Editorial

Posthumanism philosophy in nursing profession

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Posthumanism represents a dynamic and continually evolving movement, positing that advancements in science and technology, over time, will lead to the displacement of humans by machines, diminishing the human role in the world [1, 2]. It contends that the core of learning encompasses diverse factors, rejecting the centrality of humanism [3]. Consequently, nursing practices must adapt to societal changes influenced by post-humanist ideals [1]. Nurses are urged to comprehend the evolving landscape of post-humanism in nursing education, research, and knowledge [4]. Within the post-humanist framework, it is asserted that nursing challenges, both current and future, can be effectively addressed through interactive and collaborative approaches between nurses and patients [5]. This post-humanist perspective significantly impacts health performance, particularly in nursing and rehabilitation nursing, emphasizing the advancement of nursing care [6, 7]. Recognition of human and non-human relationships becomes imperative in nursing, considering the continuous progression of science and technology [8]. The rapid advancements in science and technology have introduced the capability for individuals to select desirable traits for their offspring through genetic manipulation and consider artificial organs for various medical conditions [3]. Consequently, nursing in the post-humanist era necessitates an adaptation to living in harmony with the growth and development of artificial intelligence [9]. Nurses are called upon to contribute to societal empowerment aligned with emerging technologies [10].

In the era of posthumanism, nurses assume a crucial role characterized by effective interaction, understanding of prevailing conditions, and the application of critical thinking and creativity in nursing care. Traditional solutions may prove inadequate in addressing novel conditions and situations, emphasizing the need for nurses to make informed decisions based on evidence-based decision-making [3]. Therefore, an essential requirement is nursing education that emphasizes evidence-based decision-making and the cultivation of critical thinking skills.

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