



Correction to: Operative communication: project Cybersyn and the intersection of information design, interface design, and interaction design

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Correction to: AI & SOCIETY

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In the online published article, three references was missed during the copy editing process of this paper. The author apologizes for this error.

Present version:

[...] Some authors put to the fore a mere nostalgic perspective on a past techno-futures and alternative political imaginations, with some suggesting visions of a “post-work-society” or even a “fully automated luxury communism” à la Paul Mason (2016) or Nick Srnicek (2016). Headlines read accordingly: Socialism meets Science Fiction, Chile's Cybernetic Dream of Justice, The Right Software for Socialism, or The Socialist Internet (see e.g. Beckett 2003, Barrionuevo 2008, Borchers 2018, Schmidt and Funk 2020, Athanasiou 1980). Others ponder the project's visionary in connection to current computational environments and their consequences: Project Cybersyn and the Origins of the Big Data Nation, The Origins of Algorithmic Life, The State as Machine, or A Tech-State Dream (see e.g. Rivière 2010, Morozov 2014, Axelrod and Borenstein 2009). And again others criticize some neoliberal aspects inherent in Cybersyn's alleged lean government approach, putting it in line with recent ideas of “smart states” (Noveck 2015) or the “Info-State” (Khanna 2017). [...]

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00146-021-01346-2>.

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Corrected version:

[...] Some authors put to the fore a mere nostalgic perspective on a past techno-futures and alternative political imaginations, with some suggesting visions of a “post-work-society” or even a “fully automated luxury communism” à la Nick Srnicek and Alex Williams (2015) or Paul Mason (2016) (see Nosthoff and Maschewski 2018, 2021). Headlines read accordingly: Socialism meets Science Fiction, Chile's Cybernetic Dream of Justice, The Right Software for Socialism, or The Socialist Internet (see e.g. Beckett 2003, Barrionuevo 2008, Borchers 2018, Schmidt and Funk 2020, Athanasiou 1980). Others ponder the project's visionary in connection to current computational environments and their consequences: Project Cybersyn and the Origins of the Big Data Nation, The Origins of Algorithmic Life, The State as Machine, or ‘A Tech-State Dream’ (orig. Der Traum vom Tech-Staat) (see e.g. Morozov 2014, Rivière 2010, Axelrod and Borenstein 2009, Nosthoff and Maschewski 2018). And furthermore, Nosthoff and Maschewski (2021) contrast Cybersyn's pathbreaking cybernetic framework with recent lean government approaches which exploit the combination of digital media infrastructures and neo-cybernetic ideas for neoliberal conceptions of the state, like Noveck's (2015) “smart states” or Khanna's (2017) “Info-State”. [...]

References to be added:

Nosthoff AV, Maschewski F (2021) Zwischen Science-Fiction und Science Fact. Die Kybernetisierung des Politischen. In: Daum T, Nuss S (eds) Die unsichtbare Hand des Plans. Koordination und Kalkül im digitalen Kapitalismus. Dietz, Berlin, pp 215–230

Nosthoff AV, Maschewski F (2018) Der Traum vom Tech-Staat. Republik. <https://www.republik.ch/2018/05/15/der-traum-vom-tech-staat>

Srnicek N, Williams A (2015) Inventing the Future. Postcapitalism and a World without Work. Verso, London/New York.

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