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What is it?

A social-relational and ethical phenomenon that develops via social interaction. Responsible leadership grows through participation with a diverse spectrum of followers as stakeholders both within and outside the organization (Maak and Pless, 2006).

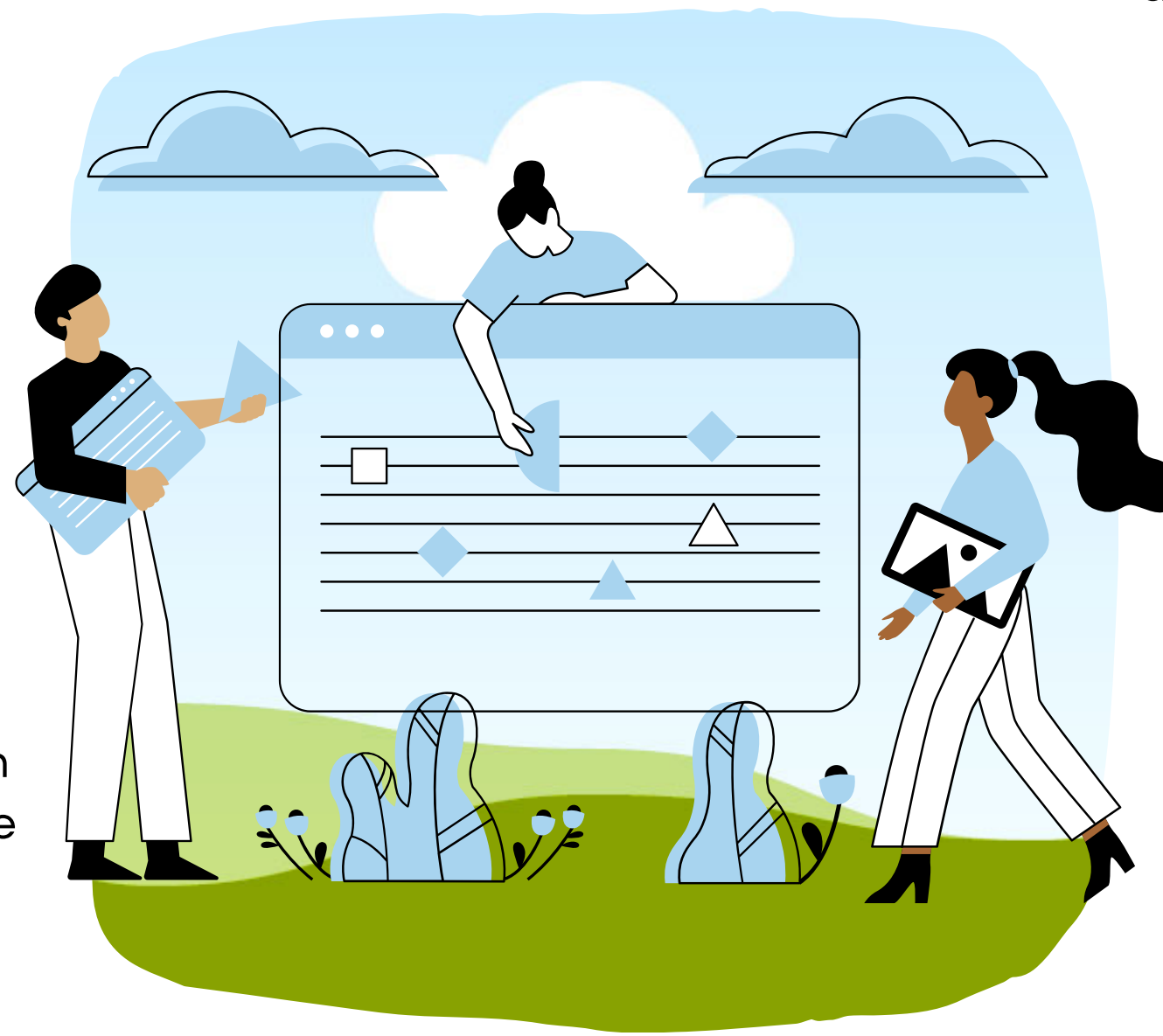
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In Practice

By adopting a Responsible Leader mindset, leaders can begin to match powerful capabilities delivered by Responsible Artificial Intelligence (RAI) with designing technology that makes employee stakeholders feel empowered. Leaders should help employees comprehend how technology may affect them and others, trust it, and feel in control of it (Abdul et al., 2018),

RESPONSIBLE LEADERSHIP

In a stakeholder society



Responsible AI Considerations

3

Leaders should include diverse employee stakeholders concerned about the future of work and impacts on AI in society in RAI discussions to reduce obstacles to AI adoption and trust (Agerfalk et al., 2021).

