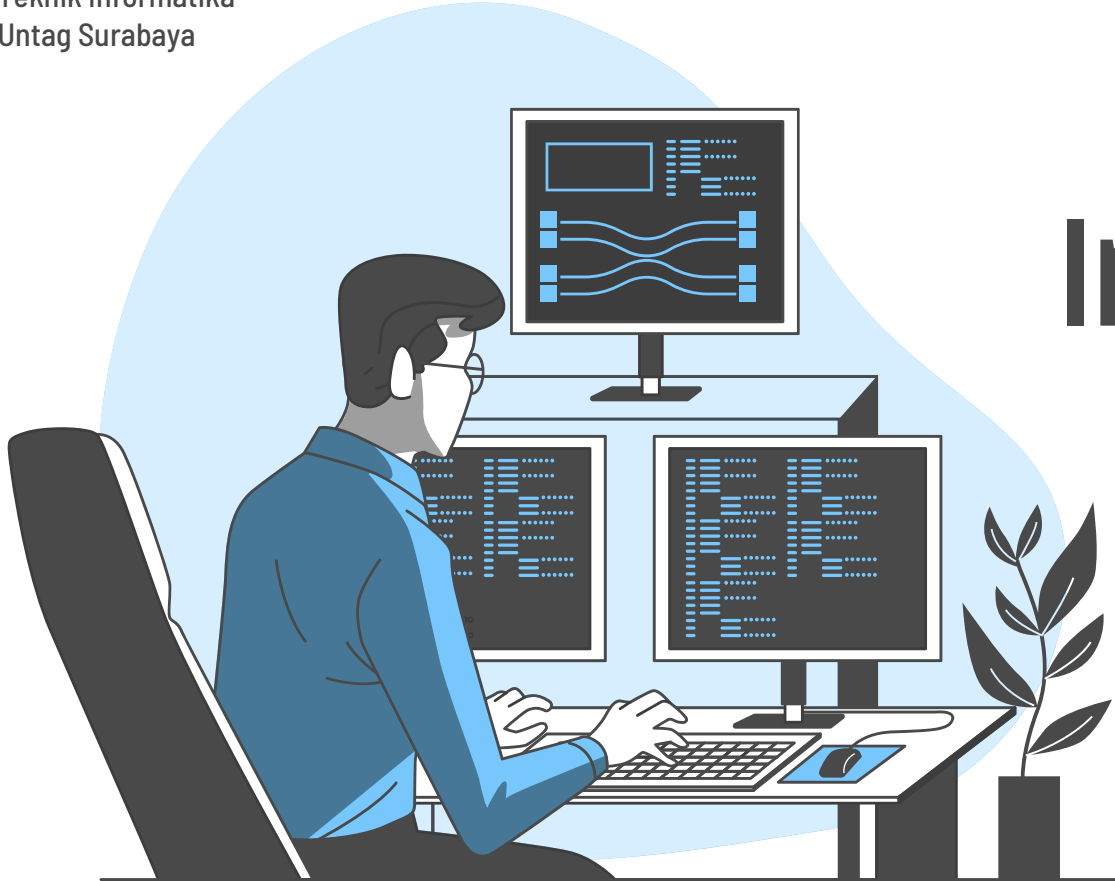
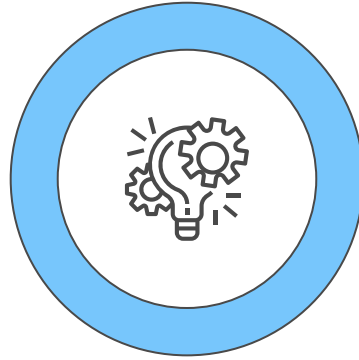


# Introduction & Course Plan

## Chapter 1





# Learning Outcomes

Memahami konsep teknologi berkembang dan rencana pembelajaran semester

...

