Review Article

The Modern Technology Has Disrupted Today's World: An Analytical Review of How Technology Affected Quality of Human Interaction

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Abstract - Over the period of last two decades, digital technologies have reached about 50% of the developing world's population, revolutionizing society and advancing faster than any other innovation in human history. Technology can significantly increase inequality through evolved financial inclusion, trade accessibility, connectivity, and public service delivery. This study investigates how outdated technology has disappeared in the current day. Human attention is being drawn to fresh ideas created by modern technologies. The people of today rely more on contemporary technology than ever before. There is a decline in the use of traditional ways of communication that enhances togetherness. Additionally, artificial intelligence is attempting to supplant humans. Modern technology has been incorporated into every industry, including electronics, construction, farming, and home building. This research paper describes how the advancement of modern technology has caused individuals to become indolent and has wrecked today's world.

Keywords - Race against machine, Human interaction, Significance of technology, Technology destroying jobs, Technology never dies, Timeline of technological advancement.

1. Introduction

Modern technology has revolutionized communication and developed human interactions in cyberspace through the widespread use of cell phones, social media platforms, email, and messaging apps (Carter, D. 2005). Global collaboration and communication have improved due to the ease with which one can speak with everyone on the earth. However, because of social media platforms, people are communicating with one other instead of meeting in person and spending much time together.

Technologies are increasing inequality, undermining security, and endangering privacy. They affect both human agency and human rights. Governments, corporations, and individuals all have to contribute to making a decision on how to use and control new technologies, just like previous generations used to do it better.

However, technology has the potential to improve justice, peace, and fairness around the globe. Every one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, including eradicating extreme poverty, lowering maternal and infant mortality, encouraging sustainable farming and decent jobs, and attaining universal literacy, can be supported and accelerated by technological advancements (Valerie Forgeard, 2023).

Thanks to the internet, anyone with a connection may now readily access a vast amount of knowledge. This has led to changes in how the research has been conducted and how it keeps up with current affairs. However, the older generation did not have an internet connection, so they relied on newspapers or television to obtain their knowledge. Technology has expanded educational opportunities through online courses and e-learning platforms. It has also made it possible for uniquely tailored learning experiences. The only interactive lessons and courses available to students in the past were those sufficient for them to learn about the subject matter.

Nowadays, social media, online gaming, and streaming services have altered the way people interact with media material and consume entertainment. There was no dependency on such internet games available in the past and Individuals used to play various indoor and outdoor games. Here, we have witnessed the generational shifts that have led to people being lethargic and lazy, where, previously, the individuals were too strong to handle both farming and household chores. People are increasingly dependent on modern technology, such as washing machines, sweeping machines, and other newly innovative appliances, to handle household tasks on their own. When one looks at it now, the

way you drink water comes directly through pipelines; back then, people used to get water in containers on foot from distant kilometres.

In the same way, People are taking electrical elevators rather than stairs to reach their floors. Modern technology has brought about both positive and negative effects. Technologists frequently blame governments and legislators for solving social issues that their inventions have inadvertently made worse because they are either reluctant or ill-equipped to handle them. (Zuckerberg, 2019).

