



ISSN: 2230-9926

Available online at <http://www.journalijdr.com>

IJDR

International Journal of Development Research

Vol. 15, Issue, 01, pp. 67581-67585, January, 2025

<https://doi.org/10.37118/ijdr.29180.01.2025>



RESEARCH ARTICLE

OPEN ACCESS

TECHNOLOGICAL REPRESENTATIONS IN *BRAVE NEW WORLD*: FROM GENETIC MANIPULATIONS TO DEHUMANIZATION

*N'Télam OULAM

Assistant Professor in the Department of Anglophone Studies, University of Kara, Togo

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 18th November, 2024

Received in revised form

07th December, 2024

Accepted 20th December, 2024

Published online 30th January, 2025

Key Words:

Technology, representations, genetic manipulations, dehumanization, Brave New World.

*Corresponding author: N'Télam OULAM,

ABSTRACT

The issues of technological discoveries and its wonders have been of great interest to the literary world for a long time. Yet, with regards to the depiction of characters in Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World*, further analyses need to be conducted as to the best ways or strategies for the proper management of technological knowledge and inventions are concerned. This paper, through a technocritical approach, analyses the literary representations of technology and shows how Huxley proceeds through genetic manipulations to create predestined and classified characters whose life has been conditioned to match with the collective ideology set by the World State. It advocates that, technological discoveries which go in line with ethics, immensely contribute to the development of society. Therefore, the unethical use of technology must be condemned and the awareness of people using technological devices must be raised to promote a responsible management of technological discoveries.

Copyright©2025, N'Télam OULAM. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Citation: N'Télam OULAM. 2025. "Technological Representations in *Brave New World*: from Genetic Manipulations to Dehumanization". *International Journal of Development Research*, 15, (01), xxxxx-xxxxxx

INTRODUCTION

One of the most significant current discussions in social and ethical fields is the impacts of science and technology on human beings and nature. This technological science began in Europe during 18th century under the label of Enlightenment. Known also as "the Age of Reason", the Enlightenment is "the period in the 18th century when many writers and scientists began to argue that science and reason were more important than religion and tradition" (Hornby, 2010: 487). Scientists and thinkers produced revolutionary ideas in science, arts, politics, and religion. One of the greatest achievements of Enlightenment is the Industrial Revolution which refers to "the period in the 18th and 19th centuries in Europe and in US when machines began to be used to do work, and industry grew rapidly" (Hornby, 2010: 766). It originated from Great Britain along with many technological innovations. This ever-increasing rate has provoked rapid advances in the field of scientific knowledge and practical inventions until the enlightened thinkers become aware of the fact that they could solve all problems and create a better society. Armed with concrete methods of discovering the laws of nature, life and the existing things, they focused on improving economic and social conditions. So, different methods have been used to examine, understand and explain most aspects of human body and society, whence, the enhancement of human living conditions. This "technological determinism" (Hess, 2015, 121) makes of technology the basis of social life for, the "changes in technology are the single most important basis of change in society" (Winner, 1977, 65).

However, the use technology has experienced an abuse which has led to the divorce with Ethics. Though technology claims to be promoting and providing better living conditions to humanity, it turns to be harmful and destructive to some extent. This unethical attitude has, therefore, been a boiling issue all around the world as many writers and critics have addressed these deviations of technology. As a result, Mary Shelley (1797-1851), Charles Dickens (1812-1870), Aldous Huxley (1894-1963) and Martin Amis (1949-2023) among other writers, have depicted technological dangers in their respective creative works. For L. Winner (1989, 3), the "story that exemplifies what is most fascinating about the human encounter with modern technology" comes from the early days of manned space travel. As "technological objects and processes have a promiscuous utility, they are taken to be fundamentally neutral as regards their moral standing" (Winner, 1989, 6). According to Leo Marx and Merritt Roe Smith, whenever a technological invention is introduced into society, it takes on "a life of its own" (1994, xi). Prior to them, Rabelais (1532: 93), since the early 1530s, had been drawing the attention of technoscientists to mind morality in their quest for inventions when he had his main character Gargantua state: "Science without consciousness is the ruin of the soul" (my translation). This paper aims at answering the following questions: What is technology? How is it represented in *Brave New World*? Who are the characters concerned about the genetic manipulation and how are their lives being conditioned? In which ways have these genetic manipulations led to their dehumanisation?

