Abstract

The diploma thesis focuses on the analysis of tendencies to humanize modern technologies, i.e. the process of assigning human attributes and characteristics, roles and features to machines, despite the fact that machines are of inorganic origin, created artificially by man and thus inherently asexual. In the case of sexual technologies and in the field of sex robotics in particular, there is not only genderization but also the sexualization of humanoid-looking machines such as the so called sexual robots or sexbots. The resulting design reflects the binary understanding of gender and stereotypes associated with gender. The process of humanization is analyzed in the context of contemporary popular culture and post-humanistic theories of the study of human-robot relations, while also taking into account the binary understanding of gender and the categories of masculinity and femininity. Popular culture is thus improtant not only in regards to the development of sexbots but also in terms of acceptance by the users. Attention is paid to the possible positive and negative consequences of engaging with sexbots on the user int he contxt of the apparent human ability to form emotional connections to technological artifacts.

Key words

Technology, robot, sex, artifical inteligence, sexbot, sex doll, popular culture, gender, gender stereotype, pornography, posthumanism