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BSIT 2D

ACTIVITY 1

1. For small groups and answer the following questions. Write down the summary of the different responses obtained from group members.

a. What do you value most in life? How does this contribute to happiness and meaning in your life?

God: I put God at the center of my life, and as a result, I feel at peace because I know that "He will handle it for me even though I am going through some tough times"

b. What are your indicators of your success in life?

Financial Stability: Being able to comfortably meet your basic requirements and pursue your objectives while maintaining financial stability can be a sign of success.

c. List down the important things in your life and categorize them based on your priority.

Family and Relationship

Money

Health

Self-improvement

d. What role do your relationships with others have in the development of meaning in your life?

My primary relationship is with myself, since I am the one I was born with and will die with, we will ALWAYS be together. My relationship with myself gives me the most significance, but I also find enjoyment in helping others, even if it's simply by making a stranger smile.

2. Discuss with your group mates the reasons in choosing the different scientific inventions based on your answer in number 1. Then, write down your common answer and conclude.

In our discussion, we identified that the most impactful scientific inventions are often those that address pressing issues, contribute to the advancement of knowledge, enhance efficiency, improve health and well-being, promote environmental sustainability, have economic viability, and align with ethical and social considerations.

3. List down five scientific inventions that are important to you and indicate why.

Artificial intelligence - Artificial intelligence is a significant scientific breakthrough, enabling machines to learn and process vast amounts of information. By analyzing genomics projects and electronic medical records, AI can identify patterns, leading to faster discoveries and advancements in disease understanding and treatment.

Medical imaging - Medical imaging, including X-rays, radiography, MRI scans, and ultrasound technology, is crucial for clinical analysis, enabling doctors to diagnose and treat diseases accurately, showcasing the complementary nature of science and technology.

Antibiotics - Antibiotics, discovered by Sir Alexander Fleming, revolutionized medicine in the 20th century and have almost completely eradicated diseases like tuberculosis. They have saved millions of lives worldwide, making them a scientific top five.

Internet - The Internet, a remarkable technological invention, has significantly impacted science by connecting scientists globally, sharing information, providing resources, and funding new discoveries. For instance, the ALS ice bucket challenge funded research projects, identifying a new gene associated with the neurological disorder.

DNA - DNA's discovery in 1953 by James Watson and Francis Crick revolutionized medical knowledge, treatments, and crime solving. The scientific community has since explored DNA's building blocks, leading to groundbreaking studies in genome mapping and sequencing, making it the number one scientific discovery of all time.