

# Digital Consciousness and Willingness



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## Abstract

The greater use of digital media today is changing people's everyday lives and the way they connect and collaborate in the broader societal context, at work and in society. Digital media has empowered people so that they no longer are passive bystanders or recipients in the transformations wrought by the digital revolution, but are actively shaping digital media and its meaning for society. Digital consciousness as a concept is about an insightful journey into the digital world. We shall still plan interactive scenarios that lead to the transformation of matter and mind, and the reframing of consciousness. The five-fold path of connectivity, Immersion, interaction, transformation, and emergence will not change. Our media many now become most, our environment will reflect the fall – out of the Big Bang, but the artistic will continue to follow the pathway that leads from connectivity between minds and systems to immersion in the data. We shall continue to plant artistic seeds that can lead to the emergence of images, structures, and relationships that provide us with new insights, experiences and meaning.

**Keywords:** Digital, Consciousness, Willingness, Social Media, Mind and Art.

## Introduction

Digital technology has revolutionized the field of human rights. New forms of information and communication technologies (ICT) have not only enhanced traditional format activism over the past decade they have changed the very nature of advocacy by bringing the voices of multiple communities, identities and geographies into the public square, digital technology has transformed the opportunities, challenges and risks for everyone in the human rights field, including victims, advocates and those who violate rights.

Digital technology now enables people to directly advocate for fundamental human rights, providing new models for engagement and community building, the internet, mobile phones, satellite, television and other digital technologies provide platform on which individuals and organizations combine combination of audio, video and text to raise consciousness about social, political and economic struggles, mobilizing global audiences. The internet has served as a key tool in reporting. This article begins with an examination of how digital technology has accelerated the human rights. It then addresses the privacy challenges that accompany this new technology, and how they can pose security risks. Finally the weighs the unprecedented access to information that digital technology brings against a continued need for consciousness, even in a digital world.

## Significance of the Topic

The article is – 'Digital Consciousness A bridge of Art, Mind and Media' is very relevant in present and future era. The use of digital technologies has altered the relations between organizations and their constituents. Digital Media, especially social media networks has changed dialogue not just among peers, but also between art and mind. The following section examines the digital consciousness for how new technologies at times enhance global inequalities, violate privacy and threaten individual and organizational security. Digitalization that give human rights activists worldwide new tools to expose corruption, change government policies and bring human rights abusers to justice simultaneously pose security risks. Social media, blogs, mobile phones, videos and images can be appropriated by governments and non – state actors for surveillance in order to extract sensitive information, collect personal citizens data and intercept communications. As citizens become more aware of global human rights abuses through information shared online, digital technologies can simultaneously perpetually.

From social media to mobile phones to wearable technology, digital connectivity drives daily life. With such widespread use of

information and communication technologies, we tend to overlook the gaping global digital divide which also cuts through both developing nations, due to limited access to technologies and low literacy rates. Based on local culture norms regarding women, literacy rates and gender inequalities. There also exist a significant gender gap in access even when digital technologies are some additional impacts that digital consciousness have in enhancing the work of human rights information through innovation, creativity and art of collaborations between online and offline media, in places where internet access is scarce, the constraints drive innovation in the ways mobile phones and FM radio can be used to generate social change for digital consciousness. Similar to other social media – people expressed opinions, shared useful information about government programs related to exchanged entertaining content such as – art, stories, poems, dramas and songs. There are new forms of present information – as a result organizations must creatively integrate digital tools in their campaigns and understand the best ways to build and argument and reach audiences using the range of tools at their disposal.

After all the same report can exist in different forms like – printed materials, PDF documents on websites. Recently, a published report also created a visually – engaging into graphic based on their major findings social media and generated online discussion during the launch event with the use of Fem Future on twitter. In reality, the success of human rights campaigns stems from a balance of online consciousness – raising and offline action to derive meaningful social impact. Through a single video can capture the attention of millions of online viewers, real change comes only when that attention is channeled into meaningful action. Twitter, face book, you tube and online petition platforms like Ahvaz and change raise consciousness and mobilize physical action, acting, art as milestones along the bridge towards media. There are various aspects of consciousness generally deemed necessary for a digitalization to be artificially conscious, A variety of functions in context – setting, Adoption and learning, Editing, Flagging and Debugging. Recruiting and control, prioritizing and Access – control, Decision – making or Executive Function, Analogy – Forming Function.

Met cognitive and self – monitoring function, Auto programming and self – maintenance function. Few principles for consciousness are – the brain is state machine, the awareness of self representation of meaning, conscious and unconscious states, perceptual learning and memory, inner neuron partitioning, predication, learning utterances, learning language, will instinct, and emotion. The aim of other aspects of consciousness can be synthesized in an engineered artifact such as a digital computer. Consciousness includes creating and teasing alternative models of each process based on the information received through the senses or imagined, and is also useful for mapping production there are three types of consciousness – Agency, goal and sensor motor consciousness, which may also be conscious or not (For example) in agency

consciousness, you may be aware that you performed a certain that action yesterday but are not now conscious of it. In goal consciousness you may be aware that you must search for a lost object, aims and objectives of seminar.

The article is created to help students and teachers examine the importance of digital consciousness and components of out, mind and media required to sustain it. We also seek to enhance critical thinking skill the help students write persuasive will – reasoned essays – the main objectives are this article. To make digital education hubs, by consciousness focused in their community and society. To inform citizens about government policies and about digital options available to them. To sensitize and enable merchants at panchayat level to use electronic systems. Create digital consciousness in all levels in India through workshops and consciousness drivers. To engage a core group of policy makers of digitalization. To use the content to develop links between academics and stakeholders in the art, media community and educational sectors.

#### **Objectives of the Study**

The objective of this paper is to discuss the different aspects on “**Digital Consciousness– Abridge of Art, Mind and Media**” in the present ear.

The issues and challenges of digitalization in India. The suggested subarea is as follows –

1. Digital consciousness and spiritual quotient for social development.
2. Digital consciousness and Art V/S Freedom of expression.
3. Digital consciousness and Media V/S Effects of internet on lifestyle and learning.
4. Digital consciousness and spirituality V/S peace of mind.
5. Digital consciousness V/S Our Universe.
6. Digital consciousness effects our education, health happiness and human, potential.
7. Digital consciousness V/S environment and science.
8. Interaction between human beings and technology.
9. Pros and cons of digitalization.
10. Role of Digital consciousness in student’s academic performance.
11. Digital consciousness and women entrepreneurship.

#### **Conclusion**

Digital media have fundamentally transformed the landscape of consciousness despite the serious risks and challenges that these technologies can pose, their power to drive social change cannot be denied. Digitalization can bring together groups of people in a collaborative environment to create and sustain meaningful change. People who previously did not consider themselves activists, such as journalist, technologists, scientist, artist, designers and policy experts, are now applying collective intelligence to create holistic salutations to critical issues facing our societies. This bridge rely on art, mind and media of co – creation that can be spread through popular culture and social media to generate the long term transformation

needed to. Reality is constructed. Art is a form of world building of mind contrition of self creation weather through digitalization. Media is transformative systems are the agencies of Change. Art in reality has always been a spiritual exercise on matter what gloss prevailing altitudes or cultural ideologies have forced upon it. The role of digital technology is to provide the tools and media – by which these spiritual and cultural ambitions can be realized for consciousness.

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