

IRIS TECHNOLOGIES

Jobs of the future



Copyright © 2019 by Iris Technologies EOOD

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning, or otherwise without written permission from the publisher. It is illegal to copy this book, post it to a website,
or
distribute it by any other means without permission.

Table of contents

- [Back to the past](#)
- [Industrial decline or vice versa](#)
- [The beginning](#)
- [The second industrial](#)
- [The new wave](#)
- [The apple doesn't fall further
than the tree](#)
- [Professions of the future](#)
- [Last words](#)

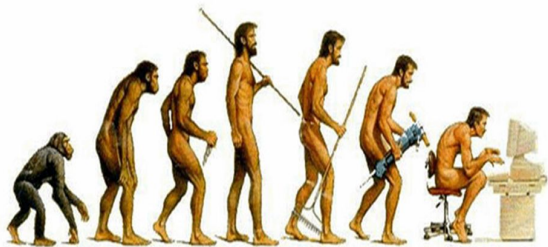


Welcome to the 21st generation and its jobs.

Dive in the large pile of self-driving cars, large flat screens, and self-cleaning vacuum cleaners.

Something that modernity confronts us every day.

An immediate future, well deserved, but with a question mark to humanity.



Back to the past

Thanks to the old minds and the general development of technology and economy.

Human beings are making a major turning point in humanity.

It's a moment where there are a lot of twists and turns.

This joins with full force, shattering rural labor industrialization.



Industrial decline or vice versa

In this period, agricultural societies throughout Europe and America were extremely modern. When the devices were made exclusively by hand and sweat on their foreheads, they producing large quantities in tons instead of them. The full use of machines during the revolution, but also collectively with the modification was the whole structure of society. Urbanization, like labor productivity, has increased rapidly.



The beginning

The effect of industrial revolutions starts with the gradual influence of the UK on Europe and America, then on the whole world.

The Kingdom has a reputation for producing textiles.

Nonetheless, the textile industry made very little progress before the revolution, with labor being spent in small households, and so on.

This was achieved with support from Gear Machine.

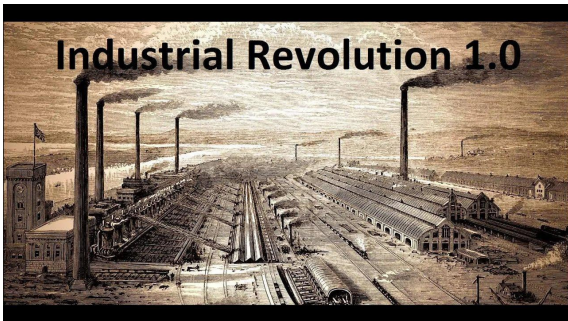


Materials are produced faster. It requires less time and far less human labor... jobs were getting easier.

At this point smelting, Iron Ore remains the lead. The process has sought to be successful and produces products of higher quality that surpass iron and steel assembly.

In the last segment of the intellectual movement, contact has developed.

Industrial Revolution 1.0



The second industrial

This period has changed the world in many ways.

Perhaps it couldn't have been more important to the world after the Second transition.

Towns developed manufacturers at the end of the nineteenth and early twentieth century, and people's lives were regulated from the clock's hands.



Progress in metal, chemistry and electricity generation has helped produce fuels, including weapons for consumer goods.

Access to trains, cars, and bikes has evolved, along with ideas spread through newspapers, radios, and telegraphs, and life has moved faster.

An era in which economic development created a wealthy business class and a comfortable middle class supporting its employees.



Whose employees coming from farms and small towns in America...

Materials and production lines encourage the development of any products that enter American families and the state's physical environment.

Steamboat-related transport networks have opened up new markets to producers, owners of factories and banks globally.

The rail line was replaced by a car with the support of Henry Ford, who hired thousands under the roof of the Ford Motor Company.



The new wave

In addition to the two industrial revolutions, the third is definitely a benchmark for current manufacturers, historians say.

