

Задание 3

Напишите аннотацию к профессионально-ориентированному тексту

SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY

Science is the study of phenomena. Its aim is to discover relations among elements of the phenomenal world by applying different scientific methods, while technologies are not always products of science, because they have to satisfy requirements of society such as usability and safety.

Engineering is the process of designing and making tools and systems to exploit natural phenomena for practical human means, often (but not always) using results and techniques from science. To achieve some practical result, technology may touch on many fields of knowledge, for example, scientific, engineering, mathematical, linguistic, and historical knowledge.

Technology is often a consequence of science and engineering — although technology as a human activity precedes the two fields. For example, science might study the flow of electrons in electrical conductors, by using already-existing tools and knowledge.

This new-found knowledge may then be used by engineers to create new tools and machines, such as semiconductors, computers, and other forms of advanced technology. In this sense, scientists and engineers may both be considered technologists; the three fields are often considered as one for the purposes of research and reference. The exact relations between science and technology in particular have been debated by scientists, historians, and policymakers in the late 20th century.

Before World War II, for example, in the United States it was widely considered that technology was simply "applied science" and to fund basic science was to reap technological results in due time. The support of this philosophy could be found in the USA postwar treaty on science policy: Science-The Endless Frontier: "New products, new industries require continuous additions to knowledge of the laws of nature... This essential new knowledge can be obtained only through basic scientific research."