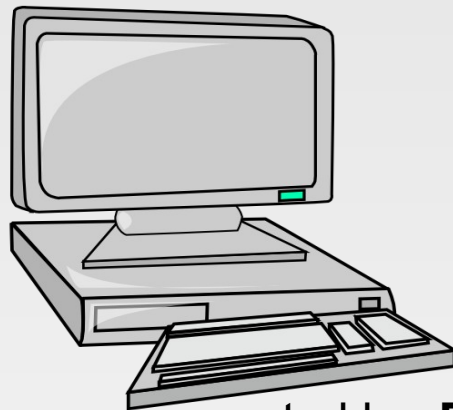


Information and Communication Technology:

A MOTIVATION

MOTIVATION



presented by: **Rhiza S. Sadjad**

rhiza@unhas.ac.id <http://www.unhas.ac.id/rhiza/>

Question:



Why should we study ICT?

Today

From Hiroshima-Nagasaki

to WTC 911,



..... natural and social DISASTERS

..... a very very STRESSFUL

world of TODAY !



The FUTURE of our EARTH.....?

EARTH
2070



Ria Slides

Ria Slides

THE HISTORY of CIVILIZATION

The History of Civilization

The ERA of	THE CENTRAL Issue	Historical Events
Agriculture	Land	Social Revolution and Independence
Industry	Energy	HIROSHIMA NAGASAKI
INFORMATION	Information	WTC 911

EXTRA EDITION
Los Angeles Times

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Terror Attack

Hijacked Jets Fly Into Trade Center, Pentagon



Summary of Terror
The Sept. 11 attacks were a series of four coordinated suicide bombings by al-Qaeda terrorists. Two hijacked commercial airliners, a Boeing 767 and a Boeing 757, were flown into the World Trade Center towers in New York City. A third hijacked plane, a Boeing 767, was flown into the Pentagon in Arlington, Va. A fourth hijacked plane, a Boeing 767, crashed in a field in Pennsylvania. The attacks resulted in the deaths of 2,977 people and injured more than 6,000 others.

A Day of Carnage and Chaos

The Sept. 11 attacks were a series of four coordinated suicide bombings by al-Qaeda terrorists. Two hijacked commercial airliners, a Boeing 767 and a Boeing 757, were flown into the World Trade Center towers in New York City. A third hijacked plane, a Boeing 767, was flown into the Pentagon in Arlington, Va. A fourth hijacked plane, a Boeing 767, crashed in a field in Pennsylvania. The attacks resulted in the deaths of 2,977 people and injured more than 6,000 others.



WTC 911



WTC 911



WHY THE TOWERS COLLAPSED



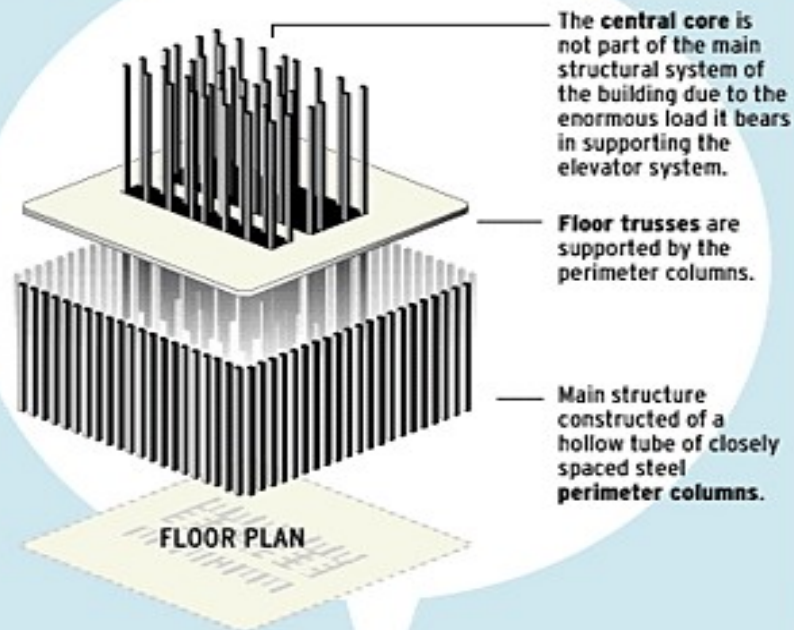
The impact of the plane crash destroyed a significant number of perimeter columns on several floors of the building, severely weakening the entire system.

As fire raged in the upper floors, the heat gradually affected the remaining structure.

