

A solitary existence may lead to vulnerability, fear,, and depression. Therefore, humankind is by nature a social animal. Indeed, the term society means all the people who interact in a defined space and share culture. In fact, history has seen the flourishing and declining of various types of societies perhaps, in modern times, coexisting with one another. Therefore, this paper will begin by describing technologically simple societies. It will then go on to explaining technologically advanced societies. Finally this paper will conclude by a projection of the effects of the latter on mankind lifestyle.

Introduction

Lets begin by hunting and gathering societies. Indeed, These societies hunt animals and pick berries despite the unavailability of animals and berries grow their own plants and raise animals to eat despite the fact that they use a crude method of farming. On the other hand, agrarian societies develop technological innovations such as irrigation, the wheel, numbers, writing, uses of metals, and sailing.

Paragraph A

On the other hand, industrial societies exploit natural resources. For example, these societies harness the power of the wind and water by the construction of windmills and dams. The discovery, extraction, production, and refinement of oil could be another example. In addition to the processing of oil, the coal mining industry is another way of the exploitation of natural resources, with the nuclear energy being a recent phenomenon. In contrast to the aforementioned fossil fuels, environmental-friendly fuels such as smokeless, unleaded, green, or clean fuel may result in/may lead to environmentally sustainable development.

Paragraph B