Technocriticism is used as the methodological approach in this paper to analyse the dehumanized aspects of technology in order to think

and discover the “possible futures”, and “consequences” (Easton & Dial, 2010, xviii) of science-fiction. Technocritics denounce dehumanizing eugenic practices (Black, 2012) and show how bias and negligence undermine the search for truth (Ritchie, 2020). Technocriticism helps show how authoritarian political regimes manipulate technological devices to control and deprive citizens of their rights and freedom (Berenson, 2021). In its prescriptive form, Technoethics focuses on the different problems engendered by the users of technology and prescribes ethical values. As Technoethics is a set of “ideas that bring into evidence a system of ethical reference that justifies the profound dimensions of technology” (G. José Maria, 2003: 1), the technologist must also be held “morally responsible for whatever he designs or executes” (Rocci, 2009, 2). By so doing, they are called to preserve the “physical conditions that constitute a livable environment” (G. Jessica, 2010, 1). Technocriticism is not opposing the use of technology as it is no more possible to do without it today (Terlizzese, 2020, 12). So, its use in this paper helps analyse the text to remind technologists and other users to work for citizens’ liberation rather than their enslavement. The paper is divided into two sections. The first section defines technology and analyses how characters, as the literary representations of technology, are genetically manipulated. The second section discusses dehumanization as the direct consequence of genetic manipulation and conditioning.

The Genetic Manipulation in Brave New World: Technology is the “application of knowledge to the practical aims of human life or to changing and manipulating the human environment” (Barak, 2005). Thus, it includes the “use of materials, tools, techniques, and sources of power to make life easier or more pleasant and work more productive” (Barak, 2005). On the other hand, “Technology consists of all the modifications humans have made in the natural environment for their own purposes” (Wonacott, 2001). With regard to these apprehensions, it can be understood that the main motives of technoscientists is to challenge the laws that govern humanity, tame the mother nature and transform technological discoveries to match them with their own desires. Thanks to the advancement and improvement in science, technologists have started discovering, through science, the root causes of lots of diseases and natural calamities that have threatened human species, providing thus proper medication through vaccines, serums, scanners, implantation of human organs, genetically modified organisms and machines in almost every domain tend to replace humans. All these discoveries, instead of being mainly oriented to the improvement of humans’ living conditions, have rather been manipulated for hidden agendas of individual technologist. The technological advances have brought a significant progress in biology and physiology. This progress has equipped scientists with the ability to master and manipulate the genetic data of living beings in general and of human beings in particular. This phenomenon has led to the creation of different processes of manipulation and conditioning to create artificially programmed individuals to answer the ideology of the world controllers. As a matter of fact, technological knowledge is acquired through theories and postulates, after that, experiments and practices and then tests in laboratories. This is what Huxley has tried to show in the first chapter of *Brave New World* when The Director of Hatcheries and Conditioning, a specialist in bioengineering, is teaching his students the different artificial processes of human reproduction. The teaching takes place in laboratories equipped with instruments such as microscopes, incubators, barrels, tubes, some chemical substances, glasses, and both male and female gametes which are in fact the fundamental agents of life beginning. As the Director himself puts it:

“I shall begin at the beginning,” said the D.H.C. and the more zealous students recorded his intention in their notebooks: Begin at the beginning. “These,” he waved his hand, “are the incubators.” And opening an insulated door he showed them racks upon racks of numbered test-tubes. “The week’s supply of ova. Kept,” he explained, “at blood heat; whereas the male gametes,” and here he opened another door, “they have to be kept at thirty-five instead of thirty-seven. Full blood heat sterilizes.” Rams

wrapped in thermogene beget no lambs. Still leaning against the incubators, he gave them, while the pencils scurried illegibly across the pages, a brief description of the modern fertilizing process... (Huxley, 1932: 6)