The prolonged high temperatures, fuelled by the large volumes of aviation gas, weakened the steel core struts.

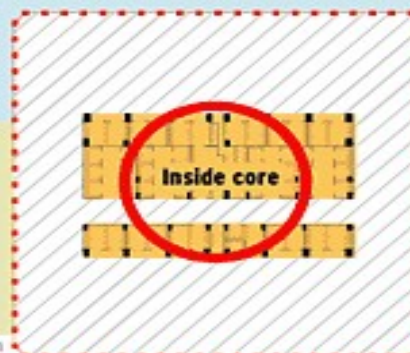
When the fire reached 1,500°F, the weakened struts collapsed and the truss system collapsed vertically.

The building's perimeter columns and floor trusses form a steel lattice, which was designed to act as a wind brace, thereby keeping disturbance away from the central core.



FLOOR PLAN

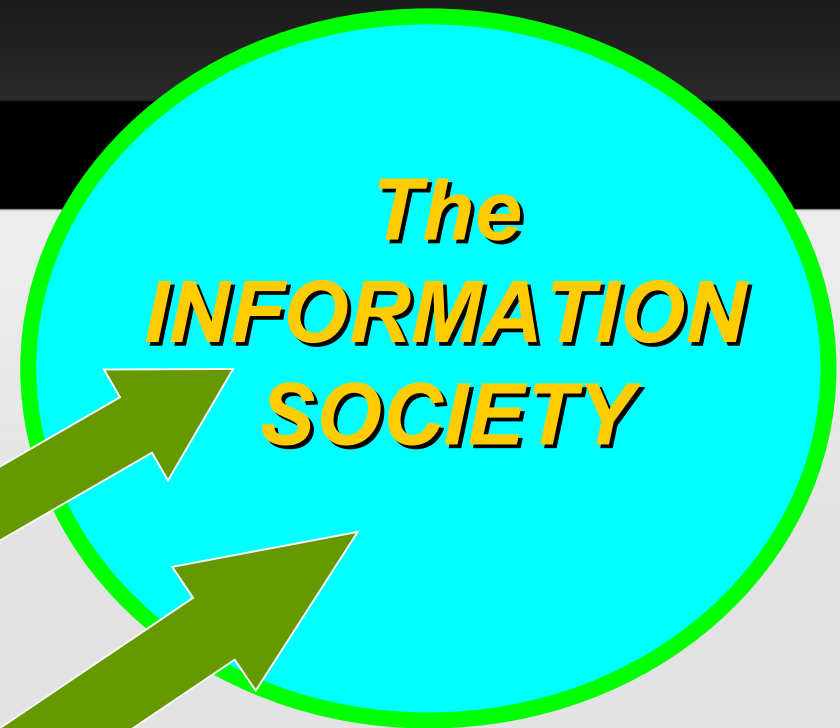
FLOOR PLAN OF THE WORLD TRADE CENTRE



A hollow tube of closely spaced perimeter columns form the main structural component of the tower.