# Intan Dzikria, S.Kom., M.IM., Ph.D.



S3 – Information Management National Taiwan University  
of Science and Technology (NTUST)

S2 – Information Management NTUST

S1 – Teknik Informatika ITS Surabaya

You can find me within Student Hours via :

 081232625294

 [intandzikria@untag-sby.ac.id](mailto:intandzikria@untag-sby.ac.id)

 Class WhatsApp Group (Link in Elitag)

Student Hours : Monday – Friday at 08.00 – 16.00

# Outlines

01

What is Emerging Technology?  
Introduction

02

Course Plan  
Schedule and Homeworks

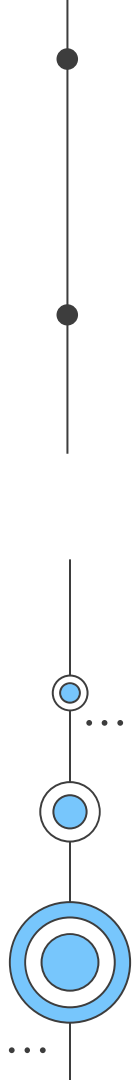




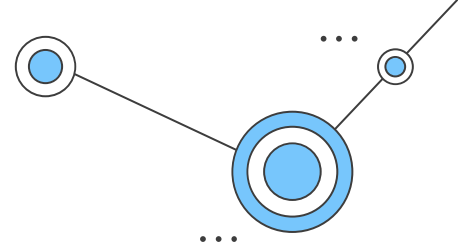
# 01

# Introduction

What is Emerging Technology ?



# What is Emerging ?



Cambridge Dictionary

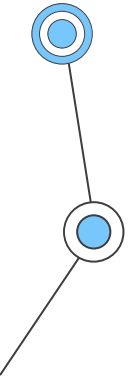
**"Growing and Developing"**

MacMillan Dictionary

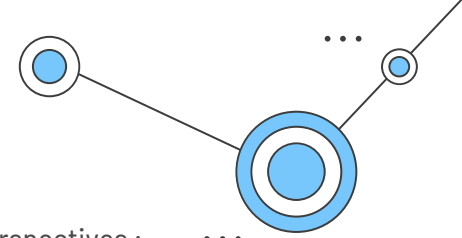
**"to come out of something, or out from behind something, to become known"**

Merriem-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary

**"to become manifest: become known"**

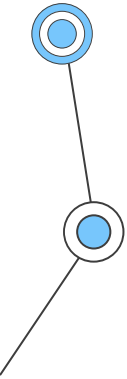


# Definition of Emerging Technology



Rotolo et.al. (2015) described definitions of emerging technology in their research paper from many perspectives : ...

Martin (1995)	"A 'generic emerging technology' is defined [...] as a <b>technology the exploitation</b> of which will yield benefits for a <b>wide range of sectors</b> of the economy and/or society" (p. 165)
Day & Schoemaker (2000)	"[...] emerging technologies as <b>science-based innovation</b> that have the potential to <b>create a new industry or transform an existing ones</b> . They include discontinuous innovations derived from radical innovations [...] as well as more evolutionary technologies formed by the convergence of previously separate research streams" (p. 30)
Hung and Chu (2006)	"Emerging technologies are the <b>core technologies</b> , which have not yet demonstrated potential for changing the basis of competition" (p. 104)
Boon and Moors (2008)	"Emerging technologies are <b>technologies in an early phase of development</b> . This implies that several aspects, such as the characteristics of the technology and its context of use or the configuration of the actor network and their related roles are still uncertain and non-specific" (p. 1915)
Halaweh (2013)	Characteristics of (IT) emerging technologies "are <b>uncertainty, network effect, unseen social and ethical concerns, cost, limitation to particular countries, and a lack of investigation and research.</b> " (p. 108)





# 5 Key Definitions of Emerging Technology



## Radical Novelty

novelty or newness

Novelty is not only a characteristic of technologies **deriving from technical revolutions**, (e.g. DNA sequencing technologies, molecular biology, nano-materials), but it may also be **generated by putting an existing technology to a new use**

## Clock-speed Nature

fast growth

Growth may be observed across a number of dimensions such as the **number of actors** involved (e.g. scientists, universities, firms, users), **public and private funding, knowledge outputs produced** (e.g. publications, patents), **prototypes, products and services, etc.**

## Coherence

that persists over time

Coherence refers to internal characteristics of a group such as 'sticking together', 'being united', 'logical interconnection' and 'congruity'. The status of external relations is also important. The emerging technology must **detach itself from its technological 'parents' to some degree to merit a separate identity**.

