

Abstract

This thesis explores how the advances in genomics and molecular genetics from the 1990s to the present have shaped human self-perception in public discourses. It looks closely at how the Human Genome Project (HGP) and subsequent advancements have altered public views on sociocultural ethnicity, health, disease, and ethics. By integrating multidisciplinary insights from molecular biology, sociology, and bioethics the text provides a critical examination of the landmark literature within the specified timeframe. The thesis argues that genetic progress not only provides an understanding of our biological foundations, but also raises important moral, legal, and societal issues that often challenge conventional notions of human self-perception.