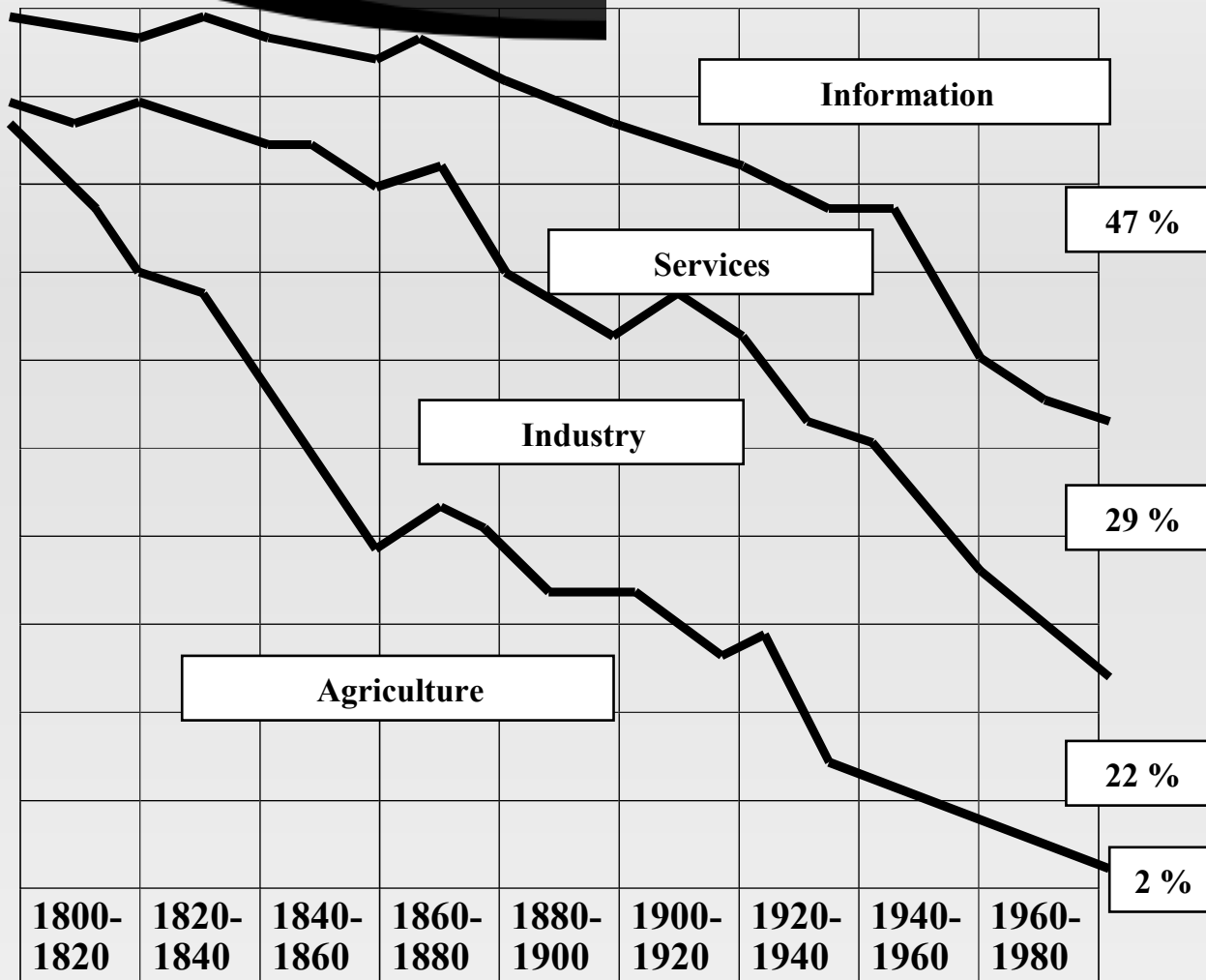
The virtual "society"



The GLOBAL Information ERA !

The Information Society

The Work Force Composition



Gambar 1

The Change of the Work Force Composition in the USA 1800-1980
(Source:: Everett M. Rogers, [1986], *Communication Technology*, page 11)

Information Workers

Individuals whose main activities are

PRODUCING.....

PROCESSING.....

DISTRIBUTING.....

INFORMATION

producing

**The INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY**



*..... teachers, lecturers, academicians,
reseachers, writers, reporters, managers, public
relation, etc.... .*

CIO

Key Social Institutions

<i>Society</i>	<i>Key Social Institution</i>
<i>Agricultural</i>	FARM
<i>Industrial</i>	FACTORY
<i>Information</i>	UNIVERSITY

(Source: Everett M. Rogers, [1986], “*Communication Technology*”, hal. 13)

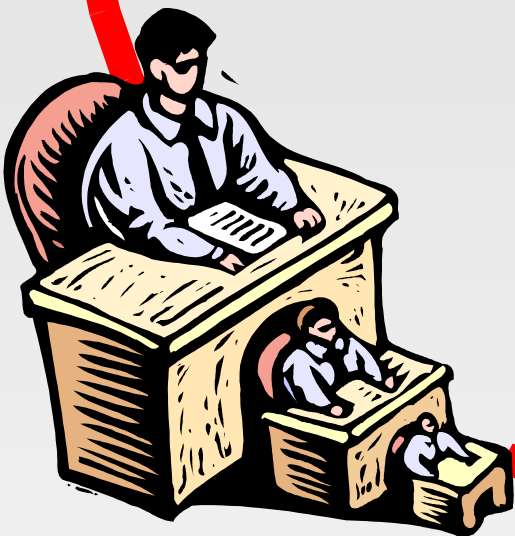
The ~~INDONESIAN~~ Information Societies:

Pesantren
Sekolah
Kampus



PESANTREN
SEKOLAH KAMPUS

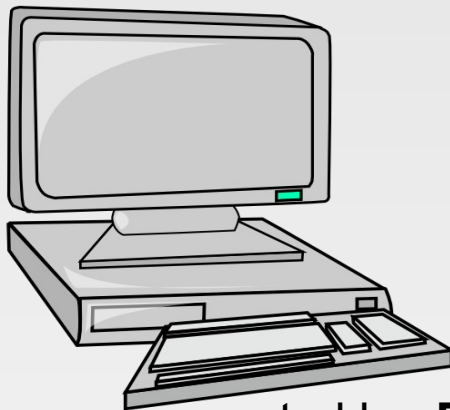
Masyarakat
INFORMASI



te-kan saja)

Information and Communication Technology: TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY



presented by: **Rhiza S. Sadjad**

rhiza@unhas.ac.id <http://www.unhas.ac.id/~rhiza/>

Question:



What is the ICT?

ICT = Information and Communication Technology



A “lexical approach”:

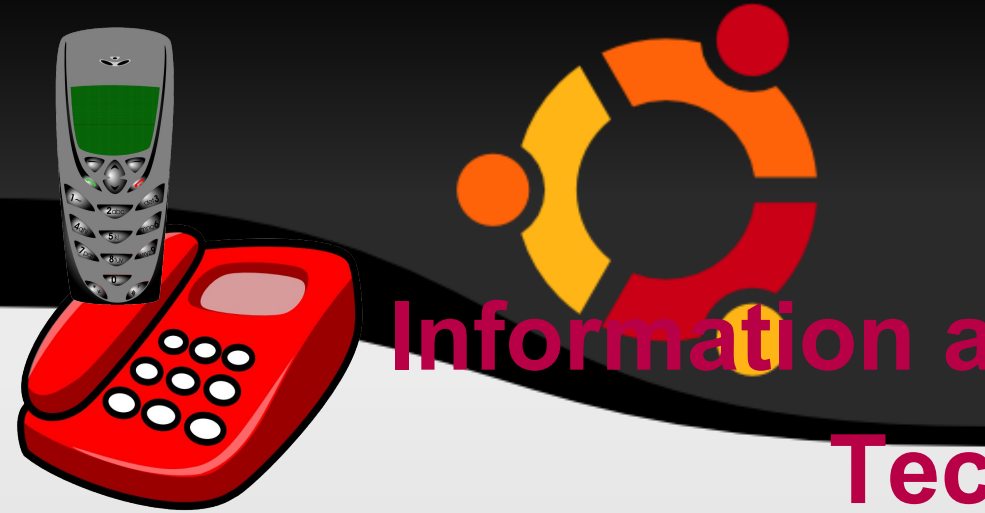
3 (three, actually 4?)

words:

(1) TECHNOLOGY

(2) INFORMATION

(3) COMMUNICATION



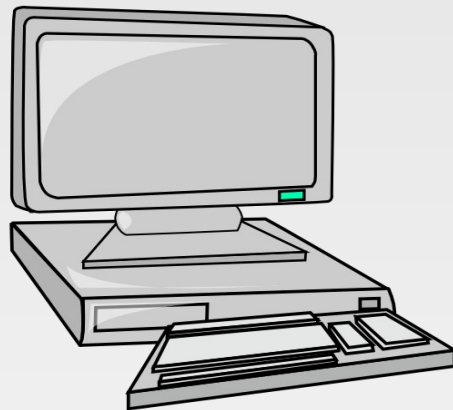
Information and Communication Technology:

The Meaning of TECHNOLOGY

THE ISOLATED
AND EXTENDED
MEANING

presented by: **Rhiza S. Sadjad**

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Technology:

- The ISOLATED meaning
- The **EXTENDED** meaning

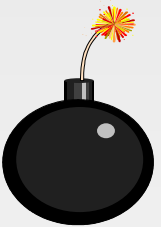
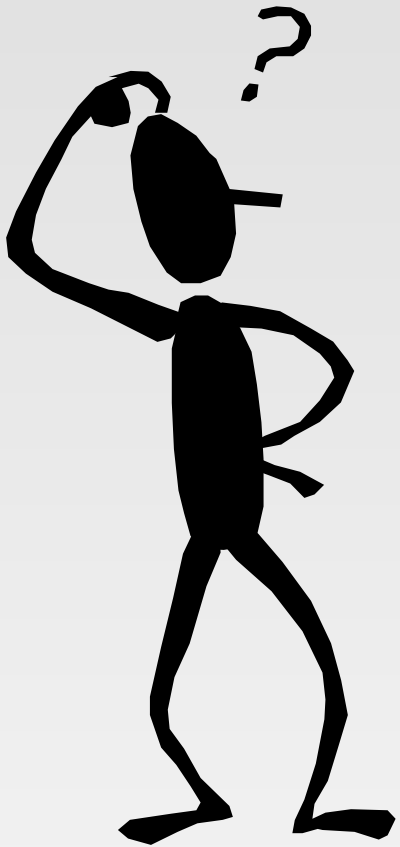


