

Straw Man Fallacy of the Complete Conversation System Claim against the Turing Test?

The aim of this paper is to present and discuss a certain type of argumentation against the Turing test which we shall call CCSC (which stands for Complete Conversation System Claim). Exemplary arguments of the CCSC type are: Block's (1995) 'Aunt Bubbles' argument, Lem's (1967) 'space gramophone' (Lem 1967) or Searle's (1980) Chinese Room argument. CCSC argumentation is constructed to show that the Turing test is not properly designed and – consequently – that it is not a good hallmark of intelligence. CCSC argumentation raises the following question: let us suppose that a machine passes the proposed test. Is this really evidence that it is intelligent, or shall we rather say that it is only a bunch of tricks which enables the machine to pass the Turing test? On the basis of the original TT rules reconstruction we will argue that as such CCSC type argumentation seems to be aimed somewhat like an image ('straw man') of TT. In the light of results presented in (Łupkowski, Wiśniewski 2011) we will also discuss whether a complete conversation system is theoretically possible.

References

- Block N (1995) The mind as the software of the brain. In: Smith EE, Osherson DN (eds) An invitation to cognitive science—thinking. Bradford Book, London, pp 377–425
- Lem S (1967) *Summa technologiae*, 2nd edn. Wydawnictwo Literackie, Kraków
- Łupkowski P & Wiśniewski A (2011). Turing interrogative games. *Minds and Machines*, 21(3), 435–448.
- Searle JR (1980) Minds, Brains, and Programs, *BBS* 3(3): 417–457.

Paweł Łupkowski
Faculty of Psychology and Cognitive Science
Pawel.Lupkowski@amu.edu.pl

Associate Professor at the Faculty of Psychology and Cognitive Science. Co-founder of the Reasoning Research Group. Research interests: philosophical logic (logic of questions), formal analysis of cognitive processes, Human-Robot Interaction, attitudes towards robots, conceptual foundations of Artificial Intelligence

presentation: English
talk: in person