



Christophe Rigon / Soto² - Scybernethician @ki_cog

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[CosmoTechnics & ScybernEthics: a quick summary in 5 points] 📖👁️

(@digital_objects)

- **Rigon's Scybernethics:** This concept emphasizes the embodied, experiential nature of human-technology interaction. It critiques objective approaches to knowledge, proposing instead a "techno-phenomenology" that acknowledges how technology shapes our perception and cognition.
- **Hui's Cosmotechnics:** This concept challenges the idea of a universal technology, arguing that different cultures develop unique technological approaches rooted in their cosmologies and ethics. Hui contrasts the Western focus on "truth" with the Chinese emphasis on the "moral good" as driving forces behind technological development.
- **Cybernetics and Its Limits:** Both Rigon and Hui engage with cybernetics, recognizing its potential for understanding complex systems but also acknowledging its limitations. Hui criticizes the tendency of cybernetics to reduce everything to calculable systems, advocating for an "organology" that emphasizes the grounding of technology in life itself.
- **Recursivity and Contingency:** Both thinkers find value in recursion as a concept for understanding the dynamic nature of systems, including both organic and technological ones. They emphasize that recursion is not merely repetition but a process open to contingency and change.
- **Epistemological Shifts:** Both Rigon's and Hui's work point towards the need for new epistemologies in light of technological advancements. Rigon advocates for an "experiential epistemology" informed by techno-phenomenology, while Hui calls for a re-evaluation of knowledge production based on the concept of "episteme" and its grounding in cultural cosmologies.

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