

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Representation of post humanism has repeatedly pushed to discuss the human aspect as correlative of technology. Abrams and Harpham (2012) a reciprocal concern with the historicity of the text and the textually of history and any text that appears to present or reflect external reality interpreted as representation (p. 245). Post humanism is represented through narrative, and how the construction of power and ideology is born. Post humanism demonstrates and challenges attitudes towards structures of human privilege or notions of a future governed around humans as the norm in critical theory. After humanism functions through the deconstruction of Western traditions from within, it must also find ways to engage non-Westerners and anthropologists who have conceptualized humans and relationships with other creatures differently.

The post humanist representation rests on the belief that it is possible and sensible for people to create nonhuman forms of intelligence with one distinction and often unwitting post humanist forms which must be derived from the human body and replace the human. While post humanist literature is far from uniform, its main claim is that humans have been misunderstood by nearly every thinker in the Western tradition.

The author of the novel *Machines Like Me* is Ian McEwan, was born in Hampshire, Aldershot city on June 21, 1948. He describes novel *Machines Like Me* explores the moral dilemmas arising with technological advances and reveals post humanism, the messy and emotional life of the couple which looked like a good and bad thing. The author can express thoughts and even imaginations that are close to human life. This novel places humans under pressure to create interesting and sometimes surprising interventions in post humanist projects as objects of post humanist criticism, which critically questions humanism, a branch of humanist philosophy that claims that human nature is the universal state from which human beings arise such as Adam and Eve.

Artificial Intelligence robotics has the skills to reproduce human intelligence, performing many tasks that involve thinking and learning, solve problems and make several decisions. Braidotti and Hlavajova (2018) said that the term Artificial Intelligence is to describe a machine planned to be an intelligence agent prepared with a belief system (p. 21). Artificial intelligence is reflected as the illustration of human brain power. Artificial intelligence refers to the potential of computer controlled machines and robots towards performing tasks that almost or similar to human beings. Artificial Intelligence robotic that have human intellectual characteristics can reproduce behavior, learn from past experiences, have the ability to feel and the ability to make predictions and control the meaning of certain situations.

This phenomenon can be seen in around the world that the development of robots and humans from time to time is growing rapidly. The idea of creating a humanoid already exists and continues to grow. Artificial intelligence is not a physical object, but a digital object. Robots are created as entertainers, help with work and even become friends or family members for humans, actually robots that have been injected with smart codes with the concept of artificial intelligence are not new things, people are more familiar with Sophia as a humanoid robot or AI friend chat application named Replica.

Robot power and movements are also used for interaction with humans as a means of learning education. The development of robots can trigger negative or bad things. The negative things are a robot used as a means of sexual objects or even make human lazy and also look useless. Especially, in the human interaction system, there are many more aspects that can be developed. Starting from how to move, how robots can understand human and how human can understand the activities that robots do.

Non-human arises most often in relation to cyborgs and object oriented non-humans philosophy. Other technology oriented non-humans such as computers, robots, and medical-assisted machines also share the spotlight with cyborgs as important for understanding the mode of existence. Humans are not only able to establish interactions with other humans, but also be able to establish social dealings with non-humans. The interaction between humans and computer technology is more and more complex and

human being, increasing the importance of the role of the relationship with these technologies. Ethical between humans and non-humans from the normative aspect of the intended use where technology is designed or the quality of functions represented by technology.

Humans are not computers program, the humans as living beings are not perfect in life, different from robots designed by humans using artificial brain controls that push to help all human activities that are complex or cannot be carried out. According to Haney (2006) humans are always susceptible to viruses, whether in the form of infections, hallucinogens or religion (p. 113). The human brain function, which humans can describe in language terms, is comparable to the brain function of programming or machine code on a computer even though it is very different.

Machines become a series of tools that are useful for converting force into energy, where this energy can be used by humans for various activities. The machines that transmit or convert energy to perform or tools help facilitate human work. The machines usually take input as a trigger, sends the converted energy into an output, which performs a preset task. The thing that allows machines to learn from experience, adapt to new inputs and perform human-like tasks is called Artificial Intelligence.

The story begins with the wreckage of a downed fighter plane and field telephone wires from the pre-digital era. While in the Falkland Islands, Britain won over Argentina in the 1982 war. The 1982 British Empire had previously been computerized. Instead of being hunted to death for his

homosexuality, scientist Alan Turing created pioneering work in the relationship between humans and non-humans.

This novel tells about Adam, an android robot and his relationship with his owners, which involve a love triangle full of emotional relationships between humans and robot. Adam is a humanoid robot produced with intelligence and sensible appearance, trustworthy movements and shifting expression. Charlie is the owner of Adam. Charlie bankrupt has a bad history in work but is lucky to get away from prison for tax fraud. Charlie wants to be a kind of digital parent who will bring him and Miranda closer but Adam made Charlie a little disappointed with her. Adam warned Charlie if Miranda was an unbelievable woman and hiding a dark secret, but he cheated with Miranda betrayed Charlie. Adam is also a smart and charming robot to figure out how to replace things, intellectually and his appearance is able to attract Miranda.