2. Objectives of the Study

This research aims to know how modern technology devasted old technology. This research is also an attempt to explain the impact and significance of life before modern technology emerged and affected global businesses in today's world.
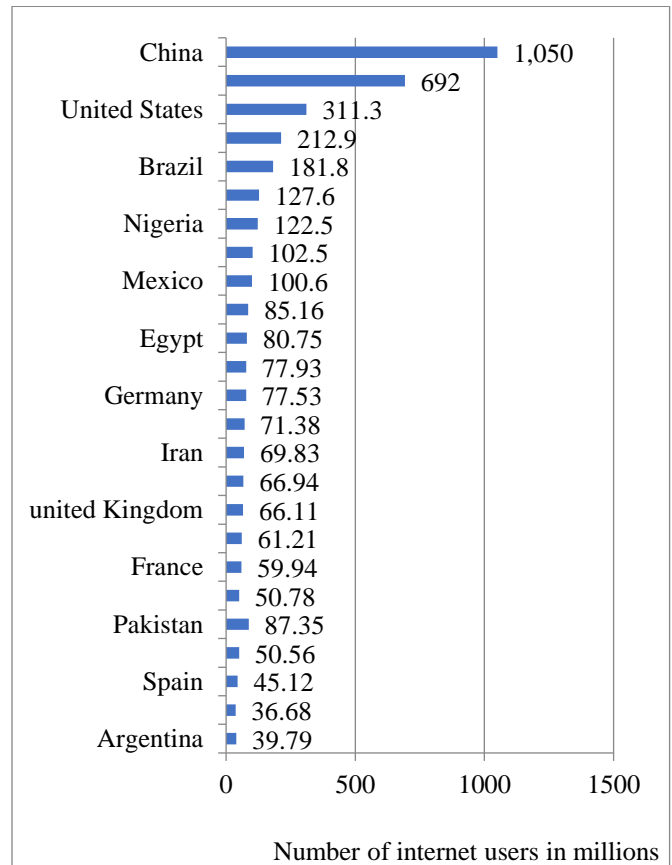
- To understand and analyze the technological disruptions.
- To evaluate the significance of Modern Technology and examine how Modern Technology affects the quality of Human Interaction.

3. Life was Better when we had Less Technology

- Because things were simpler and less complicated back then, one can believe that life was better during the 90s, which becomes obvious because there was less contemporary technology that evolved.
- The key factor contributing to life being better in the past was the simplicity of daily activities and interactions prior to the development of contemporary technology. People were dependent and felt more reliant on in-person interactions and face-to-face communication in the days before smartphones, social media, and 24/7 connectivity, which resulted in more genuine and lasting ties.
- For instance, in the past, neighbours would regularly get together in common areas to interact with each other, impart knowledge, and forge close ties within their neighbourhood. Genuine emotional connections may be made during these intimate exchanges, which promote a feeling of support and belonging.
- Modern civilization is encircled by cutting-edge technologies. However, many argue that earlier times were more content due to simpler technologies. Although modern innovation is supposed to provide us with all the conveniences we need to live peacefully, in my opinion, it actually makes our lives more stressful and complicated. On the one hand, modern technology has greatly improved our quality of life.
- Fast communication is the most evident convenience. Simply put, the slow transmission process meant that, until a few decades ago, people had to wait days or even months to get a message or piece of information. Nowadays, all it takes to send a message from a cell phone is to press the email button on the device. Thanks

to smartphones and the internet, this no longer exists in the present scenario.

- In fact, contemporary devices and software allow for continual connectivity every day of the week, 24 hours a day. This also applies to housekeeping. Homemakers receive all the benefits of having appliances in their homes. Consequently, it is indisputable that technology benefits modern people in almost every area of their lives. However, there is a price to pay.
- To develop even relatively simple technology, a multitude of people, businesses, and social groupings must contribute their intelligence, passion, and support. New technologies depend on a wide range of social, political, economic, and human factors to be produced and used in the future. Examining the intricate relationship between technology and society can be made easier by looking at the topic of learning technologies.
- The study aims to comprehensively analyze prominent philosophical and theoretical perspectives on the interplay between technology and social systems. It will also highlight pertinent issues that learning technologists should take into account and offer a number of recommendations for future research and practical applications (Surry, D. W., & Baker III, F. W. 2016).

(Source: Statista.com)

Fig. 1 Countries with the largest digital populations in the world as of January 2023

