

Professional scientific sessions for art, architecture and urban planning Thursday evenings
Held in: Conference hall of Herampey Consulting Engineers
Date: 16.02.2017

Title: Ethics in convergent technologies and its influence on lifestyle.

Speakers and panel members: Mr. D. Farhoud and Mr. M.K. Ahmadi.

Mr. Ahmadi was the first speaker who began his speech saying that unfortunately ethics is ignored in different sciences and universities. He tried to explain better what means convergent technologies. He said that convergence means the unification of technologies, that aims the perfection and the improvement of social-life quality. Looking to the historic course we can see the phenomenon of convergence has historic roots. Talking about the Iranian doctor Avicenna who was also an astronomer, mathematician and knew many other sciences, because the knowledge helps them to better understand the problems.

Mr. Ahmadi presented the historic evolution course of technologies convergence, that began its course from the very beginning of human social life, arriving to our days in various forms and aspects. convergence.

The speaker talked about a new scientific approach called NBIC that is the abbreviation of Nano Biotechnological Information Cognitive, that presents the second generation of technological, completed by CKTS that means “convergence of knowledge and technology for society”. In few words all these activities aim to improve the social life and the ethics.

After talking about the convergence in medicine, Mr. Ahmadi said that we have good examples and applications in architecture through the building of smart houses, that put together the different fields of technologies, that help to improve the quality of life.

The second speaker was Mr. Farhoud who said that in ancient times the physicians were or surgeons or general practitioners, than pediatricians and gynecologists came to complete their professional sphere. Mr. Farhoud said that in the past the doctors spent less to identify the problems that the patients could have, but today a long process is needed to understand what the patient suffers for. To give an example of convergence he talked about the cooperation of the doctors that have different specializations.

Talking about ethics Mr. Farhoud said that obviously it's a very important argument, because many developments in different societies depend on their ethic comprehension. Mr. Farhoud said that when changes occur in the human society the need of change in ethical problems is undeniable, because any sphere like medicine, religion or food administration must contain ethical principles.

Mr. Farhoud concluded his speech saying that ethic has four basic principles that are: the autonomy, usefulness, harmlessness and justice.