Global Journal of human-social science: a
Arts & Humanities - Psychology
Volume 23 Issue 3 Version 1.0 Year 2023
Type: Double Blind Peer Reviewed International Research Journal
Publisher: Global Journals
Online ISSN: 2249-460X & Print ISSN: 0975-587X

Searching Information through Technology and Human Interaction

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Abstract- The Computer Age, also known as Digital Age, and Information Age, and New Media Age, has been the most impactable historical period of human civilization. If well the truth that its precursor, the Industrial Revolution, drastically changed the way societies lived and worked and plaid, the magnitude of its impact in terms of communication cannot be compared with the one the Computer Age has brought into today's society. Consequently, technology and human interaction have become a modern society norm. Indeed, a well-considered focus for academic and scientific research. The study takes on the Communication philosophy and Communication Theory to present an outlook on searching for information through technology and human interaction. It focuses on the Shamon Weaver Model to transcribe this model communication concept into a Search Engine Communication Model (SECM). The study has used a qualitative method approach for the collection and analysis of correlated materials such as books and publications and Internet-accredited websites.

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GJHSS-A Classification: LCC: P87-96

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Keywords: technology aid; search engine communication model (SECM); search engine searching behaviour

I. Introduction

The Computer Age, also known as Digital Age, and Information Age, and New Media Age, has been the most impactable historical period of human civilization. If well the truth that its precursor, the Industrial Revolution, drastically changed the way societies lived and worked and plaid, the magnitude of its impact in terms of communication cannot be compared with the one the Computer Age has brought into today's society. Consequently, technology and human interaction have become a modern society norm. Indeed, a well-considered focus for academic and scientific research.

Today, anyone with access to the internet can get the information pursued by key-in computer search engines such as Google, Bin, Yahoo!, Yandex, Duck DuckGo, Baidu etc. These search engines make up the top ten list in the world, and are among the most popular ones when public searching refers. According to research statistic outputs, it is estimated that the number of people that use these and other search engines easily overpasses the million on a daily basis worldwide (Kinstat Website, 2023). Regardless of the technical internet navigating glitches this technology could present, users' searching demand is always a high level. And the main reason for such reliance relies on the vast and diverse source of knowledge they put at the public disposal. A review of this subject matter produced the hypothesis that all internet' users have one thing in common; a search engine searching communication approach that characterizes the way they do interact with this particular technology aid. Thus, the following outcomes seek to answer the research questions and provide an understanding of this communication approach. See Diagram 1: Shannon–Weaver model Graphical Representation. Diagram 2: Search Engine Communication Model. Table 1: Based Search Engine Communication Categories. And table 2: Search Engine Searching Behavior Criteria:

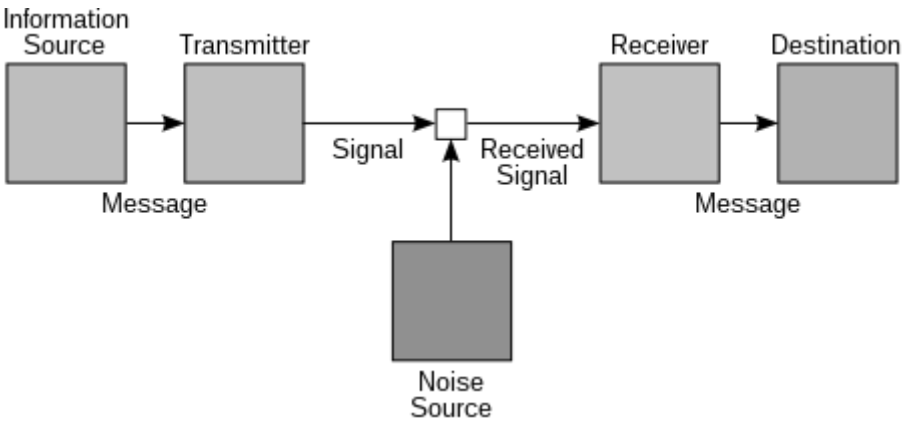

Diagram 1: Shannon–Weaver model Graphical Representation

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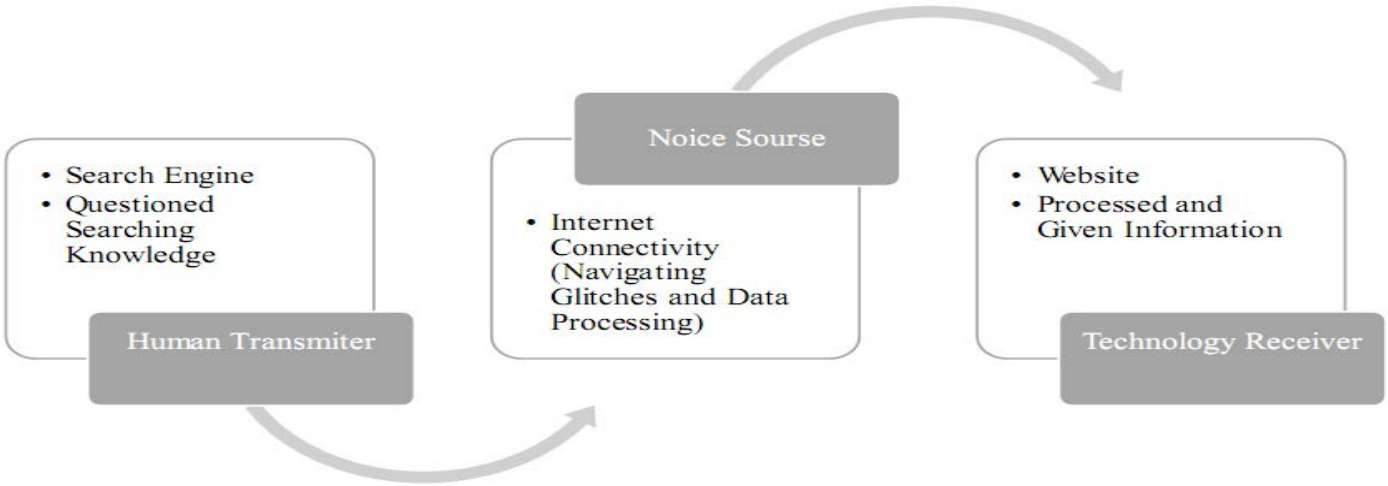

Diagram 2: Search Engine Communication Model

Table 1: Based Search Engine Communication Categories and Equivalence

Human Transmitter	Technology Receiver
Information Source=Search Engine	Destination=Website
Message=Questioned Searching Knowledge	Message=Processed and Given Information

Table 2: Search Engine Searching Behavior Criteria

What?	Searching Subject
Why?	Knowing or Verifying
How?	First-hand Data Collection and Self- Interpretation

II. Literature Review

Communication is usually defined as the transmission of information. The term can also refer to the message, or the field of inquiry studying these massages, known as communication studies. Still, there are some disagreements about the precise definition of communication - for example, whether unintentional or failed transmissions are also included and whether communication does not just transmit meaning but also create it (Rosengren, 2000). An excellent example to be cited is the meaningful linguistic setting that the use of technology creates to communicate specific insights: Google it.!.

Communication Theory, (Katherine, 2005) quotes that it is a proposed description of communication phenomena, the relationships among them, a storyline describing these relationships, and an argument for these three elements. She also argues that Communication theory provides a way of talking about and analyzing key events, processes, and commitments that together form communication. For her, Theory can be seen as a way to map the world and make it navigable; communication theory gives us tools to answer empirical, conceptual, or practical communication questions. According to (Carey, 2009), Communication theory emphasizes its symbolic and social process aspects as seen from two perspectives—as exchange of information (the transmission perspective), and as work done to connect and thus enable the exchange (the ritual perspective). Similarly, the communication concept the (Shannon–Weaver model, 1948). A Mathematical Theory of Communication explains communication in terms of five essential components: a source, a transmitter, a channel, a receiver, and a destination, which has been the pathway to create the Search Engine Communication Model (SECM) and air disclose.

The Model of Communications aims to provide a simplified overview of its main components and their interaction. This makes it easier for researchers to formulate hypotheses, apply communication-related

concepts to real-world cases, and test predictions. Models of communication are often categorized based on their intended applications and how they conceptualize communication (Ruben, 2001); (McQuail, 2008); (Narula, 2006). According to (Uma, 2006), New Models May Occur Due to Changes in Modalities. Other communication models have been used to understand communication patterns: Linear transmission model; Interaction model; Transaction model (University of Minnesota, 2016); (Kastberg, 2019).