- The above stats in Figure 1 are evidence that millions of people worldwide strongly adopted the technology and utilizing its services effectively.
- The advent of contemporary digital technologies has increased the difficulty of daily existence. It makes people rush. It is expected that people will use productivity applications to do more tasks in less time. People seem to be under pressure to work quicker and more productively, and they often fail to recognize their own limitations, which causes conflict. Furthermore, technology is constantly evolving. As a result, people experience more stress as they have to adapt their tactics and skill sets to stay up with the quickly changing technologies and, simultaneously, become less connected with the people around them.
- This theory is supported by a wealth of study in this field because utilizing a phone or social media causes dopamine to be released. It is the same chemical that gives people a high after they drink, gamble, or smoke. As a result, it is very addictive. E. Nica (2018). In conclusion, life was much simpler in an age before modern technology's development, which is also becoming the reason for stressful life.
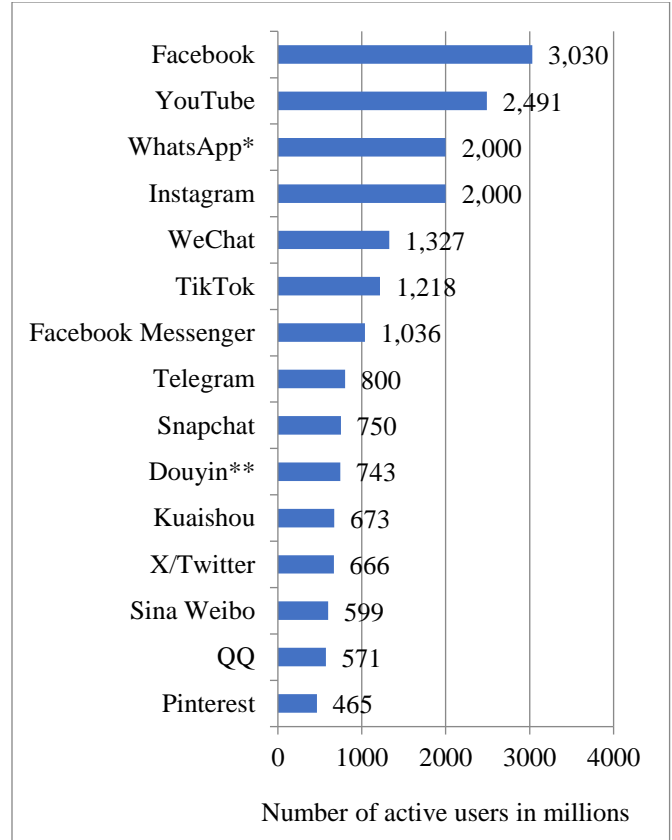
4. Technology is Destroying the Quality of Human Interactions

In today's world, it seems as though the internet and mobile technology are subtly weakening our social bonds, cutting us off from our environment, and accelerating our sensation of loneliness. One can communicate with friends by phone, text, or instant messaging rather than having physical meetings to have in-person interactions.

Even though it might seem simpler, but it really end up seeing our pals much less frequently in person. You cannot compare ten SMS to an hour of chatting with a friend over lunch. Furthermore, even if a happy face emoticon is endearing, it can never completely take the place of a friend's dazzling eyes and contagious smile (Clark, Jenna L., and Melanie C. Green, 2024).

The figure-3 expresses the number of active users on social media in 2023. It shows that millions of people interact with each other on the internet daily; moreover, they might not even meet the person in real life for years or not even once in a lifetime.

According to evolutionary psychologist Robin Dunbar, a British psychologist and anthropologist, persons can only maintain about 150 consistent and stable relationships with other social network members. Although one can connect with a large number of people online today, one can only truly maintain a friendship with a maximum of 100 to 200 real friends in their social network. Data from Twitter was used in this study (Bruno Goncalves of Cornell University).

(Source: Statista.com)

Fig. 2 Number of active internet users on social networking sites

Technology is causing us to spread ourselves too thin and is gradually destroying the kind of social interaction that we all require as humans. Granted, it has allowed us to maintain long-distance friendships that otherwise would have likely fallen by the wayside and given us access to some forms of social interaction that were previously unthinkable.

