

Figure 1 is a cover photo from the video "Deepfake Videos Are Getting Real and That's a Problem" from the Wall Street Journal website.

### What are Deepfakes?

Deepfakes are videos produced using artificial intelligence where someone can look and sound like anyone they would like. Simply just having the software, camera, and microphone, a person can make a video of their idol or enemy say or do whatever they please. According to Cole (2017), they surfaced around December of 2017 and have been getting more advanced ever since.

## Myths and Misconceptions:

Many people believe that because major social media platforms and major

## The Problem with Deepfakes:

Imagine the former President of the United States calling the current President a "d\*psh\*t." That is exactly happened in Boylan's article (2018) when Jordan Peele created a deepfake using Barack Obama's identity, and no one could tell a difference until he revealed himself. The problem with deepfakes is that anyone has the power to make influential people say and do whatever they want. It becomes an issue because when these videos are spread, many people cannot tell the difference and might believe that these actions were that of the real person. It harms celebrities, identities, politicians, democracy, minority groups and sex workers.

pornography websites such as Reddit and Pornhub swore to have taken deepfakes videos down, people cannot access deepfakes. However, that is not true. According to Askham (2018) they are still easily found on those websites and other popular websites.

Perhaps the biggest misconception is that if we ban deepfakes, that would mean apps such as SnapChat would have to be deleted because they have face swapping filters. However, the difference between the two is that snapchat filters "face swap" using a still picture and do not record your voice, therefore it will never be technologically advanced to be a deepfake.

#### **Potential Solutions:**

Sullivan (2017) argues that dishonest misuse of someone's digital transaction identity should be considered identity theft. A possible solution would be to also treat deepfakes as a form of identity theft if it were created without the individual's consent.

Abbasi (2010) critiques how statistical learning theory (SLT) programs are used to detect fake websites but can often be ineffective because they are too simple. However, I believe the SLT programs could provide a good framework for a system much more advanced than the current SLT programs to detect deepfakes.

Another step towards a potential solution would be to make the host sites are held liable for the content they share. Many sites who claim to have gotten rid of deepfake pornography still have them uploaded. For the sake of victims, these websites need to regulate their content.

# DEEPFAKE'S EFFECTS ON:

WHY WE SHOULD CARE



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