

ФІЛОСОФСЬКА ОЦІНКА ВПЛИВУ НАУКИ І ТЕХНІКИ НА СУСПІЛЬСТВО

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Анотація

Висвітлено різні думки щодо впливу науки і техніки на суспільство. Формування оцінки техніки. Прогноз еволюції технічної думки. Різні погляди на відношення суспільства на сучасні технології.

Ключові слова: технократизм, технофобія, науково-технічний розвиток, позиції щодо оцінки техніки, прогнози розвитку техніки.

Abstract

Different views on the impact of science and technology on society are highlighted. Formation evaluation technology. Forecast the evolution of technical thought. Different views on the attitude of society to modern technology.

Keywords: the technocracy, technophobia, scientific and technical development, concerning the position of technology assessment, forecasts of the development of technology.

Science, technique and technology is quite complex phenomena of social life are associated with underlying fundamentals of human existence, between them there is a necessary connection.

Formation of science in the ancient world still was associated with the development of technique. A stable picture of science, engineering and technology in their relationship began in Europe in the era of modern times (XVII century).

In XX century technological development became rapid and comprehensive nature. Because of XX century described as technical, nuclear, space, cyber, ages automation, computerization, robotics and others. But the XX century remarkable and extraordinary, previously unheard of intensity all social contradictions, extraordinary even tragic conflict and social disasters.

The face of this century can not be imagined without technology and technological innovations. The development of transport, communications, communications have made the entire planet foreseeable and small. At the same time felt humanity and extraordinary diversity, complexity, ambiguity of society, and seen a number of fatal dangers for him. Again, a significant role in this awareness has played a technique in its connection with science and technology.

The development of science and technology in XX century forced them to carefully look specifically deal with their research. As a result of having a completely new science, philosophy of technology, history of science and technology, sociology of science and technology, engineering, psychology and others.

In the second half of the XX century formed three positions on the assessment of technology:

a) Optimistic – technocratism (is that technology has the ability to neutralize or even overcome the negative consequences that brings humanity to its development and distribution. The progress of technology makes it possible to overcome deadly before the disease, reduce the severity of the ecological crisis, resolve conflicts in society, provide dynamic state of public infrastructure. But the public concerned that every new twist in scientific and technological progress there are new dangers and threats to their scale increases, and advance knows what humanity should be calculated for another technical invention.

b) Pessimistic (titled technophobia - horror of technique. Proponents of this assessment put forward are still arguments and conclude the futility of expectation of good from the development of science and technology. In their view, this development will not lead to anything other than the transformation of the individual in element of technical devices. Computers do not make a person any smarter or happier, but rather more insecure and helpless, unable to withstand everyday life. Earth gradually will become uninhabitable and therefore human desire to achieve well-being through technology lead to its degeneration.)

c) Neutral (finally, a neutral assessment of scientific and technological development can convey in words of Karl Jaspers: "One thing, at least, is clear: technique - only a means, by itself it is neither good nor

bad. It depends on what human make of it, why it will serve, in what conditions people put it. ")

Needless expected termination or depletion of scientific and technological development, because it is inextricably linked to human development. Without science and technology is impossible to ensure the functioning of a modern economy. In addition, scientific and technical achievements piled nowadays-unheard pace. Stop their development so far is simply impossible; its task is to regulate.

This trend can be seen in the deployment of "new wave" in an optimistic approach to it. And for pessimistic? Of course, most pessimistic view turns into an apocalyptic: it predicts a gradual loss of humanity in the second half of the XXI century. Part of the negative environmental consequences of technological progress, in part - from the failure to seize power, awakened him.

Conclusions

Both forecasts - and optimistic, and pessimistic - need action, courage, inspiration and desire to overcome life's obstacles. It is also one of the conclusions of the analysis of the current situation in the scientific and technical development.

СПИСОК ВИКОРИСТАНОЇ ЛІТЕРАТУРИ

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