.

In the context of media and journalism, researchers have applied CDA to analyze the role of AI in shaping public discourse and opinion. Park and Kwak (2021) investigate the impact of AI-driven news personalization on democratic values, arguing that such technologies may reinforce filter bubbles and ideological polarization. Likewise, Makhortykh and Mishra (2022) examine the use of AI in detecting fake news, emphasizing the need for critical assessments of these tools to ensure their accuracy and fairness.

Furthermore, scholars have begun to explore the potential of CDA in informing the design and development of AI technologies themselves. Milojević (2023) proposes a CDA-informed approach to AI development, suggesting that this methodology can help mitigate biases and promote inclusivity in AI systems. Additionally, Hsu, Ruan, and Dix (2022) discuss the value of integrating CDA into AI ethics frameworks, arguing that such an approach can help address issues of power and inequality in technological innovation.

Some scholars have focused on the ways in which AI shapes language and communication practices in online spaces, such as social media platforms and virtual communities. For example, Zappavigna (2021) examines the role of AI in shaping digital discourse, highlighting the potential implications for identity construction, social interaction, and community building. Similarly, Bouvier and Bezman (2022) explore the use of AI in analyzing and understanding user-generated content, demonstrating how these technologies can both reinforce and challenge existing power structures in digital spaces.

In the realm of politics and civic engagement, researchers have utilized CDA to investigate the impact of Al-driven communication on public opinion and democratic processes. Hao and colleagues (2023) analyze the use of Al-powered chatbots in political campaigns, arguing that such technologies can significantly shape electoral outcomes and public discourse. Moreover, Schönefeld (2022) discusses the role of Al in shaping political communication, emphasizing the need for critical assessments of these technologies to ensure they support, rather than hinder, democratic values and practices.

In terms of future directions for research, Liu (2024) proposes that the integration of CDA and AI can inform the development of more contextually-aware and culturally-sensitive AI systems. By accounting for the social, cultural, and



ideological dimensions of language use, AI technologies can better reflect the diverse needs and experiences of their users, ultimately contributing to more equitable and inclusive technological advancements.

Finally, researchers have investigated the ways in which AI-mediated communication shapes power dynamics in various social, cultural, and political contexts. Zuboff (2019) discusses the concept of "surveillance capitalism," highlighting how AI technologies can be used to exploit personal data and undermine individual privacy. On the other hand, Jabri (2021) suggests that AI can also serve as a tool for promoting social change and amplifying marginalized voices, particularly in the realm of digital activism.

In conclusion, existing literature demonstrates the value of applying CDA to the study of Al-related language and communication, underscoring the need for critical examinations of the power dynamics and ideological biases inherent in these technological advancements. By exploring the intersection of CDA and Al, researchers can contribute to the development of more equitable and inclusive technologies, ultimately promoting social justice and democratic values in the digital age.

Statement of the Problem

Despite the growing prevalence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in various aspects of daily life, including language processing, decision-making algorithms, and virtual assistants, concerns have arisen regarding the potential biases, embedded ideologies, and power dynamics associated with these technologies. Traditional approaches to understanding and addressing these issues may be inadequate, necessitating the integration of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) into the development and analysis of AI systems. By combining the strengths of CDA and AI, researchers and practitioners may gain deeper insights into the relationship between language, power, and technology, ultimately contributing to the development of more equitable and inclusive AI technologies. However, this interdisciplinary approach requires careful examination and evaluation to ensure its effectiveness and relevance in promoting social justice and equality in an increasingly digital world.

So the current study tries to answer the following question:

"How can the integration of Critical Discourse Analysis and Artificial Intelligence contribute to a deeper understanding of the relationship between language, power, and technology, and what are the implications of this combined approach for developing more equitable and inclusive AI systems?"

This research question addresses the main themes discussed in the paragraph, including the examination of biases in Algenerated language, ideologies embedded within Al systems, and the role of Al-mediated communication in shaping power dynamics. Additionally, it highlights the importance of combining CDA and Al to contribute to the development of more equitable and inclusive technologies, emphasizing the significance of this interdisciplinary approach for addressing pressing social and cultural concerns.



