

description

The aim of this course is to help you develop an understanding of the philosophical dimensions of technology by analyzing the nature of technology through a multitude of critical lenses. Broadly speaking, we will be exploring the nature of technology ("What is technology?"), the historical role it has played in society, and the ethical implications of various technologies, even ones that aim to alleviate conditions or improve our lives. We will also be analyzing it through various critical lenses, such as feminist and Marxist critiques of technology. In conjunction, we

will also study how technology has been romanticized and/or demonized in popular culture, and how that has shaped the way we think about technology's role in society. We will explore these topics through scholarly articles, science fiction (in book and movies), and documentaries. Specific topics include (but are not limited to) technology and learning, surveillance/privacy, design (software and hardware), inscription/assessment, artificial intelligence, robotics and cyborgs, new media, disabilities, and virtual/augmented reality.

edt 601

instructor: aaron chia yuan hung

email: hung@adelphi.edu

office hours (Post Annex 2):

M 1-3 PM

T 1-3 PM

W 4:30-6:30 PM

you are encouraged to email me before dropping by

slack:
#philosophy

required texts

Eggers, D. (2013) The circle. New York, NY: Vintage Books.

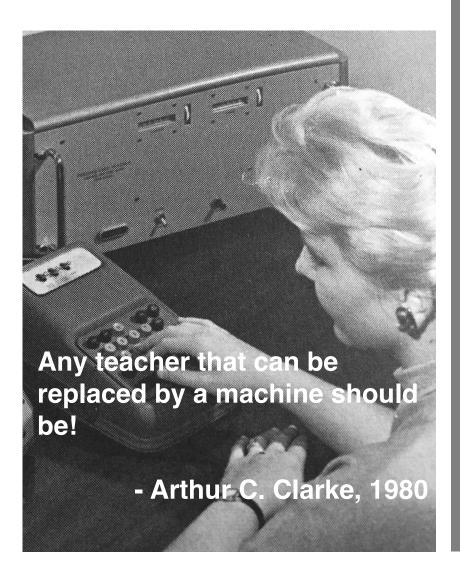
Scharff, R. C. and Dusek, V. (2014) *Philosophy of technology: The technological condition*. Malden, MA: Wiley Blackwell. (Available as e-textbook from the Adelphi library)

goals and objectives

The course provides students with a broad historical perspective of the philosophical positions on the role of technology in society. In addition to understanding how technology is used, students should also be aware of how it changes our relation to mind, perception, reality and society.

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand major topics in philosophy of technology
- Apply a philosophical lens to critique current and emerging technologies
- Compare and contrast different philosophical traditions and synthesize them to make coherent arguments and assess the role of technology in society
- Understand the various positions (e.g. feminism, antitechnology) and why they are relevant to the development and use of technology



important notes

Here are a few helpful notes to smooth communication for this class:

- Read this syllabus in its entirety and be sure you understand all requirements and assignments.
- Look through the Google Spreadsheet that contains all the rubrics and finer details of how you will be assessed. I will share the spreadsheet with you in the first week of class (or sooner). You can find it in the Google Drive associated with your Adelphi email account.
- If you are sending me a document via email or posting it to a forum, be sure to include the assignment name, your first and last name, and the version number, for example: "JaneSmith_ArgumentationPaper_Draft 1.docx". Be sure to include file extension! Please use only Microsoft Word style extensions (e.g., .doc/.docx, .ppt/.pptx, etc.) If you don't have Word, you can use Google Documents and export it as a .doc or .docx file. Points will be taken off if you don't follow this for anything (draft, revisions, final write-ups) sent to me or to the Moodle forums.
- If you are citing or paraphrasing from another source, be sure to cite it accurately, using APA format. You can find out more about APA from the Purdue OWL writing center (https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/).
- Anytime you are asked to respond to something online, please do so in your own words.
- All write-ups should be in Times New Roman, 12-point font, 1-inch margins, and double-spaced. Please also include your name and page numbers.

core values

scholarship

Students will engage in deep readings of complex philosophical texts and learn to do critical analyses through the writing of formal academic papers. In the process, students will also engage in group discussions through which they will brainstorm, argue, and shape their views through discourse.

reflective practice

Students will be asked not only to share their thoughts on the readings but also their struggle in engaging with complex texts. In doing so, they will understand that all readers are challenged by complex texts in their own ways. By reflecting on this processing openly and reflectively, students will be better understand how to navigate difficult readings on their own.

social responsibility

The theme of this class asks students to consider their role as educators of or using technology and the social consequences of their practice for their students and for society. The readings interrogate the effects of technology in society through multiple viewpoints.

inclusive community

Students will consider the impact of technology in different populations, reflecting particularly on the use of technology in educational contexts. Students will think about what problems technology has the potential to address and create in their proliferation.

