

Três Artigos sobre Arte, Filosofia e Tecnologia

There are some such concepts that it is difficult to consider them together. Expressions such as "warm snow", "freezing fire" or "round triangle" are examples of such pairs of concepts.

Those in the first two groups of these concept pairs, what kind of physical object they can point to; The last example is that we cannot think of it spiritual. Therefore, we can say that such a difficulty is related to both the properties of physical objects and the dimension of thought. We can consider both types of difficulties in terms of language. Because we cannot find a common ground between the meaning of the concept of "hot" - that is, its linguistic dimension - and the meaning of the concept of "snow" - again its linguistic dimension. In other words, a person who knows the meaning of the concepts such as "hot" and "snow" does not try to investigate the hot object called "snow" through observation. Because he knows that the word 'snow' refers to being cold in terms of language. Therefore, if we know the meanings of the concepts of snow and heat, we can say that there can be no correlation between them without the need to do a research on what kind of objects these concepts refer to within the dimension of language.

On the other hand, although there is no semantic opposition between some pairs of concepts, we may not have a clear view on how they can be thought together. "Philosophy and technology" can be given as an example of such concepts. Because "philosophy" is a discipline that is abstract, does not seek specific solutions, asks questions and is founded on criticism as a method and has a history of about three thousand years. "Technology", on the other hand, is in close contact with the physical world, produces solutions and is application-oriented. Therefore, it may not seem easy to establish a relationship between these two concepts at first glance, as they have very different meanings. However, as will be pointed out below, it is necessary to mention a very close relationship between these two concepts, as well as interesting. In order to establish such a relationship, we will need to be able to turn our attention to the wide range of meanings that such concepts actually have.

The meaning of a concept can be determined by considering the object it refers to. This method is undoubtedly the most common way of determining the meaning of many concepts. However, this method may not always be valid and may not be sufficient in some cases. More importantly, if a concept is not handled with its linguistic dimension, there will be no chance to reach the information that is desired to be explained, designed or conveyed with that concept. As a matter of fact, if the meaning of the concept of "technology" is to be grasped in a demonstrative way, some physical objects, namely tools, should be taken into account, but this may not be enough. Indeed, the concept of "technology" includes, for example, the concept of "technological development", either explicitly or implicitly. Because "technology" does not only refer to some currently used objects, but also necessarily includes the production of new tools and the development and production of higher quality products, that is, an improvement. In such a case, by saying that the concept of "technology" also means "technological development", that is, by associating these two concepts, we will have made a transformation by staying basically in the language dimension. We can even take a step further and transform what is meant by "development" into "development of the understanding of technology". In this case, we can now have the opportunity to move our target completely to the language dimension, to the same different plane. Because now "What is technology?" or "What is technological development?" At the same time, a problem like this means the change and development of understanding, thought and mentality.

If attention is paid, the meaning of the concept of "technology" is associated with the meanings of "technological development" and "development of the understanding of technology". In this way, "what is technology?" It has been possible to give some answers to such a question by emphasizing the meanings of the concepts of "development" and "development of understanding". One of the first features that come to mind when "technology" is mentioned is undoubtedly the wide variety of products that we use in almost every aspect of our daily lives. On the other hand, technology is a tool used in production for a production institution or commercial organization. Therefore, it means a hardware that is used to earn more profits.

However, if we consider the concept of "technology" in terms of individuals and society other than these ordinary meanings, we encounter a different dimension of it. Within the concept of "technology", we can take into account, for example, its relevance to science, the changes in the worldview of the individual as a result of the changes made in his daily life, the effect of technological development on the structure of society and the state, and especially the cultural changes it causes in society. More importantly, we can argue that thinking about this aspect of technology is just as important as the technology itself. To put it more appropriately, a simple examination may show that the concept of technology preceded the technology itself. In other words, the technological possibilities that individuals or society may want to have and their use of it are limited by what they actually understand by the concept of "technology". That's why the word 'technology' doesn't just mean using certain tools, it actually contains many different layers of meaning – within a linguistic dimension. These layers of meaning, some of which we will point out below, will also reveal its relevance to philosophy.

The use of the term "technology" is fairly new. The main concept from which the concept of "technology" derives and whose use goes back to ancient times is "technique". The most important common point between the concept of "technology" and the concept of "technique" is that both are related to tool making. Today, however, the concept of "technology" is no longer limited to tool making. As a matter of fact, information technology, gene technology, organizational technology can be mentioned. However, if we consider the concept of "technology" only in relation to tool making, the most important aspect of it that differs from the concept of "technique" is that scientific knowledge is now involved. In other words, "technology" requires the use of systematic information, scientific knowledge, which is a more advanced stage of "tool making", which is a human-specific feature. Indeed, today technology develops only with scientific studies; Societies that do not have such a background only import technology products.

Even this feature of technology also shows why it should not be seen only as a means of production. In other words, if technology is thought of only as a means of production, the result is that the technology product is ready-made. In this respect, the relation of "technology" with science should be at the top of the features that should come to mind first. The use of technology, for example, in the field of health, in daily life, in the entertainment sector, in the military field, in space studies, brings with it positive as well as negative aspects. Environmental pollution, the development of weapons of mass destruction, the emergence of certain diseases are the direct or indirect consequences of technological development.

If you pay attention, the various layers of meaning of the concept of "technology" have always been mentioned up to this point. At this point, a relationship between technology and philosophy can be established. Because, above all, technology gains meaning in relation to scientific studies on the one hand, and society, people and culture on the other. Therefore, just as it is not possible to talk about technological development without relying on scientific studies, a suitable environment for technological development cannot be created without considering its relationship with society, people and culture. On the other hand, concepts such as human, society and culture are included in the traditional problems of philosophy. To put it more clearly, the relationship of technology with people, society and culture is also a philosophical problem.