The above passage describes the different processes through which genetic manipulation is carried out. This goes in line with the regular work of scientists which consists in “theorizing, observing, and experimenting, within a settled paradigm or explanatory framework” (Kuhn, 1962: 110). The modern science of technology has known considerable development in almost every aspect of humanity including infusing life with disciplines like Biology, Physiology, Anatomy, Psychology. As a result, researchers have discovered the various mechanisms attached to human being formation and development, their growth from prenatal to their death. This technological revolution has taken place due to the limits of the science and this has led to new ways of thinking, new theories, research methods, and postulates. In fact, it provides new contributions to the technological world. This can be read when the Director of Hatcheries is talking about “a brief description of the modern fertilizing process” (Huxley, 1932: 6) to indicate that technoscience is constantly changing forcing some previous processes of knowledge acquisition to become obsolete. While answering the different queries of his learners, the Director has explained that the results provided by the former scientists were untrustworthy and unreliable. It is latter after multiple experiments that new and exacts results have been discovered. Technology applied to biological processes has come up to challenge many natural aspects of life in such a way that Bioengineering has established the artificial reproduction. The sexual intercourse is replaced by cloning, for, “the artificial production of new animals and or plants that are genetically exactly the same as one parent, rather than having the genetic characteristics of the two parents” (Rundell et al., 2004: 134). In this sense, the reproduction process has completely changed as the bottling fertilization has replaced the natural fertilization where male and female gametes are combined inside the body of the female to have a being. With technology, humans have severed their bond with nature and its process to create new orders based on culture.

Biotechnology can be understood as implying techniques of genetic engineering, that involve the modification of genes. In its application, microorganisms, such as bacteria or biological substances undergo different manipulations. During the implementation process, both biotechnology and bioengineering destroy the natural and sacred aspects of living organisms. They are increasingly leading to the global terrorism of biology. The modern fertilization consists of extracting both male and female gametes from reproductive organs and creating an artificial suitable environment for their survival, development and future fertilization. Through technology applied to biology various methods of manipulation and mutation of the natural sets and data of genetics, have been discovered and made possible. One of these methods is the Bokanovsky’s process. The process makes possible the production of many identical human beings at the same time. Bokanovsky’s Process is used by Huxley to mean a method for producing many identical eggs from a single egg. It is the basis for producing identical human beings. In *Brave New World*, this process consists of provoking one egg to divide itself up to ninety-six genetic exemplars of the original and become new full embryo, each, capable of growing into a full human being making ninety-six full human beings out of only one egg. In short, through the “Bokanovskification”, one egg is enough to produce ninety-six programmed human beings. That technique has gone beyond the natural way of reproduction. Through the Director’s explanation, one can read this: “One egg, one embryo, one adult-normality. But a bokanovskified egg will bud, will proliferate, will divide. From eight to ninety-six buds, and every bud will grow into a perfectly formed embryo, and every embryo into a full-sized adult. Making ninety-six human beings grow where only one grew before” (Huxley, 1932: 7). Another method of cloning is Podsnap’s Technique. Podsnap’s Technique refers to a method created by Huxley for speeding up the ripening of mature eggs. It is almost similar to Bokanovsky’s Process. It is the acceleration of the development of the eggs from the

same ovary, allowing multiple eggs from the same ovary to be treated immediately. The goal is to produce a mass number of siblings to be conceived in “a hundred and fifty” batches of similar twins, all within two years of a same age, as the D. H. C. teaches:

Podsnap’s Technique had immensely accelerated the process of ripening. They could make sure of at least a hundred and fifty mature eggs within two years. Fertilize and boganovskify-in other words, multiply by seventy-two-and you get an average of nearly eleven thousand brothers and sisters in a hundred and fifty batches of identical twins, all within two years of the same age (Huxley, 1932: 8).

It speeds up the course of ripening eggs and creates a very huge number of people with the same genetic model. It also brings equality, sameness, and then establishes order, community, identity, and stability as the ideology of the World State requires. Through the utterances of the Director of Hatcheries, one can understand the goal of this technique: “But our business is to stabilize the population at this moment, here and now” (Huxley, 1932: 8). With these words, it can be inferred that the D.H.C has all the power to manipulate any gene to create, programme or put an end to any creature of theirs. This ultimate technological power vested in the Director is expressed through his introspective question: “Dribbling out twins over a quarter of a century-what would be the use of that?” (Huxley, 1932: 8). However, the genetic manipulation at this stage is having destructive impacts hidden in the agenda of the World State and labelled as the preservation of peace and stability. Bioengineers have programmed the destiny and behaviour of every individual by applying respectively Bokanovsky’s Process and Podsnap’s Technique, and Neo-Pavlovian conditioning. Mr. Foster, an expert in biosciences and technology who mainly lectures students takes much pleasure in teaching them the predestination and conditioning methods as follows:

... in the vast majority of cases, fertility is merely a nuisance. One fertile ovary in twelve hundred-that would really be quite sufficient for our purposes. But we want to have a good choice. And of course, one must always have an enormous margin of safety. So, we allow as many as thirty per cent of the female embryos to develop normally. The others get a dose of male sex-hormone every twenty-four metres for the rest of the course. Result: they’re decanted as freemartins-structurally quite normal (except,” he had to admit, “that they do have the slightest tendency to grow beards), but sterile. Guaranteed sterile. Which brings us at last,” continued Mr. Foster, “out of the realm of mere slavish imitation of nature into the much more interesting world of human invention.” (Huxley, 1932: 11).

