

A New Civilization Represented in Leigh Whannel's *Upgrade* (2018)

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Abstract

This research intends to analyze: (1) new civilizations in technology advancement in Upgrade 2018 and (2) technical improvements based on artificial intelligence in Upgrade 2018. Upgrade 2018 by Leigh Whannel was studied using qualitative approaches in this study. Reading, recognizing, categorizing, and choosing are some of the data collection methods used in this study. Displaying, explaining, and interpreting data are the methods used to analyze the data. The researcher uses Julian Huxley's transhumanism to further investigate a new civilization in the Upgrade 2018. Transhumanism is a philosophy that claims that with the assistance of technology, people can surpass their boundaries, but that technology will ultimately rule world civilization. This is comparable to what happened in Leigh Whannel's Upgrade 2018. Gray, a skeptic of technology, is used as an experimental material in the union of people and technology in one body, and the notion of transhumanism becomes a reality in the Upgrade 2018. Aside from the union of people and technology in the Upgrade 2018, the influence of technology proliferation everywhere and human work being replaced by technology is also an essential component in the new civilization in the Upgrade 2018.

Keywords: *Transhumanism, Artificial Intelligence, Julian Huxley Theory*

Introduction

Civilization according to National Geographic Society: *a civilization is a complex human society that may have certain characteristics of cultural and technological development.* Therefore, technological progress can play an important role in the new human civilization. The new civilization that is in the *Upgrade (2018)* is the result of the rapid development of technology. *The definition of civilization in English Dictionaries is the stage of human social and cultural development and organization that is considered most advanced.*

Upgrade (2018) is a science fiction movie written and directed by Leigh Whannel. This film tells the story of a mechanic named Gray Trace (Logan Marshall-Green) who is paranoid about technology. Gray prefers to work with his muscles rather than depend on technology. One night, Gray and his wife Asha

(Mellanie Vallejo), return a car that has been repaired by Gray to his client, Eron Keen (Harrison Gilbertson). Eron is a well-known technology innovator. When Gray arrives, Eron shows off his latest creation which he names STEM, a multipurpose chip. Long story short, after returning from Eron's place, Gray and his wife had an accident and were attacked by four unidentified men. One of the four men shot Asha and Asha died on the spot, the other one fired something into Gray's neck and left Gray completely paralyzed. In short, Eron offers Gray to receive a STEM implant to his body, which is believed to connect various nerves and allow Gray to walk again. When STEM has been implanted in Gray, in the beginning STEM can control Gray's body with Gray's permission, but at the end of the film, STEM can take over Gray's body completely.

The *Upgrade* (2018) by Leigh Wannell was received quite well by film lovers, this can be proven by the rating obtained by this film, namely 7.5 / 10 on the <https://m.imdb.com> site, while the site <http://www.rottentomatoes.com> rated 88% of movie critics and 87% of viewers.

The *Upgrade* film accentuates the sophistication of technology that is far more sophisticated than current technology. New technological discoveries in the *Upgrade* film are the biggest cause of the rapid change in human civilization in the film, so that in the end it is the new civilization that threatens human life because of the explosion of intelligence, which intelligence is owned by technology.

The impact of technological sophistication in *Upgrade* films is very large in human life, the dependence on increasingly high technology is inevitable, as a result humans appear to be nothing and can not be compared to technology.

Literary Review

Theory of Transhumanism

Transhumanism is one's belief in something very far ahead. Where humans think about life can be improved to be made better through science and eventually humans will turn into posthuman: the term refers to the general convergence of biology and technology to the point where they are increasingly becoming indistinguishable, (Pepperell, 2003, p. iv).

According to Nick Bostrom (2005: 4) It might be thought that a major inspiration for transhumanism was Friedrich Nietzsche, famous for his doctrine of der Übermensch:

I teach you the overman. Man is something that shall be overcome. What have you done to overcome him? All beings so far have created something beyond themselves; and do you want to be the ebb of this great flood and even go back to the beasts rather than overcome man?