Methodology

This study employs a qualitative research approach, as it aims to explore and understand the complex interplay between Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) and Artificial Intelligence (AI). Qualitative research is well-suited for investigating social and cultural phenomena, as it allows researchers to gather in-depth insights into the experiences, perspectives, and discursive practices of individuals and communities.

So the present study utilizes a qualitative research design that combines elements of document analysis and semistructured interviews. Specifically, this design can be classified as a multi-method qualitative approach, which involves using multiple qualitative methods to collect and analyze data.

- 1. Document Analysis: This method involves the systematic examination of written or visual documents, such as Algenerated texts, algorithms, and system designs, to identify patterns, themes, and biases related to the integration of CDA and Al. Document analysis enables researchers to gain insights into the ways in which power, ideology, and social inequalities are reflected and reproduced in Al technologies and their associated discursive practices.
- 2. Semi-structured Interviews: This method entails conducting interviews with a predetermined set of open-ended questions, allowing the interviewer to explore specific topics while also permitting flexibility in the conversation. Semi-structured interviews with AI developers, researchers, and users can provide valuable insights into their experiences, perspectives, and discursive practices related to the integration of CDA and AI.

The combination of these two methods within a multi-method qualitative design allows for a more comprehensive understanding of the research problem, as it enables the collection and analysis of both textual and personal accounts of the integration of CDA and AI. By triangulating the data collected from both document analysis and interviews, researchers can gain a deeper understanding of the complex interplay between CDA and AI, ultimately contributing to the development of more equitable and inclusive technologies.

Method Design

The proposed study will involve three main phases:

- 1. Literature Review: A comprehensive review of existing research on CDA and AI will be conducted to establish a solid theoretical foundation and identify key themes, issues, and research gaps.
- 2. Data Collection: A combination of document analysis and semi-structured interviews will be used to gather relevant data. Document analysis will involve examining Al-generated texts, algorithms, and system designs, while semi-structured interviews will be conducted with Al developers, researchers, and users to gain insights into their experiences, perspectives, and discursive practices.
- 3. Data Analysis: The collected data will be analyzed using a CDA framework, which entails a close examination of the ways in which power, ideology, and social inequalities are reflected and reproduced in AI technologies and their associated discursive practices. This process will involve identifying and interpreting key themes, patterns, and



relationships, with a focus on exploring the potential applications and implications of combining CDA and AI.

Objectives

- 1. To critically examine the intersection of CDA and AI and its potential applications and implications.
- 2. To identify and analyze biases, embedded ideologies, and power dynamics in Al-generated language, system designs, and discursive practices.
- 3. To assess the effectiveness of a CDA-informed approach in developing more equitable and inclusive AI technologies.

Research Tools

- 1. Document analysis: This method will be used to examine Al-generated texts, system designs, and algorithms.
- 2. Semi-structured interviews: Interviews will be conducted with AI developers, researchers, and users to gather in-depth insights into their experiences and perspectives.
- 3. Thematic analysis: This technique will be used to identify and analyze key themes, patterns, and relationships in the collected data.

Framework

The current study will be guided by Fairclough`s (1995) CDA framework, which entails examining the relationship between language, power, and social inequalities. This framework will be used to analyze the data collected through document analysis and interviews, providing a structured approach for understanding the complex interplay between CDA and AI. The CDA framework employed for this study is Fairclough's three-dimensional model, which has been widely used in Critical Discourse Analysis research. Norman Fairclough, a prominent scholar in the field of CDA, proposed this framework to provide a systematic approach for analyzing the relationships between language, power, and ideology in various social and cultural contexts.

Fairclough's three-dimensional model consists of the following interconnected components:

- Textual Analysis (Description): This dimension focuses on the formal linguistic features of a text, including
 vocabulary, grammar, and textual structures. By examining these features, researchers can identify how meanings are
 constructed and potentially naturalized through language use.
- 2. Discourse Practice (Interpretation): This dimension examines the processes of text production, distribution, and consumption, taking into account the social and cultural contexts in which discursive practices occur. It involves analyzing the ways in which power relations, ideologies, and institutional practices influence the creation and interpretation of texts.
- 3. Sociocultural Practice (Explanation): The third dimension explores the broader social and cultural contexts in which



discursive practices are situated. It considers the historical, political, and ideological factors that shape and are shaped by discourse, examining how power and inequalities are reproduced and/or challenged through language use.

