Abstract

This thesis aims to examine the growing development of autonomous systems from a civilian and military

perspective. The literature analysis has shown that in the military sector there is much access to an

interactional-scientific and literary debate, especially on the growing possibility of autonomous weapons

development. On the other hand, however, the civilian sector is increasingly advancing the development

of autonomous systems. Many of these are already being applied in civilian society: from self-driving

cars to medical equipment. Nonetheless, the study showed that although these sectors are going at

different speeds, the risks and challenges related to the topic of autonomous machines are very similar,

especially with regard to the concept of responsibility and human-machine nexus. For this reason, this

thesis aims to analyze the civilian experience in the field of autonomy to determine whether there might

be any transferable lessons from the civilian to the military world for the future development of

autonomous weapons. After a thorough analysis of the aircraft crashes involving the Boeing 737 MAX

and the accidents caused by the self-driving cars, this thesis concludes that the best way to address the

ethical and moral challenges of autonomous weapons is to develop and design such systems from a

human-centric perspective first.

Key words: Artificial intelligence, Autonomy, Autonomous Systems, Human-Machine Nexus,

Responsibility Gap

**Title:** Civil Applications of Autonomous Systems: Implications for the Military Sector