

Unit 4 - Lesson 1: Technology and Social Change



Lesson 1: Technology and Social Change

Time available: 4 hours

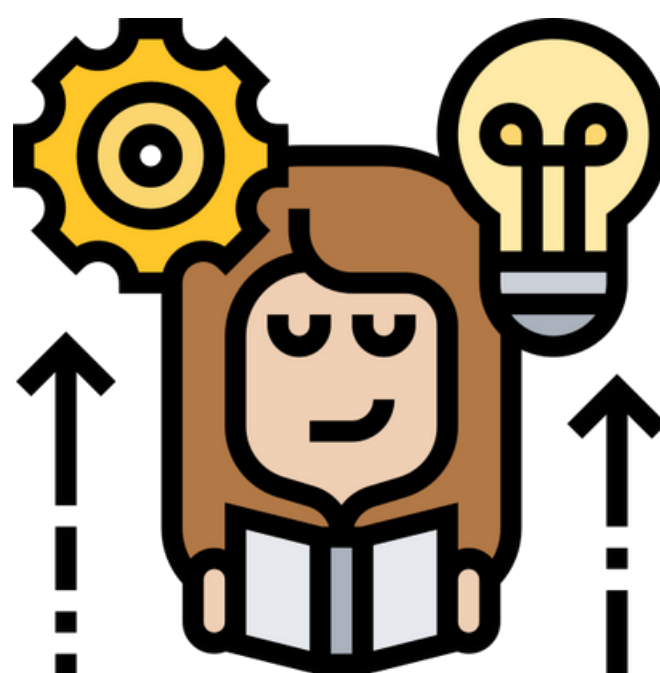


Lesson programming:

1. Discussion questions about technology and social changes.
2. Video: "What is the future of technology and social change?"
3. Discussion questions after the reading.
4. Inference reading explanation.
5. Pre-reading: Vocabulary.
6. Reading comprehension activity: "Technology, innovation, and social change"
7. Checklist activity based on the reading text.
8. Multiple choice comprehension activity (based on the text provided).

Learning materials:

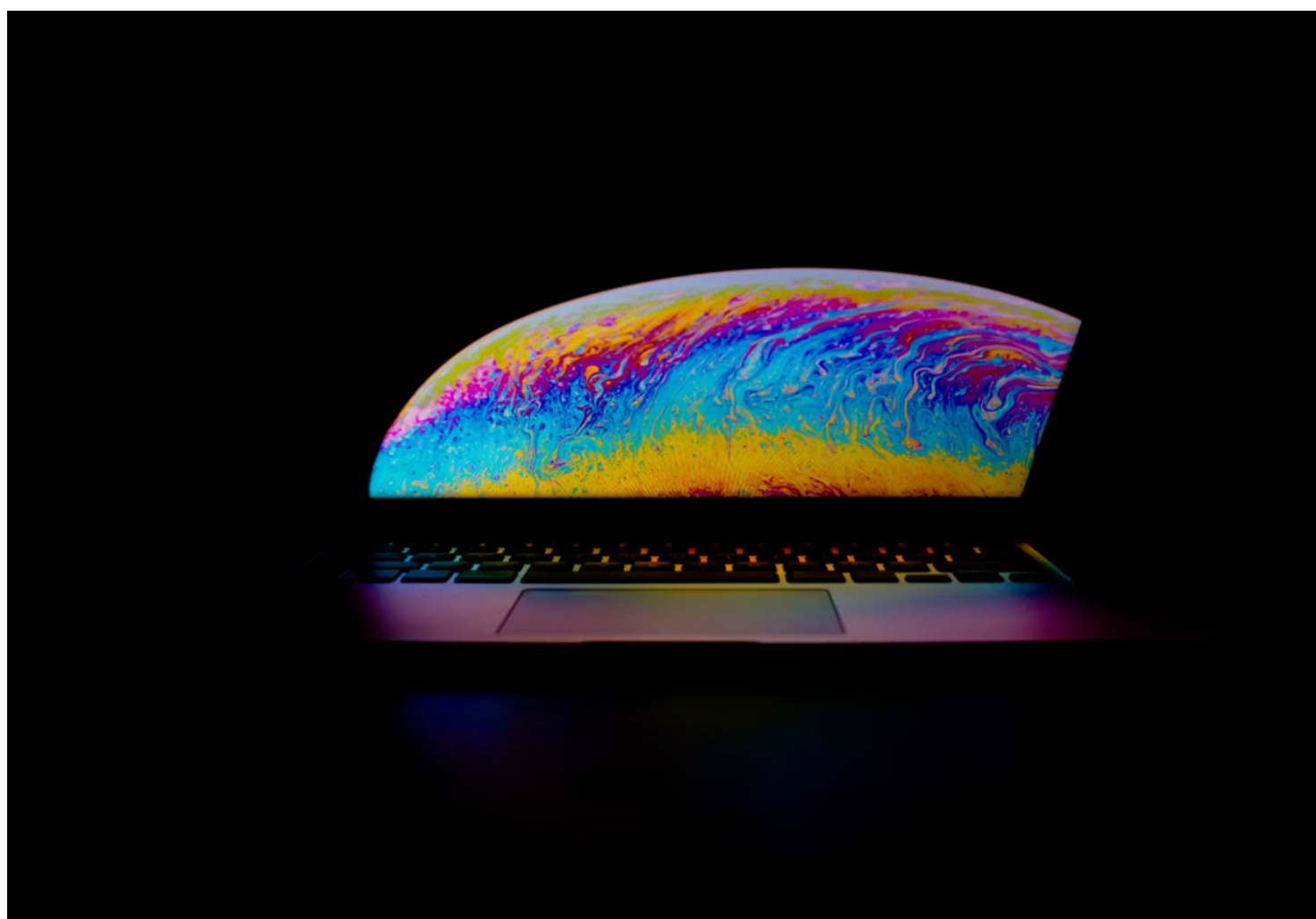
- Video "What is the future of technology and social change?":
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Glr0Y_E5H0k
- Reading



