

CHAPTER 1

Evaluating the potential benefits of Artificial Intelligence for Democracy

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to critically evaluate the intersection of artificial intelligence and democratic participation by investigating its potential benefits. The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence in the last years has generated novel prospects for democracy. The research employs a qualitative methodology to investigate the influence of AI technologies on citizen participation, information accessibility, and policy formulation processes. The study draws upon multidisciplinary literature from computer science, political science, and ethics. The findings reveal that AI may improve democratic involvement by enabling data-driven government, personalizing political information, and promoting inclusive civic engagement. Artificial intelligence may help to redefine principles such as authority, representation, and participation, possibly leading to new kinds of democratic frameworks that better incorporate algorithmic decision-making with human discourse. The research highlights the critical need of AI governance structures that prioritize transparency, accountability, and human-centeredness that harmonize technological progress with democratic principles for the benefit of all humankind.

Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is shaping the future of governance through a digital revolution in the twenty-first century¹. It has become an integral component of political affairs as politicians use technology for many purposes, including the enhancement of their strategies and the facilitation of close contact with the public². The public may be engaged and mobilized with AI³. In politics, AI is utilized in a creative and contemporary way to attract voters. Utilizing films, demonstrating robots, or leveraging contemporary technologies consistently influences how we think. Political campaigns are carried out in a short amount of time and at no expense. Furthermore, AI tools have the capability to record individuals' inquiries and anticipate their requirements. This may relate to innovative approaches for engaging individuals in the decision-making process⁴. AI-driven citizens' assemblies might assist citizens and policymakers in navigating the trade-offs necessary to address the major issues⁵. Politicians can address political civil grievances through interactive services utilizing AI, which can autonomously produce documents and business data, including parliamentary information reports, and employ AI to analyse diverse laws and regulations⁶.

In liberal democracies, elected officials employ rhetoric to elucidate and

¹ Jung, Ji-Seok, Dong Ho Shin, and Kim Jeongwon. 2023. "Future Prospects of Governance and Democracy Using Artificial Intelligence." IEOM Society International. <https://ieomsociety.org/proceedings/2023houston/161.pdf>.

² Konstantinos, Kouroupis. 2023. "AI and politics: ensuring or threatening democracy?" *Juridical Tribune - Review of Comparative and International Law, Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies*, 13(4): 575-587.

³ Primavera, De Filipp. 2025. "Democracy Reloaded: AI to Protect and Promote Democratic Governance." IE.EDU. <https://static.ie.edu/CGC/AI4D%20Final%20Report%20Democracy%20Reloaded.pdf>.

⁴ Lopes, Giovana. 2024. "Artificial intelligence and judicial decision-making: Evaluating the role of AI in debiasing." *TATuP - Zeitschrift für Technikfolgenabschätzung in Theorie Und Praxis*, 33 (1): 28-33. <https://doi.org/10.14512/tatup.33.1.28>.

⁵ Polly, Curtis. 2023. "Artificial intelligence is powering politics – but it could also reboot democracy." *The Guardian*. <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2023/jul/28/artificial-intelligence-powering-politics-reboot-democracy>.

⁶ Jung, Ji-Seok, Dong Ho Shin, and Kim Jeongwon. 2023. "Future Prospects of Governance and Democracy Using Artificial Intelligence." IEOM Society International. <https://ieomsociety.org/proceedings/2023houston/161.pdf>.

rationalize their choices and actions to the broader populace, interest groups utilize compelling communication to advocate for their favoured policies, and the general public participates in discourse, either casually or thru structured gatherings like town halls and citizens' assemblies⁷. The emergence of conversational machines, such as Chat GPT, which is currently producing over 100 billion words per day, is a significant development in the political process, given the importance of linguistic exchange⁸ – has the capacity for substantial influence on democracy throughout the globe. The primary use of AI in democratic systems is during electoral events. AI systems are used for monitoring elections, analyzing voter data, and improving the voting process. AI algorithms may assist election authorities in identifying fraudulent activities in the voting process, enhancing the precision of voter registration, and predicting voter participation⁹. Consequently, AI has the potential to reduce the likelihood of errors and enhance the dependability of components of the election process that are typically overseen by human election officials¹⁰. AI is increasingly present in every facet of electoral processes, including campaign management and the information landscape¹¹. AI has the potential to enhance democracy by enabling political campaigns to gather information on voters' requirements, which in turn leads to the development of tailored messages and strategies to engage the voter base¹².

The use of technology as a primary means of communication is becoming more

⁷ Fishkin, James S. 1991. *Democracy and Deliberation: New Directions for Democratic Reform*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

⁸ Andrew, Griffin. 2024. "ChatGPT creators OpenAI are generating 100 billion words per day, CEO says." *Independent*. <https://www.independent.co.uk/tech/chatgpt-openai-words-sam-altman-b2494900.html>.

⁹ Paul, Nemitz. 2018. "Constitutional democracy and technology in the age of artificial intelligence." *Philos Trans A Math Phys Eng Sci*, 376 (2133): 1-14. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsta.2018.0089>.

¹⁰ Gautam, Chamarnya, Chamarnya Divya, and Damavalam Srikriti. 2024. "Artificial Intelligence in Democracy: The Promise and Perils." *International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews*, 5(10): 2529-2539.

¹¹ Fereniki, Panagopoulou. 2025. "Artificial intelligence and democracy: Towards digital authoritarianism or a democratic upgrade?" arXiv. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2504.01034>.

¹² Lantonero, Mark. 2018. "Governing artificial intelligence: Upholding human rights and dignity." *Data & Society*. https://datasociety.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/DataSociety_Governing_Artificial_Intelligence_Upholding_Human_Rights.pdf.