

X
by V S

Submission date: 17-Jun-2021 06:27AM (UTC-0500)

Submission ID: 1607986189

File name: Engineering_Technology.edited.docx (15.06K)

Word count: 673

Character count: 4829

Engineering Technology

Name

Institution

Course

Instructor

Date

Engineering Technology

Engineering technology refers to the application of engineering and science principles to a variety of real-world challenges. Generally, technicians normally hold two-year graduation, like an A.S.E.T or an A.A.S. (Industryweek, 2018). Technicians who have earned a secondary degree can transition to a bachelor of technology course and achieve the degree in two years. However, an associate degree in engineering technology does not allow for a seamless transition into an engineering graduate program without a significant loss of credits. Moreover, Service jobs are the most shared for engineers. Equipment connection, troubleshooting and restoration, analysis and measurement, conservation and adjustment, manufacture, and operation are everyday responsibilities that fall under the ordinary technicians' category. In addition, production and engineering expertise are distinguished principally by variations in their instructive curricula. Engineering curriculums are designed to assist scholars in building theoretical skills and comprise a sequence of engineering basics and design programs built on a foundation of sophisticated science and mathematics courses. Likewise, students are only given a qualitative introduction to engineering foundations and beginning mathematics and science courses in engineering technology courses, which are application-oriented. Consequently, engineering courses educate ex-students with the breadth and depth of acquaintance necessary to act as inventors proficient in manufacturing technologies.

Before World War II, the academic-trained engineer was responsible for bringing engineering ideas to life in the United States. The focus of educational programming for engineers at the time was entirely theoretical. It became clear that these theoretically trained engineers lacked the actual application-based expertise required to put many of the theoretical concepts into practice. Engineering technology moved in to fill the gap, eventually leading to the

formation of the support jobs known as technologists and technicians, both of which require at least a bachelor's degree (Educations, n.d.).

On the contrary, an engineering technologist is a specialist who works in engineering to incorporate existing technologies. Furthermore, engineering technologists are trained in specific parts of technology development and execution. By utilizing basic engineering principles and technological abilities, technologists frequently collaborate with engineers on a wide range of projects. Technologists frequently concentrate on the parts of the technological spectrum closest to product development, production, building, and engineering operating duties. Similarly, the Sydney Accord, an international agreement reached in 2001, recognizes the academic equivalency of authorized engineering technology programs in participating countries. Only persons who have completed an accredited engineering technology curriculum and have a considerable amount of work experience in their profession are eligible to become registered technologists in various countries. A certification or professional registration can be used to recognize a technician.

Moreover, manufacturing, construction, industrial, servicing, and administration are just a couple of the areas that hire technologists. Relying on the technologist's learning emphasis on organization preparation, they might be hired as technology administrators. Engineering technology alumni are often hired in entry-level professions like brand management, testing, strategy, service operations, field engineering, technical operations, and quality control.

To conclude, engineering technologists' work highlights the speculative parts of systematic, mathematical, and engineering ideologies, whereas engineering technologists' work concentrates on engineering ideas' practical and applied presentation. Candidates must have completed high school or have a high school diploma equivalent. Likewise, an engineering

technologist employs approximately the same abilities as a designer but with a lower mathematical and hypothetical science rigor. Worksolutions (n.d.) argues that an engineer's work is primarily theoretical, and engineering technologists put it bluntly, a wizard. Additionally, engineering technologist turns engineers' ideas into practical parts. Whereas engineers design and draw gadgets, systems, and innovations, an engineering technologist builds, maintains, and fixes them. The emphasis is on application rather than theory. An engineering technologist must master various computer programming, manufacturing, and assembly, mechanical engineering technology to complete a design. Therefore, engineers and technologists collaborate with engineers and scientists to bring humanity-beneficial designs from theory to reality, either by improving existing processes or establishing new technologies.

References

Educations. (n.d.). ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY DEGREES IN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. [HTTPS://WWW.EDUCATIONS.COM/SEARCH/ENGINEERING-TECHNOLOGY-UNITED-STATES-OF-AMERICA/C9-D1078](https://www.educations.com/search/engineering-technology-united-states-of-america/c9-d1078)

Industryweek. (2018). Six Ways Technology Is Changing Engineering. <https://www.industryweek.com/leadership/article/22026559/six-ways-technology-is-changing-engineering>

Worksolutions. (n.d.). Electrical Engineering Technician. <https://www.wrksolutions.com/for-individuals/career-exploration/electrical-engineering-technician-x96095>

ORIGINALITY REPORT

0%

SIMILARITY INDEX

0%

INTERNET SOURCES

0%

PUBLICATIONS

0%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography On