

Assessment One: Effect of Technology on the World

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Tech illogical change and innovation

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We once lived in a world where walking was the main form of transportation, letters were the main form of communication when you lived far away, but in today's society it seems as though the world is at your finger tips. Society went from the steam engine being the breakthrough that changed the world, to a place where social media has taken the world by storm. It's easy as ever to share you life, when the whole internet is at your fingers, its easier to lose your privacy to post about your life, and look up things on the internet. Humans are glued to their phones looking at the latest post, new, and drama on their phones. Technology is not only in our personal lives; however, it also made its way into businesses. This is ever-changing people's economic perspective on how business's are ran, and how we are interacting with one another. Businesses are using the Theory of Technology to find solutions to many problems in their companies resulting in many business's starting to us AI technology such as self-checkouts, assistance, and help services. They use this logic to find the solution to having people work from home when no one is able to come into work. The affect technology is advancing more every day to make it easier to communicate, helping with healthcare, and education. There are many points that technology is able to reach. The attention span of human is decreasing as technology is becoming faster over the decades. Therefore, who knows how much AI will change the future, from taking up more jobs, having wearable AI that connects to your body, the possibilities are endless. Now, we will see the full SWOT analysis of AI and how it's affecting our present and future in many ways.

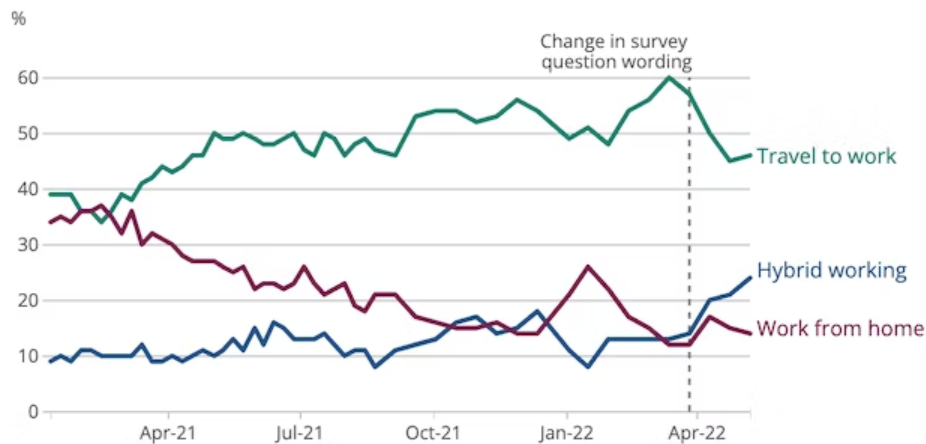
Technology has made its way in multiple places in humans' everyday lives, one of them being in stores. In stores cashiers are being replaced by self-checkouts. Today this change doesn't seem like a huge deal after iPhone, and tv; however, when we look back "The history of economic growth is, therefore, the history of how societies left widespread poverty behind" however this isn't the case today, where we are now trying to find out more ways machines can

replace human work, when as before we were looking of a way out of depression, and poverty (Roser & et al 2023). However, the self-checkout is just one invention that has replaced human work not to mention those that “in that over the past three decades, computers and computerized mechanics have substituted a considerable number of jobs including functions of telephone operators and bookkeepers among others,” therefore humans' priorities have changed from discovering new lands, to discovering the next best invention (Achieng, et al, 2019).

Having this change from when humans were inventing the assembly line, to now having machines being the one doing the assembling, has affected how human preserve economics. Now humans are more interested in how they can include technology in their business for effectiveness, popularity, and price. So “Companies and people have been on the verge of ever trying to economize the use of labor and maximizing the available space while finding new uses and sources of labor”, and yet people are wondering why it is so hard to find jobs, when they are also reading about the new technology that is coming out every year that replaces even more jobs (Achieng, et al, 2019). This doesn't particularly hurt economics because it is changing every day but goes to show how humans and particularly companies has changed the way they look at economics and forgotten to make things that will help improve the “quantity or quality of the many goods and services that people produce”, but not completely replacing the people in the process (Roser & et al 2023).

