

Technology addiction assignment



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The Bias of Technology Dependence Many have become overwhelmed In technology and are very dependent on the fact that our world is wrapped around the use of technology. Technology is developing faster than we can adapt. Technology has become more sophisticated like cell phones and vehicles, they have smart phones that can set your alarm in your house, and start your car or even control any home appliances. The world has now Invented smart cars that are energy efficient and that can drive themselves.

Technology has many Report revealing that 65% of U. S. Consumers are spending more time with their computers than with their significant others. If there was any doubt that computers and technology are taking over the lives of Americans, it was dispelled Monday by two studies one noting that most Americans spend more time with their computers than with their spouses, the other revealing many drivers are e- mailing and instant messaging while driving. After reviewing PC and broadband Internet usage by 1, 001 Americans, Kenton Research found that 65% of U.

S. Consumers are spending more time with their computers than with their significant there; moreover, they aren't very happy with their technology experience. It's no surprise that Skeleton Research found that consumers are frustrated. " A majority of Americans (52%) describe their most recent experience with a computer as one of anger, sadness, or alienation," according to the announcement of the study. The study, conducted for support soft, found also that the average American computer user is wasting 12 hours a month because of problems with computers.

Support Soft provides software and services for the automation of technology problems; the company said it has launched a new service aimed at helping nonusers cope with their technology problems. In a second study, Nationwide Mutual Insurance said nearly 80% of American drivers admit to DAD (driving while distracted), and many of the distracted drivers admit to talking on cell phones, as well as checking and sending e-mail and instant messages while driving. Most people I know don't believe screens are addictive and research shows that most parents are only mildly concerned that their kids may be using too much technology.

I'd guess this is because technology, and even excessive screen time, aren't widely recognized as being harmful, like say drugs or alcohol. Excessive screen time is considered socially acceptable by many, if not most people. However, in college (about a million years ago) I majored in nursing and during psych clinical. My professors would say that addiction becomes a true problem when it affects your day to day life and the lives of those around you. It's a good point, because I see this continually with screens.

One family member is upset because everyone is staring at their phones; relationships bust up over too much tech time; and tech even gets folks in trouble at work and school. If screens are affecting every segment of your child's life plus your 1 OFF you look at any basic Narcotics Anonymous (AN), Gambling Anonymous or Alcohol Anonymous pamphlet, you'll see some parallels between drug addiction and screen addiction. Older adults of this generation didn't grow up on screens and even younger adults had fewer technology options than kids today, yet they're just as addicted, if not more so.

A 2011 national survey by Talents, Inc. Showed that adults are far more willing to give up everyday activities if it means they can keep their screens, especially their cell phones. The survey revealed that 40% of phone users would give up their toothbrush for a week before their phone. 83% of phone users said other phone users would make the best romantic partners. Half of all adults surveyed said they sleep with their phone. 1/3 of mobile phone users would give up sex before their phone. 55% of adults said caffeine would be given up before their phone. 3% of survey respondents would give up chocolate for their phone. 70% of people said they'd rather give up alcohol before their phone. One in five people said they'd go shoeless rather than phoniness for a week. The same Talents survey showed that smartened users are less socially adapted and more likely to be rude or have poor manners and poor human interactions than people who own a regular cell phone. For example, 26% of smartened users said it's appropriate to use phones at the dinner table and insanely, many phone users said they'd give up their significant other before their phone.

Smartened users also Judged people based on the type of phone they carry, 31% said they use their phones during theater movies, and unfortunately, would rather give up showers than their phone. Recently, a friend as without a computer for a better part of two days. He had anticipated only being off-line for 30 minutes, as our IT department applied a few “ enhancements” to my machine. Those minutes turned into days and his anxiety level rose. He experienced some depression-like feelings and he even tweeted about it. His friend tested me and ask if he was k, and if he would please step back from the ledge.

Looking back, his actions seemed silly, but it got him thinking about our dependency on technology at work and in his personal lives. So the people still raise the question “are we addicted technology”? I recently interviewed Jeff Dunn and he was talking to me about a recent article about “a technology bus that is making headlines at a middle school in Mississippi. This bus, sponsored by the tech-De company Promethean, is a vehicle filled with products that enrich the classroom through the latest technology tools, gadgets, and software.

