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Artificial Intelligence

Robotics

Internet of Things (IOT)

Autonomous Vwhicle

Gene Editing

Blockchain

Ouantum Computing

Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR)



The industrial revolution begins. Mechanization of manufacturing with the introduction of steam and water power

1st Revolution



Mass production assembly lines using electrical power

2nd Revolution



Automated production using electronics, programmable logic controllers (PLC), IT systems and robotics

> 3rd Revolution



Autonomous decision making of cyber physical systems using machine learning through cloud technology

> 4th Revolution

Fusion of physical, digital and biological technologies.

What is 4IR?



BUSINESS NAME

1st IR

The First Industrial Revolution was marked by a transition from hand production methods to machines through the use of steam power and water power. The implementation of new technologies took a long time, so the period which this refers to was between 1760 and 1820, or 1840 in Europe and the United States. Its effects had consequences on textile manufacturing, which was first to adopt such changes, as well as iron industry, agriculture, and mining

2nd IR

Technological Revolution, is the period between 1871 and 1914 that resulted from installations of extensive railroad and telegraph networks, which allowed for faster transfer of people and ideas, as well as electricity.

3rd IR

The Third Industrial Revolution, also known as the Digital Revolution, began in the late 20th century. It is characterized by the shift to an economy centered on information technology, marked by the advent of personal computers, the Internet, and the widespread digitalization of communication and industrial processes.

4IR

In essence, the Fourth Industrial Revolution is the trend towards automation and data exchange in manufacturing technologies and processes which include cyber-physical systems (CPS), Internet of Things (IoT), cloud computing, cognitive computing, and artificial intelligence.

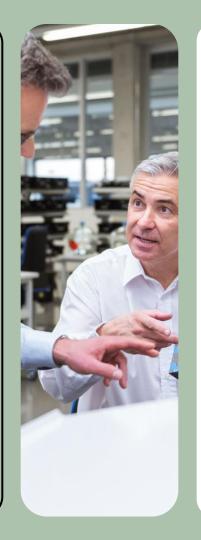
Convergence of Physical, Digital, and Biological:

4IR is characterized by the seamless integration of these fields, creating new possibilities and innovations.

Example:

Smart cities, where IoT sensors collect data, Al analyzes it, and robotic systems interact with the environment.





Artificial Intelligence (AI):
 Al enables machines to
 learn, adapt, and make
 decisions without human
 intervention.

Applications:

- Autonomous vehicles
- Predictive analytics
- Personalized healthcare





Robotics and Automation

• Role in 4IR:

Robotics is transforming manufacturing, logistics, healthcare, and more, making processes more efficient, precise, and cost-effective.

• Example:

Robots in warehouses (like Amazon's fulfillment centers) and autonomous drones in logistics.





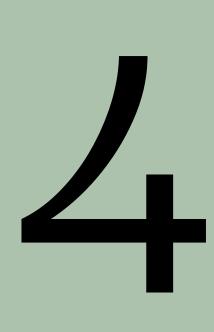
Internet of Things (IoT)

• Definition:

loT refers to the interconnected network of physical devices that collect and exchange data.

• Impact:

- Smart homes
- Smart factories
- Predictive maintenance in industries





What is 3D Printing?

The process of creating three-dimensional objects by layering materials based on digital models.

Applications:

- Prototyping and product design
- Medical implants
- Custom manufacturing





Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technology

• Definition:

Blockchain is a decentralized digital ledger that records transactions across many computers, ensuring security and transparency.

• Applications:

- Cryptocurrencies (Bitcoin, Ethereum)
- Supply chain management
- Secure voting systems





Augmented and Virtual Reality

- Augmented Reality (AR):
 Overlaying digital information on the real world (e.g., smartphone apps or AR glasses).
- Virtual Reality (VR):
 Immersive, simulated environments
 often used in gaming, education,
 and training.

Applications:

- Healthcare (surgical training)
- Education (virtual classrooms)
- Retail (virtual shopping experiences)





The Impact of 4IR on Jobs

Job Displacement:

Automation and AI may replace some jobs, especially in manufacturing and routine tasks.

Job Creation:

New jobs are emerging in areas like AI development, data science, and renewable energy.

Upskilling and Reskilling:

Continuous learning will be essential for workers to adapt to new technologies.





Transforming Industries

Manufacturing:

Smart factories and

automation are improving productivity and flexibility.

Healthcare: Al diagnostics, robotic surgery, and personalized medicine.

Finance: Blockchain, Al-driven financial services, and cryptocurrencies.

Retail: E-commerce, personalized customer experiences, and automated supply chains.





4IR and Society

Social Impacts:

- Digital divide: Not everyone has equal access to new technologies.
- Privacy concerns: Increased data collection and surveillance.
- Ethical issues: Al decision-making, deepfakes, and security risks.





Sustainability and 4IR

Environmental Benefits:

- Smart grids and energy-efficient technologies.
- Sustainable agriculture and climate monitoring through IoT.

Challenges:

- E-waste from rapid tech innovation.
- Energy consumption of blockchain and AI.





The Role of Government in 4IR

Policy Development:

Governments need to regulate emerging technologies, protect citizens' rights, and encourage innovation.

• Public-Private Partnerships:

Collaboration between governments, industries, and academia is crucial for advancing 4IR.

12



4IR in the Developing World

- Leapfrogging Technology:
 Developing nations skipping traditional infrastructure.
- Access to Global Markets:
 E-commerce and digital platforms
 connecting local businesses to global customers.
- Challenges: Access to technology, skills gap, and digital divide.



The Future of Work in 4IR

- Hybrid Work Models:
 Remote work and digital collaboration.
- Al and Human
 Collaboration: Augmenting human capabilities with Al.
- Workplace Evolution:
 Emphasis on creativity,
 problem-solving, and critical thinking.

01 The Role of Innovation and R&D Research in Al & Machine Learning: Advancing capabilities of intelligent systems. 02 **Collaboration Across Industries: Open-source innovation and** cross-disciplinary teams. **Investment in Emerging Technologies: Ensuring** 03 continuous innovation for future

growth.

BUSINESS NAME 18

Conclusion

- Summary: 4IR is transforming every aspect of society, offering both unprecedented opportunities and significant challenges.
- Call to Action: Embrace technology, adapt to changes, and invest in future skills to thrive in the 4IR era.

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Jumana Hassan