Technology:

- The ISOLATED meaning

- Sources:

- Dictionary
- Encyclopaedia
- Thesaurus
- “Wikipedia”



All kinds of DICTIONARIES:



All kinds of Dictionaries

- W.J.S. Poerwadarminta, "**Kamus Umum Bahasa Indonesia**", PT. Balai Pustaka, 1976:

"**teknologi**" = "ilmu teknik"

"**teknik**" = 1 pengetahuan dan kepandaian membuat sesuatu yang berkenaan dengan hasil industri (bangun-bangunan, mesin, dsb.)



- **"MacMillan Dictionary for Children",**
MacMillan Public Coy., 1989:

"technology":

1. The use of science for practical purposes,
especially in engineering and industry
2. Methods, machines, and devices that are used
in doing things in a science or profession



- **"Webster's II New Riverside Dictionary",**
Berkeley Books, NY, 1984:

"technology":

1. The application of scientific knowledge esp. in industry or business
2. The methods and materials of applied science



- **"The New Merriam-Webster's Dictionary", 1989:**

"technology" = applied science

= a technical method of achieving a practical purpose

"technique" = **"technic"** = the manner in which technical details are treated or basic physical movements are used

"engineering" (English) = *"teknik"* (Bah. Indonesia)

= the practical application of scientific and mathematical principles

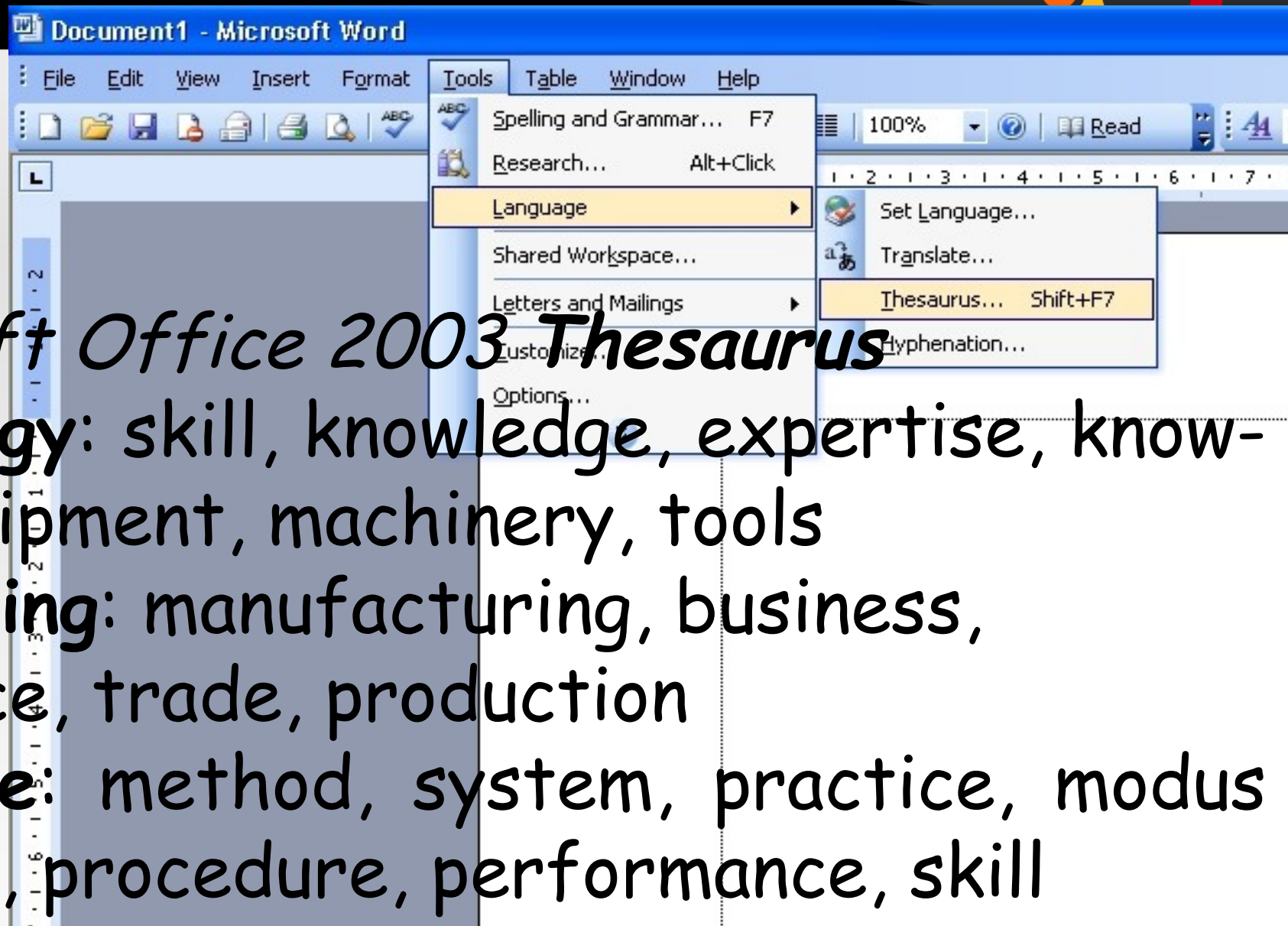
The shift of meaning



*(as quoted from **Langdon Winner's**
"Autonomous Technology", [1977], page 8)*

- *Webster's Second International [1909]:*
