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EVALUATION OF TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS AND THEIR FUTURE IMPACT ON EXERCISING OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN SOCIETY AND POLITICS

Krishanveer Singh*

*Veer Madho Singh Bhandari Uttarakhand Technical University, Dehradun, India

**GLA University, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, India

ORCID iD: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6063-0328>

professorkanha@gmail.com

Ajit Singh Negi

Govind Ballabh Pant Institute of Engineering & Technology, Ghurdauri, India

ORCID iD: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0585-1774>

negiajit43@gmail.com

Abstract: This research focuses on evaluating the impacts of technological advancements and their extended future aspects on exercising human rights in society and politics. Furthermore, the current prospects of technological advancements contribute a great portion to the advancement of society and culture. However, it also emerges and involves politics in the scenario. The research aims to explore different aspects of modern technological advancements in terms of determining the possible implementations of technology in society and politics. As a part of the research methodology, it can be highlighted that the research follows a primary research method. It collects primary quantitative data through an online survey by following a random sampling procedure. The sample population of the online survey was 50, and the ultimate sample size of this research is 39. The significance of the research lies over the identification of the technological advancements as it is the major component that impacts the future social and political community.

Keywords: Human Rights; Society; Technology; Politics; Advancement

INTRODUCTION

This paper focuses on the evaluation of technological advancement and its impact on the extended future of human rights in politics and society. In this paper, technological advancement and its contribution to the greater advancement of society and culture are critically evaluated in current political situations. The research aims to explore different aspects of modern technological advancement in terms of determining

the possibilities of implementing technological advancement in human rights in social and political aspects. This paper has different research objectives, such as evaluating different technological advancements in the political aspects. Another objective of this research paper is to identify the role of technological aspects in society, and thus, critically to evaluate the effect of technological advancement on politics along with to determine the impact of technological advancement for maintaining human rights in political and social aspects. This research is concerned about the different aspects of advancements in technologies and their impact on human rights management.

BACKGROUND

Technology advancement has supported society to protect human rights by offering opportunities to share ideas and build connections beyond the immediate community. For instance, the internet has increased the opportunity and possibility for education, work, and access to healthcare. On the other hand, artificial intelligence has empowered organization and healthcare to make decisions for the benefit of society by offering a quality of data that inform policy on human rights and politics. Contrarily, as Risse (2019) argued, digital technology has made human privacy vulnerable by collecting mass data on human privacy.

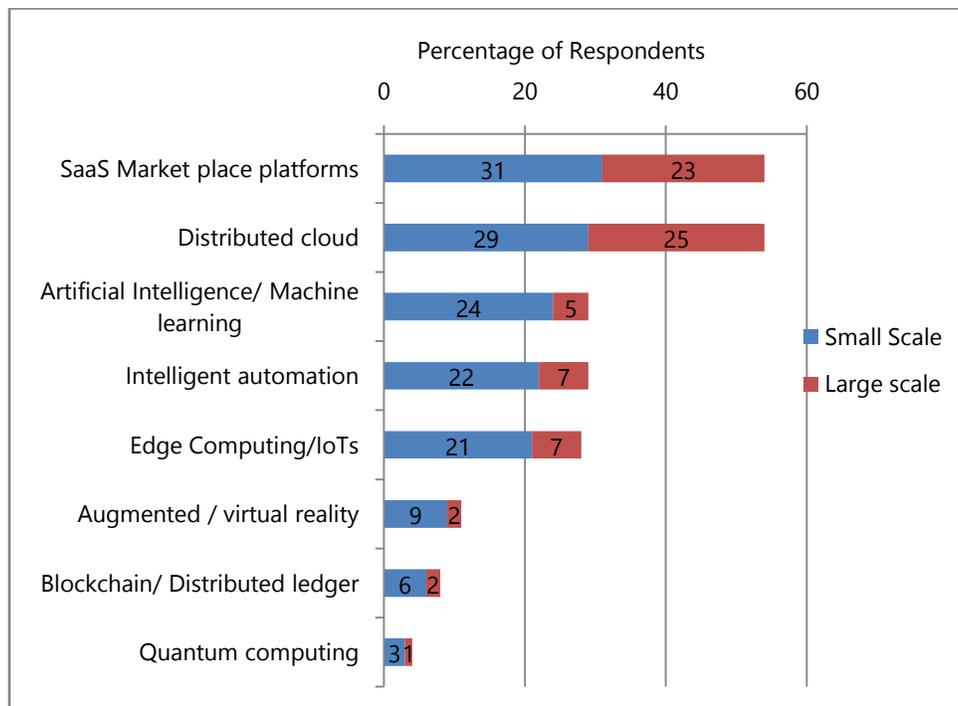


Figure 1: Technology Adoption Rate (Source: Statista 2021)