Lesson 1: Technology and Social Change

1- Discussion questions: Before watching a video on technology and social change, let's engage in a thought-provoking discussion with the following questions:

- If you could time travel to the past, what piece of modern technology would you take and why?
- Imagine a world without the Internet. How would daily life be different?
- What do you think would be the most challenging aspect of living on Mars with today's technology?
- Which fictional technology from movies or books do you wish existed today?
- How do you think Social Media has changed the way we form relationships?



2- Now, watch the video “What is the future of technology and social change?” and discuss the questions below:

- Video URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Glr0Y_E5H0k

3- After watching the video about technology's role in empowering local innovators and its implications for social entrepreneurship, discuss the following questions. These are designed to promote thoughtful discussion and deeper understanding of the text.

- **Technology as a Tool for Local Solutions:** How do you think technology empowers local innovators to solve problems in their communities? Can you think of any examples where this has been successful or where it might be particularly effective?
- **The Ethics of Technological Advancement:** The text poses a critical question: "Just because we can develop technologies to solve certain social problems, doesn't mean we should." What are some instances where technology might offer solutions, but ethical considerations suggest caution?
- **Language and Technology's Future:** Considering the idea that technology could change the nature of language as we know it, how do you foresee this evolution? What impacts might this have on cultural diversity and communication?

4- Explain what the Inference Reading is:

Inference reading is a critical reading skill where the reader deduces information that isn't explicitly stated in the text. This skill involves drawing conclusions, making predictions, and understanding underlying meanings based on the information provided and one's own knowledge and experience.

When to Use Inference Reading

- **Understanding Themes and Morals:** In works of fiction, themes or morals are often not directly stated. Inferring helps understand the deeper meanings or messages an author is conveying.
- **Analyzing Characters:** In literature, character traits and motivations may not be explicitly described. Readers use inference to understand characters' personalities and actions.
- **Predicting Outcomes:** In both fiction and non-fiction, inference is used to anticipate what might happen next, based on the clues and information provided.

- **Reading Between the Lines:** In journalism, politics, and everyday communication, inference helps in understanding the implied meanings or intentions behind the words.
- **Understanding Historical Contexts:** When studying history or reading older texts, inferring helps in understanding the context and perspectives of the time.