Where global information strategies are increasing, and where the Internet is already becoming a reality.

The way we transmit information is changed. It is also claimed. We are entering the so-called Fourth Industrialization. The ideas of human life are changed here by electronics, machine intelligence, self-driving cars, and even life sciences.

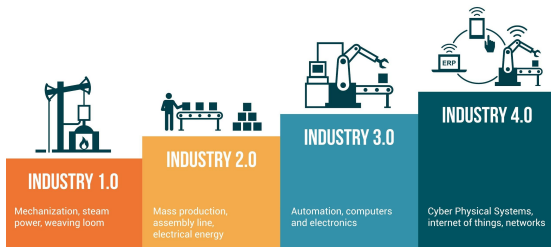


**NEW
WAVE**

It affects both our lives and our psyche.

The old ways of doing things included a large number of parts as well as assembling them.

Now a product can be designed on a computer and printed on a 3D printer for ease of engineering. Then the specification and the way it works, on the machine itself, like nothing can do just about anything, anywhere. Whether the machine in question works from your personal home or from the other side of the earth.



The apple doesn't fall further than the tree

Remember when Steve Jobs unveiled his first smartphone in 2007 and with [IOS](#) and all the revolutionary features overturned the modern world? Obviously, we can also recall other great minds who pushed the 21st century to build even better devices and intelligent gadgets...

But I want to emphasize that if the first computers ever created were as big as the wall in your living room, they now fit only an 8-inch screen, even smaller. And this is not a call for negativism.



1976



1977



1998



2001



2007

A quantum computer, for example, is not far behind in the ranking.

As the name suggests – it works on quantum mechanical phenomena.

It differs a lot from classic computers that operate based on transistors and electrical phenomena that are the subject of classical physics.

Unlike the ordinary ones, which store information such as bits so familiar to us 0 and 1, a quantum computer uses quantum bits or qubits.



They can be 0, 1 or their superposition, meaning both at the same time.

This enables the computer to calculate in parallel, making it much quicker and more efficient, of course.

A technology who involves complex experiments in science and is one of the priorities of modern physics.



Professions of the future

The jobs of the future, as anyone would say with their forethoughts, are likely to rely on basic engineering majors. This is far from the truth. A study from "U.S. The Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment Projections, 2016-2026." According to their statistics, Solar Energy Technician, along with Wind Energy Technician, lead 105% and 96% respectively in the professions of the future. On the other hand, third place with 47% is Home Health Aides with descending order in the column.



We will also mention professions such as [Software Engineering](#), which goes back. Because computers, robots and mobile devices are useless without the help of developers. The fact is that almost 1.2 million jobs will be open between 2016 and 2026.

Many humanities specialties such as newspaper, postage, librarianship, tailoring and more. In the near future, it will be totally forgotten.

On the other hand, we cannot say the same for jobs such as a teacher in schools or universities, police, medicine, etc.

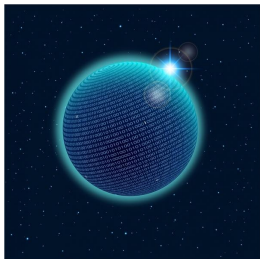


Last words

This is the 21st century, where everything is still in its heyday, but I also do not think that commenting will darken our future.

Life is much more dynamic than before, robotics is coming full force and whether we will be surrounded by machines that crush our psyche or do the hard work for us... who knows?

Technology is changing the planet by making it easy to reach someone with just one button.



Yet fundamentally, engineering is a sour innovation rooted in our planet with a slightly sweet taste...

Well, we at [IRIS](#) are also future people who think about health in the present day, but also in the future where everything may be different.



Protect your Eyes. Be Healthy. Achieve more



So next time when you think
about technology, don't forget
about

IRIS



Prevent eye strain



Reduce eye pain



Improve sleep



Protect your Eyes. Be Healthy. Achieve more

