Friday, May 1, Blog Response. Brock asks: while we are constantly misdirected and misinformed, how can we as members of technological societies faithfully listen for the voice of the living God? He questions how we can break out of the cycle of technological determinism that has shifted our focus away from God.
Brock finds this answer through the humanity of Christ. It serves to break away from habits of technological determinism and technicism, ultimately liberating us from the harmful aspects of the culture and restoring biblically-normative values. Reception of the scriptures and as a whole, the Word of God, is what truly defines humanity.

Ultimately this act of disobedience causes them to become something less than the original image of God. Even so, Brock argues, in this technological age we must heighten our sensitivity to the Word of God to hold onto this essential characteristic of personhood. Therefore Christian Ethics in a Technological Age issue that technological determinism has brought about is simply one of distraction. As individuals we are distracted by technological advances but the focus Brock wants to make is the distraction from Christian ethics and the cultural push technology has made on the Christian Christian Ethics in a Technological Age.

Examining the biblical narrative of Christ allows us to formulate a biblical normative ethical system in the context of a modern technological age.

Sunday, April 19, Blog Response 1. Christian Ethics in a Technological Age makes a point to frame his book by studying technology as a form of life. Throughout his discussion, he implies the controlling nature of modern technology that has ingrained itself in our lives through our use of technology. Christian Ethics in a Technological Age controlling nature is subtle, yet pervasive in modernity even when humans have taken steps to combat it.

Despite what some may think we cannot take a step back and Christian Ethics in a Technological Age the culture of technology from the rest of humanity. Ultimately the issue of technology that Brian Brock is trying to make known is how technology has changed our human nature and culture.

Though this has resulted from our misuse of technology along with the ambiguity of its purpose. As a result, the goal of modern technological pursuits has simply become broadly generalized with the common good. However our view of technology has shifted from the materials and goods we use and produce to defining our way of life.

Instead of seeing technology as a means to a Christian Ethics in a Technological Age, for example, the ambiguous common good, we have altered our view of humanity to a similar means to an end mindset. Brock states that this can be even seen through the simple invention of the clock. This simple example of the clock demonstrates how technology has been influential in causing us to derive our value and worth from our utility rather than our intrinsic human nature.

This shift in identity mimics the anthropocentric ideologies that we have studied in class, including consumerism. Modern application of technology has caused a similar emphasis on the individual that has caused us to develop a value system through our own perceived usefulness and encourages us a constant struggle to Christian Ethics in a Technological Age our lives by material means.

While consumerism has caused us to create a social identity based on wealth at the cost of numerous environmental risks, technology is, despite centuries of scientific advancements, according to Brock, creating a similar sense of ignorance about the world and more importantly, about humanity. This result of the misuse of technology is a major problem for Brock and is a hindrance to the ethical code of the Christian life. Friday, March 6, What is Technology? The twenty-first century world is constantly being changed by the integration of new scientific discoveries and technologies.

From a theological perspective, the rapid expansion of knowledge and its possible effects on everyday life at times seem to introduce more questions than answers. Brock, in his book, Christian Ethics in a Technological Ageattempts to not only diagnose these theological questions but also address how technology has affected us socially and culturally.

In addition, he examines what he states as the deepest challenge faced by the Christian faith in this technological age: determining the balance between knowledge acquired through empiricism and established orthodox beliefs. Before delving into these deep questions, Brock first defines what this physical incarnation of human innovation that we have referred to as technology actually is and how it has affected our history and culture.

Brock introduces the concept and possible problems created by technology through the ideas developed by twentieth century German philosopher Martin Heidegger. Heidegger was influential in the movement of continental philosophy, distinguished from analytic philosophy by its rejection of the idea that the natural sciences can correctly and completely understand the natural world. Brock states that Heidegger took a different approach to what he calls the problem of technology.

Heidegger believes this is an over-simplification of the effects of technology and instead believes that we cannot define technology by the things we make but by the way we live.