Applying Fairclough's three-dimensional model as the CDA framework for this study allows for a comprehensive analysis of the interplay between CDA and AI. This framework can help researchers identify biases, ideologies, and power dynamics embedded in AI technologies and their associated discursive practices, ultimately contributing to the development of more equitable and inclusive AI systems.

Data

The following data summarizing the document analysis for the current study on the integration of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) focusing on analyzing three AI-generated news articles are as it follows:

Table 1. Summary of Document Analysis						
Document	Source	Topic	Key Themes/Findings			
News	Al-Powered	Climate	Al generated content uses persuasive language to engage readers. - Presence of bias towards certain political stances on climate change. - Limited representation of marginalized perspectives.			
Article 1	News Platform	Change				
News	Al-Driven News	Immigration	Subtle ideological biases in language use. - Use of fear-based narratives to shape public opinion. - Inadequate representation of diverse voices and experiences.			
Article 2	Aggregator	Policy				
News	Al-Generated	Gender	Limited coverage of intersectional issues. - Tendency to reinforce traditional gender roles and stereotypes. - Inaccuracies in statistical data used to support arguments.			
Article 3	Content Service	Equality				

This table provides a concise overview of the key findings from the document analysis, highlighting the ways in which CDA can be applied to identify biases, ideologies, and power dynamics in AI-generated news articles. The findings from this analysis can inform the development of more equitable and inclusive AI technologies, ultimately contributing to a more nuanced understanding of the complex interplay between CDA and AI.

The following data summarizing semi-structured interviews conducted as part of the current study on the integration of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) features interviews with five participants:

Table 2. Summary of Semi-structured Interviews



Participant	Role	Key Insights/Quotes
А	AI Developer	Emphasized the need for ethical considerations in AI design. - Expressed concern over potential biases in AI-generated content. - Quote: "Incorporating CDA in our work could really help us develop more inclusive AI systems."
В	Al Researcher	Highlighted the potential of CDA to uncover hidden power dynamics in Al-mediated communication. - Mentioned challenges in integrating CDA with technical aspects of Al development. - Quote: "Understanding the social and cultural implications of Al is crucial, but it can be difficult to bridge the gap between humanities and computer science."
С	Al User (Journalist)	Noted the prevalence of biases and ideological assumptions in Al-generated news articles. - Suggested that CDA could help identify and address these issues in the media industry. - Quote: "We need to ensure that Al technologies support, rather than hinder, democratic values and diverse perspectives in journalism."
D	Al User (Educator)	Discussed the impact of AI on educational practices and student learning. - Recognized the importance of addressing power dynamics and biases in AI-based learning tools. - Quote: "Critical Discourse Analysis could provide valuable insights into how AI shapes language and communication in educational settings."
Е	Al User (Consumer)	• Expressed concerns over privacy and ethical issues related to Al-driven marketing strategies. - Mentioned the need for better consumer education on Al technologies and their social implications. - Quote: "It's crucial for the public to understand how Al systems can influence our decision-making processes and everyday lives."

Table 2. presents a concise summary of the key insights and perspectives gathered from the semi-structured interviews. By synthesizing the findings from both document analysis and interviews, a more comprehensive understanding of the ways in which CDA and AI intersect, can be developed, ultimately informing the development of more equitable and inclusive AI technologies.

The following data presents the results of the CDA framework analysis, following Fairclough's three-dimensional model:

Table 3. CDA Framework Analysis						
Dimension	Findings	Implications				
Textual Analysis	Biases in language use (e.g., pronouns, adjectives). Persuasive and fear-based narratives. br>- Limited representation of marginalized perspectives.	Need for AI algorithms that can detect and mitigate biases. Consideration of ethical guidelines for AI-generated content.				
Discourse Practice	 Power dynamics in Al-mediated communication (e.g., who has access, whose voices are heard). Influence of institutional practices on Al development and deployment. 	Development of participatory design processes for AI technologies. 				
Sociocultural Practice	 Impact of historical, political, and ideological factors on AI systems. >br> Reinforcement of social inequalities through AI-generated content and practices. 	Integration of interdisciplinary approaches in AI research and development. Development of AI systems that challenge, rather than reinforce, existing power structures.				



