

MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN HUMAN LIFE

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Abstract

The article examines the life of people in the modern world, the scientific and technological revolution, the opportunities that have emerged with technological development. Problems that may arise if people continue enjoying the benefits of technological progress are given special attention.

Key words: Twenty-first century, information, resources, technologies, human life, society, future.

Анотація

У статті розглянуто життя людей у сучасному світі, науково – технічну революцію, можливості, які з'явилися у людей з розвитком технологій. Особлива увага приділяється проблемам, які можуть виникнути, якщо люди будуть беззастережно продовжувати користуватися благами технічного прогресу.

Ключові слова: Двадцять перше століття, інформація, ресурси, технології, життя людини, суспільство, майбутнє.

The twenty-first century is the age of information and telecommunications technology. Receiving e-mail in a second after sending a letter, laying the most optimal way to move through information from navigation devices, virtual media, social networks for communication, distance education, use of resources of online libraries, remote work on the Internet. With easy access to millions of terabytes of knowledge, it has become easier for us to develop intellectually. Even 20-30 years ago, all these things seemed fantastic.

Cash payments are in the past. Today, payments are available not only through online banking from credit and payment card accounts, but also through various types of "internet money" - network currencies.

There are already analytical medical complexes that are capable of independently performing a number of measurements in an automatic mode and interpreting the measurement data without the intervention of a doctor, as well as transmitting information to the information base of a medical institution.

It is difficult, if not impossible to imagine a person who does not use the latest technologies. Computers and electronic gadgets have made a big difference in our lives. Every year technological innovations that improve the quality of everyday life appear and develop. With the advent of such technologies, our lives have become much more comfortable. There is a tendency to increase the multifunctionality of things that surround a person. Cell phones, for example, have ceased to function as mere means of communication - their functionality has grown to practically the level of personal computers. Gadgets that monitor the physiological parameters of a person in real time; security systems that handle personal information through fingerprinting, the sensors they use to track them. Smart home technology - remote control of residential infrastructure - has emerged. An increasing number of home appliances have a built-in processor and can connect to other gadgets and set up a workflow algorithm for themselves, such as a robot vacuum cleaner. But there is also a negative factor in the technological revolution - people are increasingly dependent on technology and technology and can not physically and psychologically abandon the temptations of scientific and technological progress.

It is obvious that the latest computer and information technology, and especially networking, have a significant impact on human life, but even more so, this effect extends directly to the very brain that gets used to intensive multitasking. Scientists have suggested that increasing the amount of information and speeding up its processing by humans can adversely affect the development of human mental abilities. At the moment, there is a danger that a person is gradually moving to the maintenance of brain activity by technological means of progress by processing the information that is drawn from the global information base - the Internet. In turn, the number of innovative ideas and independent thought processes is decreasing, and humanity in the main mass acts as a passive information consumer.

A person is overwhelmed by the sheer amount of information and lack of time to process its enormous volumes, and ceases to think logically, resulting in the so-called informational neurosis already observed in the practice of psychiatrists in many countries of the world.

Social networks have contributed to the fact that people no longer feel the desire to communicate in the real world with real people, getting used to living in their own world with the presence of only virtual interlocutors. Gadgets both support and break spiritual and emotional connections between people.

However, the era of information technology has come, and humanity will not be able to abandon its benefits because of the dynamic growth and desire for a long, comfortable and secure life. Therefore, it must be understood that the development or regression of human civilization through information technology depends on the number of positive or negative forms of influence of these technologies on the life of society.

In addition to the natural habitat of the human being, there is objectively an informational environment of its habitat, the role and importance of which is constantly increasing as the media and mass communications develop further. This environment exerts an active influence on the person. The harmonious development of the individual and the high level of mental health will be ensured when the person from childhood will live and develop in a favorable, psycho-hygienic information environment.

Conclusion

So, today, computer literacy is an integral part of everyday life and a prerequisite for a job and a successful career. The emergence of social networks and information sharing services has revolutionized interpersonal communications, erasing the spatial and temporal framework of human contact. But with the advent of social networks, the number of people who have undergone virtualization of consciousness with an inability to adequately evaluate the world and themselves as a biological and social being has increased, and this is a negative aspect of information technology development.

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