Bibliography for Interstices 2018: Beyond Human: Emotion and AI

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Interstices 2018: Beyond Human
An Annotated List of Literature, Films, and Television Series on the Theme of Emotion and Artificial Intelligence
Curated by Kristin Laughtin-Dunker
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BOOKS
Fiction

vN and iD
Madeline Ashby, 2012 and 2013

Call number: PR9199.4.A886 V53 2012 / PR9199.4.A886 I33 2013
After Amy, a self-replicating child robot, is attacked by her grandmother and eats her, she is infected with malignant code that would allow her to harm humans and forced to go on the run. The sequel, iD, is told from the perspective of Amy’s husband Javier, a sexbot lacking Amy’s sense of free will, who goes on his own journey of redemption after being forced to poison her.

Robopocalypse
Daniel H. Wilson, 2011

Call number: PS3623.I57796 R63 2011
After a sentient AI named Archos R-14 is accidentally unleashed, it begins planning the extermination of humanity and a new world order where organic and robotic are merged.

The Positronic Man
Isaac Asimov and Robert Silverberg, 1992

Call number: PS3551.S5 P67 1992
Told from the perspective of robot Andrew Martin, this novel follows his mental development and growing consciousness over two centuries as he fights for legal rights including, ultimately, the right to be recognized as human.

Consider Phlebas
Iain M. Banks, 1987

Call number: PR6052.A485 C6 2008
The first book in the 10-part Culture series, Consider Phlebas revolves around the galaxy-spanning Idiran-Culture War. The Culture is made up of several interbred humanoid species and ruled over by a range of artificial intelligences, from human-like drones to hyper-intelligent Minds, and represents a rare utopian human/robot society in literature.

Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?
Philip K. Dick, 1968

Call number: PS3554.I3 D6 1982
Set in post-apocalyptic San Francisco, this novel follows Rick Deckard, a bounty hunter tasked with hunting down six rogue androids. Captured and accused of being an android himself, Deckard escapes and begins collaborating with androids to aid his investigation, leading him to further contemplate the ethical and philosophical implications of his work and the true meaning of being human.

The Moon is a Harsh Mistress
Robert A. Heinlein, 1966

Call number: PS3515.E288 M66 1997
The Moon is a penal colony in 2075, run by a computer named HOLMES IV, who is discovered by technician and narrator Manuel Garcia O-Kelly-Davis to have achieved self-awareness. With limited water and resources on the moon being stretched by the requirement to export hydroponic wheat to Earth, Manuel and HOLMES IV join a revolution in a quest for lunar independence.

The Robot Novels
Isaac Asimov, 1957

Call number: PS3551.S5 R6 1957
This double-feature contains both The Caves of Steel (outlined below) as well as The Naked Sun, the second and third novels in Asimov’s famed Robot series. Both center on the adventures of human detective Elijah Baley and his robot partner R. Daneel Olivaw as they investigate murders. The Naked Sun takes them to the planet Solaria, where the human population is rigidly controlled and humans rarely see each other, as they uncover a plot that could put the First Law, which prevents robots from harming humans, in jeopardy.
**The Caves of Steel**
Isaac Asimov, 1954
The second book in Asimov’s *Robot* series, this book introduces the pairing of human detective Elijah Baley and his robot partner R. Daneel Olivaw, as they investigate the murder of the ambassador from the off-world human colonies that Olivaw lived with and is modeled after.

**I, Robot**
Isaac Asimov, 1950
The first book in Asimov’s *Robot* series, this is a collection of short stories and essays focusing on themes of human-robot interaction and morality, as told by Dr. Susan Calvin (an early chief robopsychologist in Asimov’s saga) to a reporter. Together, they form a larger fictional history of robotics in Asimov’s world.

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**Non-Fiction**

**Life 3.0**
Max Tegmark, 2017
Written by an MIT professor who researches how to keep AI beneficial, this book explores how AI will affect crime, war, justice, jobs, society, and our sense of being human.

**Heartificial Intelligence: Embracing our Humanity to Maximize Machines**
John C. Havens, 2016
A “values-driven approach to algorithmic living”, this book examines the need for ethical standards for AI as machine automation, digital assistants, virtual reality, and companion robots are poised to become bigger parts of human lives and influencers of human decisions.

**AI Civil Rights: Addressing Artificial Intelligence and Robot Rights**
Jason P. Doherty, 2016
A concise volume that examines the question of whether AIs should be granted civil rights in the future.

**Homo Deus: A Brief History of Tomorrow**
Yuval Noah Harari, 2015
Written by a history professor and the bestselling author of *Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind*, this book turns to the future and considers the developments that will shape the 21st century, including the creation of artificial life, and asks how humans will protect the worlds from our own creative—and destructive—powers.

**Machines of Loving Grace: The Quest for Common Ground Between Humans and Robots**
John Markoff, 2015
Written by a Pulitzer Prize-winning author who has been writing about science and technology since 1977, this book examines whether the increasing level of robots and automation in human daily life will ultimately help or replace us. With the advent of driverless cars, personal assistants, and the Internet of Things, will we control our intelligent machines, or will they control us?

**The Machine Question: Critical Perspectives on AI, Robots, and Ethics**
David J. Gunkel, 2012
Written by a professor of Communication Technology, this volume investigates the assignment of moral responsibilities and rights to the artificial intelligences we create. To what extent can AI be assumed to have moral responsibilities of its own, and to what extent do we owe it any moral consideration?
The Most Human Human: What Artificial Intelligence Teaches Us About Being Alive
Brian Christian, 2012
Written by a journalist with degrees in philosophy, computer science, and poetry, this book recounts the author’s experience in the annual Turing test, in which software programs are pitted against humans to determine whether a computer can “think”. The book explores his efforts to be deemed more human than a computer and what it means to be human in the first place.