Figure 1 depicts the most widely used innovation today. Because of mechanical progression, common liberties violations are submitted in public safety and counterterrorism by basic liberties relating to state-run administrations. On the other hand, the internet, which provides freedom to human rights, supports human innovation and creativity to express ideas and share ideas and knowledge with others (Turner 2021). The positive impact of technology has been observed in education, healthcare service, and transportation service by enabling the organization to better present information and easy sharing of knowledge.

The digital public sphere has enabled the citizen to challenge the political power of governments and ask for human rights by creating activism campaigns, online protests, and social movements (Jørgensen 2018). The internet has endorsed the nation's political body to reach public services in every corner of the nation with the support of the internet. Since the public is getting an opportunity to interact with the political leader through online platforms, the political body is bound to respond to the public demand. Contrarily, as argued by Whyte (2019), the internet has enabled politicians to conduct election campaigns to keep in touch with constituents, groups, and individuals. Hence, technological advancement has both positive and negative impacts on society development, human rights protection, and politics.

With the advancement of technological innovation and enhancing the rate of digital technology adoption rate, the citizens get an open platform to raise the voice of human rights and criticize the good and bad factors of the political organization. On the other hand, the increasing rate of internet users has made human life more vulnerable to cyberattacks and financial loss. Henceforth, the research discussed the factors of advanced technology and analyzed its role in social development and police. Moreover, the research has discussed the perception of society and political bodies to protect human rights through the help of advanced technology.

METHODOLOGY

To include the scientific part and factual knowledge of the research factor, a positivist research philosophy was used. In this study, an inductive strategy was used to conclude by evaluating the research hypothesis with critical observation. Thus, in the inductive process, a hypothesis is generated, and that hypothesis is critically observed, and from that observation, a new theory on the study context is developed in the current research (Kothari 2004). The descriptive research design was adopted to describe the research context or phenomena and research factors systematically. Thus, the present era of digital innovation and its effect on human rights has been described in a real-time context.

Sampling Techniques

The sample population of the online survey was 50, and the ultimate sample size of this research is 39. A random sampling technique has been followed in this research to collect the online survey response. As mentioned by Saunders *et al.* (2007), in simple random techniques, every responder in the research population has an equal probability of being the respondent in the sample. Thus, random sampling techniques have supported an unbiased representation of the total population.

Data Collection

Primary quantitative data have been collected through conducting an online survey. The close-ended questionnaire has been set in this research based on the objective to collect quantitative data from the respondents. Kothari (2004) illustrated that primary data of online surveys support getting real-time data on the research context. The online survey link has been sent to the e-mails of the responders, and they were requested to take part in the survey and provide a response to the questions.

Data Analysis

The collected quantitative data from the online survey has been graphically plotted in the excel sheet. The developed graph and chart analysis has been done to get the appropriate answer to the research question. As per the thought of Kumar (2018), data analysis is the most vital part of the research where the research objectives are met with the support of collected data. Therefore, the data in this research has been quantitatively analyzed to understand the role of technological innovation on human rights and social development.

Ethical Consideration

The collected data from the only survey was manipulated free, and no respondents were forced to participate in the survey. Furthermore, the respondents' data confidentiality was protected, and the research data was stored in a digital lock system (hard disc and memory device on the computer system).

FINDINGS

According to the collected and analyzed data, we discovered the following findings for each question.

