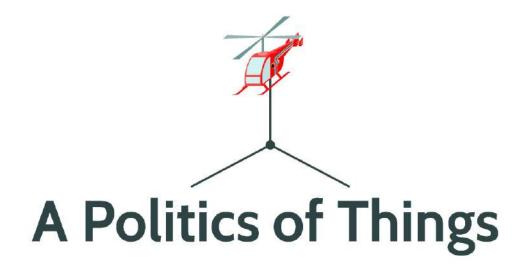
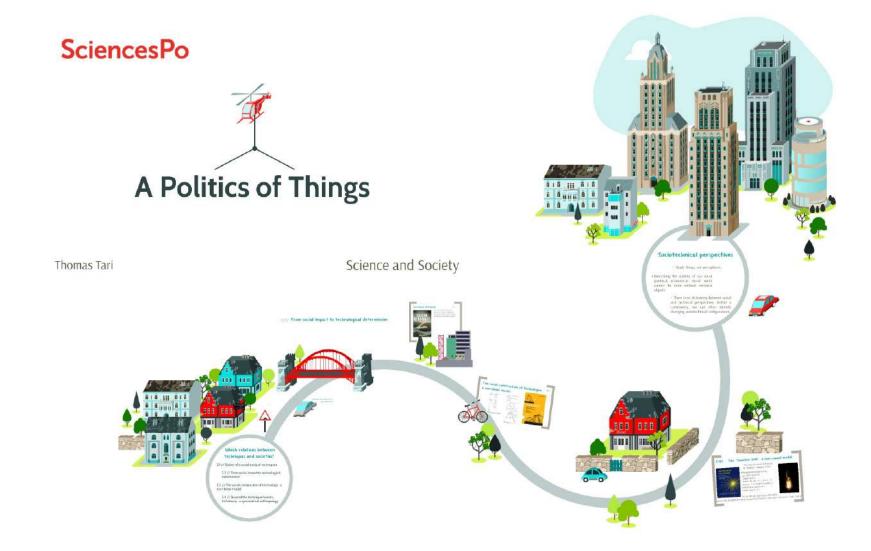
SciencesPo



Thomas Tari

Science and Society





Which relations between techniques and societies?

2.1 // Stakes of a social study of techniques

2.2 // From social impact to technological determinism

2.3 // The social construction of technology : a non-linear model

2.4 // Beyond the technique/society dichotomy: a symmetrical anthropology



Let us first clarify what this intellectualist rationalization, created by science and by scientifically oriented technology, means practically.

Does it mean that we, today, for instance, everyone sitting in this hall, have a greater knowledge of the conditions of life under which we exist than has an American Indian or a Hottentot? Hardly. Unless he is a physicist, one who rides on the streetcar has no idea how the car happened to get into motion. And he does not need to know. He is satisfied that he may 'count' on the behavior of the streetcar, and he orients his conduct according to this expectation; but he knows nothing about what it takes to produce such a car so that it can move. The savage knows incomparably more about his tools.