Leaders should engage diverse employee stakeholders in creating RAI organizational recommendations that include strategies for servicing customers & clients impacted by AI (Mayer et al., 2020).

Leaders should engage diverse employee stakeholders in creating RAI “shaping artifacts” to advance factors concerned with a “good AI society” such as security, justice, equality, inclusion, and environmental challenges (Wamba et al., 2021).

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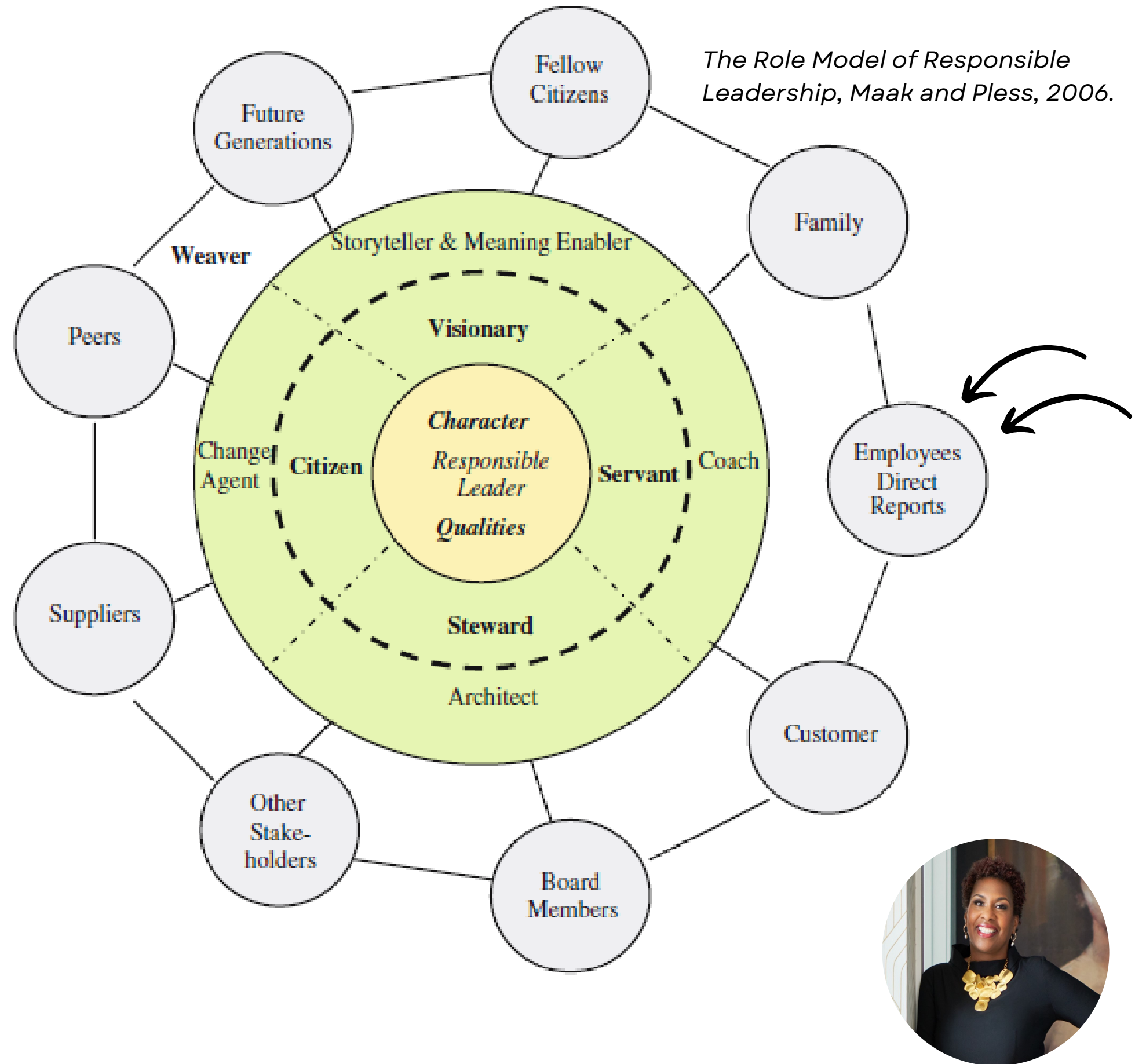
In a stakeholder society

Responsible Leaders:

Mobilize people, lead teams across business, culture to achieve performance objectives that are derived from the strategic objectives of the firm.