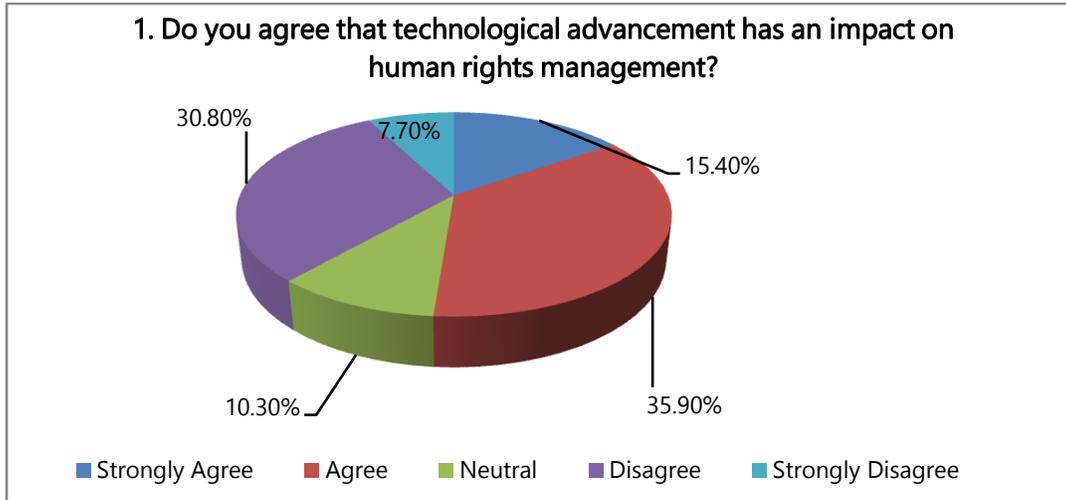


Figure 2: Q/A 1 (Source: Authors' depiction)

It has been identified that 51.3 percent of respondents have agreed that technological advancement makes a strong impact on human rights management in society.

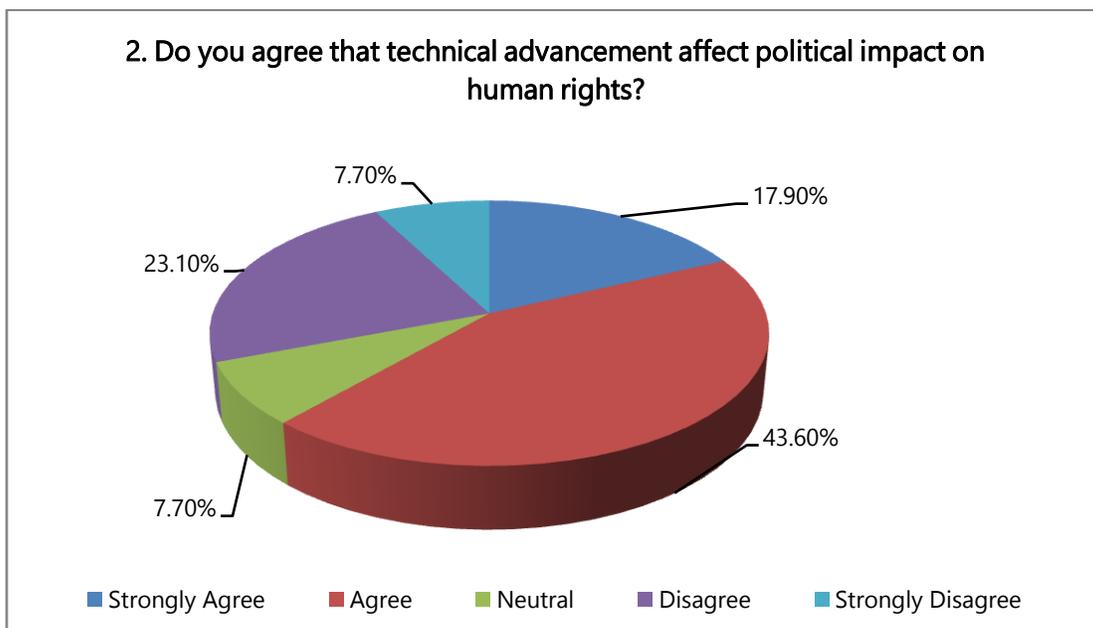


Figure 3: Q/A 2 (Source: Authors' depiction)

According to the second question, 61.5 percent of the respondents believe that technical advancements help people achieve political rights.

