



The Effects of Intelligent Science and Technology on Human Society: Institutional Recommendations

Kristina Rios*

Department of Special Education, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA

*Corresponding author. E-mail: rios_k@illinois.edu

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The future civilization will take on new characteristics as the level of intelligence in social evolution rises. For humans, for example, the amount of time required for labour will be considerably reduced. As a result, the number of unemployed persons is rapidly increasing. Many jobs will be displaced by intelligent robots in the future society, resulting in new social stratification and new social challenges, as well as new institutional appeals.

The following are the article's innovations: first, the article's creative idea, "the rapid growth of the unemployed is a great progress of society," differs from the views of many economists; second, this article envisions a differentiation of a new social stratification of the future society—the base stratum, the middle stratum, and the top stratum—and analyses the social problems caused by the differentiation of new social stratification; third, this article envisions a differentiation of a new social stratification.

As we progress into the twenty-first century and the level of intelligence in social growth rises, the future society will take on new characteristics. People have differing perspectives on the rapid and increasing changes. Some people are upbeat, while others are downbeat. In fact, as long as we make thorough preparations for the changes ahead of time, I am confident that we will be able to face the future without fear. The main topics of this paper are how to reasonably evaluate the future development of intelligent science, how to actively confront, research, and develop intelligent science, how to reasonably and appropriately guide people to understand intelligent science, and how to better design the systems of our science and technology, as well as politics, economics, culture, and education. The reduction in working hours is a significant step forward in

society.

Many experts and philosophers nowadays, particularly economists, believe that the rapid increase in the number of unemployed people is a sign of societal unrest. They believe that the higher the unemployment rate, the more unstable the society becomes. This paper, on the other hand, will express a different viewpoint. A New Form of Social Stratification Will Emerge

The main work sectors left to humans may be loosely split into three groups when a big number of intelligent machine systems and intelligent robots replace people's traditional labour industries. The first is intelligent machine systems and intelligent robots management, maintenance, and direction. We can clearly see from human history that the shorter the working hours, the more sophisticated the society. Let us return to a more primitive society. Men were compelled to hunt animals and women were forced to pick fruit due to a lack of food.

The first comprehensive theory of social systems was developed by Talcott Parsons. A social system, according to him, is a network of interactions between actors. According to his idea, in order to adequately handle the aforementioned social problems, as well as to preserve and develop human society in a healthy and harmonious environment, a highly developed new social system that adapts to the human-computer symbiosis world must be established.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author has no area of interest.