




NAME: Sarcasm detection 

DATE: May 16, 2026 8:52 AM


DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY
 a website where you can input text, which will then be analyzed by AI, which will then predict if the text is sarcastic or not

HUMAN VALUES 


I believe this technology could possible improve relationships. Avoiding misunderstandings and clearing up arguments that happen over text

TRANSPARENCY 


The dataset gathered from twitter, uses the messages marked as sarcastic or not sarcastic. The AI pulls each text message apart and analyses the different words used in each. Then based on the input of the user it can determine whether it is sarcastic or not, based on the previously analyzed messages.

IMPACT ON SOCIETY 


Have you ever received a text message a completely misunderstood it? It is hard to determine the tone of a text message, even for humans. I would like to help fix some of these misunderstanding. This would help avoid awkward situations and even prevent arguments. Knowing if a person meant a text sarcastic or not, is very benifical

STAKEHOLDERS 


- People on the autism spectrum
- People who have difficulty determining the tone of a text message

SUSTAINABILITY 


I plan to employ this technology on the internet in the form of a website. Which has minimal energy use.

HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS 


I don't think this technology can be used to break to law. Since it is purely text based, of text that the user has to input themselves. The text will not be saved anywhere and the result of the input will only tell you if the text is sarcastic or not. The only way I could see this going bad, is if the result if wrong. It is important to show the accuracy of the prediction incase the predicting is wrong to show the user. Thinking if something is sarcastic when it is not, could only result in more conflict

DATA 


Data only takes a small portion of the total, there are infinite amount of text messages that use sarcasm. If we were to have them all the predications could have a 100% accuracy, this is sadly not possible. So we must comprise and have an error margin.

FUTURE 

If the technology has allot of users, it could result in people never having sarcastic misunderstandings over text. or everyone becoming very aware of sarcastic use in text and avoiding it all together.

PRIVACY 

The technology is based on pre-existing data gathered anonymously. Future input by the user will not be stored anywhere. The results of the input will also not be store, it is a temporary result.


INCLUSIVITY 

The data to detect sarcasm is gathered from the a dataset that contains around 90k Tweets of the social media platform Twitter. This limits the sarcasm use to only twitter users, this could present a certain bias, against for example sarcasm used in day-to-day text sarcasm. If these two are very different it could result in bad accuracy in the predictions.

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HUMAN VALUES 

How is the identity of the (intended) users affected by the technology?

To help you answer this question think about sub questions like:

- If two friends use your product, how could it enhance or detract from their relationship?
- Does your product create new ways for people to interact?...

TRANSPARENCY 

Is it explained to the users/stakeholders how the technology works and how the business model works?

- Is it easy for users to find out how the technology works?
- Can a user understand or find out why your technology behaves in a certain way?
- Are the goals explained?
- Is the idea of the technology explained?
- Is the technology company transparent about the way their...

IMPACT ON SOCIETY 

What is exactly the problem? Is it really a problem? Are you sure?

Can you exactly define what the challenge is? What problem (what 'pain') does this technology want to solve? Can you make a clear definition of the problem? What 'pain' does this technology want to ease? Whose pain? Is it really a problem? For who? Will solving the problem make the world better? Are you sure? The problem definition will help you to determine...

STAKEHOLDERS 

Who are the main users/targetgroups/stakeholders for this technology? Think about the intended context by...

When thinking about the stakeholders, the most obvious one are of course the intended users, so start there. Next, list the stakeholders that are directly affected. Listing the users and directly affected stakeholders also gives an impression of the intended context of the technology.

...

SUSTAINABILITY 

In what way is the direct and indirect energy use of this technology taken into account?

One of the most prominent impacts on sustainability is energy efficiency. Consider what service you want this technology to provide and how this could be achieved with a minimal use of energy. Are improvements possible?

HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS 

In which way can the technology be used to break the law or avoid the consequences of breaking the law?

Can you imagine ways that the technology can or will be used to break the law? Think about invading someone's privacy. Spying. Hurting people. Harassment. Steal things. Fraud/identity theft and so on. Or will people use the technology to avoid facing the consequences of breaking the law (using trackers to evade speed radars or using bitcoins to launder...)

DATA 

Are you familiar with the fundamental shortcomings and pitfalls of data and do you take this sufficiently into...

There are fundamental issues with data. For example:

- Data is always subjective;
- Data collections are never complete;
- Correlation and causation are tricky concepts;
- Data collections are often biased;...

FUTURE 

What could possibly happen with this technology in the future?

Discuss this quickly and note your first thoughts here. Think about what happens when 100 million people use your product. How could communities, habits and norms change?

PRIVACY 

Does the technology register personal data? If yes, what personal data?

If this technology registers personal data you have to be aware of privacy legislation and the concept of privacy. Think hard about this question. Remember: personal data can be interpreted in a broad way. Maybe this technology does not collect personal data, but can be used to assemble personal data. If the technology collects special personal data (like...

INCLUSIVITY 

Does this technology have a built-in bias?

Do a brainstorm. Can you find a built-in bias in this technology? Maybe because of the way the data was collected, either by personal bias, historical bias, political bias or a lack of diversity in the people responsible for the design of the technology? How do you know this is not the case? Be critical. Be aware of your own biases....

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