However, some of this modern technology is making it possible for people not to have to go to work, to get a job. Working from home has been increasing in popularity “The proportion of people hybrid working as risen in 2022. 14% worked from home exclusively between 27 April and 8 May 2022, while 24% both worked from home and travelled to work” which wasn't always this popular before computer, and phones (Office of National Statistics, 2022). Work from home increased during covid-19 and has decreased since then, but there are still many people and

companies that prefer this type of work experience since its “including cheaper office rent costs, improved work–life balance, travel-time savings” and more which all benefits the company to save money and keep employees working (Anakpo, et al, 2023). This type of work has created a more sustainable, and positive outlook on the changing economics of the workforce. Here shows the increase in hybrid, and work from home employee by the office of national statistic (2022).



So, we see the difference the theory of technology has had on economics; because we have the solution of people not being able to work in the office, so they had people do hybrid working, and then we had inventions of technology, which was a solution to have companies save money but having people losing jobs. So, today companies tend to forget that “theory of technology identifies the intrinsic bias of “efficient” solutions to social and technical problems” and relies on that some things are not a problem, like have humans do a basic task like interacting and effectively cashing out customers will getting paid was not a problem (Grimes & Feenberg 2013). However, people not being able to come into work because of a virus outbreak was, therefore they used this theory of technology and used technology to have people work and communicate with their employers/employees from home. This Theory of technology plays a huge role all over the world of companies finding problems in the workplace and replacing them with technology, whether it benefits the employees or not.

Societies were affected when “Texting steadily grew in popularity over the course of the 1990s” allowing people to have better communication to others, but “things really took off at the turn of the millennium with the introduction of cross-network texting” allowing people to make texts and calls across all networks without the huge phone bill (HeyMarket, 2023). Texting sky rocking in popularity has everything to do with convenience, because studies show that “consumers' convenience orientation has been related to all products that save consumers time and effort,” and having even cheaper and easier ways to access one another has everyone wanting the latest texting technology of the times (Berry, et al. 2022).

Technology is not only used to communicate with friends and family, and access the internet; however, it is also used in healthcare to communicate with medical personnel and receive real time results. Being able to look up medication, and diseases helps Doctors, and nurses provide care to their patients. These healthcare devices are extraordinary from being able to help with patient treatment but also having “the capability to improve real-time, accurate diagnosis and treatment of disease” allowing the machine to have accurate results in the fraction of the time (Awad, et al, 2021). This helps the patients get the care they need, and technology also helps doctor and nurses' access, and provides medical information through the internet too. Allowing medical personnel to “Access and connect data for real-time clinical confidence and more efficient operations” with other medical personnel improves patients care and allows them to acknowledge new and more information about their patients (Philips 2023).

Along with medical advancement, technology has also helped in the education field too. Allowing teachers to have more access to the curriculum, and the way to instruct the children. Some technology is supposed to instruct the student itself by the “educational or instructional technique that is based on a two-way interaction between a student and a computer that is used to promote human learning and understanding” which practically takes the job out of the teachers

(Cheung, & Slavin 2012). However, these applications have little to no effect on educate of students with over 20 studies showing “No significant positive effect was found in the nine controlled studies of integrated learning systems” meaning that these systems are solely there to replace the work of teachers rather than improving the education of students (Lumen Learning, 2021). However, using things such as whiteboards allows teachers to have a more hands on lesson for the students. Having this type of technology that improves teachers teaching experience has a “significant benefit of integrating technology in course design is that it helps to create a more engaging learning environment for students” instead of them learning on a computer by themselves (Lumen Learning, 2021).

Some people want to have that privacy, so they take steps to make accounts private and watch what they post on social media. Some people like posting everything social media, they have it there with them all the time, updating it whenever they can. However, humans tend to forget that they can delete post, but they are never deleted forever, because “the most devastating part (of technology) is that it is quite easy to “leak” content online that it almost goes untraced” meaning whatever you have posted then deleted or have not even posted yet can be accessed (Oliva 2022). It is not only social media but what you look up on the internet. When asking about cooking websites are “simply “seeking permission” to monitor your online activities” meaning you are not the only one that sees your search history (Oliva 2022). Therefore, when using our phones or computers, we are willing to give up part of our privacy to have more convience in our lives.