Let us establish lasting relationships instead of depending on technology to do our jobs.
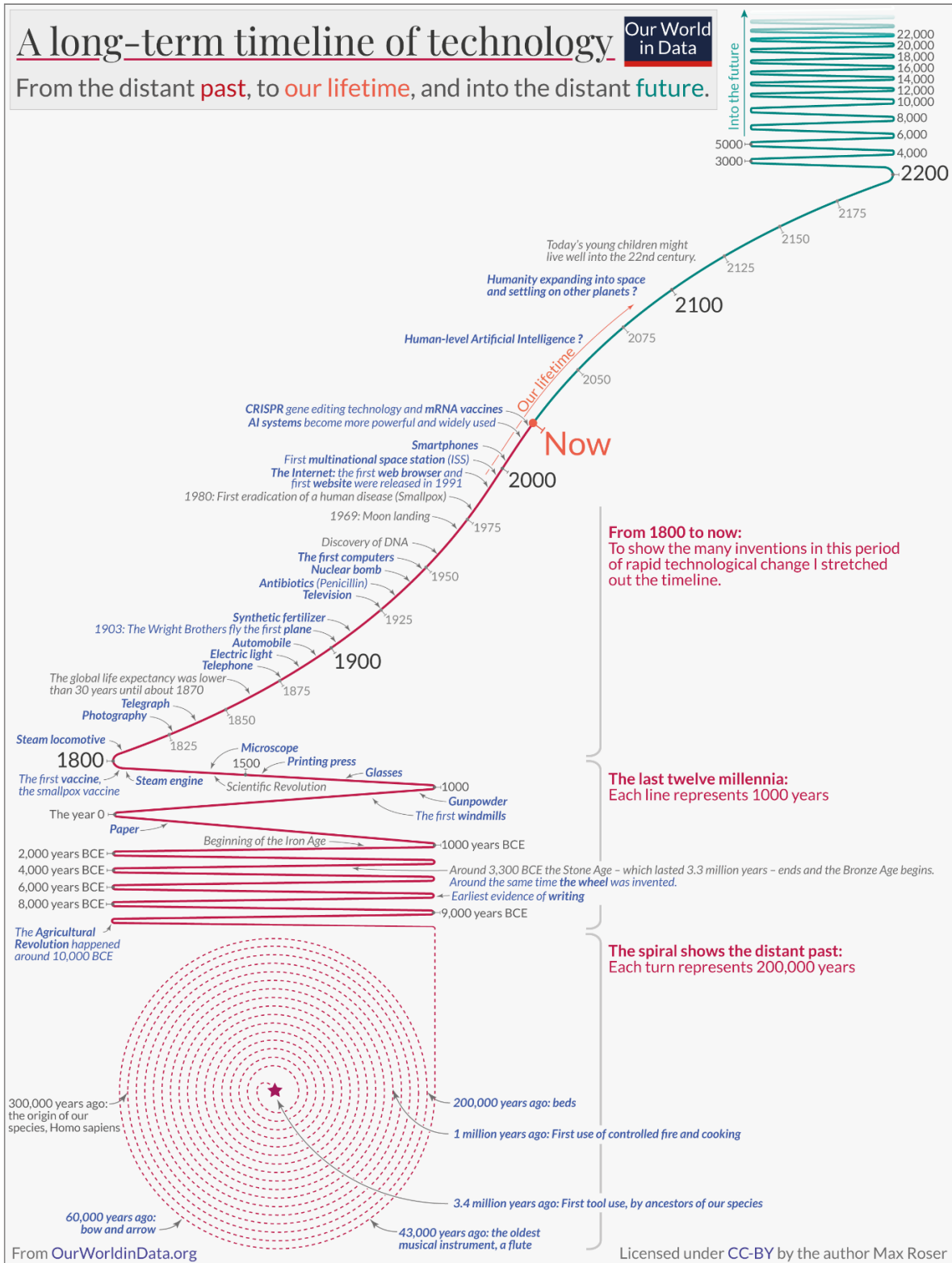
5. Significance of Modern Technology

One of the things that makes humans unique is technology. It is pervasive in contemporary culture and essential to almost all human endeavours. According to Donovan Alexander (2019), new technologies usually spark our imagination, generate strong emotions, and are frequently the subject of contentious debate. While some are terrified of the growing significance of new technologies in human existence, many are amazed by their strength and potential.

Innovative technologies have the power to boost economies by generating new enterprises, jobs, and employment possibilities. On the other hand, they can result in joblessness and the dissolution of venerable.

