

The Philosophy of Human Enhancement: Ethical Dimensions of Transhumanism

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Abstract

The swift progression of science and technology has unveiled new opportunities for augmenting human physical, cognitive, and emotional abilities. Transhumanism advocates for the utilization of advanced technologies to transcend biological constraints and enhance the quality of human existence. This study analyzes the philosophical underpinnings and ethical ramifications of human improvement, concentrating on critical issues such as identity, justice, autonomy, and risk. The paper examines the potential impact of enhancement technologies on human identity and social systems, drawing on the concepts of Nick Bostrom and John Rawls. It examines whether these technologies may engender new inequities or disrupt established ethical standards, especially regarding equity and accessibility. The principle of justice is essential in ascertaining the equitable distribution of enhancement advantages.

The document assesses the advantages and hazards associated with technologies like CRISPR and Artificial Intelligence. Although these inventions offer considerable advantages, such as disease prevention and cognitive enhancement, they also elicit concerns over safety, misuse, and unforeseen repercussions. The matters of autonomy and informed consent are crucial in evaluating their ethical appropriateness. The study indicates that while human augmentation possesses transformational potential, it necessitates robust ethical frameworks and governmental monitoring. A balanced strategy is essential to guarantee equity, mitigate dangers, and uphold human dignity in an increasingly technology-oriented society.

Keywords: Transhumanism, Human Enhancement, Ethics, Artificial Intelligence, CRISPR

Preface:

Human augmentation has historically been a topic of philosophical

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