



Beyond the pages: "Science Fiction's Role in Shaping Technological Discourse."

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Abstract : The research paper prospects the overlapping of science fiction literature with the tangible world's political contexts by introspecting the themes, narratives and insinuations in the works of prominent authors such as H. G. Wells and Isaac Asimov. The paper delves into how science fiction reflects and comments on contemporary issues like human progress, societal evolution and the quest for utopia. The paper further explores the role of technology in dissemination of information and the multifaceted relationship between science fiction literature, society and the human imagination.

IndexTerms – Science Fiction, H. G. Wells, Isaac Asimov, Utopia, Scientific advancements

INTRODUCTION

Science fiction, just like any other genre of literature, has long served as a mirror to the society, providing reflections on hopes, ambiguities and anticipations for the future. From the futuristic vision of H. G. Wells to the philosophical musings of Isaac Asimov, have a plethora of themes and narratives that resonate with real-life experience of readers across generations. This research paper will focus on unfolding the multi-faceted layers of meanings and societal criticism embedded within their works.

I. Multimedia Integration and Security Concerns

The ability to identify and conceal both misinformation and disinformation to safeguard the integrity of the scientific process is an ethical obligation. By elucidating the repercussions of disseminating false information in this era fraught with unchecked usage of scientific advancements. The spread of CoronaVirus and how the countries who were merely spectators of Covid-19 and did not prepare in advance to handle the pandemic became the victims of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV) outbreak in 2003 and the unprescribed dosage of chloroquine or hydrochloroquine in U.S.. An example of a clinical trials of chloroquine is mentioned which played a potential role in killing infected cells but even after 17 years the trials of chloroquine are yet to confirm it's finding completely. Whereas, in case of Covid-19, as of March 25, there remains no randomized control trial in humans with evidence that chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine is beneficial in SARS-CoV-2. Hence prescriptions for chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine have dramatically increased, standard operating procedures have incorporated hydroxychloroquine. It risks the lethal overdoses of chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine and rising concerns that shortages may affect availability for U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved uses of these medications.

Misinformation occurs to a greater degree public figure's (politician, entertainer) message is echoed to millions through the internet. In contrast, a world-renowned scientist or medical provider reaches people in the magnitude of thousands. Although the motivation to propagate ("liking" or "retweeting") a topic is commonly influenced by the user's fondness for the topic. Therefore, sharing of information must be done responsibly. This is crucial because if left unchecked, the narrative appears increasingly malleable as the virus and fear spread. The article and its repercussions reinforce the adage that "a lie can travel halfway around the world while the truth is still putting on its shoes. (Ingraham et Tignanelli).

II. Man-Machine Interrelationship in Science Fiction

The science fiction works of Jayant Naraliker and Isaac Asimov explore the ways in which both the authors focus on the concept of man-machine interrelationship in their selected novels by taking the structural elements of their novels into consideration with an aim to discuss the present milieu and future of human race as the central theme. Narlikar deals with the themes of an alien invading earth, the impending threats from the highly advanced and artificially intellectual machines and a propagation of an alien culture on earth whereas Asimov also deals with the possible society in the distant future. He portrays the picture of the progressive society in the form of the Spacers. If we don't change this attitude, surely our society may become like the degenerated Solarian society. Asimov facilitates an outline for the intellectuals, thinkers and scientists to move further by providing them with a possible future. The common aspect in both of them is that they use the technique as in a detective story. The characters, their names, character revelation by means of showing them in some action, etc. are the common aspects in both the authors. Kittekar, Utkarsh Bhikajirao concluded that many aspects in these novels are similar. The same kind of thread runs through all the selected novels. Due to socio-cultural variety, some differences are bound to be there. Human progress with the help of machines is an inevitable truth. In the course of time, there will be advancement in machines and technology. (Kittekar 251)

Perhaps, the increasing demand for automation increases every bit and is spreading its horizon in almost every circumstance that touches the human domain superseding the traditional ways of performing tasks. It is imperative that humans should have leverage so that they can contest against machines under any circumstances and not become a puppet at the hands of unchecked progress and usage of technological advancements. Therefore, surely, these seminal works of the two distinguished authors will prove as a blueprint for the further development of human beings.

The themes of history, frontier expansionism, and guardianship are very prominent in the works of Isaac Asimov (Käkelä) Keeping the Cold War era in focus Käkelä explores and enhances the genre, political climate of the U.S. by underscoring Isaac Asimov's science fiction works. His work *Cowboy Politics of an Enlightened Future: History, Expansionism, and Guardianship* in Isaac Asimov's Science Fiction seeks to bring attention back to Asimov's work by examining the themes of history, frontier expansionism, and guardianship in his key works, the *Robot* and the *Foundation* series.

III. Visionary insights of Wells

H. G. Wells possessed an unparalleled ability to envision the future with an unmatched accuracy, and a style that superseded that of his contemporary authors. His literary works anticipated the advent of aeroplanes, space travel, satellite television and the world wide web which stand as a testament to his unparalleled ability to foresee the impending advancements in the field of science and technology. The works of H. G. Wells explore the concepts of alien invasion, time travel and flight to the moon in his works such as *The Time Machine*, *The Outline History* and *The War of the Worlds*. (James) Each work is meticulously crafted to sketch the true picture of human evolution into the most powerful beings on earth to a concerned being about its own existence. One of the peculiar things about Wells' works is that he imbues his unnamed characters/protagonists, whether it be *The Time Machine* or *The War of the Worlds*, yearning for progress and self-determination, resonating the voice for a better tomorrow, better world.

The rigorous works contributed to the development of the genre by correcting and transforming the image from that of a pulp fiction to a genre that warns of the impending threats that are near apocalyptic disasters and thus seeking attention of practitioners. The urge for utopia should not blind humans and definitely not be achieved at the cost of their existence. The study brought three critical findings to the light. The concept of Manifest Destiny metaphorically represents human colonising planets far from earth as the themes of expansion of America to civilise the other parts of the world.

The themes of correcting past mistakes, spreading horizons and pursuit of a utopian world resonate in his works to unfold the challenges and implications of such endeavours not only on an individual rather a society or the world as a whole. His works underscore the limitations of humans to create a utopian world through fictional characters. The study concludes by highlighting the zest of Americans technocrats and authoritarians and underscoring the delimitations to create a utopian world through the fictional characters in his works. Manuel Jose draws a thin line between science fiction and myth in literature and the arts; a much misconstrued concept by expounding the famous examples of famous films and novels in the genre. Two such exemplary mentions in the article include a nuclear catastrophe of innumerable repercussions (a source of Godzilla monster's appearance) and the impending threat of completely vanishing of humans and the urge to emigrate to other planets due to the radioactive fallout caused by World War Terminus. These near apocalyptic situations cause a fear among the readers to foresee an incomplete impending citation in the present just like myths do. Humans will never quit speculating and curiosity will remain alive forever in them.

IV. Conclusion

In conclusion, the exploration of science fiction literature, particularly the works of H. G. Wells, Isaac Asimov and some more sci-fi authors offer insight on societal expectations, fears and impending challenges. The works of Asimov hold timeless questions about human nature and the life-long desire of creating utopia. This research underscored the underrated contribution of science fiction literature in shaping our perception of the world and the importance we hold. Furthermore, the research highlighted the ethical obligation of safeguarding scientific knowledge and the implication of technological advancement and societal change.

The future has a lot of challenges and opportunities to offer, science fiction seems to be a promising genre that will serve as a beacon to allow humans plan the impending complexities with wisdom and foresight.

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