"technology" = "industrial science, the science or systematic knowledge of the industrial arts, especially of the more important manufactures"
- *Webster's Third New International [1961]:*
"technology" = "the totality of means employed by people to provide itself with the objects of material culture."

Thesaurus



Microsoft Office 2003 **Thesaurus**
technology: skill, knowledge, expertise, know-how, equipment, machinery, tools
engineering: manufacturing, business, commerce, trade, production
technique: method, system, practice, modus operandi, procedure, performance, skill



<http://en.wikipedia.org/>

The Technology Portal

Technology (Gr. technologia (τεχνολογία) < techne (τέχνη) "craft" + logos (λόγος); "reason")

Technology predates both **science** and **engineering**. It may be defined as: *"Solutions for real human problems by the development and application of tools, machines, materials, goods, or information in the form of skills, knowledge, processes, blueprints, plans, diagrams, models, formulae, tables, engineering designs, specifications, manuals, or instructions."*



next

next

next

NEXT

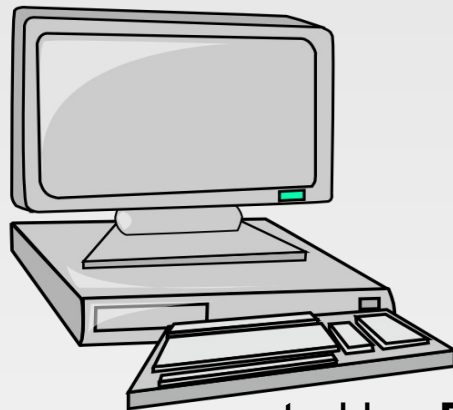
**The EXTENDED
MEANING of
TECHNOLOGY**

Information and Communication Technology:

● TECHNOLOGY

(EXTENDED MEANING)

TECHNOLOGY



presented by: **Rhiza S. Sadjad**

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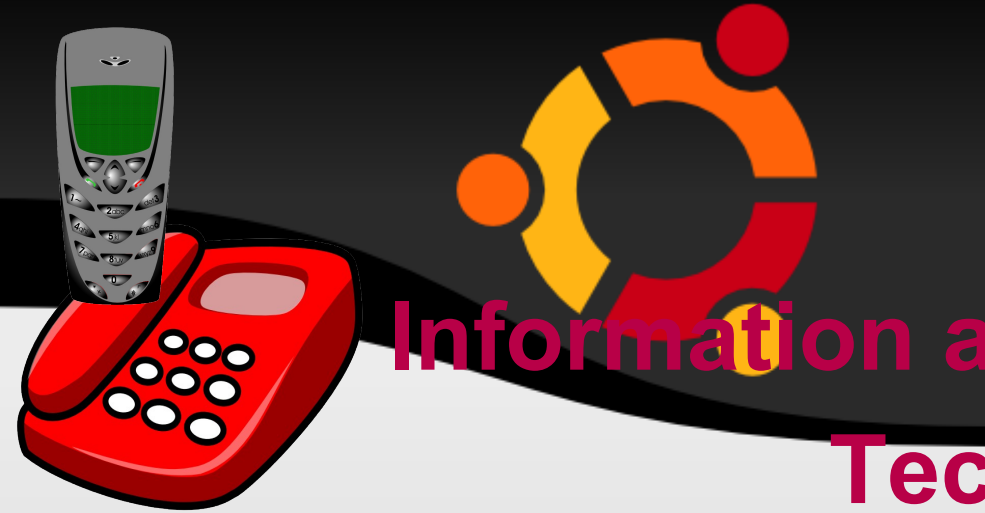
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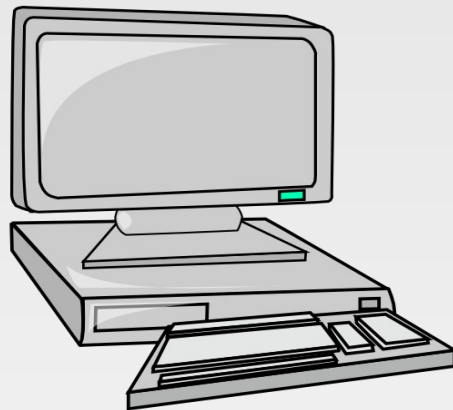
Information and Communication Technology:

The Meaning of TECHNOLOGY

THE ISOLATED
AND EXTENDED
MEANING

presented by: **Rhiza S. Sadjad**

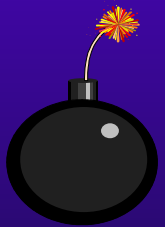
rhiza@unhas.ac.id <http://www.unhas.ac.id/rhiza/>



Technology:

◆ The ISOLATED meaning

◆ The EXTENDED meaning



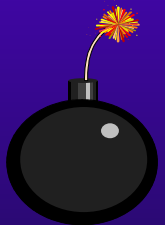
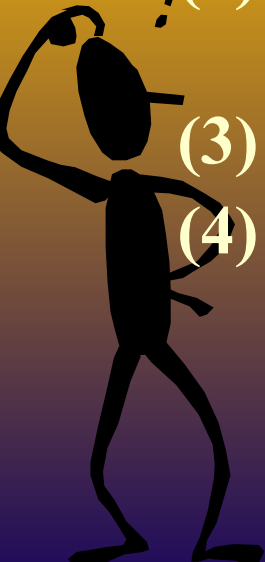
Technology:

◆ The EXTENDED meaning

■ Sources/References:

(classical books for examples)

- (1) Rogers, Everett M., [1986], *“Communication Technology, The New Media in Society”*
- (2) Goulet, Denis, [1989], *“The Uncertain Promise, Value Conflicts in Technology Transfer”*
- (3) Feenberg, Andrew, [1991], *“Critical Theory of Technology”*
- (4) Winner, Langdon, [1977], *“Autonomous Technology”*



The extended meaning of technology

- *Rogers* [1986, page 1]



Technology is a **design** for **instrumental action** that **reduces the uncertainty** in the **cause-effect relationship** involved in achieving a **desired outcome** [*Rogers*, 1983, p. 12]

The extended meaning of technology

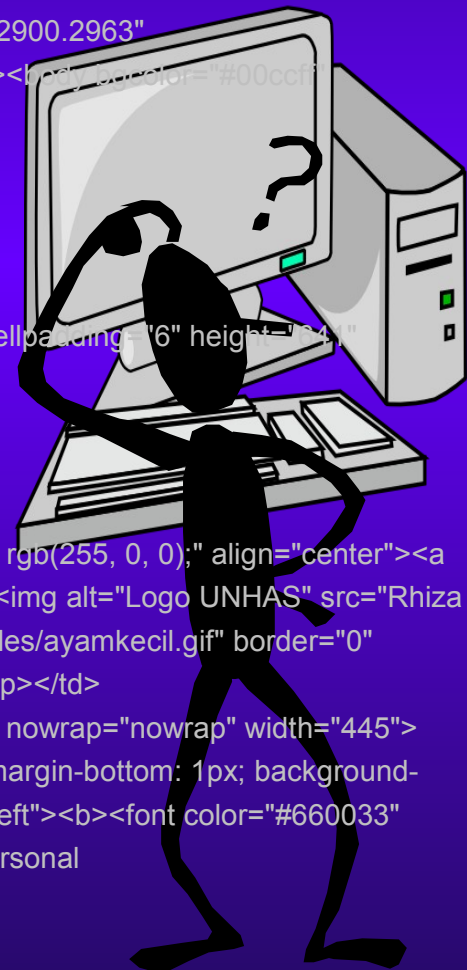
- **Rogers [1986, page 1]**

A technology usually has both:

- a hardware aspect
- a software aspect

andhumanware !