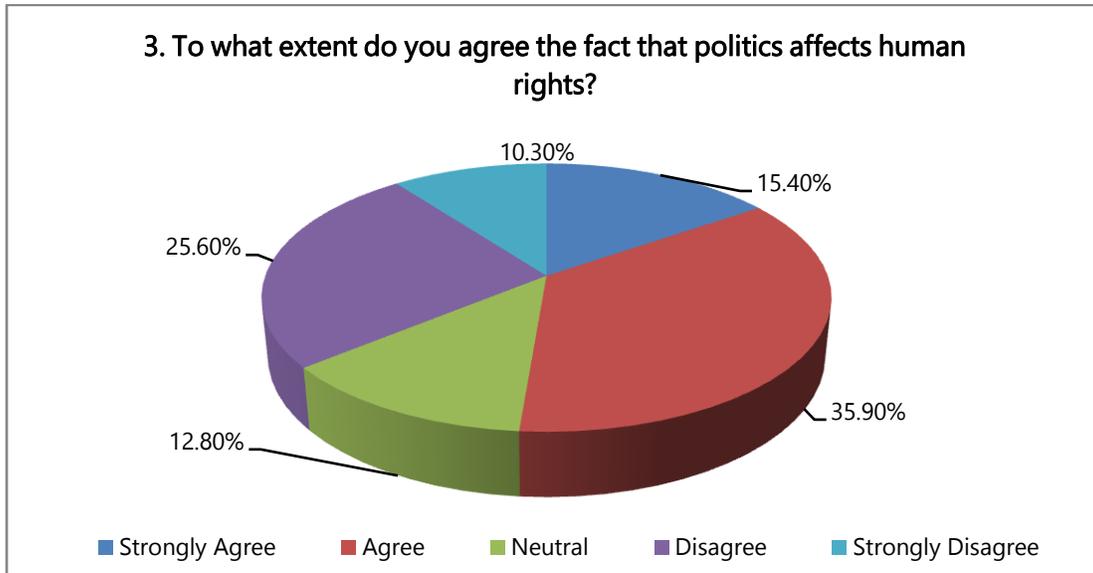


Figure 4: Q/A 3 (Source: Authors' depiction)

Question 3 addresses whether politics has an impact on human rights, and just 35.9 percent of respondents said politics had an impact on human rights in society.

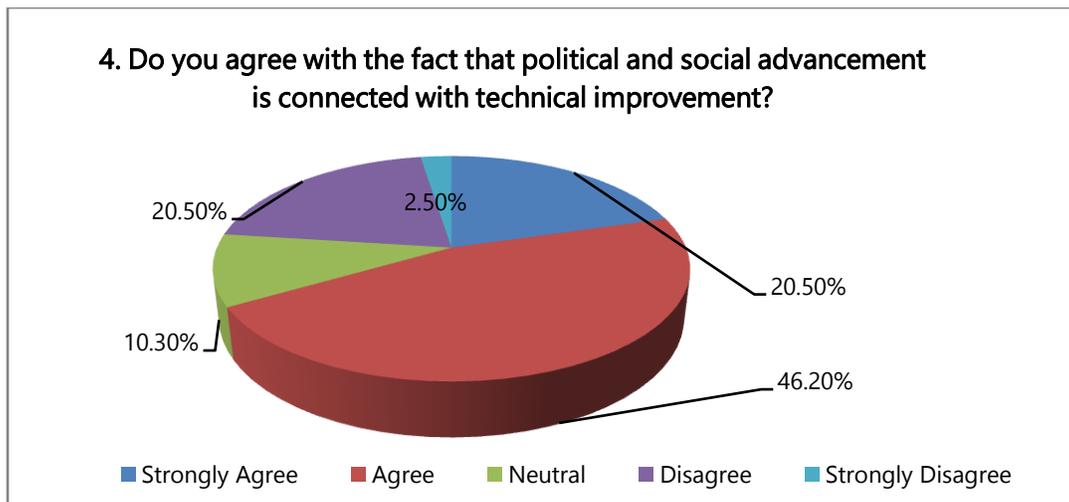


Figure 5: Q/A 4 (Source: Authors' depiction)

According to 66.7 percent of respondents, technological advancement is linked to political and social advancement. As a result, societal development has an impact on human rights management from a political perspective.