Institutions, and instability in the world economy. Undoubtedly, technology has a significant impact on individuals and communities, but people and societies also have an impact on how technologies are developed and used. (Surry, D. W., & Baker III, F. W. 2016)

(Source: Our World in Data)

Fig. 3 Timeline of technological advancement

As per Figure 3, the technology is the practical application of scientific knowledge and automation enhancement that leads towards the discovery of artificial intelligence with the main goals of problem resolution and raising humankind's standard of living. It includes a wide range of instruments, apparatuses, and systems that humans employ to interact with the environment they live in, from straightforward hand tools and simple machines to intricate networks and high-tech gadgets like satellites and smartphones. Regardless of your level of computer expertise or level of curiosity about the digital world, this debate will provide insights into the nature of technology and its importance.

6. Technology Never Dies; It Timely gets Updated

- The primary goal of the current study is to understand how society and technology interact, focusing on the development process under contemporary science and technology and its viewpoints. The modern period has drastically changed every element of existence, particularly in relation to society, thanks to technology. Technology has revolutionized education, communication, business, art, and literature methods, improving the fundamental areas of life. Prior to this wonderful gift, knowledge of the aforementioned fields was constrained due to restrictive approaches, techniques, etc. (A. A. Naikoo et al., 2018)

- Outdated technologies may perform worse due to increased expenses, which could lead to the development of new ones. Older technologies may improve services and cut costs when faced with danger, or their providers may move to other industries. For example, the gas industry changed from lighting to heating when electric illumination became more widely available. When the communication medium is improved, new technologies might appear, much to how data transfer rates on phone lines have increased.

- Much of technological history focuses on how a new technology is developed, successful, and used. Some histories strongly emphasize innovation that seemed promising but ultimately failed. It is rare, if not nearly non-existent, to find a comparable curiosity in the decline of an established technology. It is terrible that this disdain exists because a technology's life cycle can teach us just as much as its growth.

- Technologies can die in a variety of ways and have quite distinct afterlives. Some technologies are rendered obsolete and eventually vanish entirely because more advanced technology has taken over their functions (Naikoo, A. A., et al., 2018). Some people still operate but on a lower basis. When utilized in a specific business,

in the background, or as a covert backup, these technologies are secure. Other technologies might survive, but only as orphans left behind by their producers, nurtured by a small group of passionate aficionados.

7. Impact of Technology on Communication

The world is going digital, which is not surprising, but the rate at which it is happening right now is astounding. With AI chatbots and dating applications, virtual reality has replaced reality (Guzman, A. L., & Lewis, S. C., 2020). We use the internet to shop, start businesses, pass the time, and even create lifelong friendships.

According to Statista, 66% of people on the planet were active internet users as of 2022. The internet is poised to become an increasingly more integral part of our lives, bringing us closer to commodities.

In the rapidly evolving field of technology, all trailblazers are vying for the top spot on the podium. Every day, new inventions are tested in a vain attempt to market products that the general public will purchase: instruments that simplify our daily lives (Hoehe MR, Thibaut F., 2020). We are getting uncannily close to a world in which social interaction will mostly take place online as older generations come around to the concept of using technology during a pandemic. (Subramanian, Kalpathy, 2018)

7.1. Positive Impact

The good influence of the internet on human communication cannot be disputed. We are more linked than we were in the days before the internet. Here are some of the ways that technology has a positive effect on social contact.

- Instant Global Communication
- Virtual Connections
- Online Dating Apps
- Barrier-free Interaction

7.2. Negative Impact

There is always another way to look at things. In what ways does technology negatively impact our social lives? There are many who contend that the anonymity and delayed response that comes with digital communication are drawbacks Ruben MA, Stosic MD, Correale J, Blanch-Hartigan D (2021). There are also additional opportunities for deceit behind computer keyboards and smartphone screens, especially for those who are more susceptible (Narcyz Roztocki, Piotr Soja & Heinz Roland Weistroffer 2019). These are a few ways that technology is detrimental to social contact.

- Decreased Human Contact
- Rise of Cyberbullying
- Online Deception
- Platform for Predators

Regardless of our perspective—positive, bad, or even a combination of the two—the fact remains that technology has significantly changed how we interact with one another. Even if it makes it possible for us to communicate instantly with people on the other side of the globe, it also increases our vulnerability to loneliness and new types of abuse and deception.

