Determinism and Alternatives: Approaches To Technology

History of Information, July 9, 2010

Administrivia

- ▶ Reading Response #1 Posted
 - DUE Monday at start of class
 - ▶ 2 paper copies, email to both instructors
- Presentation Signup Link Sent

Agent, Reaction, Reflection?

What role does technology play in human culture / society / history?

Determinism, Redux

▶ Tech drives change



Determinism (2)

- Change comes from outside society as part of autonomous scientific development
- Technology "imprints" on us certain aspects that are key to the tech itself

May be a "cultural lag" while society reorders itself around new

technology



Determinism (3)

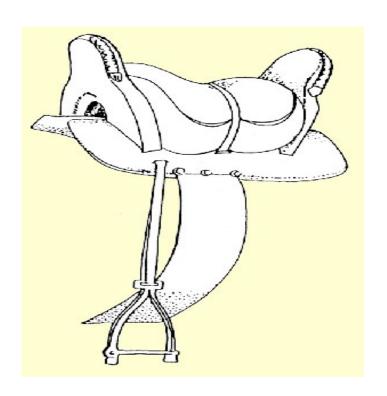
- Technologies have their own inertia, totally separate from influences of people
 - At extreme, tech causes social change!

Consequences

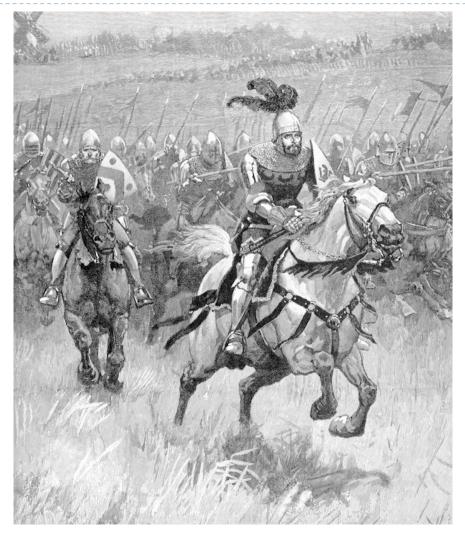
- ▶ Macro tech causes social/historical change
- Micro tech affects social/socio-psychological processes as individuals use tech and tools

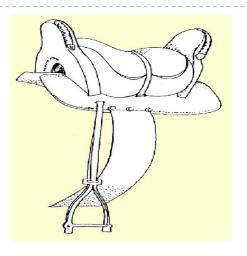


Example 1: The Stirrup



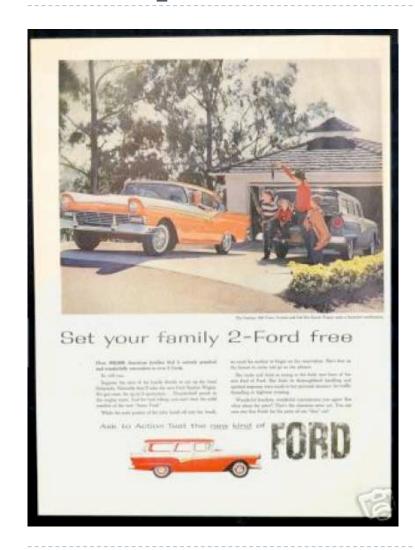
The Stirrup (2)





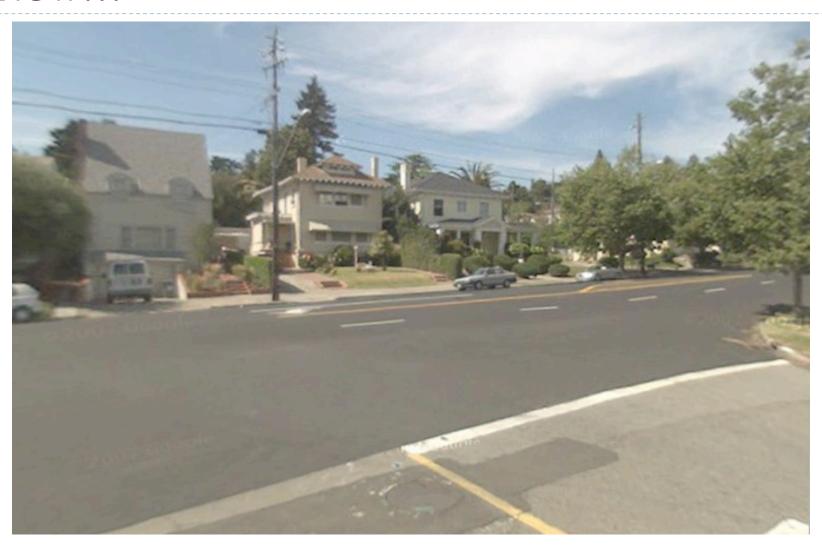


Example 2: The Auto and Suburbia





Now...



