Chapter 1 – Introduction

In our everyday life we used a lot of things that we didn’t realize that is was the result of science and technology, we all just take this convenience for granted without knowing where this come from. Indeed most of the human achievement is centered on finding and developing new science and technology, because this is what makes us the way we are right now. Science and technology has shaped the world by creating a new knowledge which have been used in our everyday life.

Chapter 2 – Science and Technology

Science and technology is a term of art used to encompass the relationship between science and technology. Science itself means knowledge about structure and behavior of the natural and physical world, based on the facts that you can prove, for example by experiments. Technology means scientific knowledge used in practical ways in industry. So we could conclude that science and technology is compatible. We could have a technology based on this science.

Science and technology has a significant importance and contribution in our daily life, for instance electricity that we use, water that we drink, telephone, car and others. As we know, the main difference between a developing countries and developed countries is not about the natural resources, but it is about the intellectual capital in a nation, this is what makes the differences, in other words is the possession of knowledge in the form of science and technology.

One way to develop a developing countries is through knowledge transfer and sharing between developed countries and developing one, which in reality is moving quite slow since there is less will from the developed countries to share and transfer their knowledge. Other problems related with science and technology is the dual use of science and technology. As we know science
and technology is a double edged sword, it can be useful for the user, but it may also become very dangerous for the human kind, such as nuclear power.

Chapter 3 – GLONACAL

Glonacal is a compound word composed of ‘Global’, ‘National’, and ‘Local’. The reason these 3 words combined is that social system such as laws and institutions are provided at the national levels. Furthermore, we should make the distinction between ‘International’ and ‘Global’; ‘International’ emphasizes the border, while ‘Global’ is borderless. We choose the glonacal term because we need to

Chapter 4 – Human Welfare

Human welfare means the general health, happiness and safety of a person, which can be achieved through the equal accessibility of water-sanitation, health care, food security and energy. With the equal accessibility of all of the above, automatically there will be peace, security and happiness which lead to human welfare. In achieving the human welfare, it means also that United Nations Millenium Development Goals is also achieve in all targets.

Human welfare will bring equality and equity among humans, which automatically also eradicate poverty. A better governance also can be achieved through better governing policy with a good human morals and ethic. This will more or less create a sustainable development.

Chapter 5 – Conclusion

From global perspective, human development is the base of the whole linkage toward glonacal human welfare. At the same time, from local perspective, we can recognize the spiral reached to the human development. So, the human development connects the whole developing process comes on global thoughts and local acts. And, science and technology can contribute for achieving human development and establish Glonacal human welfare which grows from the human development.