

# Science in Everyday Life

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## Essay No. 01

Science is a great blessing to mankind. Nothing better has happened in the history of man than the advent of science in human life. The world into which science came was a world of ignorance, suffering, and hardship. Science has come to relieve us from sufferings, to remove our ignorance, and to lighten our toil.

Science is a faithful servant of man. It serves us in all walks of life. It is our servant in the home, in the field, and in the factory. Science has transformed our daily life. Gone are the days when only rich men could afford luxuries. Science has made them cheap and has brought them within the reach of everybody. Science has produced goods on a large market. These are sold at cheap rates in every market. Books, music, and all other forms of entertainment have been brought to our door. Radio, television, cinema help us in passing our time and also provide education to us.

Science is our most faithful medical attendant. It shows every care for our health. Because of science, we are cured of many diseases. It has given us the power to reduce epidemics. No longer are cholera, plague, and smallpox the scourge of mankind. Science has helped in reducing the death rate and has also enhanced the living age of humans.

Science has reduced distance and made traveling a pleasure. Science has annihilated time and space. Trains roar through deserts, jungles, and mountains while aeroplanes fly across thousands of kilometers in a matter of hours. The work of months and years can now be completed in hours.

Science is the greatest blessing to the poor housewife. A thousand devices have been placed at her disposal to lighten her toil. There is electricity-run kitchens in which cooking is a pleasure. There is no dirt, no smoke, and cooking with the help of gas and electricity can be done in the twinkling of an eye. Electricity helps her in washing and pressing clothes and even in cleaning floors.

Science has provided us with computers and machines which have greatly increased our efficiency. We are better connected to people today and information is only a click of the mouse away. Man no longer needs to do the back-breaking job of digging into mines with bare hands or tilling the soil with animals. Every factory is a standing tribute to the care and comforts that science has brought into our life.

Science educates us in many ways. Large printing presses produce the number of books at cheap rates. News is brought to us from every corner of the world through the newspaper, radios, and television.

However, science has done a great disservice to mankind in the field of armaments. Weapons of mass destruction, nuclear weapons, and sophisticated armament have endangered our lives and threaten to destroy the world. However, it is up to us whether we will destroy our world or make it more beautiful and comfortable with the help of science.

Essay No. 02

### **Science in Everyday Life**

The advancements in science have brought about many changes in our lives. The civilizations have progressed leaps and bounds. Science has changed the human attitude towards nature and the universe. It has made mankind confident to face the challenges that the cosmos throws at us.

Science has made our everyday lives very comfortable. In the area of transport, we no longer have to depend upon the slow bullock-carts or the power of our legs, we now have trains, aeroplanes, ships, cars, and scooters to take us from one place to another.

Means of communications have vastly improved. Thanks to various advancements made in science we have come a long way from carrier pigeons and messenger boys to fax machines, Teletext, mobile phones, the Internet, and E-Mails. Computers have today taken over the function of a letter-writer, secretary, postal department, and information disseminator. At a press of a button a person sitting in his office in New York can receive all the information that he requires from any office around the world. Communications have also brought about a sea change in the disaster warning systems around the world. Communication satellites moving in their orbits above the earth's atmosphere can forecast many days in advance any cyclone, tidal changes in the sea, or an eruption of a volcano. They can also transmit the distress signals of a ship or an aircraft to the authorities in times of need.

There was a time when the means of entertainment comprised of an evening at a local dance, music, or puppet performance, today we prefer to spend the evening at a cinema hall, or in front of a television set. This transformation has been possible because of the invention of the television and moving pictures.

Agriculture, water resources, energy needs, and medicine are no longer dependent upon the ancient methods. New developments and new technologies have made growing crops, generating electricity, and curing many complex diseases very easy. New implements, new medicines, and new methods have made agriculture, power generation, and medical treatment more efficient.

To conclude we can say that science is the magic genie of today. It can do wonders for us if used carefully. It will, on the contrary, bring destruction and ruin if used in the wrong manner.

Essay No. 03

### **Science in Everyday Life**

Science is a great blessing to mankind. Nothing better has happened in the history of man than the advent of science in his life. The world into which science came was a world of ignorance, suffering, and hardship. Science has come to relieve us of sufferings, to remove our ignorance, and to lighten our toil.

