

Homo informaticus – concept of man in information age
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Personalized recordings of data of IT-users are collected in complex data bases of internet providers. Additionally banks, insurance companies, stores, airlines, social media etc. collect such data. Computational algorithms can construct personalized profiles of behaviour dispositions, at least regarding the respective field of activities of the clients. Cyber-criminals are also involved in such activities. This leads to a multidimensional representation of any individual in complex data bases that are even sold to other organizations. In consequence, it appears as if humans are nothing more than behavioural patterns that are mirrored on a data surface that allows for quite precise predictions of future behaviour an empirically based transition probabilities. There seems to be no escape from total monitoring of everybody. Not only information science and its practical applications of data management contribute to a mechanistic image of man but also neuroscience and brain-computer interfaces provide evidence that man is not more than a biomolecular computational automaton. In context of medical aid these developments also are interested in total control of humans. this might help sick people but alos offers new options for manipulation. In the talk such challenges for philosophical anthropology and options for the practical right for informational self-determination are discussed.