

KİTAP İNCELEMESİ – 2

Hazırlayan: Gizem ATEŞ*



I, ROBOT

Author: Isaac ASIMOV,
I, Robot
(Ben, Robot)
Ekin ODABAŞ (translated by.)
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There are many pervasive debates about the pace and impact of technological development. These are made from the perspective of humanity pursuing its passions, pushing its limits, and pushing its limits. Isaac Asimov's book "*I, Robot*" does not represent this perspective, nor does it include inferences made for minorities, those whose rights have been violated or disadvantaged groups of society. With a utilitarian approach, it reviews the impact of robots produced to serve the common purposes of humanity in the future human-business-society trilogy. As a result, it is necessary to see the search for solutions to the basic problems of humanity, the acceleration of the development of artificial intelligence technologies, and the adaptation of the society-individual level to the change by putting the business in the center in terms of international trade and business literature.

The book "*I, Robot*" consists of different stories in the multidisciplinary field, and Asimov's 3 Laws of Robots are especially guides in adapting to change:

"First Law: A robot may not injure a human being, or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm. Second Law: A robot must obey orders given it by human beings, except where such orders would conflict with the First Law. Third Law: A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law".

In the book, Asimov emphasized the adaptation of the idea of a babysitter robot in society. The story takes place in a small village, and the mother is worried because her daughter plays less with other children, and it is forbidden for other children to approach the robot house. Asimov brought into the question how right it is for a robot to raise children. While the First Law is referenced in the story, the product of an enterprise that produces solutions to people's problems should be accepted by the individuals who make up the society. Businesses that transform engineering knowledge and skills into products should consider the acceptance level of society when commercializing it. Especially international businesses should analyze the socio-economic and socio-cultural structures

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of the society in the environments in which they operate. Another story takes place between robots and engineers who are looking for minerals on the planet. It is very thought-provoking that today's exploration works in space and the author's fiction match up and the past dreams and fiction are real in today's world. In the story, attention is drawn to the importance of the production process of robots, and it is emphasized that they should be programmed consciously. Today, it is considered that the right planning in the production processes of the enterprises creates the intrinsic value, provides the core benefit, and plays a role in its enrichment. In the Asimov Logic story, today's discussions were examined, "robots acting out of human control", and robots thought about their own existence while questioning humans' orders and even discussed their superiority over humans. However, the ongoing story also presents possible risks with the incorrect programming of robots. One of Asimov's most meaningful stories is that the robot, which was built on the basis of a deficiency, creates difficulties "like a robot that can read people's minds (although not programmed)". He pointed out that robot psychology plays a key role. In another story, the First Law of robots produced for military purposes was flexible, and a fugitive robot joined the robot group. This issue has resulted in the robot psychologist solution as the destruction of robots is costly. In the other stories, the robot ship discussed the politician's accusation of being a robot and the robots taking over the world method in order to protect all humanity and mentioned the human benefit of the world economy, unemployment, production, war, waste, and famine.

The myopia of future technology in the framework of robotics developments and artificial intelligence studies is quite difficult. In this context, the existence of enterprises in the technological environment will be affected by dynamic change. A new transformation will be experienced at many points, such as; competition conditions, operating costs, and providing innovative investments. Even in employment problems, there are many affirmations for businesses, such as; robots not striking, not stopping production, and not complaining about working conditions. Even the difficulties in examining detailed information, especially in customer activities, brighten areas such as big data and data mining.

On the other hand, each problem is a new step for change. The harder it is to find solutions to problems; the more people try to reach innovative developments by creating utopian worlds. However, since the solution of the problems creates new problems, as in "I, Robot" this cycle will make the development and transformation sustainable.

Isaac Asimov is a great genius who has given direction to today's artificial intelligence studies. Based on science fiction, it contributes to the international trade and business field while drawing a common framework for many interdisciplinary studies such as engineering, law, education, and psychology.