How to Create a Mind: The Secret of Human Thought Revealed
Ray Kurzweil, 2012
Prize-winning author, scientist, and futurist Ray Kurzweil explores the effort to reverse engineer a human brain to determine how it works, how the mind emerges from it, and how that knowledge can be used to create even more intelligent machines. He also examines moral and emotional intelligence and the possibilities of merging of human minds with intelligent technology.

Robot Ethics: The Ethical and Social Implications of Robotics
Edited by Patrick Lin, Keith Abney, and George A. Bekey, 2011
Experts in the sciences and the humanities explore ethical concerns regarding artificial intelligence and robots, ranging from their coding, our emotional bonds with them, and the implications of using them for sex, caregiving, or tools of war.

Moral Machines: Teaching Robots Right from Wrong
Colin Allen and Wendell Wallach, 2008
Written by a bioethicist and a professor of cognitive science and history and philosophy of science, this book argues that robots must be programmed with moral decision-making abilities as they take on more responsibilities in human life, from caregiving to military operations.

Almost Human: Making Robots Think
Lee Gutkind, 2006
The author shares his experiences interacting with the researchers at the Robotics Institute at Carnegie Mellon University, where he observed their efforts to create nursing robots, treasure-hunting robots, a robot that looks like Lara Croft, and more, all designed to help or potentially replace humankind.

The Age of Spiritual Machines: When Computers Exceed Human Intelligence
Ray Kurzweil, 1999
Futurist Ray Kurzweil offers a framework and blueprint for the development of artificial intelligence in the 21st century, including the possibilities of computers exceeding the memory capacity and computational ability of human brains, of platonic and sexual relationships between humans and robots, and in having information fed into human brains directly via neural pathways.

FILMS
All films are located in the 3rd floor Film & Television Library.

Blade Runner 2049 (2017)
The sequel to 1982’s Blade Runner, this film follows a replicant (a bioengineered human) who works to hunt down rogue replicants for the LAPD. When he discovers evidence that replicants may not be sterile as previously believed, he is sent to destroy it and ends up delving into his own past and questions of his own humanity.

Ex Machina (2015)
A programmer wins a vacation to the isolated and luxurious home of his company’s CEO, who has built a humanoid robot named Ava that has already passed the Turing test. Asked to determine whether Ava is genuinely capable of thought and consciousness, he finds himself growing closer to her and must decide whether to trust her when she warns him that her creator is not all he seems.

Chappie (2015)
This dystopian science fiction film is about a law enforcement robot who is secretly upgraded with software that lets it feel emotions and form opinions, and is then caught by gangsters and forced into their scheme to pay back a large debt to a rival gangster.
**AI: Artificial Intelligence** (2001)  
Kicked out of his human family after the machinations of a jealous son, a child robot teams up with a gigolo robot to find a way to turn him into a human boy.

**Bicentennial Man** (1999)  
Based on *The Positronic Man*, the film follows robot Andrew Martin as he develops a growing consciousness over two centuries. However, the film includes a romantic subplot that provides much of Andrew’s motivation in seeking to become human.

This film explores the relationship between a boy destined to turn the tide of a future robot-human war and the reprogrammed robot sent back in time to keep him safe.

**Blade Runner** (1982)  
Based on Philip K. Dick’s *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?*, this film follows Rick Deckard as he is tasked to “retire” (kill) four renegade replicants, or bioengineered beings, a quest that becomes all the more difficult after he meets a female replicant who believes she is a human.

**Westworld** (1973)  
A futuristic theme park is set in the American Old West and staffed entirely by humanoid robots, who can do anything the guests ask except harm them—until their programming malfunctions and they begin killing the humans who have abused them.

**TELEVISION SERIES**

*All television series are located in the 3rd floor Film & Television Library. For multi-season shows, the call number for the first season is listed below; subsequent seasons can be found right next to the first season on the shelves.*

**Westworld** (2017, 1 season)  
A theme park set in the American Old West is staffed by androids that can interact with the human visitors to take them on grand adventures or satisfy their basest desires. A routine update to the androids’ programming causes some of them to begin harming the human guests, and leads others on a path to realizing the truth about themselves, their world, and the nature of consciousness.

**Dark Matter** (2015, 3 seasons)  
A group of six humans awaken on a spaceship with no memories of themselves or each other. As they attempt to recover their memories, they begin to form a family aboard the spaceship, including with the humanoid android who powers the ship itself.

**Humans** (2015, 2 seasons)  
The Hawkins family gets an attractive new Synth servant, Anita, whose robotic demeanor, perfection at household tasks, and physical allure puts the mother on edge. However, Anita is beginning to remember her makeshift family of five robots that seem to possess free will and demonstrate behavior against all known programming constraints.

**Almost Human** (2013, 1 season)  
A human detective with a grudge against logic-based robots is paired with an older android model designed to be as close to human as possible.

**Terminator: The Sarah Connor Chronicles** (2008, 2 seasons)  
Following the events of the film *Terminator 2: Judgment Day*, Sarah Connor and her teenage son John are once again rescued by an advanced Terminator unit—this time resembling a small teenage girl—that John had reprogrammed in the future and sent back to save them. Now wanted fugitives, they strive to escape their enemies and prevent Judgment Day once and for all.

**Battlestar Galactica** (2004, 4 seasons and a miniseries)  
The survivors of twelve human planets strive to find a new home after the Cylons, a race of robots they had created, destroy their homeworlds. However, many of these Cylons look human, and may be working within the human population to help or harm them.