The Neo-Pavlovian Conditioning is Huxley’s term for the dystopian form of bringing up children. From the above quotation, it can be seen that some castes are conditioned to be sexually unproductive. They are referred to as “freemartins”. Technology of biology and genetics has considerably challenged the natural composition of genetics. It has dominated and overruled the biological norms. Through this Neo-Pavlovian Conditioning, the programmed humans have lost their sacred values of dignity and secrecy. As a result, they are conditioned to share the same values and characteristics with objects. Both human beings and objects are now alike and technologically man-made entities. Yet, there are five classes of human that are invented and each class has its specificity in proportion to the tasks they have to execute in society. The different classes are the Alpha, the Beta, the Delta, the Gamma and the Epsilon. The differences and specificities are physical and intellectual as well. For instance, the Epsilons, the minor class, are deprived from the intellectual power and the thinking capability, because their task in society is to execute the least important activities. As Mr. Foster underscores: “in Epsilons [...] we don’t need human intelligence” (Huxley, 1932: 12). It can be understood from these analyses that a human being without intelligent will be as brute and flexible as an animal, very easy to be controlled as advocates and states the principles of the World State. Intelligence, being the human

trait that differentiates him from other living beings is the element that causes the delay in their disintegration known in this novel as “development and maturity”. Contrary to other living entities, it takes at least sixteen years for a human being to complete his programming and become mature sexually and intellectually. The maturation of animals completes in few years because they do not possess intelligence which influences their development process. As Mr. Foster explains this biological mechanism to students: “the horse [...] Mature at six; the elephant at ten. While at thirteen a man is not yet sexually mature; and is only full-grown at twenty. Hence, of course, that fruit of delayed development, the human intelligence” (Huxley, 1932: 12). In fact, technologists condition people to undergo their programmed destiny which is schemed for the assurance of happiness and stability. Through its different processes, technology predicts the destiny of artificial human beings just as it is the case with objects and artefacts that have expiry dates. Artificial human beings cannot behave otherwise except what they are programmed to for. Bioengineers design and define the instinct of human beings. All these unnatural ways have challenged and played against nature while dehumanizing human beings. As all aspects of human beings are artificially conditioned, they are bound to “grow up with what the psychologists used to call an ‘instinctive’ hatred of books and flowers. Reflexes unalterably conditioned. They’ll be safe from books and botany all their lives” (Huxley, 1932: 17). This quotation provides the practical results of the technological conditioning process.

Technology as a Source of Dehumanization: In *Brave New world*, Huxley elaborates on human engineering and manipulation of genetics to create a dystopian world controlled by technological inventions. In this new technological world dominated by human inventions, the mechanical and unnatural birth processes have taken the place of the natural ones along with their consequences. Indeed, the building of a dystopian world devoid of dignity will necessitate the preaching of wholeness to destroy individualism which, in turn, will lead to the loss of privacy. Huxley predicts the future life which compulsorily will be dominated by technological achievements. The stability that the controllers of the World State are trying to establish, cannot be achieved without destroying the family as the nucleus of society. This starts by replacing the natural process of conception with tube-babies that are technologically conditioned. As a result, human nature – the biological as well the dignity-related one, is destroyed and the individual is compelled to lose the time-honoured moral values and be dehumanized. With a world that would be devoid of capitalism as goods and services are under the control of central World State, technology would rather become a device that gives more power to decision makers, widens the gap between social classes, creates inequalities and exploitation among humans, while reinforcing dictatorship.