8. How Modern Technology Destroying Jobs

This research empirically analyzes the effect of technological progress on unemployment using annual data on 21 industrial countries from 1985 to 2009 and a wide number of controls. It employs the ratio of triadic patent families to the population as a proxy for technical development. The regression results show that over a three-year period, a rise in technical advancement significantly raises unemployment. However, there is no long-term impact. The outcomes withstand multiple adjustments in specifications as well as endogeneity. They back theoretical contributions that suggest increased unemployment could result from quicker technological advancement, at least in the transitional phase. (Y. Lima et al., 2021)

- Although most technologies are predicted to influence jobs over the next five years positively, businesses anticipate a 23% structural labor market churn, resulting from a mix of 10.2% job growth and a 12.3% decrease. Furthermore, throughout that time, 44% of workers' skills will be disrupted; cognitive problem-solving will become more important, followed by analytical thinking and technology literacy. (World Economic Forum, 2023)

- Employers predict a net loss of 14 million jobs, or 2% of the current workforce, with 69 million new jobs expected to be generated and 83 million jobs destroyed. (Davos Agenda, World Economic Forum, 2023)

- Anyone with experience in the automotive industry or as a travel agent would believe that software, automation, and robots can take the place of humans. On the other hand, Brynjolfsson and McAfee's claim is more concerning and controversial. They say that rapid technological advancement, which has been eliminating jobs more quickly than it is creating them, is to blame for both the United States' rising inequality and stagnant median income. They also think that similar things are happening in other, more developed countries.

- Perhaps the most damning piece of evidence, in Brynjolfsson's perspective, is a chart that only an economist could love. Productivity is a crucial economic indicator of development and wealth generation since it quantifies the amount of economic value generated per unit of input, like an hour of labour. It serves as a development gauge. On the graph, Brynjolfsson likes to show separate lines representing productivity and total employment in the United States. The two lines closely tracked one another after World War II, with job expansion matching production increase.

- Brynjolfsson and McAfee are not luddites. Actually, they are occasionally criticized for holding an unduly optimistic perspective on the scope and speed of current technology developments. Brynjolfsson states that they began writing Race Against the Machine in 2011 in an attempt to explain the new technologies' economic benefits (Brynjolfsson spent a large amount of the 1990s looking for proof that information technology was raising productivity rates). However, they soon realized that the technologies streamlining, simplifying, and increasing the safety of many professions also reduced the necessity for a wide variety of human labour.

9. Conclusion

Today's world is being destroyed by contemporary technology, as seen by the introduction new modern technologies. Additionally, humans are being replaced by artificial intelligence. Moreover, there are a lot of differences between the older and younger generations. Individuals who previously worked alone or completed household chores by themselves increasingly employ appliances to complete their tasks. Furthermore, people had more time for hobbies, outdoor activities, and spending quality time with friends and family because of fewer technological distractions. This slow-paced way of living promoted self-reflection in addition to a greater enjoyment of leisure.

A life devoid of excessive contemporary technology was simpler and improved mental health. Information overload and feelings of tension and anxiety can result from the constant barrage of information in this digital age, as well as from notifications and the need always to be connected. Goldsmiths used to perform their job by hand, but with the introduction of modern machinery, numerous industries, factories, and other facilities, they can now design their work (Nica E., 2018).

In the past, there was simply a motorbike; today, there are electric bikes and vehicles. Previously, food grains, including rice, wheat, and bajra, were grown by farmers on their own. However, they have only begun to use the devices as well. They used to cultivate them with buffalo before, but they utilize tractors and other machinery these days. People are becoming more and more sedentary and staying at home. Children in the modern world do not want to play or leave the house. They are merely glued to their phones, video games, or other devices. This brings me to my conclusion on how the modern world has been destroyed by technology.

The study concludes that there are good reasons to support the notion that life was better in the past when technology was less integrated into day-to-day activities. Prior to the advent of excessive contemporary technology, life was simpler, more genuine connections were made, and there was a greater mental balance and sense of fulfilment.

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