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ROBOTS IN OUR SOCIETY

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Robots are programmable machines designed. Thanks to recent technological advancements in AI, mechanics, and electronics, robotics has experienced rapid growth. Today, robots are present in many areas of our society, and their role continues to expand. From automation in the workplace to virtual assistants and robots that can navigate streets safely, robots are changing how we live and work in many ways. In particular, they are helping us to increase efficiency in a multitude of industries and are becoming more and more embedded into our everyday lives. But now are they truly shaping our World? While they offer undeniable benefits, they also raise complex social, ethical, and political questions. In this text, we will explore their current roles, their impact, and developments around robotics, public perception and cultural aspects.

THE CURRENT USE AND ROLES IN OUR SOCIETY

In society, individuals play various roles defined by social norms and expectations. These roles, such as *parent, worker, or citizen*, come with specific behaviors and responsibilities. Society shapes individuals through these roles, influencing their cognitive, behavioral, and emotional development.

In industry: Industries encompass a wide range of sectors, from agriculture and manufacturing to healthcare and technology. Each industry employs various roles, from frontline workers to specialized professionals, and is driven by specific trends and technologies.

Robots are widely used to automate production. They perform repetitive or dangerous tasks with precision and efficiency, increasing productivity while reducing risks for human workers.

In the medical field: The medical field encompasses a wide array of roles and specialties, all working together to *provide patient care, conduct research, and manage healthcare systems.* Key are s include direct patient care (physicians, nurses, specialists), diagnostics and treatment (radiology, laboratory technicians), rehabilitation (physical therapists, occupational therapists), and healthcare administration (hospital directors, medical billing specialists).

Robots assist in delicate procedures and support patients with reduced mobility. From robotic arms in operating rooms to companion robots in elderly care homes, they are becoming valuable allies.

In everyday life: *We play various roles that shape our interactions and experiences.* These roles, which can be formal or informal, influence how we behave and are perceived by others. They encompass personal, social and professional aspects of life.

Robots are increasingly common. Household robots voice assistants, and educational tools for children all contribute to making our lives more convenient, connected, and interactive.

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND ETHICAL IMPACTS

Robots have a significant impact on employment. Many repetitive jobs are disappearing, but at the same time, new roles are emerging that require technical skills related to robotics. This shift calls for education and training to prepare people for a changing job market.

Social factors like inequality can effect economic well-being and ethical behavior.

Ethically, who is responsible if a robot causes harm?? How can we protect users' personal data that robots collect and process? Society must put in place clear rules and ethical frameworks to address these challenges.

Above all, human dignity must be protected. Robots should never replace or control humans-they should only serve as tools to help and improve our lives. We must ensure that the use of robots respects human dignity and that people are not reduced to mere users or overseers of machines.

DEVELOPMENTS AROUND ROBOTICS

Robotics is no longer a futuristic concept-it is a present day reality that is rapidly reshaping industries, societies, and human lives. From intelligent warehouse robots to IA-driven surgical assistants, the developments in robotic over the past decade have been extraordinary. This chapter explores the most significant technological, industrial, and societal development in robotics as of 2025

At the international level, many countries are beginning to draft laws and regulations to control how robots are used. It's essential to find a balance: allowing innovation to flourish while respecting human rights and values. Robotics is advancing rapidly across multiple fronds, driven by breakthroughs in article intelligence, materials science, sensors, and mechanical engineering. Here's an overviews of robotics (as of mid-2025)

Artificial Intelligence is advancing rapidly, enabling robots to learn, adapt, and even make decisions. While this brings exciting opportunities, it also requires serious political oversight.

Robotics is advancing faster than ever before, transforming the way we live, work and think. These machines are not just tools; they are becoming partners. The challenge ahead is not just about making robots better-but making sure they server humanity wisely, ethically, and sustainably

PUBLIC PERCEPTION AND CULTURAL ASPECTS

While robotics is a technical field at its core, its influence extends far beyond engineering. How the public perceives robots-and how culture shapes those perceptions plays a major role in how robotics is developed, adopted and regulated.

Asia (especially Japan and South Korea) Generally ***positive views*** of robots, especially in domestic and elder care contexts.

Influenced by ***Shinto beliefs*** that objects (even robots) can have a spirit.

Robotic pets, assistants, and humanoid forms are widely accepted.

Western countries (US, Europe) Often more ***skeptical*** or cautious

Cultural emphasis on individual rights and privacy affects comfort with surveillance or AI-driven decision-making.

Influenced by dystopian science fiction and automation-related job loss fears.

Global South mixed perceptions, often tied to ***economic opportunity*** or ***socioeconomic inequality.***

In some regions, robots are seen as symbols of development, while in others, as threats to already limited employment.

Public options about robots is mixed. Some people see them as helpful and life-improving tools, while others fear they may cause job losses or weaken human relationships. Popular culture-movies, books, and games-often presents robots in dramatic ways: sometimes as heroes, other times as threats.

Acceptance of robots also depends on cultural context. In some countries like Japan, robots are well integrated and appreciated. In others, they are met with skepticism. Therefore, alongside technological advancement, mental and cultural adaptation is necessary.

Public perception and cultural attitude will shape whether robotics becomes a source of empowerment or division. By understanding and guiding these perceptions, we can ensure robotics serve as partners in progress-not just products of programming.

Robots are already reshaping society. They enhance productivity, assist in daily life, and open new technological possibilities. However, they also raise economic, ethical, and social concerns. It is crucial that society sets up responsible policies and ethical standards to manage these changes. That way, humans and robots can coexist in a balanced and respectful way-where technology serves humanity, not the other way around. Robots help people with disabilities.

Robots are becoming an essential part of our modern world. They support us in factories, hospitals, homes, schools, and even in space. Their ability to perform difficult, dangerous, or repetitive tasks makes life easier, safer, and more efficient. To build a positive future with robots, we must use them wisely and responsibly. Instead of replacing humans, robots should be designed to *help and empower people*. If we guide their development with care, technology and humanity can grow together in a balanced, respectful society.