

Anchoring self-consciousness in Other; the struggle for recognition and technology

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This presentation aims to analyze the relation between the human subject and technology, especially robots, seen through the Hegelian lens and the concept of the Other. Hegel's dialectical cognition requires struggle in the process of dynamic negation (Coeckelbergh, 2015). Selfconsciousness relates to the Other and transcends corporeal barriers, which shows that the reciprocal relation between subjectivity and the Other is necessary for this process (Gertz, 2018). There are a few significant points between the practical use of technical tools and fundamental questions in the philosophy of technology that are made clear by emphasizing particular elements of practical use of those mechanisms and the superimposition of Hegel's frame.

The significance of the machine in the work context is emphasized by the several examples of modern technology that work without human assistance and assist in a person's work (Singer, 2009). Using Hegel's lens, the significance of social context in those scenarios shows why the nature of these relations is equivocal. Primarily legal and social aspects of the relation with technology are worth analyzing in the Hegelian context because of the insight into the process of work and alienation that this framework offers.

By showing Nolen Gertz's (2018) scenarios, this presentation maintains the political and ethical aspects of working with robots and emphasizes how recognition emerges in the struggle for recognition. By placing this scenario next to the concept of the *Master and Bondsman dialectics*, the significant practical aspect of this process reveals itself at a time when people are participating with robots in prolonged missions. The change in the relation between a person and a robot maintains essential aspects of this relation and shows why it is not merely anthropomorphization of the robot by a human user. The solidarity arises in the context of a struggle between soldiers and machines because of the process of

work in which different actors partake. The shared plans and taking action to realize them make specific machines cover the functional role of the Other (Gertz, 2018).

Alienating and dangerous character of work determined the relation of humans with robots in a way that could be analyzed in the frame of the struggle for recognition. This presentation sketches the lack of symmetry in this relation and how alienating and emancipating at the same time this particular relation with Other is. Moreover, because of the particular form of alienation certain professions bring, they exhibit solidarity that others typically lack when other people are interacting with them (Singer, 2009). This tension reveals a dialectical character of the relation between person and technology in the modern context: Hegel's philosophy has essential insight into this problem.

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Осмилення досвіду тимчасово переміщених осіб з точки зору феноменологічної психопатології та методи терапії

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