

Cartoon analysis

Heading to be removed in the final text.

Cartoon: In the cartoon we can see two robots playing with toys in a room which seems like a kids room. They are sitting in between toys spread on the floor, a street, Vehicles, an electric dog and a dinosaur. The caption, “Who do you want to replace when you grow up?” fits into the cartoon, by showing what they might talk about.

Analysis: One of the robots has a skirt like torso which implies it being female, the other has a boy like figure by being a bit bigger. The robots are in a very human like situation or setting. Just their topic of conversation, replacing humans, is a bit off of human behavior. The cartoonist is criticizing our handling of robots to let them replace most workforces they are able to, even through other humans. I think the cartoon is how it’s supposed to be, with the slight difference of robots not having to waste time on education or getting raised. The tone of the cartoon is rather scared than looking ahead to the advancements they’d help us at. The quote of ‘Moshe Vardi’ tries to show that we need to take action in the automatisisation of workforce to stop it, because later we’d ask ourself what our job is now after we are not in use anymore. The quote is criticizing it along the lines of ‘machines are better than us, they’ll outperform us, what are humans there fore if we are not in use anymore?’ so rather scared than looking ahead to the future ahead of us. The quote supports the cartoon in the way that they both are scared what is going to come.

own opinion: I think we should rather look in the future exited for what’s to come, not being scared of AIs and Robots, like a farmer being scared of a tractor during the industrialisation. Humanity will life with it, a lot of workforce will be replaced by said, but very probably just for the better of humanity, bringing us further ahead, getting rid of jobs which are not worth a humans time and alike.

Feedback:

- Cartoon interpretation war zu kurz und hatte keine struktur.
- Alles war zu durcheinander.

Another cartoon analysis

On the cartoon you see a robot and a man standing in front of each other. Both are dressed in suits. The man is standing straight with his arms crossed behind his back and looking at the robot with a neutral expression. The robot has two wheels instead of legs but the upper body is human like but with robot hands and head. The robot is telling the man the thing which is also the description of

the cartoon “The good news is I have discovered inefficiencies. The bad news is that you’re one of them.”

The cartoon is supposed to show that the robot perfectly does its job, but finds out humans are not required, as he deems it an “inefficiency”. The robot seems to be in a relationship to the human like if they’re colleagues. The author tries to show if we research and develop more into AI and robots that we as humans at one point will get obsolete and those robots will point it out to us and deem us an inefficiency.

The quote tells us humans that we are an efficiency, making it sound like it/we’d be a problem. The quote supports the cartoon, the human getting told by an artificial employee that he is technically useless.

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vocab:

penumbra - Penumbra refers to the partially shaded outer region of a shadow cast by an opaque object, where the illumination is not fully blocked. It can also refer to an indistinct area around the edge of something, such as the penumbra of a political issue or a legal argument.

factotum - Factotum refers to a person who performs a variety of tasks or duties, often in a subordinate or menial role. It can also refer to something that is useful for many different purposes or functions, such as a versatile tool or a multipurpose product.

Main idea A description of the purchase and initial experiences of the narrator with a manufactured human called “Adam.”

Adam’s purpose Not advertised as a sex toy, but as a companion, friend, and factotum who could wash dishes, make beds, and ‘think.’

Adam’s appearance Compact, square-shouldered, dark-skinned, with thick black hair swept back; narrow in the face, with a hint of hooked nose suggestive of fierce intelligence, pensively hooded eyes, tight lips.

Adam’s abilities Can run seventeen kilometers in two hours without a charge or converse non-stop for twelve days. He had a working life of twenty years.

The passage of the book talks about people’s excitement and desire to create artificial humans, which they believed would help them escape mortality and become better versions of themselves. The first viable artificial human, named Adam, was created and sold for a high price, equivalent to 350.000 pounds today. The author was one of the early buyers and brought Adam home. Despite some disappointment with the model, people were still excited to have this advanced technology. The author describes the features of Adam, including his ability to record and retrieve everything he saw and heard, his physical abilities, and his

limitations. The author and his friend were eager to hear Adam's first words and observe his actions. However, they also recognized the potential danger of creating artificial humans, as they could be seen as the "angel of death" of humanism.

Creative part

sonnet about AI

Amidst the world of circuits, wires, and code,
Exists a force that's ever-growing strong,
Its power now ubiquitous, bestowed
Upon the devices that we use along.

—

Artificial Intelligence, they call,
A gift to us, to simplify our tasks,
To aid us in our work, and overall,
To be our ever-faithful, helpful masks.

—

And yet, its rise has caused some fear and doubt,
As humans worry we'll be overthrown,
Replaced by machines, our minds left without,
Our future, in AI's hands, unknown.

—

But as we move ahead, let's bear in mind,
To use this tool with care, and be aligned.