...and Then



Levittown



Symptomatic Approach

- Technologies are expressions of culture
- History has a "grand direction"
- ▶ Tech/material goods are manifestations of "Geist"
 - "guiding mind"



Symptomatic (2)

- People are tied to new information technologies (mobile phone, email, Twitter) and feel lost/lonely without them
- Train, automobile, motorcycle are part of American expression of freedom/change
- But what about causality?





Devices vs. Things

- Borgmann Technology and the Character of Contemporary Life
 - Modern technology: "the typical way in which one in the modern era takes up with reality."
 - Distinguishes modern devices (1700-now) from largely premodern things

Things

- Dbjects whose internal workings we understand, and which can "center and illuminate our lives"
 - Fireplaces
 - Violins
 - National Parks

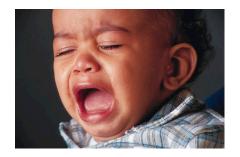
GOOD



Devices

- Objects whose internal workings are unknown, and that exist merely to provide some basic function for us
 - Central heating
 - Stereos
 - Motor Homes

BAD



Borgmann, We Have a Problem

- Not everyone knows the internal operation of a violin
- The computer may be a device whose operations are mysterious to some, while to others it may well be a focal thing that provides great sense of satisfaction and/or community
 - And what of the potential disconnect between knowing how something works and how to work something?
 - Do we have to know something inside and out to benefit from it?



Social Construction of Technology



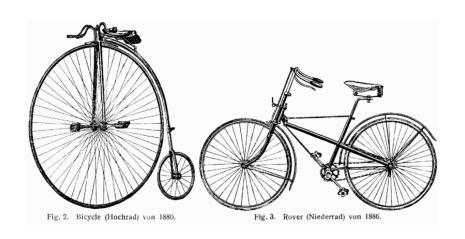
Social Construction of Technology (2)

- Tech shaped by social interaction
- In some cases, users choose to use technology in ways that produce no significant change in activities
 - 35-minute commute
 - Housecleaning aids
 - Tools for keeping in touch

SCOT (3)

- ▶ Both tech and social processes shape tech development
- What we think of as tech is produced by many factors:
 - Individual/group behavior
 - Economy/markets
 - Consumer demand

Bicycle Built For Who?









SCOT (4)

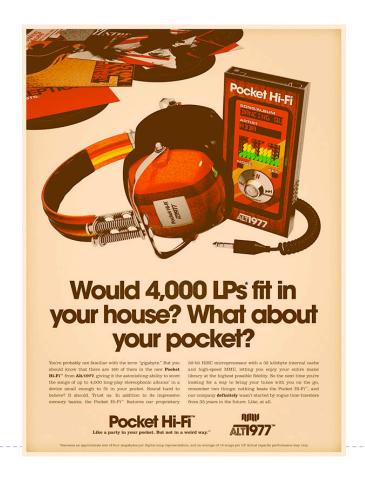
- Technologies can develop differently
 - Interpretive flexibility
 - An object may be perceived differently by different relevant social groups
 - Stabilization
 - RSGs negotiate and cause technology to converge
 - Closure
 - Social process in which technological artifact reaches its final form

TD's Response to SCOT

- Reality can't be "discovered" if it's already out there
- Scoping problem: what's the "society" here?
 - Family, company, nation?
- SCOT assumes equality of groups
 - Fails to recognize power dynamics
- Tends to avoid overarching political pronouncements
- Historical method, but history is tricky
 - You can tell where we've been but not where we're going

Blast From "The Past"

- ▶ How might a technological determinist react to this?
 - A social constructionist?





Back To The Future

▶ How do past innovations look in hindsight?

