Abstract

The focal point of posthumanism consists not as such in an a-critical acceptance of the technological promises – like there is for transhumanism – but in a total contamination and hybridization of human beings with other living beings and machines (these are the two main forms of contamination). The change of perspective undertaken by posthumanism would be, thus, a paradigmatic shift in anthropology. As with ecologism, posthumanism, in order to obtain total contamination and man’s openness to otherness, proposes the elimination and the fluidification of boundaries, thus even denying man’s identity, and, with it, the very possibility of openness. However, by denying the identity, one denies the condition of possibility of thought, just as it has been manifested in history until now: hence we understand how, primarily, posthumanism is not configured as an adequate philosophical reflection, but as a narrative that takes origin from certain requirements, which are eminently human, and that discloses its deeply anthropogenic roots.

Keywords

Posthuman, ecology, human nature, technology, boundaries.