

# Essay on technology and politics analytic reflection

[Technology](#), [Development](#)



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## **Question 1**

Millennium developments goals are (MDG) are initiatives established following the summit of United Nations in 2000 to nations in order to adopt millennium declarations. Powerful political intervention and good innovation promote the achievement of these goals. For the achievement of the millennium, technological advancement, economic resource growth and political goodwill are vital. In this illustration, am going to discuss how technological innovation and artifacts and political influence have facilitated the achievement of eradication of extreme poverty and hunger in our global world amongst poor citizens and countries (Wanyoro & Jackson, 2009).

## **Question 2**

Technological artefacts are manifestations of technology that are clearly to facilitate the achievement of a specific millennium declaration to its full implementation stage. Technological artefacts consist of all activities works of art related to a specific type of knowledge and human-made objects intentionally selected for use. The activities embrace carefully use of

innovated tools by human beings through application of scientific knowledge to facilitate eradication of extreme poverty and hunger.

According to Wanyoro & Jackson (2009), poverty refers to the lack of material wealth, accessibility to good education, healthcare and information. Poor people have no access to basic information, sources of economic advantages and political empowerment, hence more vulnerable to various social exclusions. Good political governance attracts investment activities and technological innovation. These technological advancements facilitate development of industries attracting job creation and improve farming methods increasing productivity and trade. Trade increases wider consumer choice thereby availing necessities to poor locals. Technological innovations such as ICT and others that match to poor people's needs influence efforts of raising the standards of living in poor and developing economies. For instance, development of ICT sector in the economy immensely stimulates economic growth. Use of pay phones has uplifted agriculture worldwide since modern information of agriculture such as irrigation is available to people.

### **Question 3**

The development of technological artefacts has led to networked revolutions to transform and develop a political system of governance in both developing and developed countries. The advancements have combined feedback mechanisms that facilitate the exchange of political governance in the world and play critical roles development of sustainable political leadership in the world. Boundaries that existed between political and technological, social and economic have reduced greatly and shared

amongst countries due to innovations. ICT and the digital divide have contributed to good political systems of governance globally as well as international understanding.

Question 4

## **References**

Wanyoro, A., Jackson (2009). O990 Towards achieving millenium development goal number 5: maternal mortaility at Thika District Hospital, Kenya. A one year review. International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics. doi: 10. 1016/S0020-7292(09)61363-1