The word "transhumanism" was first used by Julian Huxley, can be seen in Nick Bostrom's (2005: 7) book entitled *A History of Transhumanist Thought* (2005), he wrote:

*The word "transhumanism" appears to have been first used by Aldous Huxley's brother, Julian Huxley, a distinguished biologist (who was also the first director-general of UNESCO and a founder of the World Wildlife Fund). In *New Bottles for New Wine* (1957).*

According to Julian Huxley (1957) on Nick Bostrom's book (2005:7) The human species can, if it wishes, transcend itself – not just sporadically, an individual here in one way, an individual there in another way – but in its entirety, as humanity. We need a name for this new belief. Perhaps transhumanism will serve: man remaining man, but transcending himself, by realizing new possibilities of and for his human nature.

According to I. J. Good on Nick Bostrom's book (1965: 9) Let an ultra-intelligent machine be defined as a machine that can far surpass all the intellectual activities of any man however clever. Since the design of machines is one of these intellectual activities, an ultra-intelligent machine could design even better machines; there would then unquestionably be an 'intelligence explosion,' and the intelligence of man would be left far behind. Thus the first ultra-intelligent machine is the last invention that man need ever make, Julian Huxley (1957) Defines transhumanism as a collection of human remains, but tries to transcend himself by realizing new possibilities and for human destiny.

Present technological know how makes it possible for small groups, even single individuals to kill millions of human beings. Nuclear weapons are one well known example, which have been feared since the 1950s. Dozens of countries have poorly secured stockpiles of enriched uranium. Some of this

fissile material might fall into the possession of terrorist groups. To make a nuclear bomb out of such material seems not beyond the capacity of a well-organized terrorist group. If set off in a mega city, such a bomb could kill millions of people.

Transhumanist studying the potential benefits and dangers of emerging technologies that could overcome fundamental human limitations as well as the ethical limitations of using such technologies. The most common transhumanist thesis is that human beings eventually be able to transform themselves into different beings with abilities so greatly expanded from the current condition as to merit the label of posthuman beings.

One that plays an important role in transhumanism is A.I, because with A.I the development of machines and technology is getting faster. A.I make machines and technology able to carry out their functions without involving humans, such as smart cars. Humans (creators) only program initially, and upgrading when needed. Therefore human civilization changes socially, culturally, needs, attitudes, actions, and thoughts.

Artificial Intelligence

To be clearer in discussing AI, the first thing to know is, what is AI? According to International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) (2019: 2164). *“AI is a field of computer science that studies how machines can imitate the intelligence of their human counterparts. Over the last decade, definitions of the term have become quite loose and refer to just about any computerized or automated function.”*

History of AI with Chronological Order by Maad M. Mijwel (2015: 2-3):

- Alexander Heron in antiquity made automatons with mechanical mechanisms working with water and steam power.
- 1206: Ebru'z Bin Rezzaz Al Jezeri, one of the pioneers of cybernetic science, has made water-operated automatic controlled machines.
- 1623: Wilhelm Schickard invented a mechanic and a calculator capable of four operations.
- 1672: Gottfried Leibniz has developed a binary counting system that forms the abstract basis of today's computers.

- 1822-1859: Charles Babbage is a mechanical calculator.
- 1923: Karel Capek first introduced the robot concept in the theater play of Rossum's Universal Robots (RUR - Rossum's Universal Robots).
- 1931: Kurt Gödel introduced the theory of deficiency, which is called by his own name.
- 1936: Konrad Zuse developed a programmable computer named Z1 named 64K memory.
- 1946: ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer), the first computer in a room size of 30 tons, started to work.
- 1948: John von Neumann introduced the idea of selfreplicating program.
- 1950: Alan Turing, founder of computer science, introduced the concept of the Turing Test.
- 1951: The first artificial intelligence programs for the Mark 1 device were written.
- 1956: The logic theorist (Logic Theory-LT) program for solving mathematical problems is introduced by Newell, Shaw and Simon. The system is regarded as the first artificial intelligence system.
- The end of the 1950s - the beginning of the 1960s: A schematic network for machine translation was developed by Margaret Masterman et al.
- 1958: John McCarty of MIT created the LISP (list Processing language) language.
- 1960: JCR Licklider described the human-machine relationship in his work.
- 1962: Unimation was established as the first company to produce robots for the industrial field.
- 1965: An artificial intelligence program ELIZA is written.
- 1966: The first animated robot "Shakey" was produced at Stanford University.
- 1973: DARPA begins development for protocols called TCP / IP.

