The argument that "there's no difference between training a human and training an artificial intelligence model" when it comes to generating art is not entirely accurate. There are significant differences between the two that warrant consideration. Here are some arguments against that stance and reasons why it might be considered more acceptable for a human artist to mimic other artists' styles than for a computer model:

- 1. Creative Intent: Human artists consciously choose to mimic other artists' styles with the intent of creating something new or paying homage to their influences. They typically do so to learn, evolve their own style, or engage in a dialogue with the art world. In contrast, AI models mimic styles without understanding or intent, simply replicating patterns from training data.
- 2. Authorship and Attribution: When a human artist mimics another artist's style, they usually give credit to the original creator and acknowledge the source of their inspiration. Al models lack the capacity to attribute or acknowledge the sources they mimic, potentially leading to issues of plagiarism or lack of attribution.
- 3. Ethical and Legal Issues: Using another artist's work without permission for commercial purposes can raise legal and ethical concerns. Human artists often respect copyright and intellectual property rights, whereas AI models can inadvertently generate art that infringes on these rights.
- 4. Context and Interpretation: Human artists create art within a cultural, historical, and social context, and their work is often open to interpretation. Al-generated art lacks the contextual understanding, making it difficult to appreciate or interpret art beyond its visual appearance.
- 5. Emotional and Personal Expression: Art often serves as a means of personal expression and emotional release for human artists. They infuse their unique perspectives, emotions, and experiences into their work. Al models lack personal experiences or emotions and can produce art devoid of such depth.
- 6. Artistic Development: Human artists often start by imitating the styles of their influences but eventually develop their own unique artistic voice. In contrast, Al models do not evolve creatively in the same way and remain reliant on existing data.
- 7. Human-Centered Decision-Making: Human artists can make informed decisions about their artistic choices based on their knowledge, emotions, and understanding of the world. Al models generate art based solely on patterns learned from data, without comprehension or personal insight.

- 8. Transparency and Accountability: Human artists are accountable for their creative choices and can be held responsible for the content they produce. In contrast, AI models lack accountability and decision-making processes, making it challenging to address issues related to bias, inappropriate content, or harmful imagery.
- 9. Cultural Appropriation: When human artists borrow elements from other cultures, it often sparks discussions about cultural appropriation. AI models can unintentionally perpetuate cultural insensitivity and lack the ability to engage in these dialogues.

In summary, while the argument that there is no difference between training a human and training an AI model to mimic artistic styles might be made, the distinctions between the two are significant, particularly when considering the intent, attribution, legal and ethical aspects, and the human element involved in the creation of art. These differences highlight why the actions of human artists and AI models may be viewed and judged differently in the context of art generation.