

عالم جديد وشجاع كنظرة للمستقبل

ارام واسمان عمر
قسم اللغة الانكليزية
كلية اللغات - جامعة رابارين
كرديستان العراق

المخلص

عالم جديد شجاع كنظرة الى الغد، الكوكب نفسه الذي نعيش عليه مكتفية بنفسها و لا تحتاج الى مساعدة الانسان . على العكس ، على ما يبدو سلوك الانسان في هذا العالم يعد إهانة للكوكب. لهذا العالم الجديد الشجاع هو الحل الأمثل للتأكد من تقدم المستقبل و النظرة الى الغد، التقدم الاقتصادي، الاجتماعي ، السياسي و التكنولوجي له كلتا التأثيرات السلبية والإيجابية على حياة الانسان العالم الجديد الشجاع وعدنا بحياة أفضل للغد فقط اذا حل إيجابية حياة اليوم محل السلبية، وعالم الأمس زرع أساسا للحياة التي نعيشها اليوم ؛ و بالتالي حياة اليوم هو في النهاية نظرة الى الغد. الفقر، الحرب، والإرهاب لا بد ان يعالج في هذا العالم الشجاع حتى يتحقق المستقبل الموعود . التكنولوجيا هو الناقل الحركي الحقيقي نحو الإنسانية، و هكذا سيستمر طالما ذلك يستلزم دافعا إيجابيا.

الكلمات المفتاحية: العالم الجديد، نظرة المستقبل.

A Brave New World as a Vision of Tomorrow

Aram Wasman Omar
Department of English
Basic Education, College of Languages - University of Raparin
Iraqi Kurdistan
Email: aram.wasman@uor.edu.krd

ABSTRACT

The planet we live in is self-sustaining and doesn't need human help. Contrariwise, the human actions in this world seem to be degrading the planet. A brave-new world, therefore, is the ultimate solution to ensure that there are future progress and a vision of tomorrow. The economic, social, political, and technological advancements have both negative and positive effects on human life. The brave new world has a promise for a better life tomorrow only if the positivity in today's life is made to supersede the negativity. The world of yesterday laid a foundation for the life we live today; thus, the life of today is ultimately the vision of tomorrow. Poverty, war and terror must be addressed in this gritty world so that a promising future is achieved. Technology is a real driver for humanity, and thus it will continue to be, so long as it entails a positive drive.

Keywords: new world, future outlook.

Introduction

A vision of tomorrow is a topic which creates more anticipation among people. The feeling and idea of how tomorrow will be, often create more fantasy on whenever it is brought up. However, the future largely depends on the life we live today. The social, economic and political environment around us was shaped by those who lived in a world of yesterday (Beck, 2014). The most scientific breakthrough that we witness today was once a dream sometime back in the ancient world. Therefore, our thinking and actions today are meant to shape the world tomorrow. According to Huxley (1998), the future world we dream of is that which is free of war, violence, disease and people are well off and least afraid of death. The future where there are no borders, no rejection, no father nor mother, jealousy nor hatred. A world of tomorrow is figured to be without racism and war, and no one identifies with religion.

Utopia

Utopia is an imaginary community that which possesses most desirable or nearly perfect traits for its subjects (Thurow, 1997). Utopian community mainly puts emphasis on egalitarian principles of governance, economics and justice. These principles are achieved by no independent means but majorly based on ideology. Those who are known to advocate for utopian have the vision to eliminate deprivation and poverty through fairly distributed resources. The utopian society describes how society could relate to nature. According to Brown (1976), there is a widening gap between the western society with a lifestyle that destroys nature and a more reserved traditional way of life in this world today. Utopia promotes a society that is more sustainable. In Utopia community, religion is practiced as multiculturalism where real cultures of the world successfully work in harmony to a manifest a broader society based on shared values (Huxley, 1998). A more clear view of God is ideal for the existence of unity and cohesion.

Dystopia

Many people perceive dystopia as a community with traits that are undesirable. This kind of community is characterized by dehumanization, environmental pollution, and injustices. Though it is somehow fictional; the dystopia is mostly used to bring to attention the challenges of the real world (Hillegas, 1967). However, some states are totalitarian or on the brink of collapse and thus referred to as dystopia. These states are nearly disintegrated due to unbearable conditions that the subjects in them live.

A brave new world all depends on how we treat each other with the conditions in which we live. Our relationship with one another within our setting defines what a brave new world is. The realization of this begins when we identify the little thing that bars us from seeing the world as it naturally is (Huxley, 1998). The motivation is derived from the broad diversity that we have. The forces in our cultures are to be broken being that they create classes that help in classifying people. The brave new world does not advocate for the silent and less brave who are comfortable with the regime. The passive voices in society do not contribute to the shape of a new world (Huxley, 1998). The leaders who withstand opposition when defending their ideologies may make a substantial contribution to the new world.

The world we live in today experience both good and bad things in nearly equal measure. The good things range from the significant technological advancements as well as freedom and democracy, while the adverse phenomena range from extremism, poverty and terrorism. However, the vision of good life may be bleak being that we live in the society that is driven by selfish interests, consumption and technology (Hillegas, 1967). The ideal brave new world was thought to be possible only in a world where real human behavior and dissent are dented and rather replaced. There are key things that drive our society today being that they touch and influence many people in different ways all over the world.