- 1974: The Internet has begun to be used for the first time.
- 1978: Herbert Simon earned a Nobel Prize for his limited Rationality Theory, which is an important work on Artificial Intelligence.
- 1981: IBM produced the first personal computer.
- 1993: Production of Cog, a human-looking robot at MIT, began.
- 1997: Deep Blue named supercomputer defeated world famous chess player Kasparov.
- 1998: Furby, the first artificial intelligence player, was driven to the market.
- 2000: Kismet named robot which can use gesture and mimic movements in communication is introduced.
- 2005: Asimo, the closest robot to artificial intelligence and human ability and skill, is introduced.
- 2010: Asimo is made to act using mind power

AI began to be known and shocked the world in 1996, the AI named Deep Blue by IBM was able to defeat the world chess champion at that time, Garry Kasparov. This AI made by IBM can calculate 200 million steps per second. In the first match, Deep Blue was able to beat Garry Kasparov and made him the first computer capable of defeating the world chess champion, although in the end, in 6 matches deep blue lost 2-4 to the champion Garry Kasparov.

Artificial Intelligence Concept

There are several versions of the AI concept. There are three popular AI concepts, namely, machine learning, deep learning, and neural networks. In these three concepts, the researcher refers to the website <https://www.roboticsbusinessreview.com/ai/3-basic-ai-concepts-explain-artificial-intelligence/>.

A. Machine Learning

Machine Learning is a branch of A.I that aims to give machines the ability to learn tasks without existing codes. In the simplest terms, the machine

will be given a large number of trial samples for a particular task. When the machine is tested, the machine will learn and adapt strategies according to the desired objectives. For example, image recognition engines can be given millions of images to be analyzed. After a long permutation, the machine will gain the ability to recognize patterns, shapes, faces, and much more.

B. Deep Learning

Deep learning is a machine learning technique that teaches computers to do what naturally happens to humans: learn by example. In-depth learning is the main technology behind a driverless car. That allows them to recognize stop signs, or to distinguish pedestrians from lampposts. This is the key to voice control on consumer devices such as cellphones, tablets, TVs and hands-free speakers. In-depth learning is getting a lot of attention lately because it can achieve results that were previously impossible. In deep learning, computer models learn to carry out classification tasks directly from images, text, or sound. Deep learning models can achieve sophisticated accuracy, sometimes exceeding human-level performance.

C. Neural Networks

Neural Networks various deep learning technologies, which are also under the auspices of artificial intelligence or AI. Neural Networks are information processing paradigms that are inspired by the way the biological nervous system, such as the brain, processes information. The key element of this paradigm is the novel structure of the information processing system.

This artificial Neural Network is inspired by things we find in our biology as humans. The way Neural Networks understand something similar to humans that is learned by way of example. Neural network models use the principles of mathematics and computer science to link the processes of the human brain. Artificial neural networks try to succeed the process of brain cells that are closely interconnected, but are built from biology, these neurons are built from code or commonly called a node.

These three AI concepts can enable hardware and software robots to think and act dynamically outside the given code. Understanding the basic concepts above will bring AI into a smarter future than imagined.

Stuart J. Russell and Peter Norvig (1995), in their book entitled *Artificial Intelligence a Modern Approach* continue to explore four different approaches that have historically defined the field of AI:

- Thinking humanly
- Thinking rationally
- Acting humanly
- Acting rationally

Thinking Humanly

The concept of thinking humanly in AI can be seen from technologies, machines, and applications that use AI software. With AI technologies, technology can look like humans with sensors and implanted programs. Like one of today's advanced technologies, namely smart cars, which can drive a car like a human. Even though it is still not at the level of humans in driving a car, it is not impossible for the next few years smartcars will be equivalent to humans in driving cars.

The application of artificial intelligence in apps can also think like humans, such as automatic chat in chat apps, products on the market place, directions on google maps, and others. In this case AI is designed to understand how humans work, imitate, and introspect.

Thinking Rationally

Referring to *sci.brooklyn.cuny*, there are a few points:

- Trying to understand how we actually think is one route to AI.
- But another approach is to model how we should think.
- The “thinking rationally” approach to AI uses symbolic logic to capture the laws of rational thought as symbols that can be manipulated.
- Reasoning involves manipulating the symbols according to well-defined rules, kind of like algebra.
- The result is an idealized model of human reasoning. This approach is attractive to theoretists, i.e., modeling how humans should think and reason in an ideal world.