Scientists and masters of technology, have gradually come up with techniques for artificial reproduction known as reproduction in-vitro. That form of reproduction takes place outside the womb of a woman. It, therefore, consists of subtracting both male and female gametes and putting them together in a human created environment and creating favourable conditions for their survival, development, fertility, union and reproduction and transformation into a foetus and later on into a full human being. This artificial birth giving challenges thus, the natural and way of reproduction called viviparous reproduction. That is reproduction through sexual intercourse, and the development of the foetus in the womb of the female or the mother in a reasonable period of time. Technoscience, with their ambition of creating a world in which stability and peace reign forever, have used technology to work out genetic programmes predicting the heredity of human beings. Technoscience has endowed its masters with the ability to programme and command the future of every individual even the whole humanity in general. These artificial humans are decanted with a predicted future and destiny that they cannot get rid of, including their incapacity of rebelling against whatever may be evil to them. As the following quotation puts it: “We also predestine and condition. We decant our babies as socialized human beings, as Alphas or Epsilons, as future sewage workers or future.’ He was

going to say 'future World controllers', but correcting himself, said 'future Directors of Hatcheries, instead' (Huxley, 1932: 11). It means that they are unconsciously bound to accept and love what they are programmed to do. Biotechnology has developed techniques of manufacturing of human beings which surpasses the natural mechanisms, formation and development of processes. While reading Mr. Foster, a bioengineering expert and lecturer, it can be seen that technology has dominated nature:

One fertile ovary in twelve hundred-that would really be quite sufficient for our purposes. But we want to have a good choice. And of course, one must always have an enormous margin of safety. So, we allow as many as thirty per cent of the female embryos to develop normally. The others get a dose of male sex-hormone every twenty-four metres for the rest of the course. Result: they're decanted as freemartins- structurally quite normal (except [...] that they do have the slightest tendency to grow beards), but sterile. Guaranteed sterile. (Huxley, 1932: 11).

One of the multiple achievements of bioengineers is the discovery of a technique for shortening human maturation period. Unlike natural maturation period which generally occurs between 16 and 18 years, engineers apply genetic mutation to reduce this period of human maturation. The manufactured human beings become "sexually mature at four and full grown at six and half" (Huxley, 1932: 13). It is said that the speeding of human physical development and maturation is to stop wasting useless immaturity and to achieve enormous saving to the community, in other words, to provide massive labour hands to perform their corresponding activities. As Huxley's world is made up of castes – different categories of individuals, technological inventions are far from settling social discriminations, they instead, reinforce social class divisions. These castes are intellectually endowed on different bases which constitute the sources of discrimination among them. But as some are ignorant of their present conditions, they never rebel. It has been reported from a Beta narrator that:

Alpha children wear grey. They work much harder than we do, because they're so frightfully clever. I'm really awfully glad I'm a Beta, because I don't work so hard. And then we are much better than the Gammas and Deltas. Gammas are stupid. They all wear green, and Delta children wear khaki. Oh no, I don't want to play with Delta children. And Epsilons are still worse. They're too stupid to be able, (Huxley, 1932: 21).

According to the narrator, even though no member of a specific class will dare rebelling against the other, this cannot cancel the differences or antagonisms existing among them, for each class considers itself as better than others. Huxley predicts a future world with only one government composed of some intelligent individuals who possess powerful means of controlling the world thanks to the most sophisticated scientific discoveries and technological inventions and their operations. Huxley's World State will be managed by a few "Resident Controllers for Western Europe", (Huxley, 1932: 25) among whom Mustapha Mond. Huxley's prophesy has become the 21st century reality in a world that is almost technologically controlled by a few power-hungry individuals. Bioengineering is in conflict with some of the social institutions like that of the family and its links. The decanted children have no idea about a biological family and membership. They are ignorant of who is a father or mother, so do they have no idea about relatives. For technologists: "Freud had been the first to reveal the appalling dangers of family life. The world was full of fathers-was therefore full of misery; full of mothers-therefore of every kind of perversion from sadism to chastity; full of brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts-full of madness and suicide" (Huxley, 1932: 28). This is one of the reasons why the notion of family should be cancelled in order to neutralize these social pathologies and bring a perfect and stable society. In the new society, any kind of obscenity or perversion is allowed. As a result, abortion is allowed and encouraged to be practiced. It is practised through scientific and technological processes ignoring the side effects, whence the dehumanization.

