a How do Skolimowski and Bunge define technology?

b. What are their criteria in differentiating between science and technology.

c. Explain the main points of both authors when they try to find the relationship between science and technology

d. What happens in design process?

A. How do Skolimowski and Bunge define technology?

According to Skolimowski, technology attempts to produce new artifacts by coming up with ways to make them more efficient. It concerns itself with what is to be.

According to Bunge, technology advances as we switch out pre-scientific rules often known as rule of the thumb for grounded rules that is a rule establishes stable standards of successful human conduct.

B. What are their criteria in differentiating between science and technology.

According to Skolimowski, technology creates reality according to a design while science investigates the reality that is given. Skolimowski bases his definition of science and technology on their respective goals, which are both advancements. But the two areas of advancement are essentially different: Science aims at enlarging our knowledge through devising better and better theories; technology aims at creating new artifacts through devising means of increasing effectiveness. Skolimowski emphasizes that science and technology's goals and means vary as a result. He contends that technology is different from applied science and is not a branch of science. According to Skolimowski, understanding the distinction between science and technology requires concentrating on technological advancement and the ways in which it differs from scientific growth.

According to Bunge, the difference between a rule and a law is what separates applied technological theories from purely scientific beliefs. A rule is a normative prescription for a certain course of conduct in order to attain a specific objective. Law assertions, on the other hand, are descriptive interpretations of reality the entirety of it that describe what the shape of possible events is. The expansion of our corpus of knowledge and real laws are two things that worry scientific theories. With its practical goals, modern technology is focused with creating a set of firmly established principles that will allow the technologist to effectively and favorably affect occurrences.

C. Explain the main points of both authors when they try to find the relationship between science and technology.

According to Bunge, the enhancement of our models of the world is the only goal of pure science, and knowledge is a good in and of itself. Therefore, all pure science is beneficial or at the very least useless. Technology, on the other hand, is focused on how people interact with both things and people. In other words, technology gives power over things and human being, but not all power is beneficial to everyone.

Bunge argues that some technologies are essentially evil since all of their negative impacts such as the taking of human lives, hostility, violence, and callousness, as well as the mutilation of the environment exceed whatever positive effects they may have.

Skolimowski emphasizes that technical advancement is independent of science. It is a mistake to ignore the reality that the problem was initially technical and not cognitive, even though it may appear that scientific discoveries and improvement in chemistry or physics made technological progress possible. Science seeks to increase our understanding by developing ever-better theories, whereas technology seeks to produce new artifacts by developing ways to make them more efficient.

He contends that technology is different from applied science and is not a branch of science. According to Skolimowski, understanding the distinction between science and technology requires concentrating on technological advancement and the ways in which it differs from scientific growth.

D. What happens in design process?

Good design requires more than just ability and time. It requires agreement and collaboration when a larger team is engaged, as well as clarity around a specified purpose. The design process is so essential since it is the methodical technique that directs creative teams toward a specific and worthwhile objective for their design effort.Mario Bunge offers us the most comprehensive view of technology. Skolimowski and Jarvie offer valuable thoughts as well: they have certainly opened my mind to the enormous scope of technology and ways to understand it.

Work cited

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