Acting Humanly

In terms of acting humanly, it will not be separated from the Turing test approach (1950), Alan Turing designed a computer that has intelligence to test whether the computer is able to trick humans who interrogate it via teletype (long-distance text-based communication). If the interrogator cannot tell whether the person being interrogated is a computer or a human, then that computer passes the Turing test.

According to Russell and Norvig (1995: 7) The computer would need to possess the following capabilities:

- a) **Natural language processing** to enable it to communicate successfully in English (or some other human language).
- b) **Knowledge representation** to store information provided before or during the interrogation.
- c) **Automated reasoning** to use the stored information to answer questions and to draw new conclusions.
- d) **Machine learning** to adapt to new circumstances and to detect and extrapolate patterns.

Acting Rationally

Acting rationally is a logical action in AI. Because the way to take action rationally is to reason logically.

According to Russell and Norvig (1995: 7), Acting rationally means acting so as to achieve one's goals, given one's beliefs. An agent is just something that perceives and acts. (This may be an unusual use of the word, but you will get used to it.) In this approach, AI is viewed as the study and construction of rational agents.

In fact, modern technology is like the human body which has locomotion. If the human body has muscles (active) and bones (massive), technology has the machines to move them. If humans have brains to command locomotives to move limbs, technology has AI programmed to command machines to move or run the technology.

Civilization

In the history of life, humans have gone through various ages. In those ages humans were civilized and developed, both in social, cultural, thought, way of life, survival, language, and many other things. From these changes, humans have differences in everything from one era to the next. The main trigger is discoveries that can make life easier and change the way of thinking, whether the invention is in the form of a tool, science, or art, from all that comes the name civilization.

According to Roger Ellman (1932: 30), Civilization is the state of condition of persons living and functioning together, jointly, cooperatively so that they produce and experience the benefits of so living and functioning jointly and cooperatively. The word "civilization" derives from the Roman word for "city". It implies a society involving cities, and cities involve people living and acting together, jointly, cooperatively, interactively.

Roger Ellman also said that Only civilization is capable of providing improved quality of life: security, material abundance, the arts, culture, the possibility of individual fulfillment and of happiness.

According to Duiker & Spielvogel, *World History* (2016: 8) A civilization is a complex culture in which large numbers of people share a variety of common elements. Historians have identified a number of basic characteristics, including the following:

1. An urban focus. Cities became the centers for political, economic, social, cultural, and religious development.
2. New political and military structures. An organized government bureaucracy arose armies were organized to gain land and power for defense.
3. A new social structure based on economic power.
4. The development of more complexity in a material sense. Surpluses of agricultural crops freed people to work in occupations other than farming as urban populations exported finished goods in exchange for raw materials from neighboring populations, organized trade grew substantially.
5. A distinct religious structure.

6. The development of writing.
7. New forms of significant artistic and intellectual activity. For example, monumental architectural structures.

The opinion above was also conveyed by Kabuye Uthman Sulaiman (2016: 27) who said that Civilization is a characteristic of people; it is one of the things that set human beings apart from other species. While it is true that all living things form societies, it is only human beings who have a civilization. A civilization provides man with numerous basic needs and wants. They are classified as follows:

1. Physical and material (economic) needs, such as shelter, food, clothing and tools.
2. Spiritual and psychic (religious) needs, such as a worldview.
3. Intellectual needs.
4. Gregarious (social) needs, such as companionship and interrelationships between people.
5. Military.
6. Technological needs.
7. Cultural needs.

Modern Civilization

The word 'modern' is no stranger to the ear or the eye. Often the modern is juxtaposed with the word 'civilization,' but many do not know what this modern word means? The general understanding of modern in society is technological progress and the convenience it provides. understanding is not wrong, because it is a reflection of life today and it fits the meaning of the modern itself when viewed from dictionaries, such as dictionary.com, Cambridge dictionary, and Oxford Lexico that the definition of the modern is Relating to the present or recent times as opposed to the remote past.

Based on the explanation above and the explanation of "civilization" by Duiker & Spielvogel in the "civilization" sub-chapter, the researcher concludes that modern civilization is human social life in various fields and activities that adapt or utilize the latest discoveries, both from technology, systems, technolog, and Science.