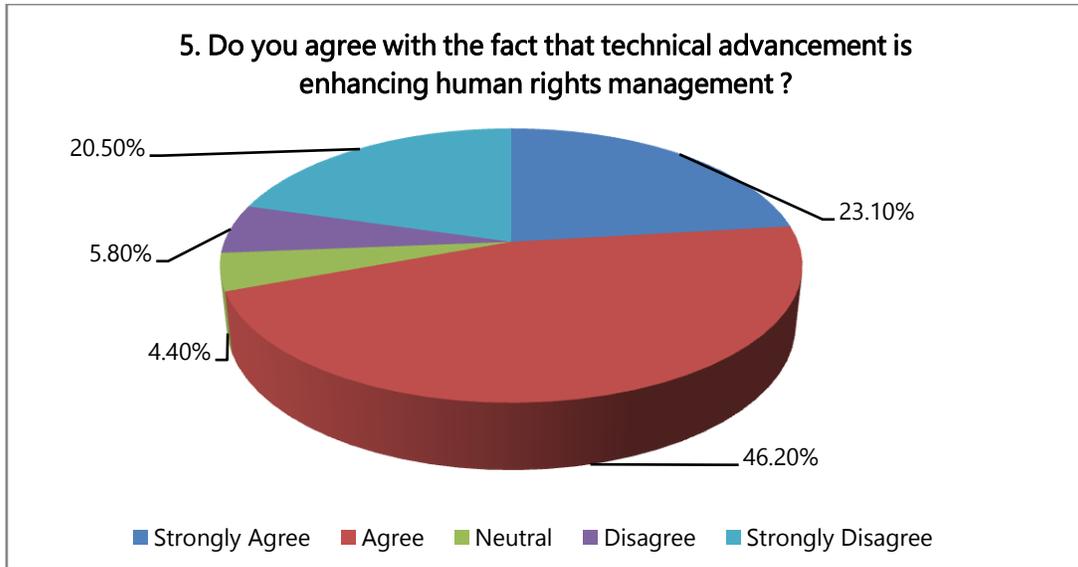


Figure 6: Q/A 5 (Source: Authors' depiction)

According to 69.3 percent of respondents, technological advancement can improve human rights management capacities.

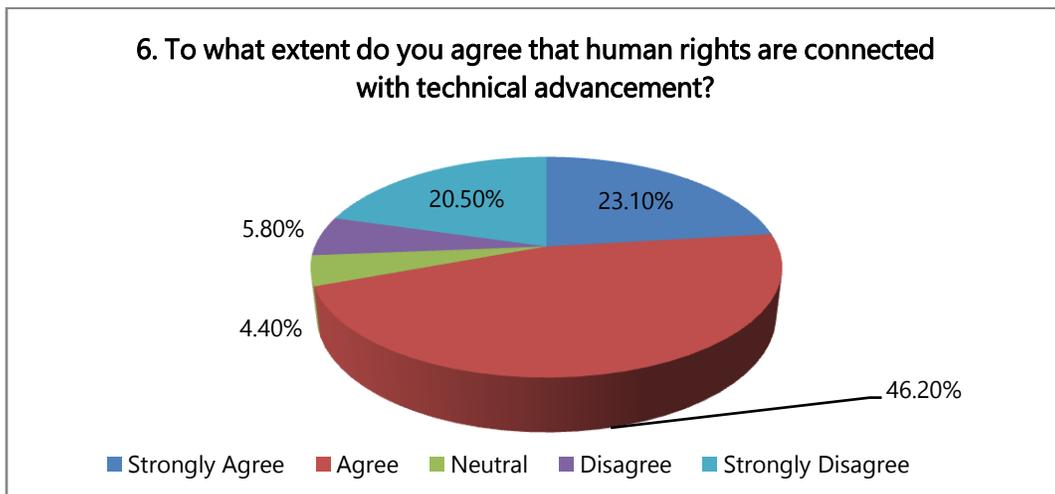


Figure 7: Q/A 6 (Source: Authors' depiction)

When asked about the relationship between technology advancement and its impact on human rights management in future politics and society, however, 26.3 percent of respondents disagreed, while 69.3 percent agreed.

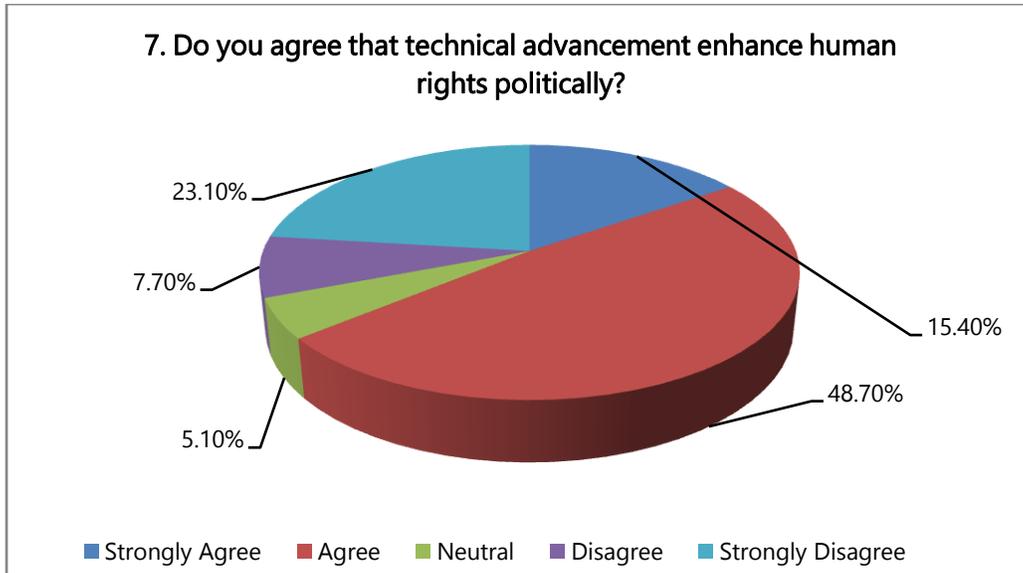


Figure 8: Q/A 7 (Source: Authors' depiction)

