# Chapter 10 **Problems**

In their Works titled "High Tech/High Touch: Technology and Our Accelerated Search for Meaning" (2001), Naisbitt, Naisbitt and Philips express that technology should be questioned due to its aggressive and brutal speed and that cultural desensitization cannot be prevented, and that it would cause certain social conflicts. Besides, they also draw the attention to the importance of balance in human-technology relationships, and to the issue of balancing material miracles with the spiritual demands of man while creating technology. It is highlighted that due to the continuous tracing caused by technology, both technological immoralities and related personal concerns will continuously increase and spread along society.

With respect to health, high speed technology can cause to extreme stress and tiredness and other problems as its coercive effects may increase because technology proposes eternal series of formations and continuously pushes the limits of mind.

As technology facilitates buying any kind of ready-made solutions, it also damages and loosens certain important human relations such as neighborhood, and relationship; furthermore, it may also increase the dullness of life due to time saving facilities of technology. The person is left alone with the impairment of social-peace providing relations. In order to recover this loneliness, the person either requires developing virtual friendships or counter-reactions which should be evaluated by also taking in to consideration counter-effects.

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Mobile systems may cause the following social symptoms:

- Preferring quick solutions in everything from worshipping to nutrition
- Fear from technology and worshipping technology
- Ambiguity of the real and false
- Taking violence for granted
- Loving technology as if it was a toy
- Leading life into craziness, which should actually have been at arm's length everywhere with everyone, anytime and always
- Intense conflict (both very distant and no distant at all)

Also, humanity may become more susceptible to exploitation through technology. Certain social insensitivities may occur on certain issues due to extreme exploitation. Information will be distributed so long as the information provider allows this; therefore, those who produce technology and expand the information may create a different layer and establish superiority over society. This pressure may increase socially unenviable matters such as exploitation and abasement (http://www.bbc.co.uk/slink/features/iloveme\_safety\_mobiles.shtml)

In this vicious circle, the most dangerous goofiness of the human is not to know when, where and how to stop. When a situation that can be described as negligence occurs, it always returns to the human being as a loss or a punishment.

The development of technology may from time to time lead to as much bad results as creating Frankensteins. Certain issues such as mobile fraudulences, spam or phishing are continuously expanding, day by day becoming more serious and worse.

Any strong evidence that indicates the unhealthiness of mobile phones has not been found yet. Some researches claim that the use of the mobile has an influence on tumor and cancer while some other researches claim just the contrary. Such a concern was not in question for land lines due to the method of use, and because the frequency and duration of use were within acceptable levels.

At present many headlines related with mobile phone take place in the daily media continuously finding a place in the agenda. It is indicated in certain published news that mobile phones and base stations cause many diseases from cancer to infertility. If all those mentioned negative aspects were taken into account, then the mobile phone should have been totally rejected and not used at all. However, as related information on these issues has not been obtained through scientific ways, it is not possible to say that they are certainly clear. (http://www.bbc.co.uk/sn/tvradio/programmes/shouldiworryabout/mobiles.shtml retrieved 4/5/2008).

Stewart Report, which was published in 2000, explained that a "prudent approach" should be adopted when using mobile phones, and recommended adults to limit the time they use the mobile phone and be more careful about children's mobile phone use. The report recommends that children younger than 16 years old should not use mobile phones at all unless it is necessary.

In 2000, the Ministry of Health of the UK brought in the agenda the issue of turning the recommendations of the report into a leaflet and making them available with all mobile devices to be distributed at sales points by mobile phone vendors. However, whether they were effectively distributed at sales points is suspicious. Also, a conflicting situation is in question in this context. According to Stewart Report, mobile phones do not have any negative effects on health, while it is also expressed in the report that there are many people who do not share the same opinion.

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