Arguments against the use of lie detectors

Alexis Monique Perez

Grand Canyon university

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Angie McCracken

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INTRO

The utilization of lie-detection technology in many social contexts, including families, schools, and workplaces, carries a possibility of posing substantial threats to trust, stress management, and creative thinking. As a result, environments designed to foster growth and security can be transformed into spaces of unpredictability and restriction, eventually undermining the fundamental building blocks of personal and professional relationship

 **lie-detection tech *Invasive Surveillance in Family Environments***

 In households poses a potential threat to the fundamental trust that unites families. Monitoring of this nature might foster a society characterized by distrust and paranoia. We then shift our focus to investigating the neural correlates of various cognitive processes believed to contribute to paranoid thinking in typical and atypical developmental contexts. These cognitive processes include: (a) a tendency to pay more attention to threatening events, (b) a tendency to make rash judgments without sufficient evidence, and (c) a tendency to attribute hostile intentions to others. (Tone & Davis, 2012) in which family members may experience an ongoing feeling of being under watched and evaluated. Over time, this can erode close connections and substitute familial confidence with a lingering feeling of uneasiness, so damaging relationships instead of safeguarding them. Judges, despite their utmost endeavors to render equitable and unbiased judgments Maldonado, 2017.

**Putting a stop to educational progress by causing stress**

Having a lie detector in the classroom could create a high-stress environment. When paired with Internet-based contact tools, it can greatly boost students' motivation from outside sources without putting them under more stress. A school setting where students care more about being watched than learning. (Rau et al., 2008) Students might not want to participate in open conversations or ask questions in this setting, which are important parts of learning and critical thought. They might not want to explore complicated ideas, fear, pleasure, and comfort if they think they will be watched. (Geoffrey C. Bun,2012)

**Hindering Educational Development through Stress Induction**

Implementing lie detectors in the workplace can significantly alter interpersonal dynamics, leading to reduced open communication levels and less creativity in the work environment. Employees may refrain from sharing novel concepts or concerns due to apprehension of being misconstrued or facing repercussions. Working in a highly regulated environment where employees may perceive constant surveillance can have a detrimental effect on morale and overall job satisfaction. The emphasis was placed on fostering creativity, enjoying oneself, and engaging in enjoyable activities. Considerable discussion also revolved around the utilization of technology and the environment. The investigation revealed intriguing disparities. The factors that stimulate our creativity appear to be evolving, whereas the factors that bring us happiness and foster a playful mindset remain constant. The authors Åkerman and Puikkonen published a paper in 2013.

In conclusion, there are a lot of obstacles associated with using lie-detection technology in homes, businesses, and educational institutions. Within the household, this phenomenon poses a threat to the fundamental trust that underlies relationships, as it replaces the close ties between family members with a pervasive feeling of being constantly monitored, perhaps leading to heightened anxiety and strained connections. The presence of continuous surveillance in educational institutions may impede open discourse and intellectual inquisitiveness, hence impeding students' capacity to acquire knowledge and engage in critical thinking. In work environments, the presence of monitoring can hinder innovation and creativity by instilling fear in employees, which may deter them from openly discussing ideas or expressing concerns. This can have a detrimental impact on job satisfaction and the overall company culture.

The wider social ramifications of normalizing such surveillance may go beyond these specific settings, perhaps fostering a culture where suspicion becomes commonplace and privacy is violated, therefore jeopardizing democratic principles and individual liberties. Therefore, although lie-detection technology may be to improve security and honesty, the significant psychological, social, and ethical drawbacks must be considered. It is crucial for policymakers, technologists, and society to carefully consider the substantial long-term consequences in comparison to immediate benefits. This is important to make sure that the pursuit of truth does not weaken the essential human traits of trust, openness, and supportiveness.

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