When asked if technological advancement has a positive impact on human rights in this context, 65.1 percent agreed. However, 23.10 percent of those polled strongly disagreed, believing that technological advancements have no political impact on human rights management.

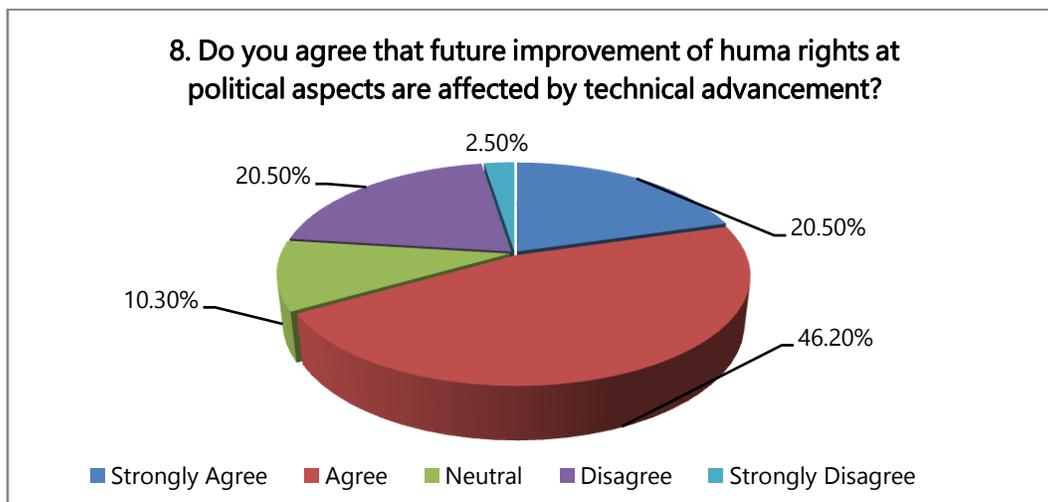


Figure 9: Q/A 8 (Source: Authors' depiction)

Following question 8, 46.20 percent of respondents felt that technological advancements have an impact on future human rights improvements since they are linked to political factors of the country. However, 10.3 percent of those polled remained neutral.

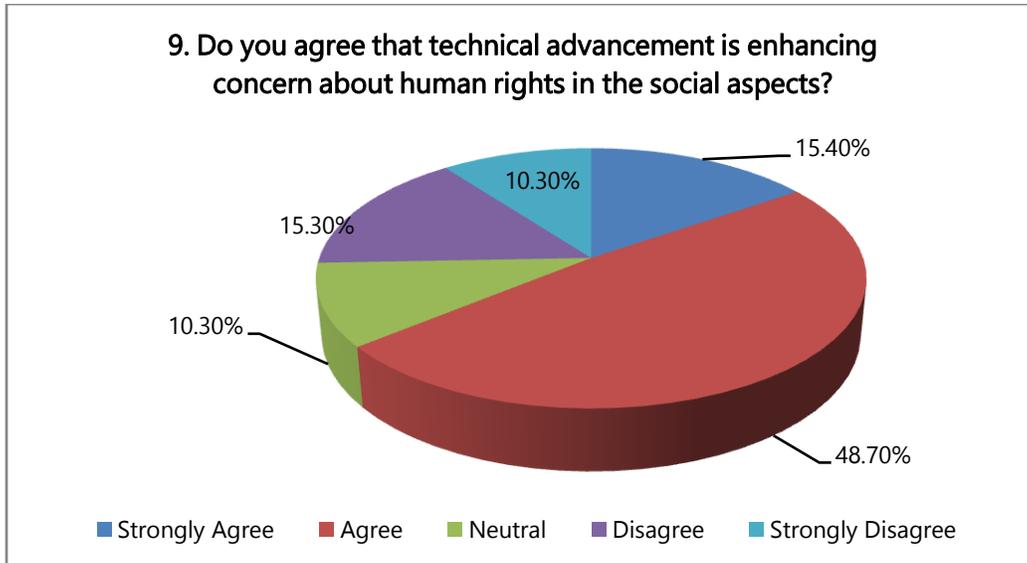


Figure 10: Q/A 9 (Source: Authors' depiction)

Concerns about human rights management in the social aspects are increasing as technology advances, and 64.1 percent of respondents agreed on this point. Furthermore, 10.30 percent of respondents strongly disagreed.