Research Methodology

Research is a careful consideration of a particular problem or problem using scientific methods. According to the American sociologist Earl Robert Babbie (1998), “Research is a systematic inquiry to describe, explain, predict, and control the observed phenomenon. Research involves inductive and deductive methods.”

This research uses a qualitative research method, because in this study the researcher wants to describe, explain, find the quality of social influence that cannot be explained through quantitative approach. Another reason researcher use qualitative research to seek understanding of social phenomena that occur in *Upgrade (2018)*.

According to Kothari (2004: 1), research is an academic activity or method to search particular topic accurately. The characteristic of research is scientific and sistematic. The activities in research are enunciating the problem, formulating a hypothesis, collecting the facts or data, analysing the facts and reaching the certain conclusions either in the form of solution towards the concerned problem or in certaining generalisations for some theoretical formulation.

Denzin and Lincoln (2005: 3) claim that qualitative research involves an interpretive and naturalistic approach: “This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or to interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them.” Qualitative research is a holistic approach that involves discovery. Qualitative research is also described as an unfolding model that occurs in a natural setting that enables the researcher to develop a level of detail from high involvement in the actual experiences. Then with the definitions of qualitative research can enable and facilitate me in researching and finding data in this research process.

Discussion and Findings

New Civilization in *Upgrade 2018*

As explained in chapter two (literary review) that Civilization is the state of condition of persons living and functioning together, jointly, cooperatively, so that

they produce and experience the benefits of so living and functioning jointly and cooperatively. Only civilization is capable of providing improved quality of life: security, material abundance, the arts, culture, the possibility of individual fulfillment, and of happiness. To explaining this, the researcher will classify it into several parts; Technology as human servant, technology plays a role more than humans, and technology implanted in humans.

Technology as Human Servent

As known that basically technology was created to facilitate human work. A new civilization in the *Upgrade 2018*, technology is no longer limited to facilitating human work, but as a servant for humans. It can be seen from the conversation below:

Handley : You can't be idealist and a capitalist, Asha. You got to pick a side.
Asha : I think I can.
Handley : I'm... I'm telling you...
Kara : Arriving at your house, Asha.
Asha : Saved by my car. Goodbye, Handley.
 : Oh, my God.
Kara : Are you okay, Asha?
Asha : I'm fine. My husband scared me.
Grey : You do realize that you're talking to a car, right?
Asha : I hear you talking to yours all the time. At least, mine can talk back.
 : Oh, working hard, I see.

Handly and Asha's conversation took place in the car via a video call on Asha's car window. Kara is the computer voice (A.I) in Asha's car. Gray is Asha's husband who welcomes her in front of the house.

The concept of thinking humanly AI in Kara can be seen from the above dialogue when Asha was shocked by the appearance of Gray from behind her car glass. "Are you okay Asya?" is the sentence said by Kara when heard Asha's shocked voice. Kara can respond like humans and seem to think like humans.

In the above conversation, it can be understood that the new civilization that appears in the *Upgrade* is modern civilization. The modern civilization in question is a civilization that is happening in the present, the 'present' here is present in the *Upgrade* film.

Kara : Welcome home Asha
 : Evening playlist one
 : The temperature indoors is 72 degrees and the energy wall is charged

: at 86%. Also, you've run out of eggs.
 Asha : Oh, thanks, Kara. Order them.
 Grey : Actually, I was working very hard today. In fact, that right there is the
 : celebratory beer.
 Asha : Is that right?

Do not forget! That Kara is a computer. Kara's are the servants' computers in home and car. In this dialogue, it can be seen that Kara serves as a human being, even the most interesting thing is in Asha's words 'Order them,' it is strong proof that Kara (computer) were created to be human servants.

As explained by International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology, *AI is a field of computer science that studies how machines can imitate the intelligence of their human counterparts.* From this statement, it can be said that Kara is an artificial intelligence that can imitate the intelligence of humans in several ways.



00:13:13

The two photos above are scenes where police drones operate and report incidents at the location. This scene proves that the police provide security to the community for a maximum of 24 hours and reach all places using technology to serve the community in terms of security.

