

Talking about the Role of Technology in Social Life

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Abstract

Modern technology has a more extensive social role, and people put forward ideas like "technology builds a country". Marx "sees science first as a powerful lever of history, and as a revolutionary force in the highest sense". It is of course a decisive role to be "a powerful lever of history". Lenin also gave a high evaluation of the social role of science and technology, "it is also the cause of all other progress, the cause of progress." So, what role does technology play in social life and what value it embodies? This article puts forward some of my own views on this and gives examples.

Keywords

Technology, social economy, social relations, daily life.

1. The Concept of Technology

The creation of artificial nature is inseparable from technology, and the activity of creating artificial nature is the process of technology. So what is technology, it is not just a few words that can explain clearly. Because people do not work on definitions, nor can they conduct scientific research on definitions, as Engels said, "In science, all definitions have only a small value."

It is very difficult to define technology and contains too many different meanings. It can refer to equipment and its advanced nature, or mainly refers to knowledge, experience, and worker skills, or mainly refers to invention, process, efficiency, product performance, benefit, etc. Another difficulty in defining "technology" is diplomatic translation. In English, there are several words that can be expressed as technology, such as art, skill, technique, and technology. The first two mainly refer to skills and skills. The latter two are the same as the technology in Chinese, but technology and technology are different. The former mostly refers to the specific operations and specialized methods of "making" and "doing" of things. In terms of the relationship between the two, technology is a systematic study of many techniques. In the English translation of Chinese, under normal circumstances, people usually regard technology and technology as synonyms. How to translate and use "technology" in Chinese is yet to be verified, and it is very complicated to deliberate seriously. The concepts closest to production technology in ancient Chinese are "Work" and "Smart". "Work" refers to processing technology, and "smart" generally refers to agility and skill.

French scientist Diderot began to include "technology" entries in the "Encyclopedia" entry. He pointed out: "Technology is a system of various tools and rules that work together for a certain purpose." This is an earlier definition of technology, and it has important guiding significance until now. In the "Introduction to the History of Science and Technology", the author pointed out five key points to clarify the concept of technology: ①To distinguish between technology and science, technology is "purposeful"; ②The realization of technology is accomplished through extensive "social collaboration" ③Specify that the primary performance of technology is production "tools", equipment, and hardware; ④ Point out that another important form of technology-"rules", that is, knowledge of processes, methods, and systems used in production. This is software ⑤Like science, the definition is based on the "knowledge system", that is, technology is a complete knowledge system. Until now, the definition of technology in many

dictionaries has basically not exceeded the scope of Diderot's concept of technology. The "A Brief History of Science and Technology" also pointed out that the end is the sum of the labor methods, technological methods and skill systems created by mankind in the practice of creating and controlling nature by purposefully using natural laws. Technology is a means or activity for humans to change or control their surrounding environment, and is a specialized field of human activities.

2. Technology and Social Life

(1) The contribution of technology to the social economy

The main contribution of technology to social development is the economic aspect, which improves the development of other social undertakings through technological innovation. Today, when technology promotes social and economic development, society has developed towards scientific, knowledge-based, and informatized development, and technological innovation is increasingly important to social and economic development.

In the process of contemporary social and economic development, the economic growth of industrial progress increasingly depends on the application of technology. Technology has become the dominant force in economic and social development in the contemporary era, and technological innovation has become the basic driving force of economic growth. Technological progress is the main factor in social and economic growth. Economic development constantly puts forward new and higher requirements on technology, and it also promotes technological progress and development. For example, in the United States in the nineteenth century, due to the limitation of various factors, there was a shortage of people and a large amount of land, and a serious shortage of labor. Therefore, it was necessary to develop labor-saving mechanical technology. The technological innovation in the United States began with the cotton gin invented by Whitney. This invention increased the efficiency of removing cotton seeds by 1,000 times. As a result, the United States' cotton production surpassed India and became the world's largest cotton exporter. From this innovation in mechanical technology to the subsequent revolutions in internal combustion engine technology, electric power technology, and industrial technology, the United States, through the industrial revolution and innovation, continuously increased its output value and its economy, and became the hegemon of the world economy in 1913. This shows that technological invention, progress and innovation have an indispensable position and significant role in the country's socio-economic aspects.

Another example is the Dujiangyan Water Conservancy Project, known as the only remaining "ecological project" in the world. During the Warring States Period, the prefect of Shu County Li Bing led his son and other villagers to build the Dujiangyan Water Conservancy Project, which opened a new era in the history of water conservancy in ancient China. , Land and water have reached a high degree of harmony and unity, forming an unlimited amount of water diversion and the ability to divert water and sand under the conditions of different water volumes of the Minjiang River, and divert water for irrigation, making the Chengdu Plain a land of abundance where "water and drought depend on people, without famine". The Dujiangyan Water Conservancy Project adapted to the needs of social and economic development at that time. After liberation, water storage and culvert water supply functions were added, which fully expanded the technical and economic connotation of the Dujiangyan Project and adapted it to the needs of modern economic development. The 2008 Wenchuan earthquake caused heavy casualties and severely threatened the Dujiangyan water conservancy work. It is in the center of the big earthquake. Fortunately, it is only more than 20 kilometers away from the epicenter of Yingxiu Town, but it did not fall due to the violent earthquake. Except for the damage to a certain degree of the attached building, the main project is intact. This great project has withstood the test of the earthquake and further improved its status in people's hearts.

(2) The role of technology in social relations

The social value of technology is also highlighted in its role in changing people's social relations. Social relations can refer to changes in class relations, as well as changes in many social relations, such as urban-rural relations, worker-peasant relations, and the changing relations between men and women.