Being about to have access to the whole internet in our hand can have a huge effect on our attention. In a matter of seconds, we can look and know anything we want without having to move. Some researchers say that “the average attention span is down from 12 seconds in the year 2000 to eight seconds now” however some do not believe this saying it depends on what we are

interested in, and what we are willing to give our attention to (Subramanian, 2018). The one that don't believe it explains that the world in being able to communicate information for efficiently, meaning work is getting done faster and "Digital Technologies have been adopted as a means of coping up with the speed with which work needs to be accomplished" having humans focus more on trying to get things faster and keep up with the speed of the internet (Subramania, 2018).

Artificial intelligence is replacing the social interaction between two humans. Therefore, Social Constructivism is lost when using AI, because people lose that view when learning, and speaking to another person. Bijker talks about this in his article how technology does "not merely assist in everyday lives, but they are also powerful forces acting to reshape human activities and their meanings," this includes the social interaction between humans (2016). Now we go back to the "Theory of technology" and how we saw a flaw in "social constructivism" and how it "Tends to privilege humans' agency in social and technological interactions" however that the whole point of social interaction between two people not between one person and a machine. Therefore, social interactions are becoming less and less with AI assistance on websites, messaging, even restaurants. AI takes away basic social interaction between humans.

However, business was wanting to use AI in their companies according to Norther Border University "Various studies provided the evidence that social media marketing and AI intelligence have a significant relationship with each other. Therefore, AISMM has key importance for organizations to increase the overall performance by increasing the marketing performance" have a good effect on their company (Basri, 2020). This is study was back in 2019 when AI was just being coded, but now we are seeing that "AI is fueled by data. If that data reflects human bias or contains undesirable correlations, the systems can make decisions that disadvantage certain groups" therefore not telling the whole truth (Wired, 2023). Ai is all about

giving the best possible answer, so that doesn't mean giving the most honest, or detailed answers.

So, we have seen almost a full SWOT analysis of AI the strengths, weaknesses, and threats, and even the opportunities for businesses. However, with AI costing jobs, what are the opportunities for humans? AI decreased the in-person jobs, and interactions between humans, however, there must be people behind the scenes. AI does open some jobs when software was engineering, and software researching. Companies need people to set up their AI assistance in their apps, and business. This allows people to come in and be behind the scenes of AI assistance.

AI has just taken off, from being talked about, to now finally being used worldwide. However, what is next in line for AI? It's used in stores, apps, and even schools. AI, will change jobs, and people's lives all over the world from sales people's jobs where "In the future, salespeople will be assisted by an AI agent that monitors tele-conversations in real time", or retailers will be replaced with "online retailers (where they) may be able to predict what customers will want; assuming that these predictions achieve high accuracy, retailers might transition to a shipping-then-shopping business mode" and these are just two jobs (Davenport 2020). There are hundreds of ways AI can improve, therefore replace jobs. The future of AI is endless, with millions of jobs, and business, no one knows how much this can change the world.

Conclusion (300 words):

The world of technology is advancing every day whether it's to make life easier for individuals, or companies; the possibilities are endless for the use of technology in human lives. From the effect it has on humans' economic perspective of businesses, the effect it has on employees, to the effect innovation has on society, and the way we communicate, teach, and learn. Technology

is going to affect human lives no matter what. Having the world at our fingertips has people wanting more, convenience, information, faster, and easier; it will evolve as we use the internet more and more. Therefore, AI is taking Technology and internet even further, and there is no knowing how far it will go. From the effects AI has in our personal lives, business's, schools, and doctor offices; AI is being used everywhere in our daily lives. Soon it will affect the way we think, eat, breathe and sleep with how far it is advancing in our lives.

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