A. Make a list of the technologies found in your living space.

For example, a house might contain the following:

Printed matter (books, magazines, etc.), writing tools (paper, pencils, pens, stapler, post-it notes, checkbook, records in files, postage stamps, postage scale, address labels, envelopes), clocks, telephones, telephone answering machine, computer, modem, printer, audio system, musical instruments, electric lights, appliances, cameras, audio recorders, DVD player, calculators, bathroom scale, microscope, binoculars, television, indoor plumbing, water heater, mirrors, glass windows, doors, locks, air heater, paint, makeup, shelves, cd’s, art (modern, classical, primitive), ...

B. Technologies almost never operate in isolation.

They depend on other technologies in the local environment (in your home), and on other technologies outside the local environment (power grids, broadcast infrastructure, information and distribution networks, for example).

1. Choose a set of the technologies you listed in part A that depend on each other for their use. Describe the relations among these technologies.

2. Which technologies outside the local environment does the set you selected rely on?

3. How does the use of these technologies involve larger social and cultural systems?

Your answer should be a maximum of 1500 words for part B.