# Article information:

From Heideggerian Industrial Gigantism to Nanoscale Technologies | SpringerLink  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10699-020-09731-8>

# Article summary:

1. The article discusses the juxtaposition between a “transcendental” and an “empirical turn” in technology analysis, and how newer technologies are increasingly using micro- or nano-processes for analysis.

2. The author argues that industrial grade gigantism is doomed in the long run due to economic factors, and that the Anthropocene notion encourages a Heideggerian push-back.

3. The author proposes a different version of phenomenology—postphenomenology—and suggests that both Heidegger and Husserl got it wrong when it comes to technoscience history.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an interesting perspective on the juxtaposition between a “transcendental” and an “empirical turn” in technology analysis, as well as on newer technologies which use micro- or nano-processes for analysis. The author makes some valid points about industrial grade gigantism being doomed in the long run due to economic factors, and about the Anthropocene notion encouraging a Heideggerian push-back. However, there are some potential biases present in the article which should be noted. For example, while the author does provide evidence for his claims regarding industrial gigantism being doomed in the long run due to economic factors, he does not provide any evidence for his claims regarding Heidegger's views on technology overall or his proposed postphenomenology approach. Additionally, while he does mention counterarguments such as those posed by Hans Achterhuis' American Philosophy of Technology: The Empirical Turn (2001), he does not explore them in any depth or present them equally with his own arguments. Furthermore, there is no discussion of possible risks associated with newer technologies which use micro- or nano-processes for analysis, nor is there any discussion of potential ethical implications of these technologies. In conclusion, while this article provides an interesting perspective on technology analysis and newer technologies, it should be read with caution due to its potential biases and lack of exploration of counterarguments and risks associated with these technologies.

# Topics for further research:

* Hans Achterhuis American Philosophy of Technology
* Heideggerian push-back
* Economic factors of industrial gigantism
* Risks of micro- and nano-processes
* Ethical implications of newer technologies
* Postphenomenology approach to technology analysis

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/c66c17812bff2361a9c3a75a26cfc944>