## Prominent Impact

benefits for a wide range of sectors

In this usage the concept of emerging technologies becomes very close to that of 'general purpose technologies' and so excludes technologies prominent within a specific domain.

## Uncertainty

not finished

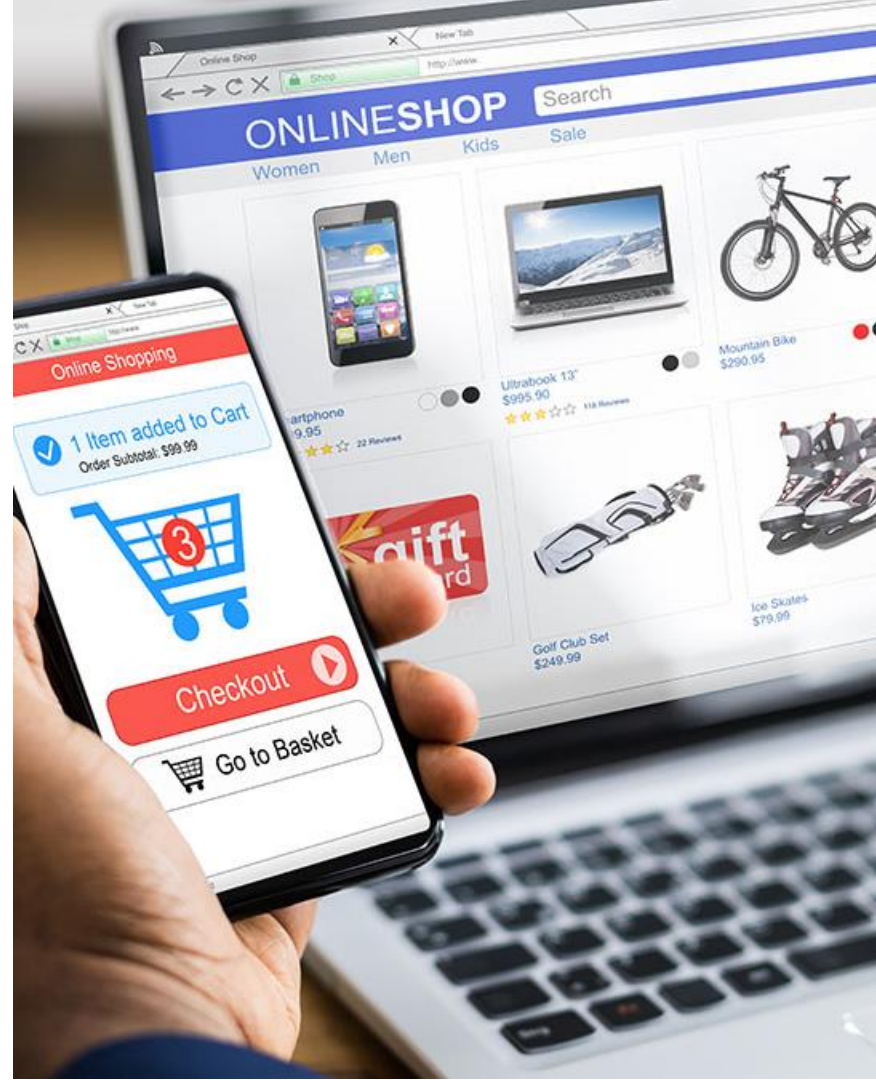
Knowledge of the probabilities associated with each possible outcome (e.g. potential applications of the technology, financial support for its development, standards, production costs) may be particularly **problematic**

