

Bridging the Gap between Purpose-Driven Frameworks and Artificial General Intelligence

Yucong Duan 

DIKWP-AC Artificial Consciousness Lab, School of Computer Science and Technology, Hainan University, Haikou 570228, China; duanyucong@hotmail.com

Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) has leaped forward in capabilities, offering applications that reach far beyond conventional machine learning systems. Ranging from automated systems to natural language understanding, AGI is entering realms that require sophisticated data interpretation and reasoning. However, there remains a disconnect: the ability of these systems to understand and act upon the purpose behind the media of the semantic content they process. This is the genesis for the focus of our Special Issue: “Purpose-Driven Data–Information–Knowledge–Wisdom (DIKWP)-Based Artificial General Intelligence Models and Applications”.

1. The Necessity for Purpose-Driven AGI Models

In a purpose-driven framework, Data–Information–Knowledge–Wisdom (DIKW) elements operate in a functional relationship that extends beyond mere data processing to include a purpose-driven utility. This is particularly true when considering AGI’s increasing involvement in fields that require individualized and contextual understanding, such as healthcare, personalized education, and social media content curation [1,2].

2. The DIKWP Framework as an Enabling Factor

The DIKWP model provides an evolutionary step to include purpose as a pivotal parameter, thus contextualizing how data are processed into wisdom. Data elements (D), such as raw numbers and facts, can be converted to information (I) by the context they provide. This processed information gains the form of knowledge (K) through comparative analysis and pattern recognition. Finally, wisdom (W) is shaped as a result of the effective utilization of knowledge. The addition of purpose (P) serves as the driving force behind this transformation from data to wisdom, ensuring the alignment of AGI’s computational capacities with human-centric needs [3–5].

3. Shortcomings of Data-Centric Models in Capturing Purpose

Traditional AGI models, which are heavily reliant on vast amounts of data, often suffer from a lack of contextual understanding, i.e., the “purpose” that the data serves. They are particularly constrained in scenarios requiring subjective interpretation, such as ethical decision-making or understanding human emotions [6,7].

4. The Synergistic Relationship between Purpose and DIKW Elements

The DIKWP model posits that purpose (P) acts as a cornerstone in the transformation process from data to wisdom. Purpose-driven data graphs offer a way to understand this complex relationship, ensuring that AGI models remain aligned with the specific objectives they serve. These graphs not only facilitate the representation of data but also encapsulate the purpose, thereby fulfilling the vision of a holistic and purpose-oriented AGI system [8,9].



Citation: Duan, Y. Bridging the Gap between Purpose-Driven Frameworks and Artificial General Intelligence. *Appl. Sci.* **2023**, *13*, 10747. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app131910747>

Received: 24 September 2023
Accepted: 26 September 2023
Published: 27 September 2023



Copyright: © 2023 by the author. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

5. Topics to Be Explored in This Issue

This Special Issue invites manuscripts that tackle the pressing issue of the integration of purpose in AGI, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Development of small AGI models based on DIKWP;
- Computational strategies in purpose-driven AGI;
- Formalization methods for adding purpose to traditional DIKW models;
- Evaluation models to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of purpose-driven AGI;
- Trustworthiness and ethical considerations in the implementation of explainable purpose-driven AGI models [10–12].

6. The Way Forward

The development of a purpose-driven framework for AGI signals a paradigm shift in how we conceive intelligence, artificial or otherwise. It opens up new avenues for multi-disciplinary research, incorporating facets of philosophy, psychology, and sociology to offer a truly human-centric AGI model [13]. As a result, we find an intricate yet harmonious relationship between data, information, knowledge, wisdom, and their purposes in different contexts, from healthcare and education to social justice initiatives.

We look forward to receiving your contributions to this groundbreaking area of research that aims to bridge the existing explanation gap in AGI, offering trustworthy models that are not just data-driven but also purpose-oriented.

Conflicts of Interest: The author declares no conflict of interest.

References

1. Rey, C.; Bastons, M.; Sotok, P. *Purpose-Driven Organizations: Management Ideas for a Better World*; Springer Nature: Berlin/Heidelberg, Germany, 2019.
2. Everitt, T.; Lea, G.; Hutter, M. AGI safety literature review. *arXiv* **2018**, arXiv:1805.01109.
3. Mei, Y.; Duan, Y.; Chen, L.; Feng, Z.; Yu, L.; Guo, Z. Purpose Driven Disputation Modeling, Analysis and Resolution Based on DIKWP Graphs. In Proceedings of the 2022 IEEE 24th Int Conf on High Performance Computing & Communications; 8th Int Conf on Data Science & Systems; 20th Int Conf on Smart City; 8th Int Conf on Dependability in Sensor, Cloud & Big Data Systems & Application (HPCC/DSS/SmartCity/DependSys), Hainan, China, 18–20 December 2022; IEEE: New York, NY, USA, 2022; pp. 2118–2125.
4. Li, Y.; Duan, Y.; Maamar, Z.; Che, H.; Spulber, A.B.; Fuentes, S. Swarm differential privacy for purpose-driven data-information-knowledge-wisdom architecture. *Mob. Inf. Syst.* **2021**, 2021, 6671628. [[CrossRef](#)]
5. Liu, Y.; Wang, W.; Wang, W.; Yu, C.; Mao, B.; Shang, D.; Duan, Y. Purpose-Driven Evaluation of Operation and Maintenance Efficiency and Safety Based on DIKWP. *Sustainability* **2023**, 15, 13083. [[CrossRef](#)]
6. Ruj, S.; Cavenaghi, M.A.; Huang, Z.; Nayak, A.; Stojmenovic, I. On data-centric misbehavior detection in VANETs. In Proceedings of the 2011 IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC Fall), San Francisco, CA, USA, 5–8 September 2011; IEEE: New York, NY, USA, 2011; pp. 1–5.
7. Cao, Y.; Li, S.; Liu, Y.; Yan, Z.; Dai, Y.; Yu, P.S.; Sun, L. A comprehensive survey of ai-generated content (aigc): A history of generative ai from gan to chatgpt. *arXiv* **2023**, arXiv:2303.04226.
8. Cohen, B.; Muñoz, P. Toward a theory of purpose-driven urban entrepreneurship. *Organ. Environ.* **2015**, 28, 264–285. [[CrossRef](#)]
9. Pronovost, P.J.; Mathews, S.C.; Chute, C.G.; Rosen, A. Creating a purpose—Driven learning and improving health system: The Johns Hopkins Medicine quality and safety experience. *Learn. Health Syst.* **2017**, 1, e10018. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
10. Dameski, A. A comprehensive ethical framework for AI entities: Foundations. In *Artificial General Intelligence: 11th International Conference, AGI 2018, Prague, Czech Republic, 22–25 August 2018, Proceedings 11*; Springer International Publishing: Berlin/Heidelberg, Germany, 2018; pp. 42–51.
11. Gunning, D.; Stefik, M.; Choi, J.; Miller, T.; Stumpf, S.; Yang, G.Z. XAI—Explainable artificial intelligence. *Sci. Robot.* **2019**, 4, eaay7120. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
12. Confalonieri, R.; Coba, L.; Wagner, B.; Besold, T.R. A historical perspective of explainable Artificial Intelligence. *Wiley Interdiscip. Rev. Data Min. Discov.* **2021**, 11, e1391. [[CrossRef](#)]
13. Bryson, J.J.; Theodorou, A. How society can maintain human-centric artificial intelligence. *Hum.-Centered Digit. Serv.* **2019**, 19, 305–323.

Disclaimer/Publisher’s Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.