Officer : You're gonna need this
 : They're all through out the house
 : I mean, everything that's installed just allows you to live a more
 : normal life.
 : Oh, these robotic arms are fully capable of preparing meals for you.
 : Let's say you wanted a protein shake, you would just say, "Protein
 : shake."
 : Your mother also has voice control authority over the arms.
 : Would you like to do the honors, mam?

Pamela : Heh. Sure. Protein shake.

[ARM WHIRRING]

Pamela : Think we'll be fine

00: 15: 45

The dialogue above occurs after Gray is completely paralyzed by an attack an unknown person. In this dialogue, technology is again as a human servant (gray) to serve human needs.

The scene in the dialogue also shows that technology completely becomes a servant for gray life, it can even replace gray limbs that have been completely paralyzed in carrying out daily grays' needs. This statement is strengthened by the following dialog data:

Grey : You don't have to stay here day and night, Mom. You know, these
: machines they installed pretty much do everything for me.
Pamela : I know

The dialog above shows that the machine installed on the house and wheelchair helps Gray to carry out his daily activities.

Kara : An accident. Please remain seated until further instructions.
: Emergency services have been contacted.

These words of Kara occur during an accident. Kara asks for help by calling emergency services. From the response of Kara, it can be said that Kara can act and think like humans in responding to every activity and incident.

Technology Plays a Role More Than Humans

The development of technology that is getting smarter and can do a lot of things, gradually will take up a lot of human work. Humans will not be able to fight technology that is tireless, calculating more accurately and quickly, and even more with AI that can think and act like humans. The writer's statement above can be proven through the dialogue below:

Eron : I would like to introduce you to my present and the rest of the world's
: future. I call it Stem.
Grey : That is the most incredible little roach.
Asha : What does it do?
Eron : Literally anything. It can drive anything, talk to anything, calculate
: anything. It's a new, better brain.
Grey : Can it make babies and play football?
Eron : It can do things that will benefit society.
Asha : You know what he means.
Graey : I'm just saying, there's some things that people do better. I mean, you
: lookat that widget and you see the future. I look at that thing, I see 10
: guys on an unemployment line.

00: 08: 18

In the above dialogue, we can understand that Gray is a person who is paranoid about technology and thinks technology will have a negative impact on

human life. That thought made a lot of sense if looked at what Eron was showing, STEM. Stem is the discovery of Eron which is extraordinary, he said "It's a new better brain." Stem is no longer a special artificial intelligence to do specific tasks, but artificial intelligence that is completely the same as humans, even more than human ingenuity.

The existence of Stem there will be an explosion of intelligence as has been said by I. J. Good, *Since the design of machines is one of these intellectual activities, an ultra-intelligent machine could design even better machines; there would then unquestionably be an 'intelligence explosion,' and the intelligence of man would be left far behind.*

Technology Implanted in Human

The new civilization in the *Upgrade 2018* is not only humans using technology to help and make work easier, but what is more extreme is technology implanted in humans. The researcher will quote the opinion of Pepperel (chapter II) that transhumanism is the general convergence of biology and technology to the point where they are increasingly becoming indistinguishable. This opinion is in line with the case in the *Upgrade 2018*, where Gray, is a person who is implanted with technology in him, is indistinguishable. Who moves his body? Gray or Stem (technology)?

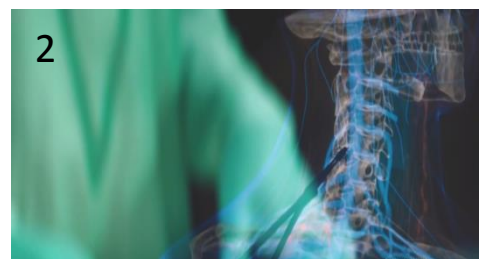
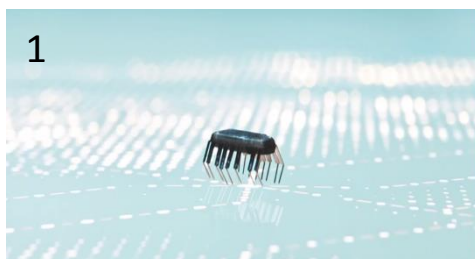


Image number one is stem (computer) created by Eron. As Eron said, stem is the new, better brain (than human).

Asha : What does it do?