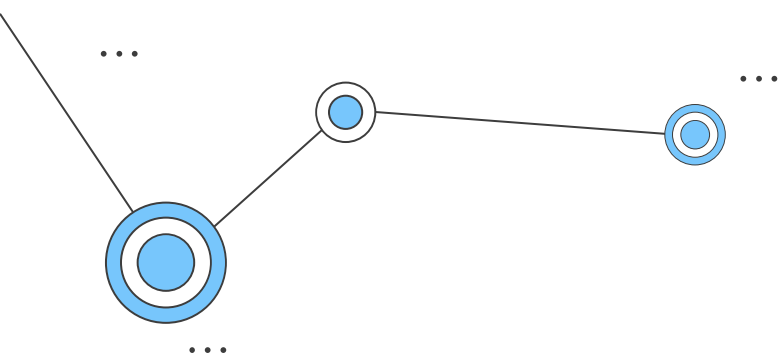




# ET can change the way we do business

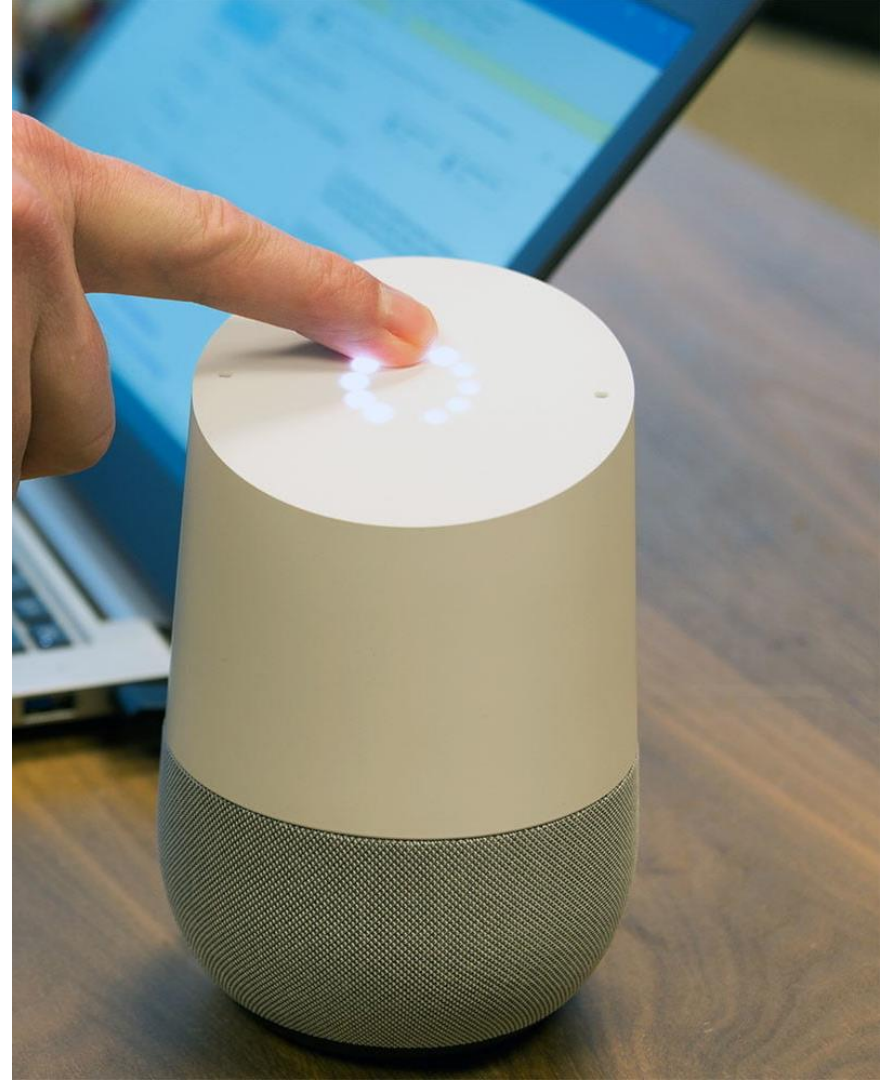
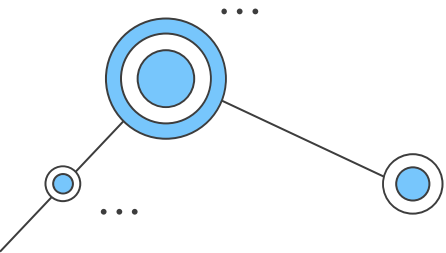
--- Independence University, Utah, USA





# ET making our world smarter

--- Independence University, Utah, USA





# ET is more efficient and safer

--- Independence University, Utah, USA



# ET that we are going to Learn in this Course



## Artificial Intelligence

How technology can think and help human to make decisions

## Cloud Computing

How technology can save your space and compute everything in the cloud

## AR/VR

How technology can create a virtual world

## Ambient Computing

How the combination of technologies becoming the idea of using internet-enabled device without necessarily consciously using it

## Big Data

How data can be analyzed and help solve the world's biggest problems

## Internet of Things

How technology can connect hardware around our life

## Blockchain

How technology can decentralized processing and create a safer and more efficient space for everyone

# 02

## Course Plan

Schedule and Homeworks

# Course Design



## Lecture

Teacher Lecture  
about topics

...



