

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786362203321
Autore	Wisnioski Matthew H. <1978->
Titolo	Engineers for change : competing visions of technology in 1960s America / / Matthew Wisnioski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass. : , : MIT Press, , 2012
ISBN	0-262-30426-0 1-283-70748-9 0-262-30518-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (305 p.)
Collana	Engineering studies series
Disciplina	303.48/3097309046
Soggetti	Technology - Social aspects - United States Technological forecasting - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Engineering Studies Series; Contents; Series Foreword; Abbreviations; Acknowledgments; 1 Introduction; 2 From System Builders to Servants of The System; 3 Technics-Out-of-Control as a Theme in Engineering Thought; 4 The Crisis of Technology as a Crisis of Responsibility; 5 The System and Its Discontents; 6 Three Bridges to Creative Renewal; 7 Making Socio-Technologists; 8 Epilogue; Notes; References; Name Index; Subject Index
Sommario/riassunto	An account of conflicts within engineering in the 1960s that helped shape our dominant contemporary understanding of technological change as the driver of history. In the late 1960s an eclectic group of engineers joined the antiwar and civil rights activists of the time in agitating for change. The engineers were fighting to remake their profession, challenging their fellow engineers to embrace a more humane vision of technology. In <i>Engineers for Change</i> , Matthew Wisnioski offers an account of this conflict within engineering, linking it to deep-seated assumptions about technology and American life. The postwar period in America saw a near-utopian belief in technology's beneficence. Beginning in the mid-1960s, however, society--influenced by the antitechnology writings of such thinkers as Jacques Ellul and Lewis Mumford--began to view technology in a more negative

light. Engineers themselves were seen as conformist organization men propping up the military-industrial complex. A dissident minority of engineers offered critiques of their profession that appropriated concepts from technology's critics. These dissidents were criticized in turn by conservatives who regarded them as countercultural Luddites. And yet, as Wisnioski shows, the radical minority spurred the professional elite to promote a new understanding of technology as a rapidly accelerating force that our institutions are ill-equipped to handle. The negative consequences of technology spring from its very nature--and not from engineering's failures. "Sociotechnologists" were recruited to help society adjust to its technology. Wisnioski argues that in responding to the challenges posed by critics within their profession, engineers in the 1960s helped shape our dominant contemporary understanding of technological change as the driver of history.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910425154303321
Titolo	Revival After the Great War : Rebuild, Remember, Repair, Reform
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[S.I.] : , : LEUVEN UNIVERSITY PRESS, , 2021 ©2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (535 pages) : illustrations, photographs; digital file(s)
Disciplina	940.53144
Soggetti	Reconstruction (1939-1951) Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	In the months and years immediately following the First World War, the many (European) countries that had formed its battleground were confronted with daunting challenges. These challenges varied according to the country's earlier role and degree of involvement in the war but were without exception enormous. The contributors to this

book analyse how this was not only a matter of rebuilding ravaged cities and destroyed infrastructure but also of rebuilding people? damaged bodies and upended daily lives, and rethinking and reforming societal, economic and political structures. These processes took place against the backdrop of mass mourning and remembrance, political violence and economic crisis. At the same time, the postwar 'tabula rasa' offered many innovative opportunities in various areas of society, from social and political reform to architectural design. The wide scope of postwar recovery is reflected in the different sections of this book: rebuild, remember, repair, and reform. It offers insights into the postwar era in Western European countries such as Belgium, France, Germany, Portugal, Spain, and Italy, as well as into how those efforts were perceived outside of Europe, for instance in Argentina and the United States.
