

Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta

PREFACE

This journal is a collection of all the papers published in the **Jurnal Filsafat** Vol 33, No. 2 August 2023, pp. 178-376. To reach a wider discussion, all papers are written in English. The authors discuss various topics such as humanity, gender equality, religion, ontology, ethics, and science.

The First Paper is "Non-Ideal Critical Realism Analysis on The Ethical Positions of Secular Doctors Towards Human Genome Editing" written by Albert Adiputra, Sindung Tjahyadi, and Retna Siwi Padmawati. This paper discusses the ethical issues of genome editing and its advantages. Exploration is focused on the secular doctor's view on human genome editing as well as other artificial forms, which emphasizes more on logical analysis and less on supernatural considerations of policy making. However, this is considered less in the opinion of the general public.

The Second Paper is "Should Robots Be Like Humans? A Pragmatic Approach to Social Robotics" written by Budi Hartanto, which explores the instrumentalizing aspects of social robots and introduces the term 'pragmatic social robot' (PSRs).

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Jurnal Filsafat has been published since 1990 as a platform for scientific communication and the development of philosophical thinking and research. It is published twice a year, in February and August. ISSN: 0853- 1870 (print); 2528-6811 (online). Jurnal Filsafat also is accepting philosophical article submission that has not been previously published in other media. The Editorial Team has the right to edit the manuscript as long as it does not change the substance of its content.

Jurnal Filsafat's address: Notonagoro Building, 2nd floor, Faculty of Philosophy, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta; Jl. Olahraga, Bulaksumur, Yogyakarta, 55281; Email: jurnal-wisdom@ugm.ac.id; Website: jurnal-wisdom@ugm.ac.id; Website: jurnal.ugm.ac.id; Website: jurnal.ug

Hartanto is concerned with the problem of anthropomorphism, which refers to the ontological problem of human relations with technology. As a response, social robots must be trained to improve their social intuitive skills, similar to humans. This could be achieved especially by instrumentalizing intuition.

The Third Paper is "Scientism, Anti-Science, and Scientific Activities as an Expression of Religious Beliefs" written by Jadi Sampurna Lima. In this paper, Lima argues that there are aspects of science and religion that are not contradictory and can instead enrich a dialogical-critical relationship. The paper also suggests solutions for adherents of scientism and its opponents by localizing the narrative of the conflict to local historical situations. Finally, the paper offers an alternative narrative taken from internal sources of the Christian religious tradition.

The Fourth Paper is "Women's Equality in Islamic Teachings Seen Through the Perspective of Fair and Civilized Humanity (Kemanusiaan Yang Adil dan Beradab)" written by Jirzanah and Budisutrisna. This paper explores the view of gender equality that aligns the perspectives of Islam with the second principle of Pancasila: fair and civilized humanity. The aim is to establish a universal paradigm of gender equality.

The Fifth Paper is "The Ethics of Utilitarianism in A Circular Economy" written by Martinus Tukiran, Widodo Sunaryo, Tirtahadi Candra, and Hendri Kornelius. This paper explores the key to maintaining a company's existence through business ethics, by paying attention to continuous improvement of company performance by company management. Through business ethics, the thing that needs to be considered is moral responsibility as part of excellence in managing a business. The authors argue that paying attention to practical ethical systematics to study circular economy issues is required in order to maintain the sustainability of the company.

The Sixth Paper is "An Inquiry into Human Dignity According to George Kateb" written by Michael Reskiantio Pabubung. This paper explores the existential ontology of human beings, which is developed by George Kateb. This ontological perspective differs human status

from human stature as two fundamental concepts of human beings, while providing technological and natural phenomena to the contextualization of human dignity.

The Seventh Paper is "Habermas' Concept Of 'Lebenswelt' and System and Its Implication for the Position of Religion in Public Life" written by Sunaryo. This paper discusses the position of religion in people's lives and the placement of religion in making public law in the "Lebenswelt" concept, which is to be coupled with the system. In this regard, discourse inspired by religion can be submitted in public spaces with a rationalization process and tested openly.

The Eight Paper is "Seyyed Hossein Nasr's Perennialism Perspective for the Development of Religious Studies in Indonesia" written by Syarif Hidayatullah, Mahmud Arif, and Arqom Kuswandjono. The paper discusses Nasr's view of the nir-spirituality of modern human beings and his proposal of Perennial Philosophy as a means of unifying Islamic religion, philosophy, and technology. As a perspective for religious studies, one of the responses is the meeting point of all religions in the Perennial Universal Principles.

Finally, thank you to the board of reviewers, board of editors, and staff for making this journal published. I hope the readers will enjoy reading and gain a new perspective on this edition of the journal. As Editor-in-Chief, I invite you, as a potential author, to submit a new paper in **Jurnal Filsafat**, either a new issue or comment on published papers to make the discussion more rigorous and interactive.

Moch Najib Yuliantoro Editor-in-Chief, *Jurnal Filsafat*

Yogyakarta, August 27, 2023



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