

# Kritičen pogled na procese robotizacije v podjetjih

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## Povzetek

**Raziskovalno vprašanje (RV):** Bomo zaradi pojava robotizacije, umetne inteligence lahko živeli manj naporno in bili bogatejši? Vsi prav gotovo ne bomo živeli manj naporno oziroma bili bogatejši zaradi razvoja robota in same robotizacije procesov. Robotizacija ima namreč veliko učinkov na našo družbo, ki so, na eni strani, izraženi v potencialnih koristih, po drugi strani pa predstavljajo tveganje za družbo. Pri tem se pojavi še pomembno vprašanje »Ali bodo roboti zmanjšali potrebo po človeškem delu in tako povzročili brezposelnost?«

**Namen:** Namen članka je podati kritičen pogled na zastavljeno raziskovalno vprašanje. V kritični razpravi se bom na začetku osredotočil na razlago besede robot, robotika, robotizacija, umetna inteligenca, za tem pa na pozitivne kot pa tudi na negativne vidike robotizacije. Namreč nekateri avtorji zagovarjajo tezo, da robotizacija ni zelo drugačna od drugih tehnologij, ki podpirajo avtomatizacijo in večjo produktivnost. Spet drugi menijo, da lahko roboti nadomestijo človeka pri delu. Razlage in spoznanja različnih avtorjev o poteku razvoja robota in robotizacije so nazorno strnjene. V zaključku razprave sem podal kritičen pogled na uvajanje robotizacije in robotov v delovno okolje.

**Metoda:** V članku je uporabljena metoda kritičnega diskurza.

**Rezultati:** Prednost robotizacije je predvsem v nadomestilu delovnih mest, ki ogrožajo zdravje delavcev in kjer vladajo nevarne delovne razmere. Negativno plat pa predstavlja zasedanje delovnih mest, ki jih lahko brez večjih težav opravlja človek, saj ga robot potem takem postavlja v neenakovreden položaj, saj robot človeku znižuje vrednost dela, je skoraj nezmožljiv in nima težav z absentizmom, slabimi medosebnimi odnosi, družino in podobno.

**Organizacija:** Raziskava opozarja na nujnost zavedanja menedžmenta o spremembah, ki jih prinaša proces robotizacije.

**Družba:** Proces robotizacije lahko vpliva na pojav negativnih posledic pri zaposlovanju. Članek poudarja področja na katera moramo biti pozorni pri uvajanju robotizacije.

**Originalnost:** Originalnost je v predstavitvi kritičnega pogleda na proces robotizacije v slovenskem prostoru.

**Omejitve/nadaljnje raziskovanje:** Gre za kritičen pogled na proces robotizacije, raziskava ni bila narejena.

**Ključne besede:** robotizacija, Industrija 4.0, umetna inteligenca, pametne tovarne.

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# A critical view on the processes of robotization in companies

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## Abstract

**Research Question (RQ):** Can we live less exhaustingly and be richer because of the phenomenon of robotization and artificial intelligence? We certainly will not live less exhaustingly or be richer due to the development of robots and the robotization of processes themselves. Robotization has many effects on our society, which, on the one hand, are expressed in potential benefits, on the other hand they represent a risk to society. Therefore, another important question occurs: "Will robots reduce the need for human labour and will the process of robotization lead to unemployment?"

**Purpose:** The purpose of the article is to give a critical view of the research question raised. In a critical discussion, I will begin by focusing on the explanation of the word robot, robotics, robotization, artificial intelligence, and consequently on positive as well as negative aspects of robotization. Some authors argue that robotization is not very different from other technologies that support automation and higher productivity. Others feel that robots can replace people at work. Explanations and insights by various authors on the course of robot development and robotization are clearly summarized. At the conclusion of the discussion, I gave a critical look at the introduction of robotics and robots into the working environment.

**Method:** The article uses the critical discourse method.

**Results:** The advantage of robotization is primarily in the replacement of employees at workplaces that endanger the health of workers and where dangerous working conditions prevail. On the negative side, it represents a job placement, which can be performed by an employee without major problems. The robot then puts the worker in an unequal position, as the robot lowers the value of work, it is almost infallible and has no problems with absenteeism, poor interpersonal relationships, family, and so on.

**Organization:** Management must be aware of the changes brought about by the robotization process.

**Society:** The process of robotization can affect the occurrence of negative consequences for employment. The article highlights areas in which we need to be careful when introducing robotization.

**Originality:** The originality is in the presentation of a critical view of the process of robotization in Slovenia.

**Limitations / further research:** The article represents a critical view of the robotization process, the research was not done.

**Keywords:** robotization, Industry 4.0, artificial intelligence, smart factories.

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