EVOLUTION TOWARDS A SOCIETY OF CONSCIOUSNESS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE MECHATRONICS

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Abstract: Evolution of technology has had a major social impact in the society through the diffusion of information and knowledge. When generating knowledge, beliefs, values and beliefs that guide the behaviour of an individual can speak of wisdom, one can speak of consciousness. Consciousness stems from understanding the fundamental principles on which they are built and what is knowledge. Introduced in 2000, driven by a certain philosophical and advances in information technology in the fields of artificial intelligence and intelligent robots occurrence (robo sapiens), advances in biotechnology and nanotechnology, but also of the history society full of major events, the notion of corporate conscience keeps bending the notion of society, with all its fields, putting special emphasis on consciousness. It is necessary thus, emergence of a new process, a new discipline, that focus on reuniting acquaintances in a unifying and useful perspective. Such a perspective is provided by knowledge of Mechatronics.

Keywords: Knowledge of mechatronics, Mechatronics principles, Society of consciousness.

1. Introduction

The society is projecting through the educational ideal, its own aspirations, and embodied in the fundamental qualities of its members, which are essential for the maintenance and operation of the system as well. Mechatronics may represent the educational environment to develop integrative thinking and promoting of a transdisciplinary approach, having at its heart the man in all his complexity physical, mental and intellectual.

2. The Evolution towards a society of consciousness

The beginnings of mankind have meant a struggle for food and survival. When physical activities have joined the intellectual activities, society began to evolve. James W. Michaels has proposed the first conceptual theoretical classification of the knowledge society in the course of human history. The six, stone age, iron age, agriculture, industry, technology and knowledge are presented in the form of waves that are interwoven, each with a portion of the increase followed by a decrease, in favour of which arises. Taking into account the value created, those where they join a ladder ascending, the most effective in this regard being the knowledge era. Knowledge is information and Information Act. The generation, transmission and storage of information through time as low and as complex led to the establishment of a new society, the information society. Information society technology represented the gateway to scientific research, to the knowledge of immaterial resources using allowed, steep jump towards the knowledge-based society. Scientific research has to enrich knowledge and provide a basis for technological development. "At the moment was to evolve a technological era of knowledge"[1]. The information revolution through its features (collectively, the phenomenon of structural modification and redistribution of the social organization of the authority, the time after which the sequence unfolds, and with a pronounced character of permanency), can be considered as an important factor of the current social change, entailing effects on all levels of human life and social organization. Economic growth of a company depends on its ability to combine knowledge with skill. Knowledge is an intellectual understanding to explain facts and experiences, to predict the new timeframe, to solve problems, while skills can be considered a codified knowledge, learned through intuition and practice. Considering the knowledge information in context, it proved more important than skill. Development in such areas as artificial intelligence, computers and information technology of the 21st century knowledge engineering and other majors in the knowledge that can contribute to economic growth. Understanding the concept of a knowledge-based society can be done in parallel with the knowledge-based economy. Although related, the two concepts are not identical. The generation of knowledge, extensive use of knowledge represents the essence of processes which have resulted, but the company is more comprehensive than the economy. Progress towards the knowledge society will have, beyond the economic effects, the consequence of a more complete realization of human personality [8].
Characteristic of knowledge-based economy is its dependence on the creation, use and sizing of the knowledge which is in fact the key to the success of the economy.

Knowledge has become the main resource and value creation means the creation of new knowledge. The most important property of a society is now intellectual property and it is not a physical property and human intelligence is essential for prosperity. Workers on all rungs of the skill of the 21st century knowledge-based society, we must learn throughout life to adapt continuously to the various operations and the organizational forms of society.

Even though the company will be based on the knowledge, information, consciousness, can play a major role in a society. In essence, the company is a network of networks of human and artificial agents, its evolution is determined by a number of factors. „The society consciousness has the courage to advance a model or ideal ethically desirable of the future, that we should proceed and to humanity” [7].

In addition to human consciousness today should be considered [5]:
- human consciousness altered biotech means;
- artificial consciousness obtained through sheer technological means;
- Fundamental for the existence of Consciousness.

Human knowledge is the meeting point between the subjective and objective, so that the relational and error-prone. It is a continuous process. We strive to gain universal knowledge. But our knowledge is always contextual, and thus restricted to certain parts of reality. When generating knowledge, beliefs, values and beliefs that guide the behaviour of an individual can speak of wisdom, one can speak of consciousness. Consciousness stems from an understanding of the fundamental principles upon which are built and representing knowledge. He creates consciousness, depending on the individual, its own fundamental principles.

Gene Bellinger following parallel plot [2]:

Functional vectors are consciousness society, spirituality, knowledge management and the economy, education, culture, etc.

Apart from the knowledge society technologies such as the Internet, artificial intelligence, nanotechnology, technological society-specific vectors of consciousness may be artificial consciousness and technology of biotechnology for the transformation of the human species.

