



International Society for Social and Human Studies <http://www.isshs.org>

Call for Papers - *Human and Technology*

The ISSHS publishes the International Journal on Social and Human Studies, online, open access and peer-reviewed journal. It will be indexed in the major international Science and Social Indexes.

The first issue will be dedicated to the connection between technology and human.

The contemporary technology produces extremely complex technological artifacts, so complex that they can't be entirely understood by a single person. This increases the psychological distance and the technology becomes mysterious to most people.

Moreover, nowadays most of the information that people receive is mediated by technology, and direct experience has become a residual part of the man's cognitive life.

The rapid development of biomedical sciences undermines the basic human anthropology, and the possibility to plan the body affects even the man's individuality, subverting the kinship systems and the same uniqueness of the person. Furthermore the persistent dominance of Cartesian dualistic conception in science pushes to a depersonalizing use of technology.

The development and spread of technology has expanded the operational possibilities of individuals. This widening also affects sensitive issues such as birth, death, identity, sexual choices. New choices arise, but likewise new responsibilities as a result of these choices.

These findings give rise to a set of questions.

Does the technologizing of society produce a disperception of reality, both from a psychological and sociological point of view? Should categories such as "true", "false", "science", "knowledge" or "competence" be rethought in a society where almost all of the information is mediated by technology?

With regard to health care: do the overcoming of Cartesian dualism and instances of humanization have any chance to be accepted by health and education politics?

Is it possible to conciliate the Evidence Based Medicine with instances of humanization in healthcare? And can this be done by means of technology?

Does the empowerment of the individual generated by technology undermine equality, or on the contrary do we have to consider the technology as a decisive means for overcoming inequalities?

Is it possible to identify general ethical principles that can be applied to new technological choices, or answers have to be found only by referring to specific cultures or situations? Can the State law rule issues that haven't any social relevance, but concern the single individual, such as decisions about the end of life? Is this an expression of an ethic and not liberal State?

How the predominant role of technology in social relations has changed the concept of community, class, society, culture, nation, ethnicity, gender, humanity?

What kind of impact has the technologization of society on the development of human identity?

These are just some cues for discussion about human and technology, otherwise scholars will certainly identify others.

Please submit your paper as an attachment to submit@isshs.org preferably within May 30th 2015.

Editorial guidelines here: <http://www.isshs.org/pub.html>