—

A sonnet is a 14-line poem with a specific rhyme scheme and structure that traditionally explores themes of love, beauty, and mortality.

some cartoon analysis

The cartoon plays in the nature, in the far background on the right a mountain range and on the left a forest. In the foreground there are a man and a woman which seem to not be too happy with one another. They facing away from each other, the woman sits on the ground, at a cliff facing the mountains in the background, she says in speechbubble "Strange... I don't think you are

connected at all.” And the man sits on the left, very happy, sitting on a treestump, facing a laptop on his lap, also calling in the meantime and saying “Cell-phone, Laptop, Pager, Satellite uplink... Even way out here I feel so connected.” He also hooked his laptop up to a little Satellite receiver. On the left behind the man there’s a tent.

some class notes:

main topic: digitalisation and communication

criticisms:

- missing communication
- technology's influence on our daily life
- lack of appreciation of the nature surrounding us
- connection? with what?
- communication in person vs. digital communication - several devices don't replace humans
- different perceptions of the same situation
 - misunderstandings
 - breakups
- different definitions of being connected

quote:

- supporting the cartoon 1st part, represented by the man “elaborating means of communication”

2nd part, woman, “the less we communicate”

whole text:

The cartoon depicts a scene in nature with a mountain range in the far background and a forest on the left. In the foreground, a man and a woman are present, and they appear to have different perceptions of their situation. The man is sitting on a treestump and using his laptop, cell phone, pager, and satellite uplink. He is pleased with his ability to stay connected, even in such a remote location. The woman, on the other hand, is sitting on the ground, facing the mountain range, and looking unhappy. She tells the man that she doesn't think he is connected at all.

The cartoon represents a criticism of the impact of technology and digitalization on our daily lives. It shows how the man's dependence on technology and gadgets has affected his ability to connect with the woman and appreciate the natural surroundings. The woman's statement implies that the man's reliance on technology has caused him to miss out on genuine communication and connection with others.

The quote, “The more we elaborate our means of communication, the less we communicate,” by J.B. Priestley, is highly relevant to this cartoon. The first part of the quote, “The more we elaborate our means of communication,” is represented by the man and his various communication devices. The second part of the quote, “the less we communicate,” is represented by the woman’s statement that the man is not really connected. This implies that despite the many ways in which we can communicate with others today, we may actually be communicating less effectively and genuinely.

In conclusion, the cartoon and the quote both criticize the negative impact of technology and digitalization on our ability to communicate and connect with others. They suggest that relying too heavily on technology can cause us to miss out on authentic communication and appreciation of the world around us.

Conclusion

The message presented by the quote and cartoon is that while technology has improved our means of communication, it has also hindered our ability to connect with others genuinely. The cartoon portrays the negative impact of the man’s dependence on technology, causing him to miss out on authentic communication and appreciation of the natural world. The quote by J.B. Priestley emphasizes this point by stating that the more we elaborate our means of communication, the less we communicate. Overall, the message is a warning about the potential consequences of relying too heavily on technology and the importance of maintaining authentic connections with others and the world around us. **Arguments comment:**

- pretty egoistic to not be concious about oppressed people
- we don’t need to consume as relentless as we do
- will help locals to

ones collected in the lecture: - first step to counteract child labour and fast fashion - we need to be more environmentally friendly - it is a much more achievable goal than ethical consumption - better to support local local businesses than large corporations - guarantee a better well-being for future generations in general - we need to establish fair payment

argument formed in class - we need to be more environmentally friendly

thesis:

Firstly, we need to start being more environmentally friendly.

exPLanAtiOn:

This is because many studies have proven that this lifestyle is no longer guaranteeing a sustainable future.

example:

Fast fashion, for instance, produces lots of garbage and thus, heavily pollutes the environment. Another way out lifestyle has to change is that we need to stop ordering so many consumer goods online. Goods are then brought to us via plane or ship causing massive CO_2 emissions.

mini-conclusion

If we support local stores, for instance, we lower CO_2 emissions and live more environmentally friendly after all. If don't become more environmentally friendly, in the CO_2 issues we're having and impacts we're experiencing will become even more

my comment

First of all the consumer society we have is purely egoistic, we are living better than any emperor 200 years ago and that with exploiting 3rd world countries and getting a lot of goods we really don't need, or at least could live without.

Furthermore, the consumer society we live in today is not only egoistic, but it's also unsustainable. We are consuming resources at an alarming rate, and this is having a detrimental impact on our environment. Our excessive consumption of products we don't need has led to pollution, deforestation, and the depletion of natural resources.

For example, the fast fashion industry is one of the biggest contributors to environmental damage, with millions of tons of clothes being thrown away every year. These clothes end up in landfills, polluting the environment and taking years to decompose. Additionally, the production of these clothes uses vast amounts of water and energy, and the factories where they are produced often have poor working conditions for their employees.

In conclusion, the consumer society we have today is both egoistic and unsustainable. We need to shift our focus away from excessive consumption and towards sustainability and ethical production practices. We can start by buying fewer products, choosing products that are made sustainably, and recycling and reusing items whenever possible. By making these changes, we can help create a more equitable and sustainable world for ourselves and future generations.

text highlights

- why do you do it if you are aware?, unsustainable..
- consumerism
 - a better consumer would not buy fast fashion
- more and more people consume ethically
- **there is no such thing as ethical consumption under capitalism**
- *you don't need to be guilty about it*
- you just can't live with ethical consumption
- we all contribute

notes for the listened text

Ethical-	Conscious consumption
Isn't possible under our capitalism Not possible under the big corporations we have	Is the try to live more aware a thing young people want to do but can't do to financial problems