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0
Transitional//EN">
<html><head><!-- saved from
url=(0030)http://www.unhas.ac.id/~rhiza/ --><title>Rhiza's Personal
Notes</title>
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charset=windows-1252">
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</center><center>
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<tr>
<td height="126" width="57">
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href="http://www.unhas.ac.id/"></a></p></td>
<td colspan="2" height="126" nowrap="nowrap" width="445">
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color: rgb(255, 255, 0);" align="left"><b><font color="#660033"
face="Tahoma" size="6">My Personal
Notes</font></b></p>
```



The extended meaning of technology

- Another example:

(in Bahasa Indonesia)

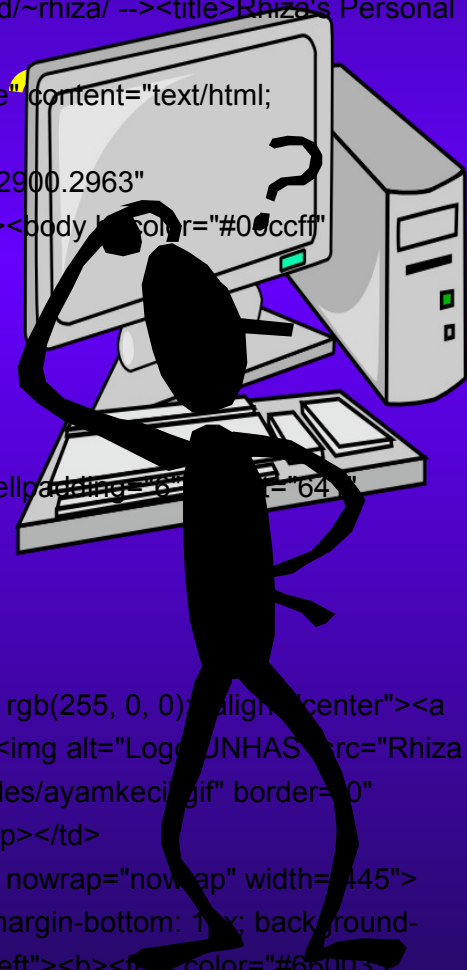
“PENGUASAAN TEKNOLOGI”

What's the meaning of the word “*menguasai*”? Is

“*menguasai*” = to be able

- to own?
- to use?
- to make?
- to understand how it works?
- to repair, to troubleshoot.....?

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```



The extended meaning of technology

- Other examples:

The "level" of technology????

- **HIGH TECH --> SOPHISTICATED**
- **LOW TECH --> SIMPLE**
- **APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY**

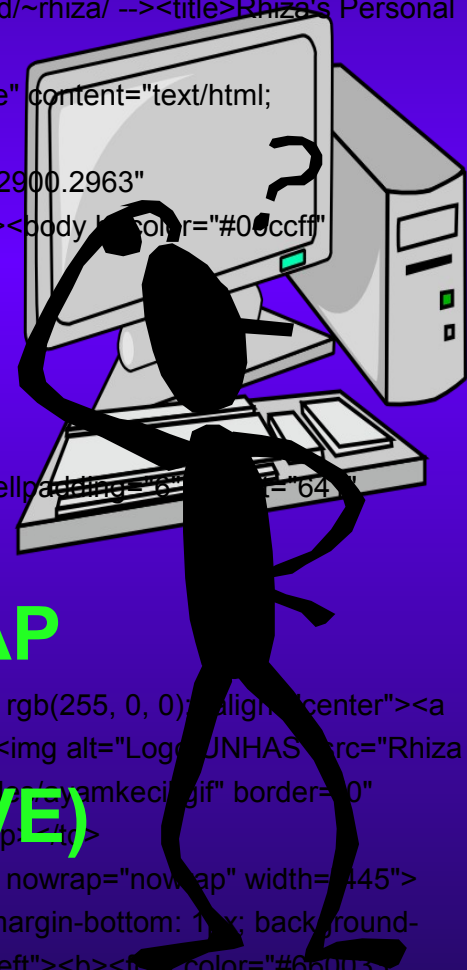
Economic issue :

EXPENSIVE (CAPITAL INTENSIVE) vs CHEAP

Labor issue:

AUTOMATIC vs MANUAL (LABOR INTENSIVE)

```
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Transitional//EN">  
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face="Tahoma" size="6">My Personal  
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next

next

next

NEXT

INFORMATION



SELESAI

The END
The END

THE END

Selamat mengikuti
KULIAH ini
dengan SEKSAMA