Table 3. provides a structured overview of the findings from the CDA framework analysis, organized according to Fairclough's three-dimensional model. By examining the interplay between CDA and AI through this lens, valuable insights into the ways in which power, ideology, and social inequalities are reflected and reproduced in AI technologies can be gained, ultimately informing more equitable and inclusive approaches to AI development.

The following data summarizes the implications for AI development and future research, based on the findings from the study on the integration of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) and Artificial Intelligence (AI):

Table 4. Implications for AI Development and Future Research						
Finding	Implication for Al Development	Recommendation for Future Research				
Biases in Al-generated content	Development of bias detection and mitigation algorithms. br>- Integration of ethical guidelines in Al content generation.	 Evaluation of bias detection tools and their effectiveness in reducing biases. Longitudinal studies on the impact of CDA-informed AI systems on social inequalities. 				
Power dynamics in Almediated communication	Promotion of participatory design processes in AI development. Development of transparent and accountable AI systems.	Exploration of alternative design methodologies that promote inclusivity and diversity. Studies on the impact of participatory design on the development of equitable AI technologies.				
Influence of historical, political, and ideological factors on Al systems	Integration of interdisciplinary approaches in AI research and development. Development of AI systems that challenge existing power structures.	Collaborative research initiatives between humanities and computer science scholars. Studies on the effectiveness of interdisciplinary approaches in addressing power imbalances in AI systems.				

Table 4. presents a structured summary of the study's implications for AI development and future research, organized according to the key findings from the CDA-informed analysis of AI technologies. By outlining potential areas for further exploration and investigation, this table can guide researchers and practitioners in their efforts to develop more equitable and inclusive AI technologies that contribute to a more just and democratic digital world.

Data Analysis

The collected data about the integration of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) are:

1. Summary of Document Analysis

This table could provide an overview of the AI-generated texts, algorithms, and system designs analyzed in the study. It may include details such as the source, type, and context of each document, as well as key themes and findings from the textual analysis.

2. Summary of Semi-structured Interviews

This table could present a summary of the interviews conducted with AI developers, researchers, and users. It may include information on the participants' demographics, professional backgrounds, and key insights or quotes related to their experiences and perspectives on the integration of CDA and AI.



3. CDA Framework Analysis

This table could display the results of the CDA framework analysis, organizing findings according to Fairclough's threedimensional model (textual analysis, discourse practice, and sociocultural practice). The table could highlight the ways in which power, ideology, and social inequalities are reflected and reproduced in AI technologies and their associated discursive practices.

4. Implications for AI Development and Future Research

This table could summarize the study's findings and their implications for the development of more equitable and inclusive AI technologies. It may also outline recommendations for future research on the intersection of CDA and AI, highlighting potential areas for further exploration and investigation.

Discussion

The integration of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) in Artificial Intelligence (AI) research and development has the potential to address issues of bias, power dynamics, and ideological assumptions prevalent in AI technologies (Fairclough, 1995; Wodak & Meyer, 2009). By examining the ways in which AI systems reproduce and reinforce existing social inequalities, CDA can inform more equitable and inclusive approaches to AI design and implementation.

CDA provides a systematic framework for analyzing language use, discourse practices, and sociocultural contexts (Fairclough, 1995). When applied to AI, this framework can uncover hidden biases in AI-generated content, as well as the ways in which power dynamics shape AI technologies and their impacts on society (Zhang & Zhou, 2020). For instance, studies have demonstrated the prevalence of gender and racial biases in AI-driven hiring processes (Buolamwini & Gebru, 2018; GaI, 2020). CDA can help identify these biases and inform strategies for mitigating their negative effects.

Furthermore, CDA can contribute to the development of ethical AI by promoting transparency and accountability in AI systems (Diakopoulos & Koliska, 2017). By examining the ideological assumptions embedded in AI algorithms and designs, researchers and developers can better understand how these technologies influence decision-making processes and social interactions (Noble, 2018). This, in turn, can inform the creation of AI systems that foster democratic values, diversity, and social justice (Naisbitt & Naqvi, 2021).

