## Sci-Fi/Technology Essay

In today's society, the world is run by technology; we use it in our everyday duties.

Author Ray Bradbury supports this claim by saying, "Science ran too far ahead of us too quickly, and the people got lost in a mechanical wilderness." There is not one day technology is not being used and that could become dangerous. When confronted with the thought of technology taking over mankind, technology is growing rapidly and could potentially become dangerous as time goes by.

In the story, "The Pedestrian," by Ray Bradbury, the narrator explains how quickly technology is elevating and how it is harming society. This story takes place in 2053 and explains how much society has changed with technology. In the story, Bradbury says, "In ten years of walking by night and day, for thousands of miles, he had never met another person walking, not one in all that time" (Bradbury 2). Bradbury explains how Leonard Mead, the main character of the story, would go outside and enjoy nature. He has never seen another person walk day or night because all they do is stay at home and stare at their screens. People would not spend time outside and admire the beautiful nature because of all the technology. Another thing Bradbury included in the story was, "The police, of course, but what a rare, incredible thing; in a city of three million, there was only one police car left, isn't that correct? Ever since a year ago, 2052, the election year, the force had cut down from three cars to one. Crime was ebbing; there was no need for the police, save for this one lone car wandering and wandering the empty street" (Bradbury 2). Bradbury explains how the police force was cut down to one car because the crime

was ebbing, but the city had three million people. I find this dangerous because although crimes are not happening that often, one car is not enough for a city of three million. The police car has no driver it is just a machine; what if it breaks down and something horrifying happens?

Technology is becoming more advanced, and as that happens we start to become more and more reliant on it causing us to bypass mistakes.

In the article, "Home Is Where The Chip Is" by Patrick Lucas Austin, it talks about developments in artificial intelligence, robotics, and how sensors are making houses and apartments smarter than ever. Society has changed with all of the technology advances; some would say it is good but others would disagree. There are many amazing advances in technology, for example, smart houses. In the article Austin says, "IT'S 6 A.M. AND THE ALARM CLOCK IS BUZZing earlier than usual. It's not a malfunction: the smart clock scanned your schedule and adjusted because you've got that big presentation first thing in the morning. Your shower automatically turns on and warms to your preferred 103\*F. The electric car is ready to go, charged by the solar panels or wind turbine on your roof' (Austin 1). Imagine waking up to all of those wonderful things, you would save so much time and effort. Although it may cause you to become lazy, it would be a lifesaver if you had all those things done for you. Austin also says, "Swedish research firm Berg Insight says 63 million American homes will qualify as 'smart' by 2022, with everything from Internet-connected light bulbs to cameras that let us spy on our pets from the office" (Austin 2). It might seem cool to have all these gachets in your home, but really all it is doing is making you more reliant on technology and also make you irresponsible. Plus it gives the government and hackers an easier way to spy on you since your home is ran by technology.

In the article, "All Can Be Lost: The Risk of Putting Our Knowledge in the Hands Of Machines" by Nicholas Carr, he explains many ways on how technology is affecting society. Technology has gotten so advanced throughout the years, we have forgotten how to enjoy our everyday life without it. In Carr's diction he says, "The way computers can weaken awareness and attentiveness points to a deeper problem. Automation turns us from actors into observers" (Carr 2). Carr explains how technology can become a distraction and get in the way of important tasks that need your full attention. People are relying way too much on technology to do everything for them. Carr writes, "Our trust in the software becomes so strong that we ignore or discount other information sources, including our own eyes and ears. When a computer provides incorrect or insufficient data, we remain oblivious to the error" (Carr 1). This continues to justify how much we trust technology and rely on it; it makes us oblivious to easy visible mistakes which could cause a big problem. Although technology has an amazing impact in today's world, like everything else, it has its own negative impacts as well.

Technology can be used in many good and bad ways. Technology is continuously advancing rapidly everyday. People use technology in their daily tasks but if they depend on it too much it could become very dangerous. Technology is very useful in today's world but you must be cautious and not abuse the power or it or else society will fall.

riting Type(cir	cle one): Argumentative	(Informative/Explana	Atory Narrative (EL	A only)	
CONTENT X4	The writing has a sharp focus and clarity of purpose. The ideas are developed with examples and specific details including textual evidence and are thoroughly elaborated. All elements of the prompt are addressed.	The writing has a clear central idea and a clear focus. Ideas are developed with textual evidence, even though the development may be uneven. Information is relevant. Most elements of the prompt are addressed.	The writing has a vague central idea; there are shifts in focus or digressions. Ideas are listed, information may be incomplete or irrelevant, textual evidence may be lacking, and there is little development. Some elements of the prompt are not addressed.	The writing has unclear or confusing ideas. The ideas are missing relevant information, there is not enough information, or there is little or no development, and little textual evidence. Significant elements of the prompt are not addressed.	X4
ORGAN- IZATION	There is a beginning, middle, and end in the writing with strong transitions between ideas. Ideas are presented in a logical order and there is a sense of completion about the writing.	There is a beginning, middle, and end in the writing with simple transitions between ideas. Ideas are presented in a logical order and the writing may have a weak ending.	There is a weak beginning, middle, and end with gaps in ideas. Ideas are presented in random order, there may be significant repetition, and the writing may have no ending.	There is no beginning or end with severe gaps in ideas. Ideas are presented in a random or repetitive order. There may be too little information to demonstrate organization.	
SPELLING & GRAMMAR (Conventions)	The writing exhibits superior control over grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. If there are errors present, they do not appear to be part of a pattern of errors.	The writing exhibits proper control over grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. If there are errors present, they do not appear to be a part of a pattern of errors.	The writing exhibits weak control over grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. The errors minimally affect the meaning of the writing.	The writing exhibits little to no control over grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. The errors greatly affect the meaning of the writing.	
Teacher Feedback: {{Student Reflection on Back}}				Total Points Earned	
				Score	0

This paper received a score of 3. While the response provides thorough support and evidence, it lacks the conviction that a 4 paper would. The response adequately elaborates ideas, employing a mix of precise and more general language. The vocabulary and sentence structure are generally appropriate for the audience and purpose, but the ideas lack the sophistication necessary to boost the score. The paper also lacks transitions from paragraph to paragraph and idea to idea.