While it may be a smart marketing tool for tech companies, is technology bulldozing its way into the classroom”? So it had people thinking that technological advancements move at lightning speed, with the average device losing its edge over a new and better device after about two years. Businesses and private companies are keeping up, but classrooms are notoriously lagging behind. How many schools still use traditional textbooks? In a world with an explosive e-book market, and offices and hospitals that have gone paperless, why are schools still investing in expensive and resource-heavy curriculum materials?

So here is what a couple viewers said about that question: “It may appear that schools are being barraged with new technologies, but where have they been in the last decade? The problem is that institutions that rely on public funding find it much harder to get approval for advancements that arrives in the older generation of taxpayers who got by without touching a computer. But however, the majority of jobs in the current market require at the very least, a basic understanding of the computer, the Internet, and how to navigate software like Microsoft Word.

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Like it or not, technology is embedded into the fabric of modern society. Schools do their students a disservice if they do not expose the kids to technology in the classroom". I found an article over an algebra II teacher's opinion " Oftentimes, technology gets a bad reputation for giving students shortcuts so they don't have to think. Let's look at a math curriculum for example. If a teacher brings in the latest math gadgets and software, will students forget how to do computation longhand or Mental Math? No. Teachers aren't replacing lessons with computers that do the thinking for the students.

They use the technology to help reinforce the concepts that are being taught. Technology used correctly will not make students lazy, but rather help them master the concepts that are necessary in order to do mental or longhand math. They are not meant to replace the thinking involved". What happens if technology just disappeared? This is biggest fear to technology integration in the classroom. Once it's there, will everything fall apart if it is taken away? The first problem with this fear is that the likelihood of technology disappearing from society is very small.

Nothing short of some traumatic or explosive global human tragedy would wipe the computer and the Web from the planet. In that case, survival would be the focus anyhow. Aside from that, how does even a temporary glitch in technology result in poor learning? If e-books are taken out of the classroom, will children no longer know how to read in a traditional text? Of course to! If the digital math flash cards on a tablet are unavailable, are students going to be baffled at how to use traditional worksheets and flash cards?

If the computer breaks, will children not know how to write with a pencil?

These questions may sound silly, but when a person realizes that technology in the classroom is meant to enrich and reinforce skills, rather than replace them, the fear of overconfidence starts to dissipate. Students who want to be doctors and surgeons will work with computers and robots to perform surgeries. Pilots learn on flight simulators. Bankers use computers all day long. Writers' type. HAVE technicians access customer's units remotely through computers.

Even those in who want to go into construction, plumbing, or other trades, will need to know how to set up a website, interact with clients through email and social media, and advertise digitally. With every new advancement and invention in the last 100 years, there has been resistance. At one point, people feared the radio's negative influence on culture. Today, this fear would be considered silly and irrational. It is important to look back at history to understand how to deal effectively with advancement in the present.

The technology bus may be a marketing tool for tech-De companies, but it is also a way for educators to test out new tools that can enhance the classroom. The question is not- are kids becoming too dependent on technology. With the rapid growth of technology, there has been a debate on how we are using technology in our life. Many people think that we are now abusing modern us Just good things and make our life easier. According to what I have observed and experienced, I believe that people, nowadays, have been overly dependent on technology. To begin with, it is not hard to recognize the integral role of technology in souses.

Housewives, nowadays, are no longer “ housewives” as it used to mean. They do almost every task with the assistance of modern machines. They have clothes washed by washing machine instead of doing that by hand as before or they clean dishes just by putting them into a dishwasher. In the past, televisions seemed like the luxurious thing but each family now has at least one or even more than two TV sets in their house. It is now common to catch the image of many children or some adults spending most of their time in front of the screens containing various attractive things.

What is more, workplaces are becoming more and more dependent upon technology. In almost every company, there is an advanced computerized system which makes tasks much easier and quicker. Most of employees have their own mobile phone or computer so that they could exchange information or documents as soon as they want without leaving their desks. Besides, there are many kinds of machine such as printers, photocopiers, etc. That make working as easy as walking. In addition, in term of education, students are now also using too much modern devices for their studying.

They do calculations even the most simple using portable calculators. They also take advantage of the Internet to do assignments without many efforts. In conclusion, it is clear that we depend on modern technology too much today. People should carefully rethink about how they should use modern machines for tasks; otherwise, one day, machines would replace the position of human beings to control the world.