Free essay about utopian and dystopian perspective

Engineering



Utopian technology uses civil engineering, sociology and modern psychology to generate a design. In essence, it is a system of civilization whereby technology is used to solve burdens that may oppress a citizen. According to utopian perspective, technology and science provide an adequate solution to a stable society. Furthermore, utopian view relies on the use of technology as the means of achieving perfect society. However, utopian experiments have failed because of lack of real solving mechanisms.

On the other hand, technological dystopia creates an imperfect society. In essence, it is the opposite of technological utopian. First, dystopian technology can create zombie plagues and other crazy diseases as a weapon (Gendron, 2013). Consequently, they make the worst weapon ever. For example, there is no disease that can change the land you want to conquer into the seething mass of non-harmful zombies is regarded as a good weapon. Further, the diseases engineered to target enemies are not good. Diseases such as smallpox and tuberculosis have been in the past especially in the societies that have been invaded before. Therefore, application of a dystopian technology such as zombie plagues is not the way to win the war. Secondly, there are myths about the application of dystopia technology to produce genetically engineered children. It is believed that genetic engineering and selection can help clear out particular genetic diseases. However, biologists and other experts have asserted that it is impossible to make a super child.

Thirdly, dystopian technology can create humans as an energy source.

However, there is no means of getting energy out of human beings than putting inside that human. In essence, efficient harvesting energy from

biological organisms is only possible when using insects. Therefore, it is impossible to create a fake World for something that requires the maximum amount of energy.

Lastly, dystopian technology can create massive surveillance networks. For example, using programmed massive computer system with artificial internet to watch and understand the behavior. It will minimize the number of people required to maintain the system. However, maintain the system is hard (Gendron, 2013). Both the system hardware and software should run perfectly in order to maintain the surveillance state.

The global electronic waste problem is increasing, and the volume of the electronic products is expected to be higher. For example, the current trend is expected to increase from 49 million metric ton to 66 million ton by 2017. Many of the electronic devices include information technology and telecommunication devices. Electronic waste is a serious problem that can cause environmental damage and harm to human health.

Utopian perspective technology emphasizes the idea that an organization should manage all its e-waste streams. When electronic equipment is worn out there are three possible material streams such as reuse, recycling and waste. Further, the three material streams such as reuse, recycling and waste are implemented separately.

Moreover, a fundamental transition is required. People should buy electronic products that have been used and recycled. In a circular model of economy, manufacturers to retain their ownership and act as service providers.

Utopian perspective proposes circular economy model as best solution to e-waste in achieving a perfect society (Gendron, 2013). For example,

multinational companies have adopted the concept by selling light as a service and creating closed production loops.

In conclusion, utopian technology creates a perfect society. For example, utopian technology advocates the circular economy in solving the e-waste problem. Therefore, it is a system that use technology provides real solutions to problems in the society.

References

Gendron, B. (2013). Technology and the human condition. New York: St. Martin's Press.