# **How Does Technology Impact Global Interactions Today?**

### **A Connected World**

In today's world, technology has changed how people, businesses, and governments interact. Tools like the internet, smartphones, and social media have made it easier than ever to communicate across the globe. With just a click, someone in one country can talk to someone on the other side of the world. These fast connections have helped cultures share ideas, people form relationships, and companies work together across borders.

# The Rise of the Digital Economy

One of the biggest ways technology shapes global interactions is through the economy. Online marketplaces, digital banking, and global trade platforms allow businesses to sell goods and services anywhere. Small businesses can grow by reaching international customers, and large companies can operate in multiple countries. However, not every country has the same level of access. Some places struggle with weak internet or limited digital tools, which can leave them behind in the global economy.

# **Technology in Politics and Social Movements**

Technology has also influenced political change and social movements. People use social media to share news, raise awareness, and organize protests. In some cases, this has helped citizens push for justice and democracy. But it also has risks. Misinformation can spread quickly, and some governments use technology to spy on citizens or control what they can see and say online. These tools can both empower people and be used to limit freedom.

# **Sharing Culture and Ideas**

Every day, people share music, videos, games, and stories online. This global sharing helps cultures understand and influence each other. For example, people in the U.S. might enjoy K-pop from Korea, while someone in Africa might watch a movie from India. This kind of exchange helps build respect and appreciation for different cultures. But it can also lead to concerns about cultural traditions being lost or changed too much by outside influences.

# **Cybersecurity and Conflict**

With more online connections, there are also new dangers. Hackers can attack computer systems, steal information, or spread viruses across borders. Countries now face threats from cyberattacks that can harm economies, elections, or national security. This has led to new forms of conflict, where battles are fought with information and code instead of weapons. Nations must work together to protect against cybercrime and avoid digital warfare.

# **Education and Global Learning**

Technology has made learning more global. Students can now take classes from schools in other countries or join virtual exchange programs. Teachers can work together across borders to improve lessons. This has helped more people access education, even in remote areas. But there are still challenges, like making sure everyone has access to devices and the internet, especially in poorer communities.

### **Climate Action and Science**

Technology is also helping the world respond to big problems like climate change. Scientists from different countries share data and tools to study weather, pollution, and renewable energy. New inventions—like electric cars, solar panels, and smart farming tools—are helping people take better care of the planet. Technology allows

quick collaboration and sharing of solutions, but it also depends on countries working together and trusting each other.

# The Power of Artificial Intelligence

A major change in global interaction is the rise of artificial intelligence (AI). AI tools can translate languages, answer questions, or even create art. These tools help break down language barriers and speed up global work. However, AI also brings hard questions about privacy, jobs, and fairness. As countries race to develop powerful AI systems, they must also work together to make sure they are used in safe and fair ways.

# The Digital Divide

While many enjoy the benefits of technology, not everyone is included. The "digital divide" refers to the gap between people who have access to modern technology and those who do not. This divide can be between rich and poor countries or between city and rural areas. Without equal access, some people are left out of global conversations, job opportunities, and education. Bridging this gap is important for fair global growth.

### A New Global Network

Technology has created a world that is more connected than ever before. It allows people to share, learn, and work together across continents. It also creates new challenges that require global cooperation, like protecting digital rights and ensuring safe use of powerful tools. As we move forward, it is important to use technology to build peace, understanding, and equality in the world.

### A Lesson for the Future

Understanding how technology shapes global interactions helps us see both the opportunities and the risks. It teaches us that while tools like the internet and AI can bring people together, they can also divide or harm if not used responsibly. As technology continues to grow, the choices we make now will shape how the world connects tomorrow. Working together to use technology wisely is one of the most important tasks for today's global citizens.

### Parent/Guardian & Child Discussion Questions

- 1. How has technology made the world more connected today?
  - → Why is it easier now for people in different countries to talk, work, or share ideas?
- 2. What are some ways technology helps countries work together?
  - → How do tools like the internet or AI support global education, science, or climate action?
- 3. What are some problems or dangers that come with global technology use?
  - → Why do issues like cyberattacks or the digital divide create challenges between nations?
- 4. How can technology be used to create peace and fairness in the world?
  - → Why is it important for countries to share tools and access equally across borders?





# AI, Copyright, and the Global Struggle Over Creative Ownership

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is changing the world. It can write essays, create music, generate artwork, and even speak like a real person. These abilities come from how AI is trained—by using huge amounts of data, including books, pictures, videos, and music that humans have made. But this raises a serious question: Who owns the work AI learns from?

That question leads us to the idea of copyright. Copyright is a legal protection that gives creators the right to control how their work is used. When someone writes a book, paints a picture, or records a song, they automatically have copyright. Others cannot copy, sell, or change that work without permission.

However, many AI companies and even some governments are using copyrighted material to train AI systems—without asking or paying the original creators. This has caused concern all over the world.

For example, in China, the government has used AI to create realistic fake news videos and voice recordings that sound like real people. Some of these tools were trained using materials taken from journalists, artists, and educators—without their consent. In some cases, these AI creations are used to control information or promote certain political messages. This is not only unfair to the original creators, but also dangerous for the public, who may not know what is real or fake.

This problem is not limited to China. It happens in many countries, including the United States and parts of Europe. The global nature of the internet makes it easy for AI to use data from anywhere in the world. But laws about copyright and AI are different in every country, and many of them are outdated.

Artists, writers, and musicians everywhere are calling for stronger international rules. They want laws that protect human creativity, make AI companies more transparent, and punish those who steal or misuse others' work. If these issues are not solved, more creators may stop sharing their ideas, and public trust in media and technology could fall apart.

This is why the conversation around AI and copyright is so important today. It's not just about technology—it's about fairness, ownership, and the future of human creativity.

### Parent/Guardian Directions:

Your child is practicing **reading fluency** using this short article. Please have them **read it aloud** to you. You can help by listening, correcting tricky words, or taking turns reading paragraphs. The goal is to read smoothly and understand the meaning. Thank you for your support!

# **How Does Technology Impact Global Interactions Today?**

In today's world, technology connects people, businesses, and governments in ways that were impossible just a few decades ago. From smartphones to satellites, the rise of new tools has changed how countries work together, share ideas, and solve problems. While technology creates new opportunities, it also brings challenges that affect global peace, privacy, and power.

# **Connecting the World**

Technology makes it easier for people across the globe to communicate instantly. Social media platforms allow people to share news and ideas in real time. Governments can hold virtual meetings, and businesses can sell products to customers around the world.

# **New Problems and Cyber Threats**

Cyberattacks from hackers can steal information or shut down power systems. Fake news spreads quickly online, sometimes causing fear or confusion. As technology grows, the risk of digital conflict grows too.

### **Global Trade and Power Shifts**

Nations with advanced technology often have more power in global politics. At the same time, poor nations may struggle to keep up, making global inequality worse.

# **Working Together Through Innovation**

Scientists across the world worked together to create vaccines for COVID-19. Satellites help track climate change. When used wisely, technology supports cooperation and peace.

# Why This Still Matters Today

Technology shapes how we live and how nations interact. Learning to use technology fairly, safely, and respectfully is key to building a better world. As global citizens, we must understand both the power and the responsibility that comes with new technology.

# Fluency Tracking: Write down the time it took your child to read each day. Count any missed words to help track progress. Day 1 Time Day 2 Time Day 3 Time # words missed day 1 # words missed day 2 # words missed day 3