The application of technology has broadened the field of production, improved production methods, and increased production efficiency. For example, in the first industrial revolution, the invention, creation and application of the steam engine, replacing manual labor with machines, capitalism gained a dominant position, and the proletariat and the bourgeoisie became two opposing classes and became the basic contradiction of society. This production system is conducive to the development of industry, economy, and cities. At the same time, it also widens the gap between urban and rural areas, and the opposition between industry and agriculture.

The development and application of technology will also change the relationship between men and women and promote the liberation of women. In the past, the relationship between men and women was unequal, mostly because women could not do a lot of work and earned little money, and these men could do it. The important reason is that women's congenital conditions are so limited that many labor activities cannot be controlled. But now, technological progress has promoted the development of mechanical automation, and some professional women are also competent. The resolution of women's employment issues has improved their status and role, further promoted equality in the relationship between men and women, and eased family relationships. For example, in the past, there were no women who could drive trains, and there were almost no female train drivers. All of them seemed to be joking. But now, with automated machinery and simplified operations, women can now drive trains. There were no female drivers in the old cars, but now female drivers can see them anytime and anywhere. This allows women to engage in occupations that are otherwise difficult to control, which further promotes the harmony between men and women and family harmony.

(3) The impact of technology on the content and level of people's daily lives

In the book "Introduction to the Philosophy of Technology" by Mr. Chen Changshu, he mentioned that some scholars believe that the quality of social life can be expressed by a formula: the comprehensive index of quality of life = per capita national income × employment rate × compulsory education penetration rate × average Life span × housing per capita × ratio of labor and rest time × environmental greening rate ÷ population growth rate ÷ crime rate ÷ price growth rate. It can be seen that the quality of social life is not all related to technology. For example, reducing the crime rate is not a technical problem. It has to do with strengthening ideological and moral construction, improving laws and regulations, and improving the quality of the people, but not directly related to technological development. However, most indicators are directly or indirectly related to technology. Only when technology is developed can those indicators rise and people's lives can be further improved.

Technological progress has an important impact on the content and level of people's daily lives. For example, the electrical appliances that are used in every household nowadays, these modern technological products such as refrigerators, washing machines, televisions, air conditioners, etc., have brought tremendous convenience to life and improved the quality of life to a certain extent. In addition, medical technology is also very close to people's lives. In the past, people were helpless in the face of many diseases (tuberculosis), which can be said to give up treatment. Before the founding of New my country, the average life expectancy in China was only 41 years, but now it is expected to reach 73-74 years.

The improvement of people's living standards has also put forward higher and higher requirements for the content of life. For example, many of us now buy some health products,

and many health products come from the ocean. The emergence of life needs will promote technological progress. In the 21st century, mankind will fully enter the new era of marine economy. Marine agriculture with the development and utilization of marine biological resources as the core has become a pillar industry of the marine economy. Marine agriculture is supported by biotechnology, engineering technology and information technology, with improved varieties and facilities as its main characteristics. At present, 70% of the total global aquatic product output is used as raw material for the production of aquatic products. As a "blue granary" that can provide high-end food and high-quality protein, the ocean has become an important field for human survival and development.

(4) The impact of technology on lifestyle

Every scientific and technological revolution has affected people's lifestyles to varying degrees. The modern technological revolution has brought mankind into the information age. The rapid development of science and technology requires people to continuously expand their knowledge and broaden their fields so that they can adapt to the rhythm and needs of the times. Naturally, learning has become an indispensable content in life. Modern information technology provides us with the means to process, store and transmit information, which brings great convenience to study and work. For example, we can now access and read books through the Internet without leaving home, without having to go to the library. In the past, friends needed to meet each other to communicate with each other. Now they can communicate easily through the mobile phone network, and they can see each other through video, and there is no need to bother to make appointments. This shows that modern transportation, communication and other means have strengthened people's communication, and people's communication has become more convenient. The second is the increase in labor productivity, allowing people to more freely control their leisure time, making an important contribution to the overall development of mankind, creating more opportunities, allowing people to have more time and opportunities to participate in other societies Activities, such as art, culture, education, etc.

3. Summary

Technology is a method of solving problems and the principle of a method, which refers to the way people use existing things to form a new thing, or to change the performance and function of existing things.

With the rapid development of modern technology, it has become closer to our lives, and we are increasingly inseparable from technology. Of course, everything is a complex of contradictions, and technology is also a double-edged sword with two sides. On the one hand, technology can bring convenience to people's lives, but on the other hand it may bring other negative problems. Such as destruction of the ecological environment and environmental pollution. The impact of technology on the environment is the most obvious and direct, and it has caused many global problems. In recent years, global warming, sea level rise, soil erosion, less and less forest resources, serious land desertification problems, accelerated extinction of biological species, harmful waste, air pollution, etc. For example, in the past few years, I feel that air pollution is particularly serious, so let's take the city where I live. Five years ago in Chengdu, the air quality was relatively good, the visibility was quite high when going out, and the body would not feel uncomfortable. Nowadays, before going out, just open the windows to feel how serious the pollution is. The buildings a little farther away are shrouded in smog at all and it is almost invisible. Five years ago, the same building in the same location is clearly visible. This shows that the air quality is very poor, and you need to wear a dust mask to go out.

Modern technology has improved people's living conditions, improved people's quality of life, and enriched people's life content. At the same time, we should correctly handle the relationship between technology, man and nature, and continue to uphold the concepts of

sustainable development, low-carbon development, and green development. Only in this way can we protect the homeland that mankind depends on and make this "everyone" better and better.

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