BRIEF HISTORY ABOUT TECHNOLOGY

*This article is about the technology in human history. For the book series, see*[*History of Technology (book series)*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Technology_(book_series))*. For the academic discipline that studies the history of technology, see*[*History of science and technology*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_science_and_technology)*. For an account of the contemporary use of production techniques, see*[*Technology*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technology)*. For a historical account of economically important technologies, see*[*Productivity improving technologies (economic history)*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Productivity_improving_technologies_(economic_history))*. For other uses, see*[*Technology (disambiguation)*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technology_(disambiguation))*.*

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ur_chariot.jpg)

The wheel, invented sometime before the 4th millennium BC, is one of the most ubiquitous and important technologies. This detail of the "Standard of Ur", c. 2500 BC., displays a Sumerian chariot

The **history of technology** is the history of the invention of tools and techniques and is one of the categories of world history. Technology can refer to methods ranging from as simple as [stone tools](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stone_tools) to the complex [generic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_engineering) engineering and [information technology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_technology) that has emerged since the 1980s. The term technology comes from the Greek word techne, meaning art and craft, and the word logos, meaning word and speech. It was first used to describe applied arts, but it is now used to described advancements and changes which affect the environment around us.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_technology#cite_note-1)

New knowledge has enabled people to create new things, and conversely, many scientific endeavors are made possible by [technologies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technologies) which assist humans in traveling to places they could not previously reach, and by [scientific instruments](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scientific_instrument" \o "Scientific instrument) by which we study nature in more detail than our natural senses allow.

Since much of technology is applied science, technical history is connected to the [history of science](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_science). Since technology uses [resources](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Resource), technical history is tightly connected to economic history. From those [resources](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Resource_(Windows)), technology produces other resources, including *technological artifacts* used in everyday life.

Technological change affects, and is affected by, a society's cultural traditions. It is a force for economic growth and a means to develop and project economic, political, military power and wealth.