## Case Study

Case Study  
Presentation and  
Discussion

...



## Group Idea

Creating a new  
innovation using  
emerging technology

...

# Group Study & Collaborations

3 – 4 persons



## Case Study Group

Presentation about a technology  
using case study  
in a specific class meeting

...



## Final Project Group

Mid-Term and Final Term  
Open Data Analysis and  
Technology for a Business Solution

...

# Course Plan

01

## Lecture

- Introduction
- Course Plan

## Assignment

- Case Study Group and Project Group Creation

02

## Lecture

- Technologies that will Reshape Our Future
- Emerging Markets
- R&D, Innovation and technologies in Emerging Markets

## Assignment

- Case Study Group Explanation

03

## Lecture

- Health Technologies for All
- Financial Services Technologies for the Under-Banked
- Education Technologies for the Masses

## Assignment

- Final Project Group Explanation



# Course Plan

04

## Case Study Group Presentation

Artificial Intelligence

### Lecture

- Artificial Intelligence
- Intelligent Agents
- Can Machine Really Think?
- AI Tools

### Assignment

- Individual Essay "Can Machine Take Over The World?"

05

## Lecture

- Technology Ethics
- Sustainable Technology

06

## Lecture

- Open Data
- Analysis Platform
- Studi Kasus Penggunaan Open Data
- Dampak Open Data pada berbagai sektor industri

### Assignment

- Open Data Analysis Platform Installation

# Course Plan

07

## Lecture

- Open Data
- Analyzing Open Data
- Case Study

## Assignment

- Open Data Analysis for Midterm

08

## MidTerm

- Presentation of Open Data Analysis Results

09

## Lecture

- Organizational Behavior
- The Impact of IT on Productivity & Quality of Life

# Course Plan

10

## Case Study Group Presentation

Cloud Computing

### Lecture

- Cloud Computing
- Understanding Cloud Models (IaaS, SaaS, PaaS)
- Business Optimization with Cloud Computing
- Multicloud World
- Cloud Tools

11

## Case Study Group Presentation

Internet of Things

### Lecture

- Internet of Things
- Smart Objects
- Securing IoT
- IoT in Industry
- IoT Tools

12

## Case Study Group Presentation

Big Data

### Lecture

- Big Data
- Business Intelligence and Analytics
- Big Data Revolution
- Big Data Tools

# Course Plan

13

## Case Study Group Presentation

Augmented Reality

### Lecture

- AR/VR
- Augmented Reality
- Virtual Reality
- Mixed Reality
- Game Changers
- Business Changers
- Spatial Computing
- AR/VR Tools

14

## Case Study Group Presentation

Blockchain

### Lecture

- Blockchain
- Powerful Blockchain Platforms
- Industry Impacts
- Blockchain Tools

15

## Case Study Group Presentation

Ambient Computing

### Lecture

- Ambient Computing
- Ambient Assisted Living with Smart Robot
- Ambient Stupidity
- Security Implementation in Smart Sensor Networks

# Course Plan

## 16

### Final Term

Presentasi solusi  
integrasi teknologi atas  
permasalahan bisnis  
dengan menggunakan  
decision making  
frameworks di berbagai  
bidang



## LINK GROUP WHATSAPP, ONLINE CLASS, DAN ABSENSI

### WhatsApp Group Emerging (IN) Class

For students who have been registered in Emerging (IN) Class, please join our WhatsApp Group via a link below:

<https://chat.whatsapp.com/FwK7VCxjoPb3uC7u3HnCYy>



### Absensi

Absensi dilakukan dalam 30 menit pertama kelas. Jika Anda terlambat melakukan absensi, maka Anda akan dianggap tidak mengikuti kelas. Jika Anda berhalangan hadir, harap menghubungi dosen untuk izin.



