A STUDY ON THE TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATION AND ITS IMPACT ON HUMAN BEHAVIOR -A theoretical analysis

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Abstract: Human beings don't think much about human behaviour, thus it isn't considered a perplexing science. The truth is that it is extremely knowledgeable. It is merely the culmination of all of our experiences and learning over the generations of time that have passed. Regardless of how free-willed we are, it is difficult to ignore how our living situations, offices, social and political designs, and, finally, the innovation we employ, impact our ways of thinking. Sustainability and reproductive rates increase. Food-seeking behavior increases the danger of injury, such as running into a predator. Individuals who implement Healthy Behaviors and actions for learning habits are more likely to participate in their studies, achieve strong academic success, and maintain positive relationships with adults and peers. Establishing Positive Learning Habits aids students in making smoother transitions to college, work, and adulthood.

Some time back, India had Sati as a sacred practice where widows took to fire and withdrew with their spouses, regardless of what their decision was. That changed with the coming of schooling, which I consider to be simply the most evergreen innovation.

Notwithstanding, it would not say that all has changed for great. Despite what is generally expected, when

one sees the effect of innovation on human conduct after some time and determine logical and mental ends, would be more frustrated than cheerful of them. Along these lines this paper predominantly focuses on the effect of innovative change on human behavior in monetary viewpoints.

Keywords: Human behavior, Monetary Viewpoint, Impact of Technology, Technological

Renaissance, Spoon Feeding Phenomenon, Advent of Education, Evergreen Technology and Technological Transformation.

I. INTRODUCTION

A complex science, human behaviour isn't considered one because we don't know a lot about it yet. In truth, it has a lot of information at its disposal. In the generations of time that have passed, all of our experiences and learnings have evolved into what we now call the human condition. Regardless of how freewilled we may think we are, it's hard to deny that our environment shapes our thinking processes.

This type of hacking has had both positive and negative effects on mankind throughout history. This invention reduced travel time and sparked the creation of cars as we know them today. They are more likely to be involved in their studies, achieve academic success, and have positive connections with adults and peers when they adopt Healthy Behaviors and Actions for learning habits as students advance to college, the workplace, and adulthood, establishing positive learning habits might help them make the transition more smoothly. Prosaically conduct occurs when people act to help others. They may take many forms: aiding someone in need; sharing personal resources volunteering time, effort and skill; partnering with others to attain some common aims.

IDEOLOGIES AND TECHNOLOGICAL RENAISSANCE

Some time back, India had Sati as a holy tradition where widows took to fire and departed with their husbands, irrespective of what their choice was. That changed with the advent of education, which I consider to be the most evergreen technology in itself. However, it would not say that all has changed for good. On the contrary, when one sees the impact of technology on human behavior over time and derive scientific and psychological conclusions, would be more disappointed than happy of them.

Objectives

The overall objectives of this research paper are to study the Technological Transformation and its impact on Human Behavior in Economic perspectives.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This is elucidating and hypothetical examination dependent on simply optional wellsprings of data. The Secondary sources are collected from various journal articles, magazines, publications reports, books, dailies, periodicals, research papers, websites and other published and unpublished materials relating to the theme of the research paper.

III. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

J.S. Carroll et al. (1977), emphasized that theoretical approach to social cognition which diverges from the current perspectives of cognitive psychologists who are researching language, memory and decisionmaking, and social psychologists who theories behaviour. In these two sub disciplines, my criticism with 'classical' perspectives is that they are too elemental, stiff and rigid. The design of the computer simulation (Abelson, 1968) models of human information processing, fundamental to Carnegie's pioneering work, Newell and Simon (1961), was, instead, concerned with dynamic, natural cognitive procedures. It is therefore appropriate for me to join in the Carnegie symposium, to explain that, while cognitive and social psychologists were slow to catch the message, the Carnegie School was long on the correct road.

Anderson, J.A et la. (1977), highlighted the fact earlier proposed memory model is examined based on neurophysiologic concerns. We assume that activity of the nervous system is represented usefully in a group of neurons by simultaneous activities of each individual neuron, that different memory traces use the

same synapses, and that two synapses associate neural increasing activity patterns by the synaptic connectivity in proportion to pre-and post synaptic activity, which forms a matrix of synaptic connectivity. By adding positive feedback from a set of neurons on itself, we extend this model and allow each neuron to saturate. A partially analogous and somewhat binary hybrid model comes into being. The system has specific aspects that recall analysis by distinct characteristics. Next, we use the 'categorical perception' model. "We're finally talking about learning probabilities.

Brewer, M.B .et la. (1985), pointed out that disciplinary hybrid that must be distinguished from other research related approaches is to examine social relations between members of various social groupings or categories. In the absence of adequate qualifications, the term intergroup relations is generally referred to the group behaviour, which is traditionally viewed as the domain of sociologic and political science, in the group groups of Qua groups - international conflict, stratification of conditions and institutional discrimination.