How to Apply Inference When Reading

1. **Use Background Knowledge:** Apply what you know from your own experiences and education to understand what is not directly stated.
2. **Look for Clues:** Pay attention to details in the text - word choice, descriptions, dialogues, and actions can all provide clues for inference.
3. **Ask Questions:** As you read, ask yourself questions like “Why did the character do that?” or “What does this detail suggest?”
4. **Predict and Hypothesize:** Make predictions about the plot or arguments, and form hypotheses about characters' motivations or future actions.
5. **Reflect and Reassess:** Continuously reflect on your inferences as you read more of the text. Be prepared to adjust your understanding as new information is presented.



5- Before the text about technology innovation and its impact on social change, review the following vocabulary:

Key words:

- **Functionalism:** Related to the theory that social events can best be explained in terms of the functions they perform. (Definition: Functional Theory)
- **Cyclic Theory:** A theory that social change occurs in cycles. (Definition: Recurrent Pattern Theory)
- **Diffusion:** The spreading of something more widely. (Synonym: Dissemination)
- **Adjustment:** The process of adapting or becoming used to a new situation. (Synonym: Adaptation)
- **Disruptive:** Causing or tending to cause disruption. (Synonym: Disturbing)

6- Reading:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RFus5rptzBu_8EeFpdCPuq3JpvTY9w3-/view?usp=drive_link

7- After reading, complete the following checklist activity. Check the ideas mentioned in the adapted text "Technology Innovation and Social Change." There are 6 ideas that are correctly mentioned in the text and 3 that are not. Mark the correct ones.

- The invention of electricity led to major social changes. _____
- Technology has no significant impact on social institutions. _____
- Urbanization is linked to the growth of industries. _____
- Machine Learning has reduced the importance of traditional education. _____
- Technological changes have influenced different historical eras. _____
- Evolutionary, functionalist, and conflict theories are related to social change. _____
- Industrialization refers to the expansion of modern industry. _____
- The internet was originally developed for military communication. _____
- Technology can lead to both positive and negative social changes. _____

8- Based on the text "Technology Innovation and Social Change," answer the following multiple choice questions. Choose the option that best infers or interprets the information provided in the text.

- **What is a common start for significant social changes?**
 - a) Government policies
 - b) Economic crises
 - c) Social movements
 - d) Technological inventions

- **What is the main focus of sociologists when studying social changes?**
 - a) Predicting future events
 - b) Understanding patterns and causes
 - c) Changing societal norms
 - d) Promoting new social theories

- **Which of the following is not a theory of social change mentioned in the text?**
 - a) Evolutionary theory
 - b) Functionalist theory
 - c) Conflict theory
 - d) Relativity theory

- **What role does technology play in society, according to the text?**
 - a) It is only for communication.
 - b) It impacts daily activities and social change.
 - c) It is limited to entertainment.
 - d) It is irrelevant in modern society.

- **What does Ogburn's theory suggest about technology and social change?**
 - a) Technology hinders social change.
 - b) Society reacts quickly to technological changes.
 - c) Technology leads to social changes, but societal reaction is slow.
 - d) Technology has no impact on social change.

- **What was a major effect of electrification on society?**
 - a) It reduced communication.
 - b) It led to the invention of the telephone and electric ovens.
 - c) It stopped industrial progress.
 - d) It had no significant impact.

- **How has motorization changed society?**

- a) It has made transportation more difficult.
- b) It led to the building of roads and highways.
- c) It decreased economic growth.
- d) It reduced the need for cities.

- **What is the anticipated next big revolution in technology?**

- a) The Internet of Things and Artificial Intelligence
- b) Space travel
- c) Underwater cities
- d) Time travel

- **How has technology affected the structure of families and governments?**

- a) It has had no impact.
- b) It has made them stronger.
- c) It has changed how they function.
- d) It has eliminated them.

- **What is one challenge brought by technological advancement, according to the text?**

- a) Decreased global communication
- b) Improved social interactions
- c) Increased energy use and environmental issues
- d) Better balance in wealth distribution.