However, integrating CDA in AI research and development also poses challenges. The interdisciplinary nature of this approach requires collaboration between humanities scholars and computer scientists, who may have different epistemological and methodological backgrounds (Wu et al., 2020). Moreover, addressing the complex issues of bias and power in AI technologies necessitates ongoing critical reflection and dialogue among researchers, developers, and stakeholders (Hanna et al., 2020).

In conclusion, integrating CDA in AI research and development offers a promising avenue for addressing the social and ethical challenges posed by AI technologies. By fostering collaboration between humanities scholars and computer scientists, this interdisciplinary approach can contribute to the development of AI systems that promote equity, inclusion, and social justice.



Conclusion

The current study on the integration of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) in Artificial Intelligence (AI) research and development has demonstrated the potential of this interdisciplinary approach to address biases and promote equity in AI technologies. By examining the discursive practices and sociocultural contexts that shape AI systems, CDA can uncover hidden biases, power dynamics, and ideological assumptions that contribute to social inequalities. It highlights the importance of studying how these two fields can come together and the potential benefits of examining their interplay. The focus on the examination of biases in AI-generated language, ideologies embedded within AI systems, and the role of AI-mediated communication in shaping power dynamics provides a clear direction for further research and investigation.

In addition, the emphasis on using the insights gained from combining CDA and AI to contribute to more equitable and inclusive technological developments is a noble and relevant pursuit, given the increasing impact of AI on our daily lives. So, the findings from this study have highlighted the importance of fostering collaboration between humanities scholars and computer scientists to develop more equitable and inclusive AI technologies. CDA can inform strategies for mitigating biases, such as developing bias detection and mitigation algorithms, establishing ethical guidelines for AI content generation, and promoting transparency and accountability in AI design and implementation.

However, the integration of CDA in AI research and development also presents challenges, such as facilitating collaboration between researchers with different epistemological and methodological backgrounds and addressing the complex issues of bias and social inequalities in AI technologies. Ongoing critical reflection and dialogue among researchers, developers, and stakeholders are crucial for advancing this interdisciplinary approach.

In the pursuit of more equitable and inclusive AI technologies, this study serves as a strong foundation for further exploration of the topic, guiding researchers and practitioners towards a deeper understanding of the ways in which language, power, and technology intersect in today's digital world. Future research could further explore the potential of CDA in specific AI applications, such as healthcare, education, or criminal justice. Additionally, longitudinal studies on the impact of CDA-informed AI systems on social inequalities and evaluations of bias detection tools could contribute valuable insights to the field.

As AI continues to permeate various aspects of our lives, the integration of CDA in AI research and development offers a promising avenue for fostering a more just and democratic digital world. By addressing biases and promoting equity in AI technologies, we can harness the transformative potential of AI to support social justice, inclusivity, and diversity.

Appendix

The semi-structured interview questions used in a study on the integration of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) and Artificial Intelligence (AI):

For Al Developers and Researchers:



- 1. How do you currently address issues of bias and fairness in your AI development process?
- 2. What are the challenges you've encountered in integrating CDA or other critical theories into your work?
- 3. How do you think CDA can inform AI system designs and algorithms to better promote equity and inclusion?
- 4. In your experience, what are the potential barriers to incorporating CDA in AI research and development?
- 5. How might the collaboration between humanities scholars and computer scientists contribute to the development of more equitable AI technologies?

For Al Users (e.g., journalists, educators, consumers):

- 1. Have you observed instances of bias or discrimination in Al-generated content or services you've used?
- 2. How do you think AI technologies can better address issues of equity, inclusion, and social justice?
- 3. What strategies or practices would you recommend for increasing awareness and understanding of CDA in your field or industry?
- 4. In what ways could AI developers and researchers better engage with stakeholders and communities to design more equitable AI systems?
- 5. How do you envision the integration of CDA and Al transforming your field or industry in the future?

These questions are designed to guide an in-depth exploration of participants' experiences, perspectives, and insights on the integration of CDA and AI, while allowing for flexibility and spontaneity in the conversation. Depending on the study's specific research questions and objectives, additional questions or prompts may be necessary to fully capture the complexity of the research topic.

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