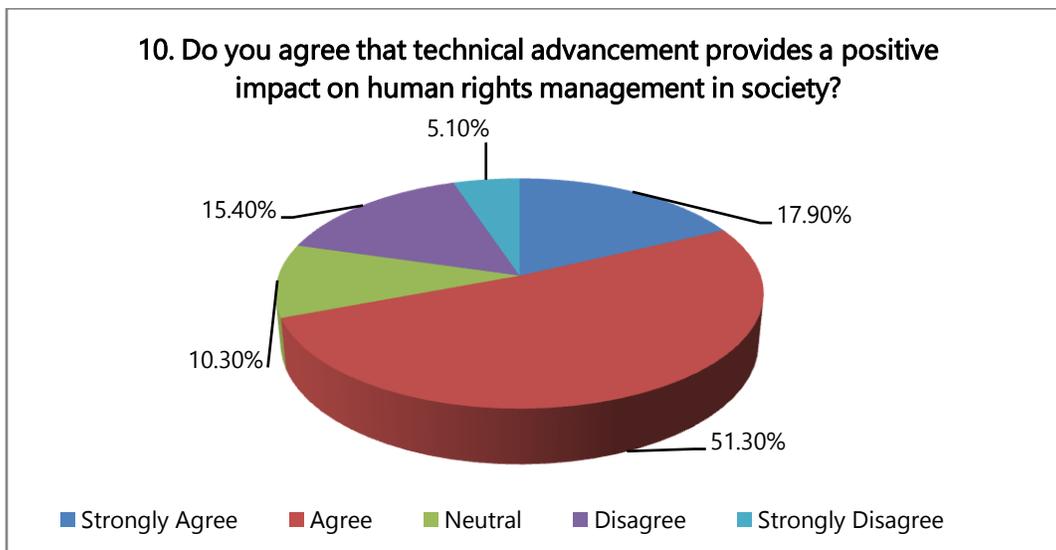


Figure 11: Q/A 10 (Source: Authors' depiction)

Although 15.4 percent of respondents disagreed that technological advancement has a positive impact on human rights management in society, 69.2 percent agreed. Thus, technological innovation, according to the majority, has a positive impact on the political and societal components of human rights management.

DATA ANALYSIS

The Impact of Technological Advancements

According to 69.2% of the respondents, the majority of them have agreed that technical advancements provide a positive impact on human rights management in society. As opined by Mahroof (2019), technological advancements helped the human rights acts to become more people-centric and display a high level of flexibility. Furthermore, technical advancement builds opportunities and builds conditions to share ideas beyond the immediate. This is the way the internet has suspended the possibilities for work in education and easy access to health care and many different factors that are basic human rights in society. Moreover, any sort of political violation of basic liberties can give subtitles with the assistance of satellite and other sources, and this is progressively being utilized for checking and uncovering cross common freedoms in regards to political perspectives in any country.

This advanced technology helps the citizens to grasp their rights properly and find out with the political resources that are trying to reduce human rights. Because of technological advancement, putting barriers in front of individuals who do not belong to political sources and saving any politically strong citizen is becoming more difficult. On the other hand, Saberi *et al.* (2019) have stated that the use of digital technologies helps governments to provide more assurance to human rights. In contrast to this, political services such as government services become easy along with that the government becomes able to put a wealth of information regarding their citizens without having too much difficulty due to technological advancement. According to the conducted survey, 69.3% of the respondents agreed that technical advancement plays a crucial role in improving human rights.

