

**Feedback 1 : Group 12 - Ahmed Jubaer Ferdous, Archit Tandon, Hebah Shamnad, and Sparsh Poddar.**

**Book: Failure to Disrupt**

(I) Most important thing(s) you learned

- There are two modes of learning: the “pail” model, where teachers pour facts into students, and the “lighting a fire” model, where curiosity drives learning. The presentation emphasized the importance of following the second approach.
- A key takeaway is that learning at one’s own pace is essential for deeper understanding.
- Systems that focus too heavily on measurability and linear progress can reduce innovation in education.
- New tools are often used in old ways, which limits their potential impact.

(II) How presentation could be improved

- Make the slide text slightly larger and easier to read.
- Reduce the size or length of interpretation bullets to keep slides concise.
- Include a quote that highlights or reinforces the proposed solution.

(III) Whether you agree or disagree with the takeaways in terms of Software Entrepreneurship

- I agree with the main takeaways.
- Recycled ideas alone are not truly innovative.
- Innovation often requires patience and time for ideas to develop and mature.

Did the other team feel you understood their points: YES, Our team understood the main point of the book

**Feedback 2 : Group 4 - Shayaan Iqbal, Dilraj Bhandal, Takunda Takaindisa, Bhumika Gupta, Anish Sharma**

**Book: The Equality Machine**

(I) Most important thing(s) you learned

- One important takeaway is that bias in AI systems often comes from historical data. When algorithms are trained on past data that contains social bias, the AI can learn and repeat those same patterns.
- Another key point is that AI systems used in decision-making can have real consequences. When AI is used in areas such as hiring, loan approvals, or policy decisions, unfair models can negatively affect consumers and other stakeholders.
- The presentation also showed that technology design is not neutral. When systems are designed only for product performance and not for fairness, they can create unfair outcomes and damage how consumers view technology.
- A final takeaway is that AI and humans contribute different strengths to evaluation and decision-making. Humans provide ethics, context, and judgment, while AI provides empirical analysis, pattern recognition, and logical processing. ever neutral. The way software is built can either empower users or trap them.

(II) How presentation could be improved

- The presentation only included one example of biased AI systems, so adding more real-world examples would make the ideas clearer and easier to understand.
- Some of the speeches were also quite long, which made it harder to stay engaged during the presentation.
- Reducing the length of quotes and focusing more on explaining the key ideas in a clear and direct way would improve the presentation.
- Including more examples or visuals would also help the audience better understand how algorithmic bias appears in real situations.

(III) Whether you agree or disagree with the takeaways in terms of Software Entrepreneurship

- I agree with the main takeaways from the presentation.
- When building software products, especially those that use AI, companies need to recognize that their systems can influence important decisions that affect people's lives.
- Entrepreneurs should focus not only on building effective technology but also on designing systems responsibly and fairly.
- Combining the strengths of AI with human oversight can help create systems that are both efficient and ethically responsible.

Did the other team feel you understood their points: Yes

**Feedback 3 : Group 15 - Aranya Chaudhary, Ishaan Jamwam, Harkun Warsingh**

**Book: Enshittification**

(I) Most important thing(s) you learned

- Great script and information
- Enshittification is a disease
- Only happens when it can happen
- Good products come from markets that punish bad products
- Not inevitable, but predictable

(II) How presentation could be improved

- Some of the slides have a lot of text
- Some of the quotes are missing interpretation slides
- Don't need to explain everything at the start, lot of side information

(III) Whether you agree or disagree with the takeaways in terms of Software Entrepreneurship

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Did the other team feel you understood their points: Yes

**Feedback 4 : Group 10 - Jwalit Bhavinkumar Miniwala, Sujal Kapoor, Saahil Gupta, Maanas Rao Siripuram, Sooraj Krishnamoorthy Manikandan**

**Book: Enshittification**

(I) Most important thing(s) you learned

- Platforms follow a predictable lifecycle: first they serve users, then business customers, then they extract value for themselves
- The quote "Companies start to enshittify when they can" captures the core argument well, it's about market power enabling bad behavior

- Weak competition is what allows platforms to degrade over time

(II) How presentation could be improved

- A simple visual diagram of the three-stage lifecycle would help the audience follow the argument faster
- Some sections ran a bit long, tightening the pacing would leave more room to emphasize the key quotes
- More specific real-world examples beyond Amazon and Facebook would strengthen the argument

(III) Whether you agree or disagree with the takeaways in terms of Software

Entrepreneurship

- Agree that platforms shift from creating value to extracting it once market power is established
- Entrepreneurs who stay focused on user trust and face real competition can avoid this pattern

Did the other team feel you understood their points: Yes