Science is knowledge				
The search and theorizing of the cause  Create virtually value-free				
statements.  Analysis, generalization and				
Corresponding scientific				
Focuses on the understanding of natural phenomena.				
Discovery (controlled by				
experimentation).  Get correct conclusions based on good theories and accurate			Science is nothing more than a process of exploration of new knowledge	Technology is putting scientific
data.			Science is very useful to acquir knowledge about a natural	e Technology can be useful or
Experimental and logical skills.	Comparison	Diff	phenomenon  Technology changes at a rapid	harmful.
Technology is to do  The search and theorization of new processes.		Differences	rate Science emphasizes discovery	Science remains immutable  Technology focuses on inventions to facilitate the work
Activities always in charge of value			as the facts and laws of nature.  Science deals with analysis,	of humans.  Technology is based on the
Analysis and synthesis of design.			deduction and development of theory.  Science is used to make	analysis and the synthesis of the design.
Main technological processes.  Focuses on understanding the Technology			predictions	Technology simplifies work and satisfies the needs of people.
Design, innovation and production.		Standards base	Bridges between science a technology. The standard	
Make good decisions based on incomplete data and			establishes links between a natural and designed work	:he
approximate models.  Design, construction, testing, planning,			bject to change and do not rport to be the final truth	
quality assurance, problem solving, decision making, interpersonal and		Ter	ntative ience depends on technology	
communication skills.		to p	provide instruments and pabilities that enable new or or refined observations.	
Scientific and technological enterprises both result in socially beneficial products.		De	pends on technology for vancement.	
Science and technology have an increasingly interactive		onl	ientific advances often occur ly with the introduction of new chnologies	
relationship  Technology needs science to advance the goods it produces	DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	Science The	e potential economic benefits e conscience of technology.	
Science, technology, and innovation each represent a	Similarities	Th	e goal of science is to seek owledge for its own sake.	
successively larger universe of activities which are highly interdependent,			organized way of gathering	
Science can be used in the development of the latest technology		top	owledge on a bic, through various servations and experiments.	
Research is carried out continuously, to expand		sci	actical use of the laws of ence for different purposes.	
scientific knowledge.		thir and	elps to acquire knowledge of ngs existing in the universe d also to make predictions out future results.	
They help students to understand the basic concepts and processes of science. And	Teachers	ab		
opportunities to learn about technology			a direct sou	edge which serves as rce of ideas for new all possibilities.
Technology depends on accurate scientific information and cannot contravene scientific laws			for more eff design and	ools and techniques cient engineering a knowledge base on of feasibility of
Some technology is an expression of human aspirations			Research in laboratory to	strumentation, echniques and
Technology's important links to science should be a part of science classes.		Science contributes technology in at lea	i radiide di i	esearch as a source
Electrical, chemical, and nuclear technology are deeply dependent on	Technology		assimilation	of new human skills ties eventually
science.  The goal of technology is to			that become	a knowledge base es increasingly the assessment of
create products that solve problems and improve human life. In short, technology serves to apply science among others.			technology	n terms of its wider nvironmental
Helps simplify the job by providing various products, which help you get better results in less time.			Knowledge more efficie	