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English 1101

Homework: Essay

**HISTORY OF MORDERN TECHNOLGY**

As the time passes, the uses of technologies are getting portable. People don’t just want to use them in their home or in the office. They want to carry the whole world with them and walk with it. The modern generation likes to carry technologies with them where ever they go in order to connect with the world and work anything faster, therefore, from the 1980 to 2014 portable technologies have become smaller, smarter and faster. The modern era believes in portability and doing everything electronically. Technologies such as Laptops, Music Players and Mobile phones are very popular for their portable advantage and in the modern age we like to carry them. That’s why inventors are putting in effort and creating new gadgets that are slim, smart, fast, light weight, and also powerful. Mobile wireless connectivity brings the whole world within a hand. It allows us to carry big things in our small pockets.Here some research shows us how technologies such as Laptops, Music Players, and Mobile Phones have changed a lot in terms of portability from 1980 to 2014.

In the year 1980, laptops aren’t like this that we are using now. The first portable laptop computer was built in 1981. Although it was called a laptop, it was huge and bulky. It was called ‘The Osborne 1’.It was like a huge typewriter with a screen. As Jackson said, “The Osborne 1 was the first portable computer, although in today's terms it would be described as a luggable. It had a Z80 processor, 64Kb of RAM, two 88Kb 5-1/4 inch floppy disk drives and a 5-inch CRT display that could display 25 lines of 52 characters each and acted as a scrolling window on an 80x25 text display. It ran the CP/M operating system, giving users access to a wide range of software.” (Jackson 36) Adam Osborne first introduced this laptop. It weighed twenty three and half lbs. same year Xerox launched the stat and in August the first IBM PC came. It brought a new operating system with Microsoft called MS-DOS. After couple of year later Apple came with more advanced features.

Moreover, few year later the world famous Apple came up with some more features as floppy disk, “In 1983, Apple's long-rumored Macintosh arrived with 128Kb RAM, a single floppy disk drive, no hard disk support at all and a high price tag” (Jackson 36). However, when we talk about portability, GRiD was called the actual laptop. In terms of portability, “Released in 1982 by the GRiD Systems Corp., the GRiD is considered to be the first true laptop because it was small enough --- weighing 10 pounds, 12 ounces --- to realistically be used while sitting on a person's lap.” (Arvidson) It was also had powerful processor and bigger ram but portable.

Additionally, the image of laptops has completely changed in the year 2014. Now a day’s laptops are becoming backdated, the new era of portable computer is known as ‘Ultrabooks’. Those are ultra portable light weight, powerful, fast and ultra-slim. It is very thin and light weight to carry then in a file like a piece of paper. Apple’s first revolutionary ultrathin laptop MacBook Air was introduced in 2011, “Apple's latest notebook, the MacBook Air, is being hailed as the world's thinnest.” (O’Brien) It has a height of zero.eleven-zero.sixtyeight inch (0.3-1.7 cm), width of eleven point eight inches (30 cm), weights two point thirty eight pounds (1.08 kg). It is ultrathin and ultra light, unibody, aluminum construction. After then in 2013 Asus launched the first thirteen inch ultrabook laptop called ‘Zenbook Prime UX31’a which has changed the image of laptops. Zenbook is very powerful but light, “Its svelte profile measures 0.11 by 12.8 by 8.8 inches (HWD), and at 3.03 pounds, it's among the lightest touch-enabled ultrabooks that we've seen.” (Ahmer) The ultrabooks are way powerful, lighter than a paper book, plenty of spaces, instant super fast and ultra thin, “These laptops are expected to have an instant-on feature that allows you snap the laptop open and use it immediately. Most will also eschew a mechanical hard drive for one powered by SSDs.” (Biggs) So on laptops are becoming lighter, powerful and portable.