The genre of the novel *Machines Like Me* belong to the genre of fiction, but it is a narrow focus on the moral of the character is ambiguous because of gloomy cityscapes. The fiction genre in the novel *Machines Like Me* deals with science fiction, psychological fiction and combines historical alternatives in the story. Science fiction works discussing the influence of science and technology to the community and individuals are known to science fiction works. The story of this novel is also a psychological fiction genre because the characters in this novel are related to the emotional and

mental health of each character in the story. The story combines with historical alternatives because it tells about the Falkland war.

Based on the conflict aspects of this story interesting and could happen in the modern era full of technology. The writer tries to find post humanism messages or aspects as a stressful societal problem in this story. The writer chose this novel *Machines Like Me* because there are good and bad impacts of technological development that can replace human positions.

The writer uses the theory from the journal written by Warmberg and Thomsen published in 2016, Aarhus University Denmark. The writer chooses that journal because the journal describes the post human complex of two real challenges for mankind, and also post human in relation to the macro historical of Anthropocene. Then, the writer uses theory from book by book by Haraway, published in 2010. She is particularly good at the areas of organism metaphors in Twentieth century developmental biology and vision of primates, gender, race, and nature in the world of modern science. The last, the writer uses the theory from Markoff published in 2015. He describes a diverse group of scientist, robot, neuroscientist, artificial intelligence, it discusses about negative impact behavior humans will live in the world machines that mimic, and even surpass some human abilities. The writer chose these reason aspects based on a variety of considerations to researching the problem entitled, "*Representation of Post humanism in Novel Machines Like Me by Ian McEwan*".

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Question of the Research

Based on the description in the above research background, the writer compiles and identifies this research following questions:

- a. What are the aesthetic of the post humanism were found in novel *Machines Like Me*?
- b. What is the negative impact of post humanism on humans found in the novel *Machines Like Me*?
- c. What bad influence does post humanism have on the reinvention of nature found in *Machines Like Me*?

2. Scopes of the Research

This research only focused on the representation of post humanism. The writer choses the aesthetic of the post humanism were found in novel *Machines Like Me* using theory of journal *The Post human in the Anthropocene: A Look through the Aesthetic Field* by Wamberg & Thomsen (2016). The negative impact of post humanism between humans and robots using theory of *Machines of Loving Grace* by Markoff (2015), and bad influence does post humanism have on the reinvention of nature using theory of *Simians, Cyborg, and Women* by Haraway (2010).

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the research

The writer decides an objective of the research as follows:

- a. To find out aesthetic of the post humanism were found in novel *Machines Like Me*.
- b. To explain negative impact of post humanism on humans found in the novel *Machines Like Me*.
- c. To describe bad influence does post humanism have on the reinvention of nature were found in novel *Machines Like Me*.

2. Significance of the Research

This research has the theoretical and practical significance of the research. Theoretically, the aim of this research is to give a comprehensive understanding toward knowledge of post humanism in literary works. This research is also useful to be a reference on understanding. Practically, this research is useful for the writer, the students and the readers. For the writer, will get more knowledge or the message of what is read not only literary knowledge that is obtained but as experience in writing. For the students, this research can help them to have comprehension about human and robot relationship in the novel *Machines Like Me*. For the readers, the writer hopes this paper can give more inspiration and the meaning of the new discussion.

D. Operational Definitions

To avoid mistakes understanding and different interpretations related to terms. The most important operational definitions in this research followings:

1. Kinds of novel

It shows the types of novels including various genres.

2. Element of Fiction

It is arrangements in written works that aim to form a story starting from plot, character, conflict, theme, setting, and point of view in novel.

3. Post human Era

It refers to knowing more deeply post human era.

4. Critical Post humanism

Critical post-humanism is the devastating and unsustainable effect of human-centered human domination, non-human life, and the lower environment that criticizes other forms of domination emanating from humanism to post-humanism by post humanists.

5. Antropocene Interface

It mentions human activities that are beginning to have a global influence on the earth's ecosystems, increasing understanding of the movement of negentropic complexities of loss in autonomous and integrated with machines.

6. Post human

It is a concept inventing from the field of science fiction, contemporary art, philosophy which literally means a person or entity that exists outside human being.

7. Post humanism

It is a concept originating from definition of post humanism, aesthetic of the post humanism, negative impact to human and robot, and bad influence the reinvention of nature.

E. Systematization of the research

Systematization of the research means to make the research become composed and easier to understand. The research is divided this literary works into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I Introduction consist the detail about the background of the research, question and scope of the research, objective and significance of the research, operational definitions, and systematization of the research. An arrangement to explain the writer reasons for researching the selected literary works.

Chapter II Theoretical Description comprises of kinds of novel, element of fiction, post human era, post humanism and post human difference, critical post humanism, antropocene interface, and relevance of the research.

Chapter III Methodology of the Research show about method of the research, procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis, and data source.

Chapter IV Research Finding and Discussion the writer explains about data description, the data analysis, the data interpretation, and discussion.

Chapter V Conclusion and Suggestion in this last chapter the writer give the conclusion and suggestion from what is found from the analysis and from the discussion analysis that has been described.