creativity and the arts

Students will be encouraged to think about the ideas in philosophical thinking as they are expressed in the science fiction genre. Students will even have a chance to write their own science fiction story that reflects a philosophical idea.

class sessions

Note: Readings are due on the date assigned. You should also be reading Dave Eggers's *The Circle* in your own time. We will be discussing it as a class the week after Spring Break. **Dates in grey boxes meet in person in the Gallagher Lounge.**

The science fiction readings and movies are not mandatory but can help frame or anchor a difficult philosophical concept.

| date | philosophical topic(s) | sci-fi theme | assignments due |
|---------|--|---|-----------------|
| 1/26/16 | readings Dourish, P. and Bell, G. (2014) "Resistance is futile": Reading science fiction alongside ubiquitous computing. <i>Personal and Ubiquitous Computing</i> . 14(3), 171-180. Marx, L. (2010) Technology: The emergence of a hazardous concept. <i>Technology and Culture</i> . 50(3). 561-577. | | |
| 2/2/16 | readings Plato (chapter in textbook) Aristotle (chapter in textbook) | simulation; alternate reality suggested sci-fi The Matrix (1999) | |
| 2/9/16 | readings Bacon (chapter in textbook) Wheeler, M. (2008) God's machines: Descartes on the mechanization of mind. In P. Husbands, O, Holland and M. Wheeler (Eds.) <i>The mechanical mind in history</i> (pp. 307-330) Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press. | duality; mechanism; consciousness; being suggested sci-fi Blade Runner (1982) Philip K. Dick's Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep (1968) | |
| 2/16/16 | writing workshop | | |
| 2/23/16 | readings Heilbroner (chapter in textbook) Marx and Engels (chapter in textbook) Veblen, T. (1904). The theory of the business enterprise. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Book. (Selections) | determinism suggested sci-fi H. G. Well's <i>The Time Machine</i> (1895) | |

| date | philosophical topic(s) | sci-fi theme | assignments due |
|---------|--|---|------------------------|
| 3/1/16 | technology and media readings Ellul (chapter in textbook) Kittler, F. (1985) There is no software. C- Theory: Theory, Technology, Culture. 32. Postman, N. (1992) Technopoly: The surrender of culture to technology. New York, NY: Vintage Books. (Selections) | entertainment; brain-washing suggested sci-fi M. T. Andersen's Feed (2002) Suzanne Collin's The Hunger Games (2008) Aldous Huxley's Brave New World (1932) WALL-E (2008) | philosophy in fiction |
| 3/8/16 | technology and education readings Dewey, J. (1897) My pedagogic creed. New York, NY: E. Kellogg & Co. Skinner, B. F. (1958) Teaching machines. Science. 128(1330), 969-977. | suggested sci-fi Isaac Asimov's The Fun They Had (1951) Isaac Asimov's The Feeling of Power (1958) Ray Bradbury's The Veldt (1950) B. F. Skinner's Walden Two (1948) Vernor Vinge's Fast Times at Fairmont High (2002) | |
| 3/15/16 | spring break | | |
| 3/22/16 | technology and control readings Foucault (chapter in textbook) | privacy; security; surveillance suggested sci-fi Dave Egger's <i>The Circle</i> (2013) | fishbowl discussion |
| 3/29/16 | readings Cowan, R. S. (1985). How the refrigerator got its hum. In D. A. MacKenzie & J. Wajcman (Eds.), <i>The social shaping of technology</i> . (pp. 202–218). Philadelphia, PA: Open University Press. Kline, R. (2003). Resisting consumer technology in rural America: The telephone and electrification. In N. Oudshoorn & T. J. Pinch (Eds.), <i>How users matter: The coconstruction of users and technologies</i> (pp. 51–66). Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press. Latour (chapter in textbook) | technology and society suggested sci-fi E. M. Forster's The Machine Stops (1909) William Gibson's The Difference Engine (1990) | compare and contrast |

| date | philosophical topic(s) | sci-fi theme | assignments due |
|---------|--|---|-----------------|
| 4/5/16 | writing workshop | | |
| 4/12/16 | robots and artificial intelligence | entertainment; brain-washing | case study |
| | readings Forsythe, D. E. (2003). Studying those who study us: An anthropologist in the world of artificial intelligence. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press. (Selections) Suchman, L. A. (2006). Human-machine reconfigurations: Plans and situated actions. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Selections) Turing, A. M. (1950) Computing machinery and intelligence. Mind. 59(236), 433-460. | suggested sci-fi A.I. (2001) Ex Machina (2014) Isaac Asimov's I, Robot (1950) | |
| 4/19/16 | users and affordance | design | |
| | Readings Curinga, M. (2014). Critical analysis of interactive media with software affordances. <i>First Monday</i> , <i>19</i> (9). Lindsay, C. (2003). From the shadows: Users as designers, producers, marketers, distributors, and technical support. In N. Oudshoorn & T. J. Pinch (Eds.), <i>How users matter: The coconstruction of users and technologies</i> (pp. 29-50). Norman, D. A., & Nielsen, J. (2010). Gestural interfaces: A step backward in usability. <i>Interactions</i> , <i>7</i> (5), 46–49. | suggested sci-fi Jurassic Park (1993) | |
| 4/26/16 | cyborgs, feminism, and post-humanisms Readings Forsythe, D. E. (2003). Studying those who study us: An anthropologist in the world of artificial intelligence. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press. (Selections) Harraway (chapter in textbook) | post-humanism suggested sci-fi Mary Shelley's <i>Frankenstein</i> (1818) | |
| 5/3/16 | writing workshop | | |
| 5/10/16 | conclusion | | extended paper |

