

# [Technology religion and globalization](https://assignbuster.com/technology-religion-and-globalization/)

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al Affiliation Lecturer Due Technology Religion and Globalization Technology has played an important role in bringing the whole world into the reach of humanity. Globalization is a direct result of the increasing role of globalization in human life. There are many religious and moral issues that arise from globalization. For example, creativity, relationships and responsible dominion are at the center of the role of human beings in the world. In violating these three principles, advancement in technology and globalization inhibit the human values of well-being.
Human beings are the only species with an ability to survive in all environments. For example, no other species can survive both in the tropics and close to the poles and at the same time have the potential to survive in outer space (Herzfeld 117). The ability of people to survive entails the necessity of application of responsible interaction platforms to preserve other forms of life in the different environments. Responsibility is among the core values of human wellbeing as dictated by religion. However, technology enables exploitation and supports a growing human population, while marginalizing the rest of creation (Herzfeld 121). Therefore, in violating the relationships between man and nature, technology and globalization reduce human wellbeing.
One of the effects of globalization is a growing disparity between the rich and the meager. The rich are getting wealthier while the meager are getting poorer. The disparity is fueled by the ability of the rich to exploit a bigger area due to globalization of world markets and growth of facilitating technology (Herzfeld 120). Though globalization opens up employment opportunities in the developing countries, though there is concern about the value of exploitation in the employment. For example, the employment opportunities benefit individuals as opposed to their societies. In addition, individual employment leads to low salaries because of a big pool of labor (Herzfeld 120). Therefore, in facilitating irresponsible dominions, and unequal relationships, globalization and technological advancement inhibit human wellbeing.
One of the most important roles of a government is to regulate the application of technology to maintain a balance of the ethical and legal implications of the technology. For example, after the emergence of legal and ethical issues in stem cell research, the American government banned stem cell research in the country (Herzfeld 120). However, the lack of similar laws in other countries make such controls futile because the research firms simply relocate to other countries. Therefore, globalization inhibits the ability of a society to control its members and therefore affects human well-being negatively. For example, the introduction of technology in one area affects other areas. For example, the introduction of more uses for corn increased the prices of corn in the whole world while the introduction of genetically modified seeds increased production and lowered the cost of food and thus affected poor farmers negatively (Herzfeld 120). In addition, areas with few resources of marginalized by other factors such as political control tend to develop negative traits. For example, women in Eastern Europe were forced to turn to prostitution by marginalization while lack of infrastructure and natural resources in Somalia contributed to the growth of piracy in the country. The role of technology and industrialization in reducing human creativity is also evident. For example, the presence of cheap modes of production and their availability inhibits human ability to explore. Therefore, globalization inhibits creativity and thus affects the level of human wellbeing.
According to the Christian creation accounts, man was made in the image of god and given the responsibility to look after the rest of creation. Fulfillment of the role of man leads to human wellbeing. The implication is that there are elements of relationship with nature, responsible dominion and creativity in human wellbeing. Though technology and globalization increase the human reach, they serve the interests of a few members of the society and exploit the rest. Therefore, they do not contribute to human wellbeing. Instead, the change in the role of man and the interactions with the environment, reduce the elements of human wellbeing.
Bibliography
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