

Japanese technology



Japanese Technology Inkster Ian and Satofuka Fumihiko, Culture and Technology in Modern Japan, (Japan: I. B. Tauris, 2001).

Entrepreneurship and Innovation are core for long-term financial and economic development in any country. Science and technology are of core significance in any country. This is because they have a noteworthy impact on the development and economy of the country. Japan has, in the recent past, been defined as the leading country in the world technology. This is basically because anything that is new in the market, in automotive technology or electronics, often stems from Japan. This is the energy and speed that Japan has. It has also been observed that Japan has the greatest share of the world market in such fields as science, electronic, and technology. This accounts to above \$130 billion. A further indication of what Japan is capable of producing is the fact that it is the country that has received most Nobel prizes in Asia. These are facts evidence in the book, "Culture and Technology in Modern Japan" by Inkster Ian and Satofuka Fumihiko, as will be analyzed in this paper.

It is also important to note that Japan is the one country in the entire globe that has prime international conglomerates such as Canon, Sony, Sharp, Panasonic, Hitachi, Fujitsi, Toshiba, Epson, and NEC. Other great companies from Japan include Toyota, Nissan, Honda, Mitsubishi, Subaru, and Mazda. Japan's innovative nature can also be found in such fields as Robotics, Chemicals, Metals, Semi conductors, and Optics. The amazing ability of Japan can be emphasized by the fact that it owns more than half of the world industrial robots. Moreover, six of the largest automotives of the world manufacturers have a Japanese origin.

A world research on technology has also held that Japan has the most

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developed rail transport in the world. Madlev train is the fastest train in train in the entire globe with a speed of 581 kilometers per hour. This has for long, remained unbeaten. Needless to say, Japan rules the world space. The Exploration Agency and Aerospace are the reasons and foundations for Japan's space related development and research. This has led to excellence in rocket development making its contribution to technology within the space commendable.

The fact that Japan depends entirely on imported fuel; its priority has been centered on nuclear energy. It is the third chief world's nuclear power. Currently, the country has 55 nuclear reactors, which provide 35% of the country's electricity. The only energy that has proved hard to be produced in Japan is wind energy. This does not mean that Japan does not have the technology and know-how for its production, but its unpredictable wind makes it difficult for Japan to get deep into the production. The typhoons constantly play havoc. However, plans are underway in Japan to create new roads for wind energy production.

With this kind of success, Japan recognizes that advancing technology can help maintain its strength as far as the economy is concerned. They do not look at technology as a commodity. They instead realize it as a strategic asset. Japan recognizes that its strength lies majorly in advancing technological research even in the hardest times. Japan has a culture of encouraging technology at all levels. Technology has resulted to innovations and economic prosperity in Japan.

Bibliography

Inkster Ian and Satofuka Fumihiko, Culture and Technology in Modern Japan, (Japan: I. B. Tauris, 2001), 100-121.

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