3. Politics of knowledge

The notion of knowledge is a great importance to society in all its forms and manifestations. In 2001, the magazine Deutschland dedicated a special issue of the knowledge society, within which notice Stehr „

Knowledge is becoming more and more the basis and principles that guide human activity. In other words, now we have reality after knowing that you possess. If the main feature of modern society is knowledge, then the production, reproduction, distribution and implementation of knowledge cannot avoid to be politicised. This will lead to the development of new branches of science policy: the politics of knowledge. Knowledge policy will adjust the volume of the new knowledge that is growing rapidly and will influence its development.” [14].

Knowledge politics was introduced in our country, by Mihai Drăgănescu in 1987 under the notion of technology policy. „This is shaping up as a field that studies the social consequences of new technologies, and examines the possible or desirable technologies to achieve to help today's society to evolve towards a superior phase” [4].

Technology policy is the one that investigated the influence of new technologies and scientific discoveries about human psychology, society, their influence is on employment, labour productivity and time management, both in production and in their lives outside production.

Political technology is aimed at people of science and technology creators in order to adapt the company to the new processes, formulating them which meet the requirements in perspective, society's needs. Comprising two main aspects, one that addresses how the management of the company, and another mode of innovation, technology policy, „brings together social and technology” [1]:
- How can promote those social technologies that contribute most to the economic and social progress;
- How science and technology have to turn their efforts to meet the major demands of the society in the making.

At European Union level through the Lisbon strategy, in accordance with the guidelines of policy research-development-innovation „Science and technology are considered to be the real tools for European future”[1]. Also bear in mind that „, Knowledge and awareness are the great resources of the future, which hopefully we will know how to use them” [5].

4. Labour productivity in the knowledge-based society

In the process of economic growth, the human factor is defining, through both its quantitative aspects and quality. The strategy used in the field of human capital involves the analysis and evaluation of mobility, changing labour, understood as the fundamental processes of training, adaptation and utilization of resources, now and in the future. The educational system must play a fundamental role in establishing a society different from industrial or postindustrial. In the new economic and social structure, the continuous improvement of human capital becomes a key factor in sustainable development . Those who knew to invest in education to broaden access to training and to improve
Continuing vocational training is important to support the transformation of labour being the main instrument through which it can adjust to the new requirements, thus facilitating mobility between different sectors of activity. The accumulation of knowledge and skills allows improving the labour market position, leading at the same time and increase productivity. Rapid changes in all areas will result in a range of new skills needs much more dynamic. Investing in training benefits both the person and the whole of society [18].

5. Knowledge of mechatronics

The society consciousness implies the emergence of a new kind of education that takes into account all dimensions of the human being. Education must be regarded on the one hand, as an ongoing process of knowledge and human transformation, and on the other hand, as a process correlation of pedagogical processes with biological and psychological reality. Mechatronics ensure the conceptual approaches, methods and tools, all steps of the educational process, in order to achieve those objectives.

At present, around the world, education is based on the principles of mechatronics. Mechatronics education provides flexibility in thinking and action, defining traits of a specialist in the market economy. The creative potential of mechatronic philosophy has been confirmed both in research and in production. Mechatronics education is an effective solution to promote interdisciplinary education, stimulating initiative and creativity. Interdisciplinary training eases troubleshooting by skilling.

Having regard to the efficiency of the educational Act, the level of education must be considered from the perspective of knowledge with practical significance that we espouse and the students from the perspective of practical use of knowledge. Technological education is essential in a civilization in which technical performances depend on cultural relevance. The educational process on new principles and developing appropriate teaching technologies are essential elements for facing future education.

Applied in education and research, foster the development of mechatronic concepts of complex skills: information, training, mental, and social action. Development of a transdisciplinary thinking leads to obtaining the skills and powers of inquiry (fig.1). Among these are:

- General methodological competence: observation, experimentation, graphical representation, interpretation of data, or text etc.
- Metacognitive Skills – estimate of the degree of difficulty of the task, strategic planning, evaluation, behavioral monitoring, personal learning techniques;
- Positive attitude, motivating – realism, interest for learning tolerance for contradictory information, positive attitude to personal performance;
- Pragmatic skills – personal initiative, capacity of concentration, orientation actions to solve the task, work skills.
Education is that which makes man egocentric, that, „for everything through the prism of personal interests and feelings”[15], in an ethnocentric man, engage and assess those values in the vicinity, and education of mechatronics, comprehensiveness, brings the man at the center of society, a society in which it participates and which is created by it.

Among the benefits of mechatronics education are secular, but character development and spiritual man, making those benefits of society.

Spiritual education is not a distinct, separate discipline. It is an integral part in all types and levels of education, making those benefits of society.

In addition to academic skills, modern world education involves the development of a good character, with noble values, attitudes and social sensitivity and spiritual awareness.

6. References

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