grading scale

| participation and attendance | 20% |
|------------------------------|-----|
| fishbowl | 10% |
| philosophy in fiction | 15% |
| compare and contrast | 15% |
| case study | 15% |
| extended paper | 25% |

assignments

participation and attendance

This is a graduate course where you are expected to complete weekly readings and fully participate in discussions in class and on Moodle. In order for the discussion to flow smoothly online, you should respond to the forum discussion by the dates noted on the syllabus, and spend the remainder of the week responding to what your peers have posted. Your responses to your peers should be thoughtful, critical and substantive. Your participation grade will be based on the timeliness and quality of your posts, your responses to your peers, and any other activities that might be associated with the week.

fishbowl

We'll be holding a fishbowl discussion of Dave Eggers's *The Circle*. During this discussion, you are expected to talk about the book in relation to the readings we have done so far in class. To prepare for the fishbowl, be sure to have read the book by then and to come with discussion questions for your peers.

philosophy in fiction

Throughout the class we'll be referencing science

fiction stories as a way of anchoring our philosophical discussions. Many science fiction authors were inspired by philosophical readings and concepts, and many philosophers were in turn influenced by science fiction stories. For this assignment, you're asked to write a short 3-5 page paper that analyzes a science fiction story (short story, novel or film) and its underlying philosophical message. The philosophical message has to be one that has been covered in our readings. You may use some of the stories listed in the syllabus and on Moodle, or find one on your own.

writing workshop

The major assignments for this course are the philosophical essays, which are formal academic papers. Writing workshops have been built into the semester to help you develop your ideas. The best ways to use the workshops are:

- Use it to brainstorm ideas with your peers or with me
- Bring outlines and drafts
- Use concept maps, graphic organizers or anything else if it helps you think
- Pay attention to how your organize your essay. Formal essays should roughly follow a particular format.
- Look at other readings are guidelines on how to develop your own ideas and arguments

compare and contrast

Pick two philosophers or philosophical views and write a short 3-5 page compare and contrast paper. The paper should follow the formal organization of a compare and contrast paper. Your paper should also discuss your own views in relation to the two philosophers/philosophies.

case study

Select a particular example of technology and use this as a case study to show how particular philosophical concerns are at work. Write a short 3-5 page paper that draws on the class readings and discussions.

extended paper

Pick one of the three short papers and expand it into a major academic paper (8-10 pages). In this paper, you should connect the discussion with education (either formal or informal) and how the philosophical questions raised impact the use of technology on education and society.

university statement on academic assistance for students with disabilities

If you are a qualified student with a disability seeking accommodations under the Americans with Disability Act, you are required to self-identify with the Office of Disability Services, 3rd floor, University Center (516) 877-3145. Please see me at the soonest possible time for special arrangements, seating and other accommodations if necessary. At any point during the semester if you encounter difficulty with the course or feel you could be performing at a higher level, please feel free to see me.

university statement on academic integrity

You are expected to behave with the highest level of academic integrity. Cheating and other forms of dishonesty will not be tolerated and will result in the proper disciplinary action from the university. Classroom behavior that interferes with the instructor's ability to conduct the class or ability of students to benefit from the instruction will not be tolerated. All beepers and cellular phones should be turned off while class is in session. You are expected to come to class prepared – this means having read and studied the assigned chapters before class. By having prepared in this manner, you will be able to maximize your time spent in class.

Adelphi University demands the highest standards of academic integrity. Proper conduct during examinations, the proper attribution of sources in preparation of written work, and complete honesty in all academic endeavors is required. Submission of false data, falsification of grades or records, misconduct during examinations, and plagiarism are among the violations of academic integrity. Students who do not meet these standards are subject to dismissal from the University.

use of candidate work

All teacher education programs in New York State undergo periodic reviews by accreditation agencies and the state education department. For these purposes samples of students' work are made available to those professionals conducting the review. Student anonymity is assured under these circumstances. If you do not wish to have your work made available for these purposes, please let the professor know before the start of the second class. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.