Eron : Literally anything. It can drive anything, talk to anything, calculate anything. It's a new, better brain.

Grey : Can it make babies and playfootball?

Eron : It can do things that will benefit society.

00: 08: 38

The image number two is a scene where the stem is implanted on gray's body. In that scene, there is no dialogue, but it does explain that it was the first time that Gray and Stem were united.

Officer : Grey, can you hear me? Can you feel it when I do this?
: My guess is this is gonna be a piecemeal process. You shouldn't be
: expecting unreasonable results so soon.

[GRAY BEGINS TO MOVE HIS FINGERS]

Officer : Oh, my God. Now, try to stand.
Eron : They make people like me wait years to test something like this.
: But I can't wait for them. Signing confidentiality agreements is never
: fun, but I bet it will feel good to do it with your own hand.
Grey : Who's moving my arms and my legs, me or your widget?
Eron : You're the one doing it all. You're not a robot. Stem works in service
: of your brain. Your brain gives Stem a command, he makes it happen.

00: 27: 27

The above conversation happened when Gray woke up from surgery. In that dialogue, Gray can move his limbs for the first time after being completely paralyzed. This scene explains that the artificial intelligence created by Eron (Stem) can be implanted into Gray's body to help him overcome his problems and limitations. In this scene too, Stem is a miracle for Gray.

As Eron's statement *'Your brain gives Stem a command, he makes it happen,'* Eron's statement can be said that Stem bridges between Grey brain and Gray body to move as the Gray brain wants, it can also be said that stem is instead of gray nerves.

The statement above that the stem is a bridge between the brain and body gray is broken when the stem turns out to be able to communicate with gray, by sending sound waves to Grey's eardrum. This happened when Gray was alone at home.

Stem : May I put something out
Grey : Hello?
Stem : Yes
Grey : Okay, who's saying that?
Stem : I'm Stem, the sistem operating your body for you. Don't be afraid
Grey : You fucking kidding me? I've gone insane. I'm fucking insane
Stem : Your psychological report diagnosed you with mild PTSD symptoms,
: but you are not insane.
Grey : Wait, so... Okay, you've been sitting there this whole time since the

operation?
 Stem : I observe everything you've observed.
 Grey : Do you... do you have to talk?
 Stem : If you don't, I will not.
 Grey : Okay. Yeah, don't talk.

The dialogue between Gray and Stem proves that the Stem (computer) not only helps Gray to return to life like a normal person, but Stem has its own mind like the human brain, to be precise, an artificial brain (Stem) that is much smarter than the human brain, this can be proven by the following dialogue:

Grey : You can talk again.
 Stem : No, you are not insane.
 Grey : Wait, can anybody else hear you?
 Stem : No, only you. I'm sending sound waves to your eardrum.
 Grey : Can you read my mind?
 Stem : No. I can only discern speech when you talk out loud.
 Now that you've allowed me to talk again, may I point something out?
 In the drone surveillance footage. Can't you see it?
 Grey : See what?
 Stem : The man who shot your wife, there's no gun in his hand.
 Grey : She was shot, that means he had a gun.
 Stem : She was shot, but not with a gun, he was holding in his hand. A gun implanted inside his hand.
 Freeze the screen, at the moment he fires. The man who took Asha's Purse in the left of frame, there is a marking on his wrist.
 Grey : I don't see it
 Stem : I do. I've rebuilt the image. With your permission, I can show you.
 : Just relax and let me draw.
 Grey : This feels very weird.
 Stem : You now have full control again, Grey.

The dialogue between Gray and Stem above shows that Stem (artificial brain) is much smarter than Gray. Stem can find evidence from the case of Asha's death to find out who did it, which in that case the police have difficulty uncovering. In this scene, the Stem is still in full control of Gray, when the stem is going to do something it must be with Gray's permission as in the dialog "I do. I've rebuilt the image. With your permission, I can show you. Just relax and let me draw. "

As said by Julian Huxley (chapter II) that humans can transcend themselves. In this film, the figure of Eron can make it happen, by planting a "computer" in the human body, with the help of a computer man can transcend himself.