In spite of the dangers, Dr. Wells, has advised Funny to have a "three months Pregnancy Substitute [that] will make all the difference to [her] health for the next three or four years" (Huxley, 1932: 29). The successful implementation of the Bokanovsky's process constitutes one of the wonders of technology which is meant to achieve a specific goal: security, and happiness of the society. As the Director points it out "the operation undergone voluntarily for the good of Society, not to mention the fact that it carries a bonus amounting to six months' salary" (Huxley, 1932: 6). The direct consequence of this technique is that human beings who are created will be identical suffering from the sameness and devoid of privacy and Reason. The natural individualism, uniqueness and differences among human beings are to be suppressed. There will be no difference in terms of thought, behaviour, attitude, reaction and physical aspect or strength; each person is to be an exact version of all the others. The manipulation and alteration of genetics in which some scientists and technologists gain satisfaction and fame, cannot be done without harming humanness just as "biological constitution cannot be changed without harm" (Pewissi, 2017, 53). So, when a human being undergoes a "germinal mutation" it provokes a precocious maturation which make them useless, unable to think, too stupid and weak to carry out some social tasks. The danger in monitoring and modifying human physiology to get rid of the imitation of nature brings is very dreadful in technology. This is reported as follows:

Pilkington, at Mombasa, had produced individuals who were sexually mature at four and full-grown at six and a half. A scientific triumph. But socially useless. Six-year-old men and women were too stupid to do even Epsilon work. And the process was an all-or-nothing one; either you failed to modify at all, or else you modified the whole way. They were still trying to find the ideal compromise between adults of twenty and adults of six. So far without success. Mr. Foster sighed and shook his head. (Huxley, 1932: 13).

Indeed, the traditional rules and ways of governing societies have been destroyed by technological processes. Programmed individuals will no more find this joy or happiness of being called a father or mother. At this stage, technology has dehumanized the time-honoured familial institution and deprives it of its joy of motherhood and fatherhood. This technological censorship has suppressed the individual liberty and freedom in this "pre-modern" (Huxley, 1932: 30) society of *Brave New World*. Though technoscience claims to liberate people from painful works, and to have bettered their living conditions, its pervasive manipulations have led to the dehumanization of human beings. People are bound to spend all their times on monitoring machines and then on permanent work. This constant work on machines in factories during Industrial Revolution caused a lot of victims. People starved from hunger, fatigue and trauma. Labourers worked in poor conditioned of work and life; exposed to injuries which could lead them to losing parts of their bodies and even to death. The working class or the proles have become aware of their misery, their being dominated and exploited. Consequently, they protested and took brave actions to claim their rights. The dehumanisation of individuals in *Brave New World* is an efficient strategy for the world controllers to bury this working class forever by turning it ignorant. So, biotechnology is used as tool to master the citizens as the Epsilons are genetically programmed and conditioned to perform painful jobs without being aware of their pitiful situation. As the narrative shows it:

The machine turns, turns and must keep on turning-for ever. It is death if it stands still. A thousand millions scabbled the crust of the earth. The wheels began to turn. In a hundred and fifty years there were two thousand millions. Stop all the wheels. In a hundred and fifty weeks there are once more only a thousand millions; a thousand thousand thousand men and women have starved to death. Wheels must turn steadily, but cannot turn untended. There must be men to tend them, men as steady as the wheels upon their axles, sane men, obedient men, stable in contentment. Crying: My baby, my mother, my only, only love groaning: My sin, my terrible God; screaming with pain,

muttering with fever, bemoaning old age and poverty-how can they tend the wheels? And if they cannot tend the wheels. The corpses of a thousand thousand thousand men and women would be hard to bury or burn. (Huxley, 1932: 31).

The analysis of the above quotation shows why the obedient, decanted, second-class-Epsilons are genetically condemned to love their jobs, their state of being and themselves, though they are suffering. The dehumanization technique is one of the most powerful weapons used by the world controllers to keep stability. Moreover, many people of the modern era depend basically on technological products in such a way that they are traumatized. Many of them among whom Lenina, is bound to live permanently with soma to avoid stress, fatigue, awfulness as it can be seen from the following utterance: "Lenina was still sobbing. Too awful, she kept repeating, and all Bernard's consolations were in vain. Too awful! That blood! She shuddered. Oh, I wish I had my soma" (Huxley, 1932: 78). From this quotation, it can be seen how significantly the lives of people are affected by technological inventions.