IV. TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN BEHAVIOR

Emotional Dependence

Psychologically, emotional need for occurs when an individual is unable of exerting full control over his or her own emotions. However, they are unable to acknowledge or cultivate these impulses. At the point when you make enthusiastic remainder quantitative instead of subjective, you're in for mental difficulty. Indeed, you can face book to interface with tragically missing companions yet you likewise love it when the quantity of companions on your rundown expands giving you a vacant feeling of endorsement which when not met, on schedule, prompts an expanded sensation of depression and social void.

Nonetheless, seemingly this what most informal organizations eventually engender purposefully or inadvertently. Once hooked, there are various approaches to do the trick this fixation. Like a fanatic, even the littlest portion that gives just a moment kick makes the item beneficial for them. In any case, once more, over the long haul, it prompts vacancy and the cycle rehashes the same thing.

Physical Dependence

Today you can go to the exercise center; jump on a treadmill with your Fit piece joined and become acquainted with every wellbeing subtlety while working out. This makes your arrangements substantially more proficient. Almost certainly about that. In any case, Fit piece isn't all. Every day, various applications and tech surface that give fundamental wellbeing data by observing our proactive tasks like rest. The eventual fate of medical services is now bound with that will change persistent surges of data from inside our body.

In any case, one should ponder about issues like control and responsibility for data and the way in which it very well may be utilized. Going a lot into detail will make this article pointlessly broad however the core is positively clear.

Societal Dependence

Getting from the Social Media section, the impact of online security, free permit substance and Internet as an overall medium to elevate endeavor is something to consider. Take the Ashley Madison disaster for example. Various individuals who got uncovered couldn't have ever needed that information to surface into people in general. This suggests conversation starters that assess online security and human morals on a comparable scale. Innovation shapes the general public.

It was the transportation endeavor that without any help upset worldwide exchange. Railroad changed United States from a conflict struck wheat creating farmland to the most remarkable country on the planet. The present advances have comparative force. It relies upon how they are utilized and managed. The current scene, as we examined, is brimming with criticalities that need all round arrangements.

Personal Dependence

There is another viewpoint to human conduct that disregard. numerous individuals It can't be summarized as an assortment of mental ideas and put out to utilize. In its very nature lays distinction. Reliance of human conduct on innovation can be phenomenally considered in the event that we have an approach to plan singular conduct. The truth of the matter is that does, attempt Advertisement for example. One can set such countless individual based boundaries to showcase the notices. Our own reliance on innovation can't be focused on enough. The looking through answers for every one of our issues on the Internet. We purchase stuff that need on the web. To utilize passwords to get to our most classified data.

What happens when a whole environment of orderly reliance, similar to this one, brings about even onemoment of glitch? The appropriate responses are conceivable – aggravation, stress, dissatisfaction and outrage are a portion of the impacts. I wouldn't alarm you more by digging into the delayed ones. While innovation combined with computerization permits us more recreation, we fill the hole with much more innovation instead of utilizing it for human development as far as reflection and self-interest. Let's be honest, interest is the foundation of human conduct. In the event that re-appropriate our own perspective.

The Spoon Feeding Phenomenon

Innovation, in its quintessence, is made to help understanding and addressing of our own insights, societies and convictions. It ought to extend and not subvert them. It should make us reformist and not selfsatisfied. Human behavior will in general be turbulent and moves towards backwardness when innovation is abused a lot. Inadvertent maltreatment will cultivate much deadlier harms than those presently saw.

We must be cognizant about how we get molded. The opportunity has already come and gone to make this stride in our developmental stepping stool and quit underestimating every single belief system. We are intensely coddled today. Innovation, both genuine and virtual, controls our line of reasoning and the majority of our evidently educated choices are really convinced. While mechanical advancement should proceed, this disproportionate reliance needs to stop.

V. CONCLUSION

It is the way humans behave and interact. It is founded on and impacted by a number of elements, including genetic make-up, culture, and individual beliefs. The way people act and interact is referred to as human behaviour. It is impacted and shaped by a variety of elements, including genetic makeup, culture, and personal values and behaviour. As a consequence, the personality has played a significant role in improving the lives of persons with mental health issues and behavioral issues. There have been advances in fields such as early childhood education, organizational behaviour implementation, and human health as a result of this technology.

Social psychologists study social behaviour, such as how we interact with others and how others impact our own conduct. Social psychology is an enthralling discipline that investigates a wide range of social behaviors, including the bystander effect, behaviors, and emotional intensity. Behaviors can influence a person's conduct in a favourable or bad manner. It is possible that a person is not always conscious of their behaviour or the effect it has on their conduct. They may also affect those around them, causing them to behave in a way that diminishes their own and others' efficiency and effectiveness. A person's personality determines his or her behaviors and conduct, as personality types differ from person to person. So, extraverts are more inclined than introverts to attend social events, such as concerts.

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