Technology

The advent of technology was seen as a great leap towards making the life of every individual better (Thurow, 1997). This perception was not an illusion because communication, transport and health sectors have significantly impacted the livelihood of everyone. According to Huxley (1998), children today grow up using tablets, and this makes them develop the ability to better these devices when they grow up. In as much as technology is beneficial, there are certain demerits associated with it. The current global warming is linked to the massive emission that experienced by the nations that use nuclear power. The dawn of robotics as a cheaper means of production is quickly replacing the human need for labor in major production lines. Scientists burn the midnight oil trying to perfect the actions of robotics to match that of a human. What happens after; the humans will be completely taken over, and thus the only duty that shall remain for us will be to eat drink and rest. Unfortunately, this will only happen to the wealthy class as for those who languish will be working hard in dangerous fields trying to make ends meet. The global political arena is shaping up, and larger nations are secretly beefing up their armory store. Could there be a burst of world war three? The brave new world can be developed when a suitable method for disposing of the radioactive products is devised. Otherwise, the future of tomorrow's world could be in danger being that these elements are not healthy for human consumption (McDonagh, 1998). Technology is good, but the products should be under strict and cautious supervision, monitoring or management for a brave new world.

Socialism

The future is perceived to be a world where people get what they want and doesn't crave for whatever they can't obtain. The best way to capture a larger audience in today's world is through social platforms, movies and music. The message that should be encapsulated in them should be that which promotes love, peace and hope for a better future. It is because they can inspire and choke depending on the package. Thus they can be used to shape the

ideology of many who subscribe to such sources. Religion seems to be a powerful and influential tool than anyone could think. Thus it should not be used to divide but rather to unite people so that unity could prevail (Thurow, 1997). The fact that those who are wealthy protect their wealth and those who are poor continue to languish in poverty is not a phenomenon for which a brave new world advocates. Poverty reduction must be a priority whenever we dream of a brave world. This strategy will ensure equality, and thus no one will sway the other while promising them a share of wealth.

Politics

The major contributor to the world conflicts is scramble or struggle for power. The ruling regime is not willing to give away power and thus protect it through every possible means whether blood and skin. They uphold a system where subjects are forced to be loyal to their superiors, and this is a thing that doesn't seem to fade easily (McDonagh, 1998). However, the ruling class needs to obtain confidence from subjects rather than using an iron hand to ensure loyalty. This practice can become a reality only if the economic status of the subjects is raised. By doing this, no one craves for power to protect wealth being that fear shall have been eliminated. Thus for civilization to see a breakthrough, Thurow (1997) suggest that there must be a great sense of stability.

Overpopulation

The world's population is growing at an alarming rate, and this has prompted a brave new world to strive and sustain the needs of its overgrowing population. The way in which the brave new world controls its people provides a vision for tomorrow. The pressure that the population creates on the little available resources is alarming, and thus a brave new world needs to provide permanent solutions. There is a vision for a better future where the world's population will be under control (McDonagh, 1998). The related disasters like pollution that come hand in hand with overpopulation first need to be addressed.

Tomorrow's World

According to Beck (2014), the world of tomorrow will mainly be dictated by science and technology. Those who will have greater scientific inventions are destined to control the fortunes of tomorrow. All these largely depend on the younger generation who will live to see the future. The world is shaped by most recent technologies which aim at making the life of humanity more comfortable. All these interventions provide a sneak peak of the future. The technology that will exist in tomorrow's world is nearly impossible to imagine judging from the ones we witness today. The world where babies are developed in tubes may be fantasy, but such are the realities of tomorrow (Beattie & Smith, 2010).

Conclusion

The brave new world that is capable of addressing its current challenges provides a vision for the future. The current world's difficulties and occurrences are a recipe for the world to be. The advancements in nuclear weaponry that each and every nation craves for may be a great determinant of how the future will be. However, there is an initiative by the superior nations to devise ways of promoting a greener political, social and economic environment. All these are geared towards controlling the environmental degradation. The main radioactive emitting countries signed an agreement that would regulate the production of the nuclear product. This strategic control could shape the future being that it will reshape the livelihood of everyone in the next generation only if the agreements are obeyed and followed strictly by every associated nation (Beck, 2014). A brave new world, therefore, should be an effort of every nation but is it so? Each continent faces myriad of problems ranging from drug abuse, dehumanization, economic collapse, war and terror. The human race should and cannot be replaced by machines. Therefore, robotics should be developed to aid human activity but not replace them. Hazardous duties should be their field of operation so that human efforts are reserved for more appealing functions. Whenever proactive measures are taken, then the

brave new world shall have seen the light of the day.

References

1. Beattie, V. & Smith, S. J. (2010). Intellectual Capital Reporting: Academic Utopia or Corporate Reality in a Brave New World? The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland (ICAS).
2. Beck, U. (2014). The Brave New World of Work. John Wiley & Sons.
3. Brown, E. J. (1976). Brave New World, 1984, and We: an essay on Anti-Utopia (Zamyatin and English literature) (No. 4). Ardis Publishers.
4. Hillegas, M. R. (1967). The Future as Nightmare: HG Wells and the anti-utopians. Oxford University Press.
5. Huxley, A. (1998). Brave New World. 1932. London: Vintage.
6. McDonagh, B. (1998). Original Sin in a Brave New World: the Paradox of Europe: An Account of the Negotiations of the Treaty of Amsterdam. Institute of European Affairs.
7. Thurow, L. C. (1997). How today's economic forces shape tomorrow's world. Penguin Group USA.