

This is a mini essay which consists of 6 paragraphs. The idea is to start essays from short length and develop them into longer ones.

Outline

Topic: Blessings and Curses of Information Technology

(1) Introduction:

Thesis Statement: When advantages and disadvantages of information technologies are counted, we find that advantages of information technologies are more than disadvantages. Information technology is helping people, institutions and governments. While, it may disturb traditional established methods in business and communication. But, adjusting to technological revolution these problems can be solved. Therefore, Blessing are more and curses are treatable less.

(2) Information technology has facilitated human-beings.

- (a) The ways of communication are revolutionized
- (b) I.T has strengthened e-commerce and uplifted societies.

(3) Adverse effects of I.T on societies

- (a) Stratification of societies through the ways of communication
- (b) I.T has collapsed traditional business and caused unemployment.

(4) Blessings are enjoyed through proactive approach.

- (a) Bad governance stratified society, not technology
- (b) Collapse of businesses are due to inability to adopt technological pace.

Essay

The ways of communication have been revolutionised by information technology. Before the advent of information technology (I.T) communication was slow process that took many days to send a message.

For communication pigeons, horses, postmen were used and this way of communication was not only slow but inaccurate. After I.T revolution the same communication is most easy and fast process. It takes just seconds to send messages, emails and money. Further more, IT has shrink the time and space.

People had to travel mile for school education, medication trade but now people can get virtual education, remote medical facilities and digital trade ^{through it} without travelling. Thus, ways of communication either for sending messages or travelling to places have been altered through information technology.

As ways of communication have been altered, similitary Commerce has been replaced by e-commerce and has uplifted rural people using I.T. I.T has opened many avenues for commerce, such as online marketplaces. These places are eliminating the borders barriers for commerce and globalizing the commerce. This new mode of commerce is called e-commerce and it has created a great number of jobs across the world.

The trend for remote job is increasing and it's was is boasted in COVID-19 time (E-commerce Development: Experience From China report).

The e-commerce growth is inclusive. The growth opportunities for urban centers and rural areas are equal. People have to learn basic digital awareness ^{seek}.

and then they can trade across the world. In this way, socio-economic growth is equally spreading among I.T based countries. World Bank report reveals that E-commerce has promoted commerce equally in Urban Centers, in rural centers as well. In nutshell, I.T has flourished e-commerce and e-commerce has stimulated urban and rural development.

On the other hand, there are certain arguments that challenge the information technology and highlights it as a curse.

People believe that Information technology has stratified societies deeper and divided them into haves and have not. As every segment of society can not afford the technological devices for different ways of communication. Those can afford will take advantages of distant education, remote health facilities. As a result, particular class will have relative gain/advantage and will capture the market. This digital division allow the ^{exploitation} poor and concentration of wealth in few hands. The digital divide and stratified societies is grave problem for developed and underdeveloped countries equally. The U.S.A, a developed country, where approximately 5 million rural and 15.3 households do not have internet access. (John B. Horrigan Digital Divide Isn't Just a Rural Problem). Whereas, in Pakistan, a developing country, only 45% of its people own mobile phones and 17% use internet (Inequity in Pakistan National Human Development, UNDP, 2020).

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This draws a clear picture that the ways of communication has ~~strat~~ stratified societies all over the world.

The Contemporary world believes that information technology is transforming the ways of doing business, from commerce to e-commerce and has uplifted the people, meanwhile, this world forgets about the destruction to traditional businesses and unemployment that I.T has brought. The underdeveloped regions of many poor countries and underdeveloped states are far away to adopt changes that are required to run their businesses. For digital transformation special training of staff, infrasture (computers, equipments) and skillset is required. This all transformation need a huge amount of capital and underdeveloped states and regions are lacking this. Consequently, traditional business are slowing down their production due to lack of financial capital and chipping out their employees (80,000 employees lost jobs in USA). As a result, we find that information technology has adversely impacted the traditional businesses and initiated wave of unemployment in the world.

The arguement that information technology widens the gap between classes is theoratically and practically incorrect because stratification is a result of bad governance. To provide or facilitate the every segment of society with information technology is function of policy making when a state prioritizes to make common I.T, it could make it possible.

As mentioned stratification is theoretically and practically not a I.T based problem, but it is a social problem which is governed by social structure of society. If a social structure wants to promote social inequality, then it can use any tool. Therefore, relating I.T as a source of stratification is (not viable) unviable for technological growth. Hence, I.T has not stratified society but bad governance has.

E-commerce is future of the world and the argument that it is collapsing the traditional need to analyze theoretically for practical applications. History has evolutionary ^{nature}. Before the e-commerce there was a traditional or manual commerce.

And before the traditional commerce people were less connected and had minimum commercial ^{relations} (trade). This means commerce has evolved and has changed forms and ways with the time.

Similarly, E-commerce is taking space of commerce. Collapse of traditional business can be understood by Karl Marx dialectical materialism.

This theory states that social change takes place by synthesis and antithesis. If we understand it in simple world social change, in our context advent of e-commerce, precedes the older behavior (idea) and that idea will be challenged again and new social change will be emerged. This means history is in linear direction and e-commerce is future.

The traditional businesses can be modified by government interventions to adopt the change. Therefore, e-commerce is inevitable future and traditional business needs adoption to circumstances.

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In conclusion, we find that blessings of information technology are countless and curces are less which are treatble as well.

Advantages of IT are distant education, remote medical facilities, and e-commerce.

While people are arguing that I.T has divided the societies into class and e-commerce has destroyed the traditional businesses. ~~These~~ However, stratification is social problem, not a problem of I.T, so ~~IT~~ is not responsible for widen gaps between the societies. ~~The~~ Furthermore, the traditional business have to come to an end this is nature of history to evolve. The future of commerce is e-commerce. Therefore, Information technology has proved to the blessing for human beings and has changed their lives in positive way.