Not only computers or AI are implanted in the human body, if readers pay attention to the following conversation between Gray and Stem, the readers will also find data that not only computers or AI are implanted in the human body to improve human abilities, consider the following conversation:

Stem : Can't you see it?
Grey : See what?
Stem : The man who shot your wife, there's no gun in his hand.
Grey : She was shot, that means he had a gun.
Stem : She was shot, but not with a gun, he was holding in his hand. A gun implanted inside his hand.

It can be seen from the above conversation that the killer Asha (Gray's wife) did not use a gun to kill Asha, even though there were gunshots and gunshot wounds on Asha's body. It turns out that Stem's observations both use Gray eyes, Stem is more observant in observing something that even the humans themselves are not aware of.



Picture number one is a picture explaining the situation of a murder victim named Serk Brantner. The second and third pictures show the body of Serk Brantner (victim) implanted with computers and weapons. For details, please refer to the following conversation dialogue:

Surgeon : So, the body that came in. from New Crown yesterday, Serk Brantner? I wanna show you what I found. When I opened him up. When I examined the wound in his throat, I found wiring embedded in the tendons. I'm thinking surgery.
A medical implant attached to the muscle. I also found computer implants all through out his chest. I've never seen them to this extent before. And then there's this.
Cortez : What is it?

Surgeon : Appears to be some sort of weapon implant embedded within the muscle, an actual functioning gun, with a bullet-loading mechanism built into the tissue with biomechanics.
Cortez : What about the boot print we scraped from the front porch?
Surgeon : Engine grease, mostly. Old-fashioned engine grease.

When there are two brains in one body, surely both of them want to be the dominant one. In the data above, even though the Stem is on the Gray body and has its mind, but the stem is still under the control of Gray and Eron as its creator, until an incident where the stem is released from Eron control when a hacker (Jemie) hacks it:

Grey : Um, look, can you hack a computer for me?
Jamie : Which one?
Grey : Uh, the one in my neck.
01:01:24

After Jamie tries to hack the computer in the Gray body (stem), after that the Stem can control the Gray body without having to ask permission and the stem has also been released from Eron, which means Eron can no longer control and know what stem is doing.

As a result of the above incident, it is no longer possible to distinguish who is moving the gray, stem or gray body? As in the following dialog:

Grey : Nice place. It's neat. Put your hands up, and don't turn around. And don't extend that left arm.
What's the matter? You have all those computers inside you, but they can't see me anymore. Now you know what it feels like. One day you're walking down the street, and you're thinking about something completely meaningless, and all of a sudden, you've got a gun pointed at you. And everything becomes very meaningful.
Fisk : Good speech. Pretty scary stuff, dramatic. I'm guessing that chip in your brain wrote it, since you're just a dumbass mechanic.
Grey : Maybe, kind of hard to tell anymore.
Fisk : It's okay. I used to be that too. One more citizen taking up oxygen. Some asshole hoping to breed before I drop dead so I could be remembered by another asshole. Then they changed me. I took a few pieces of shrapnel for my country, and they rewarded me by turning me into a lab rat. Now I'm like you. I'm strong.

The dialogue above also explains that gray and Fisk are people who have been upgraded by science, where they have become much stronger than ordinary humans.

Transhumanism that thinks about humans can go far beyond itself by utilizing science, manifested in this film, where technology is no longer utilized by humans in the usual way, where technology has been implanted in the human body, in other words, technology has become part of the human body. So to use this technology humans just do as they move their limbs, namely with the brain and muscles.

Some of the data above explain that the civilization in the *Upgrade 2018* has reached a level where humans want to exceed their limits by implanting technology in their bodies so that humans can do things that they cannot do without technology in their bodies.

Conclusion

There are at least three steps to the new civilisation in technical advancement represented in the *Upgrade 2018*: technology as human servant, technology plays a role more than humans, technology implanted in humans. The threat posed by technology is extremely obvious at the three levels above. The major purpose is to make human life easier, but in other side, human life is also threatened by the misuse of technology and the loss of human occupations, because everything can be done faster and more precisely with technology. Artificial intelligence-based technology advancements have three degrees of impact in the *Upgrade 2018*: technology takes over the human role, human dependence on technology, technology transcends the human. The three degrees of effect mentioned above are the consequence of technical advancements in *Upgrade 2018* discovered by researchers. The technology in the *Upgrade 2018* was initially intended to assist or replace human labor, but in the end, technology poses a threat to human existence.

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