Science is a faithful servant of man. It serves us in all walks of life. It is our servant in the home, in the field, in the factory. It serves us at every step in life. Never was there a more helpful servant. It is only when we spoil the servant and do not keep him in proper control that he may cause some harm to us. But this is our own fault. A servant has to be kept under control.

Science has transformed our daily life. Gone are the days when only rich men could afford luxuries. Science has made them cheap and has brought them within the reach of everybody. Science produces goods on large scale. These are sold at cheap rates in every market. Books, music, and all other forms of entertainment have been brought to our doorstep. Radio, television, and cinema help us in passing our time in entertainment. Surely, the daily life of the common man is very different from what it used to be once.

Science is our most faithful medical attendant. It shows every care for our health. Science has cured us of many diseases. It has given us the power to keep epidemics under check. No longer are smallpox, cholera, and plague the ravages of mankind. Science gives us the power to kill the germs which spread these diseases. There is hardly any disease today which can be called incurable.

Science has made traveling a pleasure. No longer do we need to part sadly from our relatives and friends when we go to visit the holy places. Science has annihilated time and space. Trains roar through deserts and jungles and man travels with safety and speed. But already the trains and motor cars have become

absolute means of transport. The airplanes fly across hundreds of kilometers in an hour. You can take your breakfast in Srinagar, lunch in Delhi, and dinner in Mumbai. The work of months and years completed in hours.

Science is the greatest blessing to the poor housewife. Now she need not always remain busy in the kitchen. A thousand devices have been placed at her disposal to lighten her toil. There are electricity-run kitchens in which cooking is a pleasure. There is no dirt, no smoke. Cooking is done in the twinkling of an eye. Electricity serves the housewife to wash and press her clothes and to sweep her floors. No one could be more grateful than the housewife to the science for its blessing. It has given her leisure to take rest, to study, and to attend better to her children.

No less happy could be the laborer with science. Science has taken upon itself the dirtiest of jobs. Man no longer needs to do the back-breaking job of digging into the coal and iron mines with his bare hands. Every factory is a standing tribute to the ease and comfort that science has brought into our life.

But this is by no means the end of the blessings of science. Another job that this servant does for us is to educate us. Science has built great printing presses which produce a large number of books at very cheap rates. It has placed at our disposal scores of means to expel ignorance from mankind. News is brought to us from every corner of the world through the newspaper, the radio, and the television. The result is that superstition and ignorance find it difficult now to thrive. No longer can clever people deceive the simple and ordinary people of the world.

However, there is the other side of the picture. Science has done the greatest disservice to mankind in the field of armament. The invention of gunpowder was hailed as a great achievement, but humanity should rue the day when this invention took place.

Steadily and relentlessly, gunpowder has been used and perfected into a hundred new more destructive weapons so that today artillery, gunfire, shells, and bombs have become a hellish terror to everybody. Curiously enough, in the laboratories of different nations, some of the best scientific brains are vying with one another in the production of newer weapons of death and destruction. And so the question arises, 'Is science a bane or a boon?'

If science meant for man's happiness is employed by man for his own death and destruction, who can help him? It is certainly not the fault of science if we go on multiplying engines of destruction. Again, if science has invented ingenious methods of death and destruction, it has not been slow to invent effective means of counteracting them. Thus against gas, there is the gas mask; against the tank, anti-tank gun; and against aerial bombing, anti-aircraft guns. It is reported that

some effective weapons have been made to tame the fury of the nuclear bomb. It is not science that is responsible for the war. It is the beast in man. Alfred Nobel had invented dynamite to help workers in mines and to construct roads in hilly areas but not to blow up men and their property. In holding science responsible for the havocs of modern war, we thus do a great injustice to it.

It has been found that the energy generated by the release of an atom bomb is sufficient to burn about four-square kilometers of land, say, about 80,000 people. But if the same energy is applied for constructive purposes, it is capable of working wonders. It has been found that one pound of uranium, when converted, into energy is equivalent to 15,000 tons of coal. Therefore, the lovers of peace denounce atomic weapons and not atomic energy which is at present being applied in the field of agriculture, medicine, industry, and as a source of power on a limited scale.

Before us, not lies a new era in which the power of atomic energy has been released. That age will either be of complete devastation or in which new sources of power will lighten the labor of mankind and improve the standard of living all over the world. It is for us to decide, whether we will destroy the world with the atomic bomb or rebuild it with atomic energy.