The Impact on Increasing Human Rights Awareness

Among the respondents, 64.1% stated that technological advancement enhances concern about human rights and proper management of human rights in the country. However, 23.1% of respondents have also disagreed with the fact technical advancement is not connected with human rights awareness. As highlighted by Ienca and Andorno (2017), technological advancements highlight cognitive liberty, psychological continuity, and the right to mental privacy. Therefore, all these aspects in social human rights management enhance effectiveness. Social media, one of the most essential and effectively used parts of technological awareness, enhances human rights-related awareness. Social media can educate people about their rights by exposing its violation and focusing attention on individuals and different areas that need to be protected by human rights. Social media also promotes different cases of human rights violations and

can provide publicity to the individuals and organizations who are securing human rights in different aspects. This helps the government to provide every citizen satisfaction regarding their human rights and their management. Whenever citizen becomes aware of different human rights violation cases, they become more and more try to maintain different human rights. In addition, Popenici and Kerr (2017) have argued that technological advancements shed light on the different aspects of society that affect human rights, such as racism. According to 66.7% of the respondents, political and social aspects of human rights are highly dependent on technical advancement and digitalization. This reveals that technical advancement helps the government to protect different human rights.

The Impact of Technological Advancement on Society and Politics

Technological advancement creates a path for individuals to learn, communicate and think broadly and help society to determine how their people interact with each other regularly. In that context, Akram and Kumar (2017), citizens get more aware and concerned about their rights and action. Therefore, technological advancement helps citizens to become aware of different issues of each other that are connected with human rights. Therefore, the citizen becomes aware, and society gets more concerned about maintaining different types of human rights-related laws and acts in the country. In contrast to this, Mbazira and Namatovu (2018) have commented that social justice and behavior of the individuals in social context becomes more dedicated and flexible. This has an impact on the political parties that are living as a government since citizens are more content when their government and jurisdiction make judgments regarding human rights and improves various situations that are experienced by different citizens and growing challenges for them. As a result, question 3 of this paper is concerned with whether or not politics has an impact on human rights, and 51.3% of the respondents agree with this idea.

DISCUSSION

Technological advancement is increasing the connectivity among different individuals all around the world, and digitalization is promoting different human rights cases. This is how human rights are promoted due to technological advancement. According to Bennett *et al.* (2017), human contacts are affecting human rights-related promotion at the global level. In addition, de Witte *et al.* (2018) have stated that human rights give access to freedom and identify the different human rights-related acts that have been promoted due to digitalization. In this way, technological advancement creates awareness about human rights and their management in the global platform.

Human Rights Promotion

With different kinds of technologies, the government can conduct different awareness programs that are concerned about human rights in their country. Moreover, the government does not need to take care of their citizens by being available at their doorstep. According to McDougall *et al.* (2018), the government due to different digital and technological advancements acknowledges violations of different human rights-related acts. As a result, the politicians can be concerned about different issues of human rights easily and create mitigation strategies at this point. In contrast to this, Maphumulo and Bhengu (2019) have stated that the use of human resources by the government may care due to technological advancement. This is also able to improve human rights management in any country.

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that technological advancement can increase awareness among the citizens, which makes on their position regarding human rights. This makes the role of the government easy to maintain human rights in their countries along that violation of human rights due to political purposes get reduced as the technological advancement is being increased. Therefore, the survey is helping to prove that different political and societal aspects regarding human rights management are getting enhanced and positively affected by the utilization of technological advancement. Therefore, the survey evaluated the practical experiences of the respondents regarding the positive impact of technological advancement on human rights.

This is quantifiable by the number of basic liberties infringement cases. Regular analysis of different human rights-related cases and takes fair decisions will attain this recommendation. This will help the political leaders to stay connected with citizens within 2 to 3 weeks. The political leaders are being recommended to promote human rights acts on a digital platform for improving awareness. To promote human rights acts on digital platforms they have to talk about these rights on social media. The reduced issues regarding human rights violations will measure this. This can be achieved by sorting out week-by-week plans for advancements, the expected goals.

Time management has been a critical limitation for the current research. The data could be analyzed in a better way, and the population strength of the research could be enhanced more if more time could be spent on this research. Moreover, secondary research has not been done parallel with the primary research due to lack of time. The research could get more data that are valuable if secondary research could be done.

Flick (2013) mentioned that research limitations prevent the research from meeting the research requirement and make the research successful and highly appreciable. Small sample size and population size also have been a limitation for this

research. In future research, the description of different innovative technologies that impact human rights and social advancement can be made. Moreover, the future use of technological advancements in politics can be analyzed by mentioning the different technologies evaluated in future research papers. As per Mohajan's (2018) viewpoint, future research indicates the research gap of the current research paper that can be overcome in the next research paper. 

COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICAL STANDARDS

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Statement of human rights:

All procedures performed in studies involving human participants were following the ethical standards of the institutional and/or national research committee and with the Declaration of Helsinki and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards.

Statement on the welfare of animals:

This article does not contain any studies with animals performed by any of the authors.

Informed consent:

Not applicable.

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