III. Methodology

According to (Elizabeth, 2022), Qualitative research is a type of research that aims to gather and analyze non-numerical (descriptive) data to gain an understanding of individuals' social reality, including understanding their attitudes, beliefs, and motivation. Indeed, this is a well-simplified view of the Qualitative Research method. Based on this research approach, the set criteria of the present research study involved the collection and analysis of correlated materials such as books and publications and Internet accredited websites. These relevant materials were gathered firsthand and the references extracted from them were treated and cited according to the academic and scientific ethical research criteria to follow. Considering the advantages of the technologies, specifically search engines, it was possible to access all the materials used. The research study development was guided by two fundamental questions. And the revising of the subject matter presented produced the hypothesis and the intended objective.

IV. Fundamental Questions

1) Can a transcription of the Shamon Weaver Model communication concept help us to understand Searching for information through technology and human Interaction?
2) How relevant is this model communication concept in the Era of Technology?

V. Hypothesis

All internet' users have one thing in common; a search engine searching communication approach that characterizes how they interact with this particular technology aid.

VI. Objective

The study takes on the Communication philosophy and Communication Theory to present an outlook on searching for information through technology and human interaction. It focuses on the Shamon Weaver Model to transcribe this model communication concept into a Search Engine Communication Model (SECM).

VII. Analysis

Undoubtedly, the Shamon Weaver Model remains relevant in the Era of Technology. Its communication idea matches the concept and purpose of Communication philosophy and Communication Theory, more importantly, help to create new models according to communication tendencies nowadays. For instance, the one between search engines and humans. As was previously cited, the number of people that use search engines such as Google, Bin; Yahoo!, Yandex, DuckDuckGo, Baidu, and others, easily overpass the million on a daily basis worldwide. Indeed, this is a considerable statistical outcome for us to ponder the necessity to look at and evaluate this subject matter from communication perspectives like the one described in this study. It is well-known that all search engines cited in this paperwork alike when searching for information refer. So, The Search Engine Communication Model, and the Based Search Engine Communication Categories, and Search Engine Searching Behavior Criteria the present study has put forward can be used to analyze communication patterns accordingly.

VIII. Results

The Search Engine Communication Model (SECM) and the Based Search Engine Communication Categories and Search Engine Searching Behavior Criteria provide the necessary insights for us to assign the interaction between search engines and humans. Alike the (Shannon–Weaver model) that explains communication in terms of five essential components; Diagram 2, and Table 1, and Table 2 show these five essential components' functionality according to their intended communication purpose. Diagram 2 shows the Human Transmitter, and the Noise Source, and the Tech Receiver, each one of them with their respective associated insights. Table 1 shows the transmitter and the receiver exchange communication meaning. Table 2 shows the behavior criteria we can use to access this particular communication approach. The result of What and Why and How can be chronologically interpreted as Individual Interest, and Individual Awareness, and Individual Readiness. Although behaviourists generally accept the important role of heredity in determining behaviour, they focus primarily on environmental events (Araiba, 2019). Similarly, one can say that the hypothesis "All internet' users have one thing in common; a search engine searching communication approach that characterizes how they interact with this particular technology aid" is valid. So, the results of this study are trusted as the intended objective has been accomplished. The questions have been answered, and an understanding of the subject matter discussed has been provided. Thus, the research hypothesis is

reaffirmed as the Search Engine Communication Model (SECM) and the Based Search Engine Communication Categories and Search Engine Searching Behavior Criteria presented valuable insights that help understanding how searching information through technology and human interaction work, mainly when Search Engines Searching for Information refer. The communication transcription this research study has put forward based on the Shamon Weaver Model communication concept is an example of it.

IX. Conclusion

Models of Communication aim to provide a simplified overview of its main components and their interaction. This makes it easier for researchers to formulate hypotheses, apply communication-related concepts to real-world cases, and test predictions. This based conceptual communication model reflects of the present research study outcome. The Search Engine Communication Model (SECM) and the Based Search Engine Communication Categories and Search Engine Searching Behavior Criteria could lead us to consider adopting their valuable contribution, by doing so, create new models that help understand technology and human interaction contexts.

X. Recommendation

Undoubtedly, the 21st Century has changed human society's development on an unprecedent scale. It is the century of technological advances that have catapulted the field of communication beyond boundaries, being human and technology interaction a well-stablished modern society norm, moreover, a future communication prospect? Because technology and human interaction have gained prominence and use with other technologies such as Chat GPT and Artificial Intelligence (AI), it is recommendable to consider the search engine communication perspective this research study highlights to analyze and answer more complex technology and human interaction settings.

Acknowledgement

The author is very thankful to all the associated personnel in any reference that contributed to this this research study. The research study holds no conflict of interest. It is not funded through any local or foreign monetary source other than being sponsored by the professional interest of its author.

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