# Positive and negative aspects of technology as a part of everyday life

Technology, Information Technology

Technology has become a cornerstone of human civilization, and the dependence of it grows day by day. The evolution of technology has allowed mankind to produce an effective and efficient society, however there are both positive and negative aspects to relying on technology as a part of everyday life. For example, in the article, " If Technology Is Making Us Stupid, It's Not Technology's Fault," David Theo Goldberg develops an argument to challenge the claim that technology is negatively impacting the younger generations. His argument utilizes rhetorical methods such as pathos, ethos, and logos to convey to his audience that technology is not entirely to blame for its detrimental effect on the educational system.

Pathos is a significant component of Goldberg's article, because his tone is built upon what he truly believes. Readers can indicate the author's tone through how he addresses his audience, because he is undoubtedly determined to inform the readers about technology and its positive aspects. For instance, Goldberg's article expresses how he feels about people targeting technology for He aims to convey his stance right away to readers by citing sources which support his argument. The author is aware that Carrs, Brooks, and the media are targeting the negative aspects of technology, therefore he brings in the positive aspect so readers can form an opinion of their own on this topic. This can be seen in his final subtopic, " A Call to Action," where Goldberg uncovers Carr, Brooks, and the media and how they associate a negative connotation with technology. Through the call to action segment it can be concluded that social conditions are the culprit for the problems that arise associated with technology.

Ethos is essential to Goldberg's article because he develops his credibility through the use of reputable sources. Goldberg mentions Logos play a key role Statistics throughout the article Goldberg scrutinizes various accusations while also looking at positive aspects of technology to inform readers that technology is not the main cause of a failing education system. The rhetorical structure of the article plays a significant role because it effectively presents Goldberg's argument to the reader. He used pathos to draw in the audience by triggering emotion from the readers to help them perceive that there is more than one side to the argument. Also, ethos helped develop his credibility and allowed readers to know that the author did his research. Finally, the logos aided in bringing his argument to life by enriching his argument with statistics that supported him claim. All three rhetorical methods conveyed the author's argument successfully and cleared a misconception usually associated with the usage of technology.