CONCLUSION

The analysis has shown that intelligence is incompatible with the ideology of the World State in *Brave New World*. It is for this reason that the world controllers have worked out an excellent strategy of conditioning for all the future generation of citizens. This strategy stands as an efficient weapon with which every programmed individual is bound to play a passive role in society making them less dangerous and thus easy to be controlled. To come up with this satisfactory result of theirs, technologists have made use of three main processes. The Bokanovsky's process has enabled them to produce many identical human beings in a record time. The Podsnap's Technique comes as method of cloning for speeding up or accelerating the development as well as the maturity of multiple eggs from the same ovary simultaneously. The Neo-Pavlovian Conditioning is used to dehumanize individuals through the bringing up process by separating the sexually unproductive freemartins from the decanted ignorant Epsilons. This classification is made to give priority to the Alpha world controllers who are endowed with enough intelligence to govern other citizens. The analysis has also shown that, technoscientists through these artificial processes, have reinforced their techniques of genetic manipulation. They have really challenged, dominated and even surpassed nature so much so that they tend to replace God by substituting all His creatures, including human beings, with the artificial ones. This ultra-manipulation of genetics has altered most of the natural conception norms leading to the dehumanization. The conditioned and programmed humans have violated biological norms and have lost all their sacred values of dignity, privacy, identity, secrecy, individualism and even emotional feelings like happiness is defined for them. In short, the dehumanized person is just like a robotic object, technologically man-made and sharing the same characteristics. Besides, the world controllers have also distorted truth which, in turn, has been transposed both in literature and history to confuse people and make them ignorant of the right situation. Therefore, great books of fiction and historical facts are completely destroyed and information is reinvented to fit with the controllers' ideology.

In sum, the paper has underscored that, although humans have constantly been affected positively by the practical inventions of technology, its representations in *Brave New World* have mainly led to perversions, moral decay and dehumanization. That is why it recommends a systematic updating of ethical values for technoscientists to promote a responsible management of technological discoveries that will immensely contribute to the development of society.

REFERENCES

- Berenson, A. 2021. *Pandemia: How Coronavirus Hysteria Took Over Our Government, Rights, and Lives*. Regnery Publishing.
- Black, E. 2012. *War against the Weak: Eugenics and America's Campaign to Create a Master Race*. Dialog Press.
- Easton, T. A. & Dial, J. K., eds. 2010. *Visions of Tomorrow: Science Fiction Predictions That Came True*. Skyhorse Publishing.
- Galvan, J. M. 2003. "On Technoethics", in *IEEE-RAS Magazine*, pp. 58-63
- Godofsky, J. 2010. "Future Generations and the Right to Survival: A Deontological Analysis of the Moral Obligations of Present to Future People", in *TCNJ: Journal of Student Scholarship, Volume XII*, pp. 1-9.
- Hess, D. J. 2015. "Engaging Science, Technology, and Society". In *Power, Ideology, and Technological Determinism*. pp. 121-125, DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.17351/ests2015.010> Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Hornby, A. S. 2010. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English* (8th ed.) Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Huxley, L. A. 1932. *Brave New World*. London: Chatto and Windus.
- Kuhn, T. S. 1962. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. In *International Encyclopedia of Unified Science*. Second edition, enlarged. Vol. 1 & 2, Foundations of the Unity of Science Vol. 2, N^o2. London: The University of Chicago Press.
- Luppini, R. 2009. "The Emerging Field of Technoethics", University of Ottawa: IGI Global, pp. 1-3
- Marx, L. and M. R. Smith. 1994. "Introduction." In Merritt Roe Smith and Leo Marx (eds.), *Does Technology Drive History? The Dilemma of Technological Determinism*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. pp. ix-xv.
- Pewissi, A. 2017. *RETHINKING WOMANISM: When Difference Maps Chaos*. Accra: Yamens Press Limited.
- Rabelais, F. 1532. *Pantagruel*. Paris : Pocket Classiques.
- Ritchie, S. 2020. *Science Fictions: How Fraud, Bias, Negligence, and Hype Undermine the Search for Truth*. Metropolitan Books.
- Rundell, M. et al. 2004. *Macmillan School Dictionary*. London: Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Terlizzese, L. J. 2020. *Techno Critical Manifesto: Resistance Is Freedom*. Christian Publishing House.
- Winner, L. 1977. *Autonomous Technology*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Winner, L. 1989. "A Philosophy of Technology". In *The Whale and the Reactor: A Search for Limits in an Age of High Technology*. pp. 1-58, Jawaharlal Nehru: EBSCO Publishing.
- Wonacott, M. E. 2001. "Technological Literacy Clearinghouse on Adult, Career, and Vocational Education". Columbus: ERIC Publications.