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**Christian Ethics in a Technological Age**

Through close analysis of the historical and conceptual roots of modern science and technology, Brian Brock here develops a theological ethic addressing a wide range of contemporary perplexities about the moral challenges raised by new technology.

Brian Brock is lecturer in moral and practical theology at the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. He is the author of Singing the Ethos of God: On the Place of Christian Ethics in Scripture and has written extensively on medical ethics and disability theology. For more information, visit the University of Aberdeen website. What would you like to know about this product?

Please enter your name, your email and your question regarding the product in the fields below, and we'll answer you in the next hours. You can unsubscribe at any time. Enter email address. Welcome to Christianbook. Sign in Christian Ethics in a Technological Age create an account.

Publication Date: Dimensions: 9. Related Products. Feinberg Paul D. John S. David VanDrunen. Robert D. Paul Jersild. Brian Brock isn't. With sobering realism and Trinitarian clarity of vision, Brock shuts down happy optimism and focuses hope only in cross and resurrection, as worked out in the nitty-gritty particularities of our lives. The voices of Bonhoeffer, Barth, and Augustine, which Brock here brings to bear on the overpowering domination of technology, Christian Ethics in a Technological Age a gift to any seeking an alternative vision.

Brian Brock is going to be one of the important theologians of the future. An extremely valuable contribution. It is easy to criticize the technocratic spirit, but much harder to point out an alternative. This book does. Brian Brock articulates judgments with force and clarity. It pushes that discussion to Christian Ethics in a Technological Age whole new level by meeting the need for a fundamental reflection on the ethical challenges presented by modern technology.

Have a question about this product? Ask us here. Ask a Question What would you like to know about this product? Publication Date: Dimensions: 9.

Christian Ethics in a Technological Age - Mere Orthodoxy | Christianity, Politics, and Culture

Jump to navigation. The sequence of technological advance seems to go something like this: 1 a new technology is introduced; 2 it takes off in the "secular" world; 3 eager pastors and churches keen to be relevant seize upon it in whatever way possible.

But do we really need to keep up with the next new thing to remain relevant, Christian Ethics in a Technological Age as new things are developed and sold every week or so? I used to think so—until the array of new technologies began to leave me feeling Christian Ethics in a Technological Age and hurried. Dizzy and hurried aren't words the Christian life should Christian Ethics in a Technological Age.

Yet technology exists and has done some good. How should Christians respond? He is not a Luddite. He doesn't think that mainline Christians should pursue an Amish-style revolution against technology. He differentiates between technology and a technological age.

In the present technological age, he says, humans have a different kind of relationship to technology than they had in the past. Technology is now "a constitutive aspect of modern humanity. What happens when technology is a presumption, an entire way of looking at the world—and people don't realize that they are seeing the world differently than their forebears did?"

Drawing on philosophers like Martin Heidegger and Michel Foucault, Brock suggests that the modern vision exchanges the world's order of creation for an ordering of Christian Ethics in a Technological Age own making. We seek to exert control over what we perceive as the world's backwardness and chaos as we envision a new world brought about by technological development.

The result of this way of thinking is a change in our relationships. Rather than seeing each other as neighbor or as creature, we focus on people as instruments for creating or clearing the way for that new technological world.

From Brock's point of view, the loss of the ability to see each other as neighbor is especially damning. How then are Christians to think about ethics in a technological age? If our technological age sees limitless possibilities for new worlds, Brock wants Christians to recall that we are limited beings. Our faith is anchored in Jesus Christ and him crucified. Brock raises some questions but gives few answers about technological practices such as blogging and industrial farming. Hopefully his questions will serve as starting points for broader conversation about ways to faithfully blog and eat as a witness to Jesus Christ.

Brock is right to push Christians to recover practices like prayer and silence in the face of a frenetic technological society. Bennett March 1, In Review : Share Tweet. You've reached your article limit. Become a Subscriber or Log In.