

Životné prostredie

REVUE PRE TEÓRIU A TVORBU ŽIVOTNÉHO PROSTREDIA

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Materialy, s ktorymi prichadzame denne do styku

Slovo material patri k existencnym pojmovych archetypom. Od ziatku naho spoluitia s prirodou si berieme jej dary, opracujeme ich, spracujeme, pretvarame, davame im tvar a funkciu. Materialom sa v istom zmysle stalo takmer vetko, aj voda a vzduch. V procese pretvarania darov prirody sme postupne zistili, e sme zali daleko do slepej uliky, najma zrod environmentalneho vedomia nastolil poiadavku hladania alternativ. Tu narazame na logicky pojmovy problem. Pri alternativach potrebujeme vzaznu sstavu. Umelo vyrobene materialy boli kedysi alternativou voi prirodnym, plasty sa stali alternativou dreva a podobne. Dnes sa nazorovo vraciame spat a za alternativu považujeme nepretvorene alebo len spracované prirodne materialy. Alternativnost zrejme musme vzahovať k aktualnej konvencnosti. Alternativou technokratickej sucasnosti sa stava system tradicnych hodnot, alebo pre inych perspektiva jemne vyladenych high-tech rieeni.

Nehladiac na najlepsie mysly vyskumnikov celeho sveta, priemyselna a ekonomickainnost ma nevyhnutne negativne environmentalne dosledky, lebo tieto aktivity podliehaju neuprosnej druhej vete termodynamickej. Preto sa zaujem vyspelej priemyselnej sfery zaal orientovať na technologie, ktoré majú v danej etape vvoja najnišie negativne environmentalne dosledky. Avsak materialy, ktoré nas obklopuuju a s ktorymi dennodenne prichadzame do styku, majú na cloveka este komplexnejsi a zloitejsi vplyv. Tento vplyvasto ani nevieme kvalitativne vyjadrit, nie ho este kvantifikovat. Na ktoré materialy sa teda orientovat a aku by mali mat kvalitu? Kvalitu tychto materialov urcuje seria znakov a charakteristik popisujucich ich schopnost vyhoviet stanovenym alebo predpokladanym poiadavkam. Metody vyskumu a hodnotenia naznaenych javov su take roznorode, e si zasluhuju osobitnu pozornost. Pokusili sme sa v prvom rade prestavit rozne materialy v každodennej interakcii s clovekom. Naznaчили sme aj cesty, ktorymi by sa mal uberat ich dalsi vyvoj a vyroba.

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Materials we use every day

The word material is an existential conceptual archetype. From the beginning of our coexistence with nature we use its gifts, we process and change them, give them shape and function. Material is almost everything, including water and air. In changing the gifts of nature we have gradually discovered that we got to a deadlock. Especially the rise of environmental awareness raised the demand to search alternatives. Here we meet a logical conceptual problem. When talking about alternatives, we need a relative system. In the past artificially produced materials were an alternative to the natural ones, plastics became alternatives of wood etc. Today, conceptually we go back and we consider unchanged or only basically-processed natural materials as alternative ones. However, alternativeness must be related to the actual conventionality. An alternative to the technocratic presence became a system of traditional values for someone or a perspective of delicately tuned-up high-tech solutions for others.

Overlooking the best intentions of scientists from all over the world, industrial and economic activity has unavoidable negative environmental consequences as these activities are subject to inexorable second thermodynamic theorem. Therefore the interest of developed industrial sphere has begun to orient towards technologies that have the smallest negative environmental impact. However the materials around us, that we use every day, have more complex influence on man. This influence often can be hardly expressed qualitatively not even quantitatively. On which materials should we concentrate and what quality they ought to be? The quality of materials is determined by set of properties that describe their ability to suit the established or assumed demands. The methods of research and assessment of properties are so various that they deserve special attention. First of all we tried to present different materials in everyday interaction with man. We marked out also the ways the development and production ought to continue.

Robert Špaček, Juraj Ladomerský

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