### Link Online Class Emerging (IN) - ZOOM

**PADA PERKULIAHAN NORMAL, KELAS AKAN MENGGUNAKAN ZOOM**

Link : <https://zoom.us/j/99230005361?pwd=SWluQVNVQzNVNmtJNk5BUVJDYWR6QT09>

Passcode : 389502

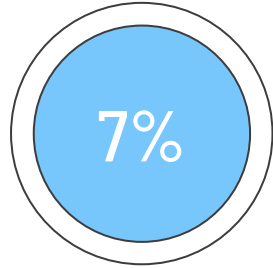
1 Link Absen  
untuk 1 semester



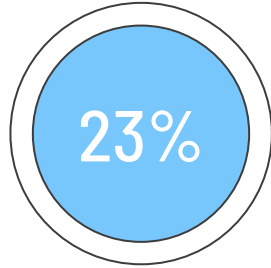
1 Link ZOOM KELAS  
untuk 1 semester  
(JIKA DIBUTUHKAN)



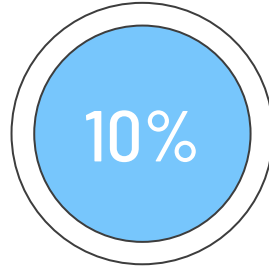
# Grading



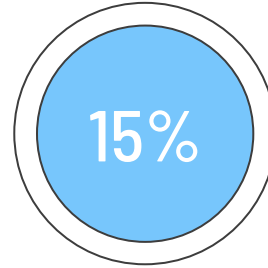
M1



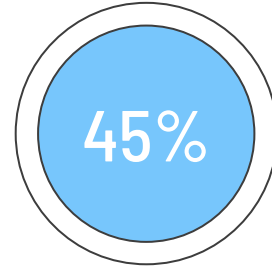
M2



M3



M4



M5

# Grading

No	Capaian Pembelajaran	Pertemuan / KAD	Jenis Tugas	Bobot Penilaian
1.	M1	L1, L2	Pembentukan kelompok dan studi kasus (Keaktifan)	2 %
		L3	Analisis klasifikasi kebutuhan bisnis dan solusinya dengan teknologi	5%
2.	M2	L4	Opini Machine Taking Over The World	8%
		L4, L10, L11, L12, L13, L14, L15	Presentasi studi kasus teknologi oleh kelompok	14%
		L6	Instalasi platform analisis open data (Keaktifan)	1%
3.	M3	L5	Studi kasus penerapan teknologi berdasar pada etika dan keberlanjutan	10%
4.	M4	L8	Presentasi hasil open data (ETS)	10%
		L9	Review video perilaku organisasi terhadap teknologi	5%
5.	M5	L7	Laporan hasil analisis open data	15 %
		L16	Mengidentifikasi permasalahan bisnis dan solusi dengan menggunakan teknologi (EAS)	30%
Total Persentase Bobot Nilai				100%





## Original Thinking

When someone submits assignments that are their own work, composed of original ideas built on attributed sources.



## Student Collusion

Working with other students on an assignment meant for individual assessment.



## Word-for-Word Plagiarism

Copying and pasting content without proper attribution.



## Self Plagiarism

Reusing one's previously published or submitted work without proper attribution.



## Mosaic Plagiarism

Weaving phrases and text from several sources into one's own work. Adjusting sentences without quotation marks or attribution.



## Software-based Text Modification

Taking content written by another and running it through a software tool (text spinner, translation engine) to evade plagiarism detection.



## Contract Cheating

Engaging a third party (for free, for pay, or in-kind) to complete an assignment and representing that as one's own work.



## Inadvertent Plagiarism

Forgetting to properly cite or quote a source or unintentional paraphrasing.



## Paraphrase Plagiarism

Rephrasing a source's ideas without proper attribution.



## Computer Code Plagiarism

Copying or adapting source code without permission from and attribution to the original creator.



## Source-based Plagiarism

Providing inaccurate or incomplete information about sources such that they cannot be found.