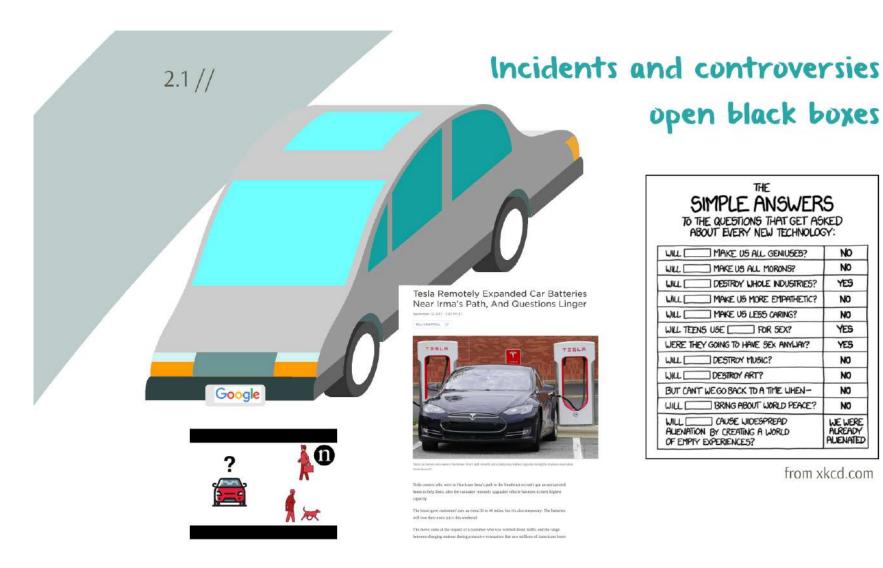
Max Weber, Science as a Vocation



are not neutral

I would probably not have embarked on such a difficult subject if I had not been compelled to do so by the whole logic of my research. I have always been astonished by what might be called the paradox of doxa - the fact that the order of the world as we find it, with its one-way streets and its no-entry signs, whether literal or figurative, its obligations and its penalties, is broadly respected; that there are not more transgressions and subversions, contraventions and 'follies' (just think of the extraordinary concordance of thousands of dispositions - or wills implied in five minutes' movement of traffic around the Place de la Bastille or Place de la Concorde ...); or, still more surprisingly, that the established order, with its relations of domination, its rights and prerogatives, privileges and injustices, ultimately perpetuates itself so easily, apart from a few historical accidents, and that the most intolerable conditions of existence can so often be perceived as acceptable and even natural.

Pierre Bourdieu, Masculine Domination



SIMPLE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS THAT GET ASKED ABOUT EVERY NEW TECHNOLOGY:

open black boxes

WILL MAKE US ALL GENIUSES?	NO
WILL MAKE US ALL MORONS?	NO
WILL DESTROY WHOLE INDUSTRIES?	YES
WILL MAKE US MORE EMPATHETIC?	NO
WILL MAKE US LESS CARING?	NO
WILL TEENS USE FOR SEX?	YES
WERE THEY GOING TO HAVE SEX ANYWAY?	YES.
WILL DESTROY MUSIC?	NO
WILL DESTROY ART?	NO
BUT CAN'T WEGO BACK TO A TIME WHEN-	NO
WILL BRING ABOUT WORLD PEACE?	NO
WILL CAUSE WIDESPREAD ALIENATION BY CREATING A WORLD OF EMPTY EXPERIENCES?	WE WERE ALREADY ALIENATED

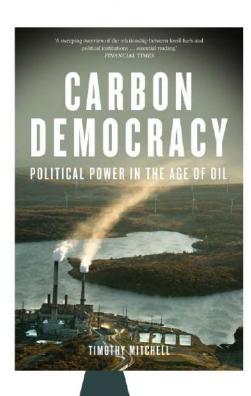
from xkcd.com

2.2// From social impact to technological determinism



Technological determinism

2.2 //



How are democratic (and nondemocratic) values embedded in the structure of networks, such as an energy or information system?

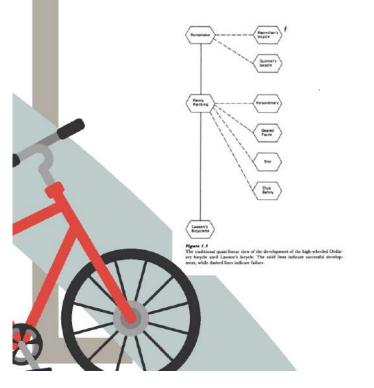




The social construction of technologies:

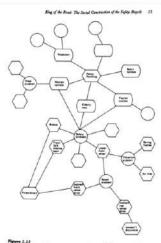
2.3 /

a non-linear model

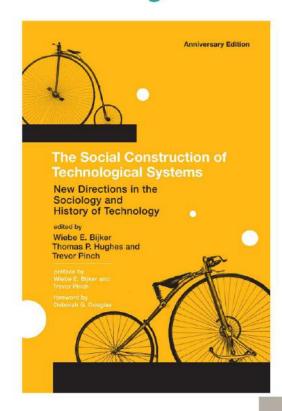


A non-linear representation of

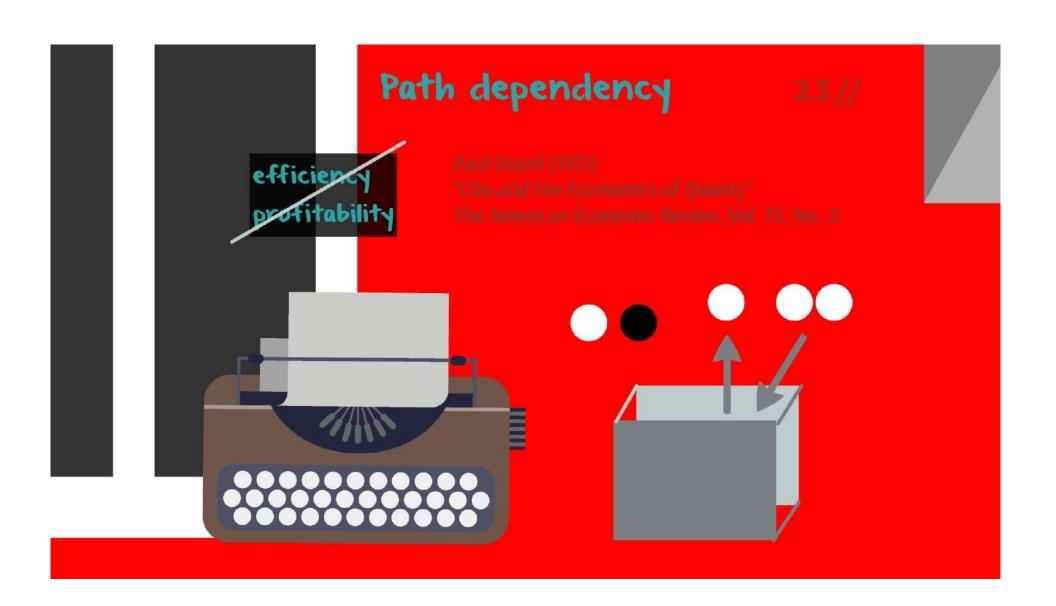
- · artifacts
- concerned social groups
- problems
- solutions



There levels of evolutionary processes may be exempled by superposing figure took as 2.10, 2.11, and 2.12, note figure 1.4

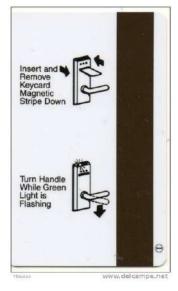




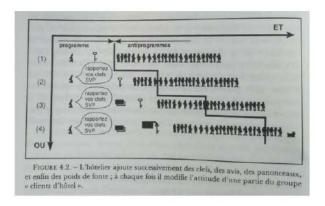


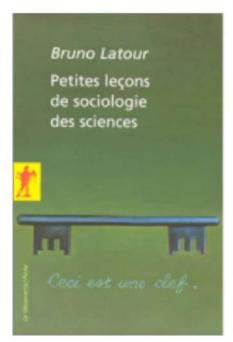
2.4 // A symmetrical anthropology of techniques

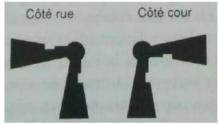




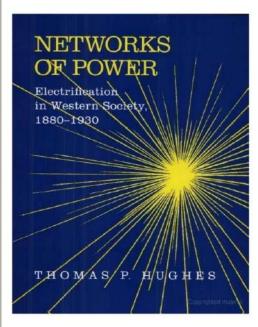
Technical artifacts and social interactions are transformed and co-evolute through associations and substitutions







2.4// The "Seamless Web", a non-causal model



"The Electrification of America" by Thomas P. Hughes (1979)

heterogeneous engineering

- gas lighting prices
- copper prices
- Joule's 1st law : $P = I^2 \times R = IV$
- losses = 1² x length x quality / section of a copper wire
- Ohm's law V = RI



for an efficient lighting at affordable

prices, the incandescent lamp designed by Edison is 100 watts, 100 ohms, 1 amp, 100 V



d Society







Sociotechnical perspectives

- Study things, not perceptions
- Describing the stability of our social (political, economical, moral) world cannot be done without technical objects
 - There is no dichotomy between social and technical perspectives. Within a controversy, we can often identify diverging sociotechnical configurations.

