

Science Technology and Society

1. Introductory notions. What is technology. The emergence of the term "technology" and its historical context.
2. What is history. Periodization in history. Periodization of technology. Artifacts as a black box. Technopolitics, technosocial networks. Technological determinism
3. The first industrial revolution. Total machines (steam engines, clocks and computing machines)
4. The Second Industrial Revolution and the engineer Taylorism Fordism and mass production. Production processes and the machinery.
5. The transportation Revolution the end of the empires and the emergence of geopolitics. Cars airplanes railways technological accidents and risks
6. The electric car at the beginning of the 20th century. Technological progress technological Networks. Competitive Technologies
7. Energy technologies. The 'simultaneous' discovery of the principle of the conservation of energy the social impact of the laws of thermodynamics
8. The emergence of oil companies. Transportation Technologies. Competition between states. The transition from coal to oil in two world wars. Oil extraction history, social and political implications
9. The history of electrification. The dc ac decision. Production and distribution of electric power as a technosocial network. A century in oil
10. Nuclear power. Bretton Woods conference and cold war. State and technopolitics in gilded age
11. Computing and labour. Computing from the 19th to the 20th century the distinction between analog and digital as a historical process
12. The social gender of the computer military Technologies and and civil applications
13. Turing's machine as a paradigm Algorithms and labor. The etymology of cybernetics. The third Industrial revolution end the end of work.
14. Video games narration and representation techniques. Power labor and interaction in social media and massive multiplayer online games
15. Big data and the state. From population census to that social state.