Ensure products and services meet the needs of customers and clients and that they are safe and or potential risks are openly and transparently communicated.

Ensure that ethical, environmental, and labor standards are respected and applied by business partners while ensuring business partners are treated fairly and respectfully.



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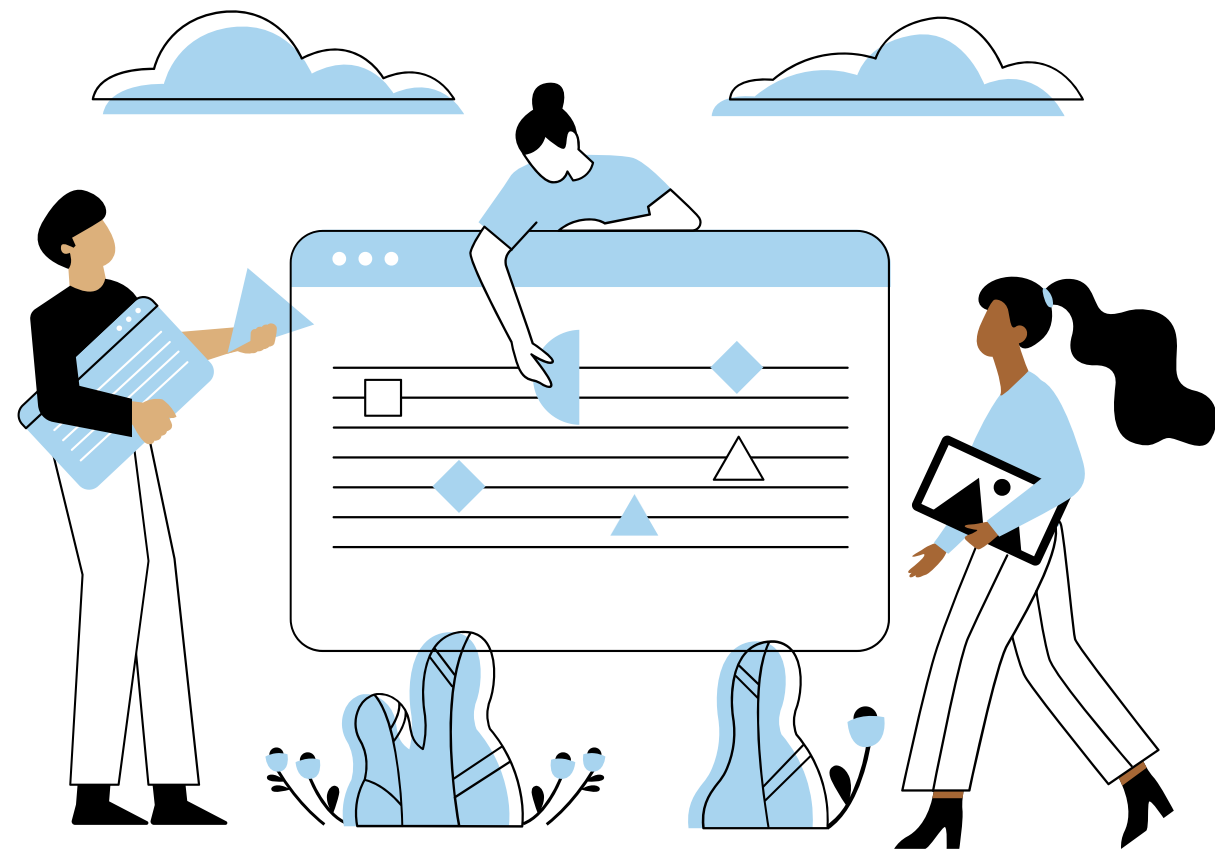
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