

What is Technology?

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Technology is comprised of the products and processes created by engineers that meet our needs and wants.



Technology vs. Science

Technology – Study of our human-made world

Deals with **"what can be**"



Science – Study of our natural world

Deals with"what is"



How Does Technology Address Human Needs and Wants?



Information Technology

Information Technology allows us to send signals around the world.

Examples

internet, television, satellite, GPS, cell phones



Effects of Information Technology

POSITIVE EFFECTS	NEGATIVE EFFECTS	
INTERNET –Information is stored in a way that can be accessed easily	INTERNET – More difficult to differentiate how reliable source from an unreliable source	



Communication Technology

Communication Technology helps with the giving or exchanging of information.

Examples

digital cameras, magazines, DVDs, video games



Effects of Communication Technology





Bio-related Technology



DNA Replication image from the Human Genome Project

Effects of Bio-Related Technology



POSITIVE EFFECTS	NEGATIVE EFFECTS
Medicine –	HEALTH –
Improved quality	Side effects
of life	(examples)
	nausea
	shortness of breath
	headaches



Agricultural Technology

Agricultural Technology produces plants and animals for food, fiber, and fuel.

Examples

fertilizer, irrigation, food preservation, controlling weeds, controlling insects



Effects of Agricultural Technology

POSITIVE EFFECTS	NEGATIVE EFFECTS
FERTILIZERS can make plants produce more food per acre	FERTILIZERS have found their way into ground water, polluting good drinking water



Medical Technology

Medical Technology creates tools to treat disease and injury.

Examples

X-rays, lasers, prostheses, ultrasound, medications





Effects of Medical Technology



POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
EFFECTS	EFFECTS
X-RAYS – Allow	X-RAYS –
for easier	Overexposure can
diagnoses of	cause cancer.
injuries.	





Environmental Technology

- *Environmental Technology* creates tools to minimize the effect of technology on the development of living things.
- Examples waste management & recycling, hybrid vehicles, conservation,





Effects of Environmental Technology

POSITIVE EFFECTS NEGATIVE EFFECTS

WASTE MANAGEMENT & RECYCLING – Improves water and air quality WASTE MANAGEMENT & RECYCLING – Disposal of garbage is more complicated and time-consuming







Production Technology

Production Technology is the manufacturing of physical goods on an assembly line and the construction of structures on a job site.





Manufacturing Technology

Manufacturing changes natural or synthetic materials into usable products.
Examples: automobile factories, clothing factories, food factories



Effects of Manufacturing Technology

POSITIVE EFFECTS	NEGATIVE EFFECTS
AUTOMOBILE FACTORIES –	AUTOMOBILE FACTORIES –
Creates high quality vehicles at a lower cost	Noise and air pollution

Construction Technology

Construction Technology builds structures that support loads and protect us from the environment.

Examples: residential construction (homes), bridge construction, road construction



Effects of Construction Technology

POSITIVE EFFECTS	NEGATIVE EFFECTS
RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION (HOMES) – provides shelter	RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION (HOMES) – Can produce noise pollution, debris, traffic problems, hazardous conditions



Materials Technology

The development of materials with outstanding combinations of mechanical, chemical, and electrical properties that make other advances possible.

Examples: **BpA free plastic**, asbestos insulation, Mosquito repellent clothing, artificial skin grafts for burn victims, advanced building materials such as composite decking





Effects of Materials Technology

POSITIVE EFFECTS	NEGATIVE EFFECTS
BPA FREE PLASTIC	NEW MATERIALS -
 – free of Bisphenol A 	more expensive
(BpA) which has been	
shown to cause nerve	
damage when in	
contact with drinking	
water	



Transportation Technology



Transportation Technology Provides a way for people, animals, products, and materials to be moved from one location to another.





Flight – airplane, rocket, space shuttle Land – *car*, train, subway, automobile, bicycle Water – commercial, cruise ship Non-vehicle – conveyor belts, pipelines

Effects of Transportation Technology

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
EFFECTS	EFFECTS
CARS-	CARS-
Ability to travel long	Accidents, air
distances faster	pollution, and
and easier	noise pollution

Energy and Power Technology

The use of **renewable** and **nonrenewable** energy sources to create usable power (often electricity) for our homes, transportation, businesses, and factories.

Examples: *wind energy*, hydroelectrical energy, solar energy, tidal power, geothermal energy, nuclear energy, oil (gasoline/diesel), coal, natural gas





Effects of Energy and Power Technology

POSITIVE EFFECTS	NEGATIVE EFFECTS	
WIND ENERGY –free without air	WIND ENERGY -noise pollution and visually	
pondion	unappealing	



Nanotechnology

Nanotechnology is manipulating materials on an atomic or molecular level.

Examples

implanted sensors, Nanobots, molecular manufacturing







Effects of Nanotechnology

POSITIVE EFFECTS

IMPLANTED SENSORS Continuously sense and adjust medical treatment

NEGATIVE EFFECTS

IMPLANTED SENSORS Impede privacy



Image Resources

Microsoft, Inc. (2008). Clip Art. Retrieved September 10, 2008, from http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/clipart/default.aspx

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