## Manual Text Modification

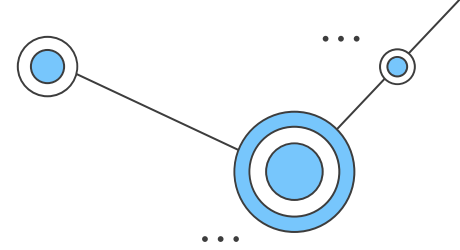
Manipulating text with the intention of misleading plagiarism detection software.



## Data Plagiarism

Falsifying or fabricating data or improperly appropriating someone else's work, putting a researcher, institution, or publisher's reputation in jeopardy.

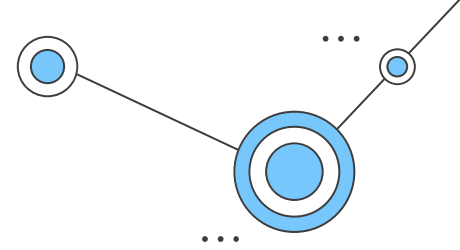
# Cara Menghindari Plagiarisme



1. Kerjakan tugasnya sendiri atau bersama kelompok yang telah ditentukan
2. Diskusi boleh, tetapi tulisan tetap orisinal.
3. Jika menggunakan sumber dari buku, artikel, website, dsb. Gunakan aturan cara pengutipan yang benar.
4. Pengutipan gunakan standard IEEE atau APA 6<sup>th</sup> ed.



# Contoh Pengutipan IEEE



- ".... Sesuai dengan data yang diambil pada akhir penelitian [13]."
- "... teori yang dipublikasikan pada tahun 1999 [1]."
- "... scohlitz [2] berpendapat ..."
- "...Beberapa penelitian sebelumnya [3, 4, 5,16] telah menyarankan ..."
- "... untuk contoh, lihat [7]."

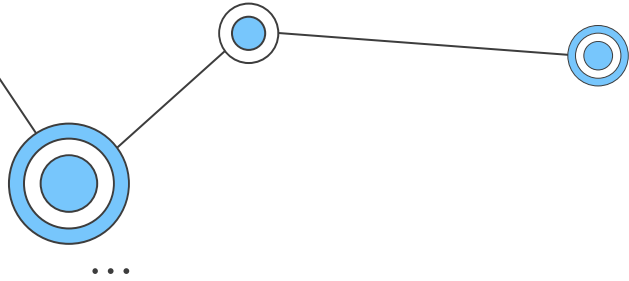
## Daftar Pustaka

- [1] T. Jordan and P. A. Taylor, *Hacktivism and Cyberwars: Rebels with a cause?* London: Routledge, 2004.
- [2] G. W. Juette and L. E. Zeffanella, "Radio noise currents on short sections on bundle conductors," presented at the IEEE Summer Power Meeting, Dallas, TX, June 22-27, 1990, Paper 90 SM 690-0 PWRS.
- [3] C. Sherman, "Teoma vs. Google, round two," April 2, 2002, Available: <http://searchenginewatch.com/searchday/02/sd0402-teoma.html>.

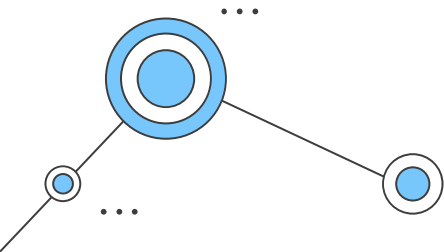


# Main Reference

- Vong, J., and Song, I. (2015). Emerging Technologies for Emerging Markets. Springer
- Mulder, K.F., Lente, H.V., and Frrer-Balas, D. (2012). What is Sustainable Technology? Perceptions, Paradoxes, and Possibilities. Greenleaf Publishing Inc



If you confuse or forget...  
open "COURSE PLAN"  
in ELITAG before asking.  
Maybe the answer is there.





# PEMBENTUKAN KELOMPOK

Membuat kelompok case study dan final project  
(jika diputuskan bahwa pembuatan kelompok ditentukan sendiri)

2-4 persons / group

Input your group members into GForm available on Elitag.

Deadline :  
Tuesday 7 March 2022 at 16.00

Jika anggota kelompok tidak penuh, masukkan saja ke Elitag pada tanggal  
deadline.

Untuk yang tidak memiliki kelompok, Akan di-assign oleh Bu Intan pada  
Pertemuan ke-2