Music player has completely changed in the 2014. People were very attached to listening to the music in the year of 1980. A music player device that actually can be called portable was made by Sony. Lerner states, “In 1979, the Japanese company Sony was the first to market such a device, the Walkman TPS-L2. The Walkman offered high-quality stereophonic sound through headphones.” (Lerner and Lerner) Walkman became very popular until a year later Disc (CD) player came out and made as compact. The compact disc (CD) for digital music was introduced in 1982. In 1984 Sony was the first to market a portable player for the new music medium, the Discman.

Furthermore, Music player has changed into different features now. After few years later researchers invented a new format of music which decreases the size of a full song and converts into a high quality mode. According to Barman’s article “In 1993, Fraunhofer researchers formally named their audio-encoding format “MP3” as a simplified file name extension.” (Berman 589-590) It was an important invention as it is now used almost in every portable music player. It was actually after that invention MP3 player came out and people start carrying music player with them although those have small storage to load many songs.

Alternatively, in the year of 2014, Music players in 2014 aren’t just a device for playing high quality music with a plenty of storage system, but a complete smart gadget which have every technology including a full size touch screen, HD camera, and Wi-Fi enable web browser. As Apple introduced their Music Player ‘iPod Touch’ in 2012 they says, “While we still classify it as an MP3 player, the fully redesigned iPod touch is more like a Smartphone without the phone, bringing more than 700,000 iOS apps along with iTunes, iBooks, and the rest of the Apple ecosystem to folks who don't want to pay full iPhone freight.” (Segan) In the mean time, Samsung, Sony, and many Chinese companies are adding more and more features on their MP3 player devices. However, music players are becoming so slim and light that these day’s one can use their music player as a web browser, social networking, GPS, and also a High quality Video player.

Mobile phone was a great invention back in 1980s. With mobiles people can communicate with others wirelessly, and even carry that device anywhere they want. It was like a walkie-talkie but no interruption network or waiting until other person finish his/her talks. Motorola invented the first mobile phone. Berman recalls, “After fifteen years of research and development under the direction of Martin Cooper, the first truly portable cell phone was manufactured by Motorola in 1983.” (Berman 154-155) It was a bit heavy and bulky but a remarkable invention. According to Oxford, “Motorola launched the DynaTAC 8000x in 1983 with the dimensions of 300x44x89mm and weighing in at a lovely and light 785g.” (Oxford 2) These mobile phones used analog technology which was much less reliable than the digital technology we use today.

Besides, digital GSM (Global System for Mobile) technology was used after a decade. Berman state, “By 1991, North American cellular phone companies were using digital cellular service in place of analog service.” (Berman 154-155) All cell phones communicate through radio signals with a cell site base station whose antennae are usually mounted on a tower, pole, or building. It’s called the 1G wireless-service. As digital technology grew, cell phone become very popular and its sales in the United States approached five million by the end of 1991.In the era of 2014, the image of cell phone means not just a device of talking. A mobile device which has almost everything to make our daily life easier that we expect. “As wireless-service operators continue to deploy third-generation, or 3G, networks, which support high-bandwidth applications such as video and Internet access, this phenomenal growth is likely to continue” (Reardon). As the new technologies are inventing, cell phones are getting loaded with many features beyond people’s expectations.

Lastly, in a CNET News article, author Marguerite Reardon explains some of the features. A new technology standard called "near-field communications," or NFC, will turn cell phones into credit or debit cards. The promise of the mobile Internet has yet to live up to its hype. Cell phones are truly become just another device used to access the Internet. A large number of mobile phones are sold in the United States that have integrated (global positioning system) GPS chips. While these chips are used in mobile operators to pinpoint user’s locations when they're in danger, they can also be used to support a variety of location-related services. Mobile TV in all its forms is expected to explode in the next few years. IMS Research forecasts that by 2011 there will be more than 30 million mobile TV subscribers in the United States.

In conclusion, laptops are becoming slimmer, faster but powerful, Music players are not just a music player, and Mobile phones are becoming smarter. The time will go on and so the technologies will also change. Researchers will work hard and create gadgets to bring big things into small package. Now we can say that we can carry the whole world with us.

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