

There have been significant advancements in various aspects of life over the past 100 years, making life better in many ways. The changes have made human beings live much simpler ways than before. Here are some of the ways.

Technology and communication; one of the most notable improvements is the advancement in technology. The invention of computers, the internet, and smartphones has revolutionized the way we communicate, work, and access information. We can now connect with people across the globe more easily, access vast knowledge resources, and perform tasks efficiently. Technology has assisted so much in various sectors such as agriculture. In precision agriculture, real-time weather forecasting helps farmers with day-to-day decisions on when and how much to irrigate, fertilize and apply pesticides to their crops.

Robotics have been built hence making work easier by doing the human tasks in much simpler and fastest ways as they are reliable and versatile. People had to wait for days, weeks, and months to hear from others but it is now improved by the use of many communication devices. Cave paintings, smoke signals, telegraph and drumming have now been replaced with phones, televisions, radios and more.

Healthcare improvements; Much has improved under healthcare and medicine. The advancements in medical science have improved healthcare outcomes significantly. Medical research has led to the development of vaccines, antibiotics, and life-saving medications unlike in olden days where herbs could be used and this was disadvantageous. No one had the idea of which disease it was and hence taking the wrong medicine. The understanding of diseases, diagnostic tools, and treatment options

have improved, leading to a reduced mortality rate and an overall better quality of life. Here are some key ways in which healthcare has improved.

The development of imaging techniques such as X-rays, CT scans, and MRI, which enable better and faster diagnosis of medical conditions. Additionally, advancements in surgical techniques and equipment have made surgeries safer and less invasive.

The development of vaccinations and antibiotics has revolutionized the control of infectious diseases. Vaccinations have helped prevent diseases such as polio, measles, and tetanus, saving countless lives. Antibiotics have been instrumental in treating bacterial infections and reducing mortality rates.

The last century has seen significant improvements in healthcare infrastructure, including the establishment of hospitals, clinics, and specialized medical facilities. This has led to increased access to healthcare services for a larger population.

There is increased Life Expectancy. Healthcare advancements have played a crucial role in increasing life expectancy. Improved medical treatments and disease management have led to a decline in mortality rates for various conditions, resulting in people living longer and healthier lives. Enhanced preventive care which is now a greater emphasis on preventive care and health education. Regular check-ups, screenings, and lifestyle interventions have helped detect and manage diseases at an early stage, preventing complications and improving overall health outcomes and the advent of digital health technologies has transformed healthcare delivery. Electronic health records facilitate easy access to patient information, telemedicine enables remote consultations, and wearable devices help monitor health parameters. These

advancements have improved healthcare access and made it more convenient for patients.

The standard of living and quality of life; The overall standard of living has improved over time. Access to clean water, improved sanitation, and better housing has increased, resulting in improved public health. Basic necessities such as food, clothing, and shelter are more easily available, and poverty rates have reduced in many parts of the world.

It has also improved in terms of safety. Advancements in safety regulations, technology, and disaster response systems have made people safer from various hazards, including accidents, natural disasters, and public health emergencies.

Education and literacy; The availability of education has expanded significantly, making it more accessible to people worldwide. There were no schools as learning was done by the elderly like the grandparents which was in form of stories and done after work. Literacy rates have increased, and access to educational resources, both online and offline, has improved. This has led to greater opportunities for personal growth, employment, and overall development.

Technology has revolutionized education. The availability of computers, the internet, and various digital learning platforms has expanded learning opportunities beyond the traditional classroom. Online courses, educational websites, and interactive software offer flexible and self-paced learning options.

There has been a growing recognition of the importance of providing inclusive education for students with special needs. Special education programs and support services have been developed to ensure that all individuals, regardless of their abilities,

receive quality education and equal opportunities. The special would be isolated as they were not considered to be normal like the others. For example if an elderly was sick, he/she could be left in a house to await his/her death.

Increased connectivity and globalization have resulted in greater collaboration and exchange of ideas among educators and students worldwide. Virtual classrooms, international exchange programs, and collaborative projects enable cross-cultural learning experiences and promote global understanding hence more interaction.

The education field has become more research-focused and evidence-based. Educational research helps inform teaching strategies, curriculum development, and policy-making, leading to continuous improvement in educational practices.

The recognition of the importance of continuous learning throughout life has grown. Lifelong learning initiatives and adult education programs offer opportunities for individuals to acquire new skills, adapt to changing work environments, and pursue personal and professional development.

Social progress; There are also changes in Gender Equality and Human Rights. While progress is still needed, there have been significant advancements in gender equality and human rights over the past century. Women have gained more rights and opportunities, and discriminatory practices have been challenged. There has been an increasing recognition and protection of human rights globally. Girls were never allowed to go to school and there was no interaction among boys and girls. There were early marriages for them and this has changed overtime as laws have been implemented.

Many countries have implemented laws and policies to protect individuals from discrimination based on gender, race, religion, or sexual orientation. These laws aim to

ensure equal opportunities in various areas, such as employment, education, and public services. In many regions, girls now have equal access to education, and more women are pursuing higher education and entering previously male-dominated fields. Furthermore, efforts have been made to address the gender pay gap and promote workplace diversity.

While challenges persist, there has been increased awareness and efforts to address gender-based violence and domestic abuse. Legal reforms, campaigns, and support services have been implemented to protect victims and hold perpetrators accountable.

Transport system; Transportation systems have advanced, making travel faster, safer, and more convenient. The development of airplanes, high-speed trains, and automobiles has made long-distance travel more accessible and efficient. The use of animals back then was not effective as animals could die, tire of even attacked on the way. This has now opened up new opportunities for tourism, business, and cultural exchange through the modern ways.

The transportation industry has made progress in improving accessibility for people with disabilities. Public transportation systems, airports, and railway stations have been designed or renovated to accommodate individuals with mobility challenges, ensuring equal access to transportation for all.

The development of road infrastructure, including highways and freeways, has improved connectivity between cities and regions. Road networks have expanded, allowing for faster and more convenient travel by car or bus. The introduction of technologies such as GPS navigation systems has made it easier for people to navigate, reducing travel times and improving efficiency. In recent years, there has been

a growing focus on sustainable transportation and reducing carbon emissions. Electric vehicles (EVs) have seen significant advancements, allowing for longer ranges and faster charging speeds. Moreover, efforts have been made to integrate alternative energy sources, such as solar and hydrogen, into the transportation sector.

The advent of technology has brought significant improvements to the transportation industry. The rise of ride-sharing services, such as Uber and Lyft, has provided convenient alternatives to traditional taxi services. Additionally, the integration of smart technologies and connectivity has improved traffic management, reduced congestion, and enhanced safety.

However, it is important to acknowledge that challenges and inequalities still persist. There are areas and regions where progress has been slower, and not everyone has benefited equally from these advancements. It's crucial to continue working towards improving lives for all and addressing the remaining gaps in various aspects of society.

Overall, taking into account the advancements in technology, healthcare, education, standard of living, human rights, and transportation, life today is generally better than it was 100 years ago.