



Information and Communication Technology:

INFORMATION *(the extended meaning)*

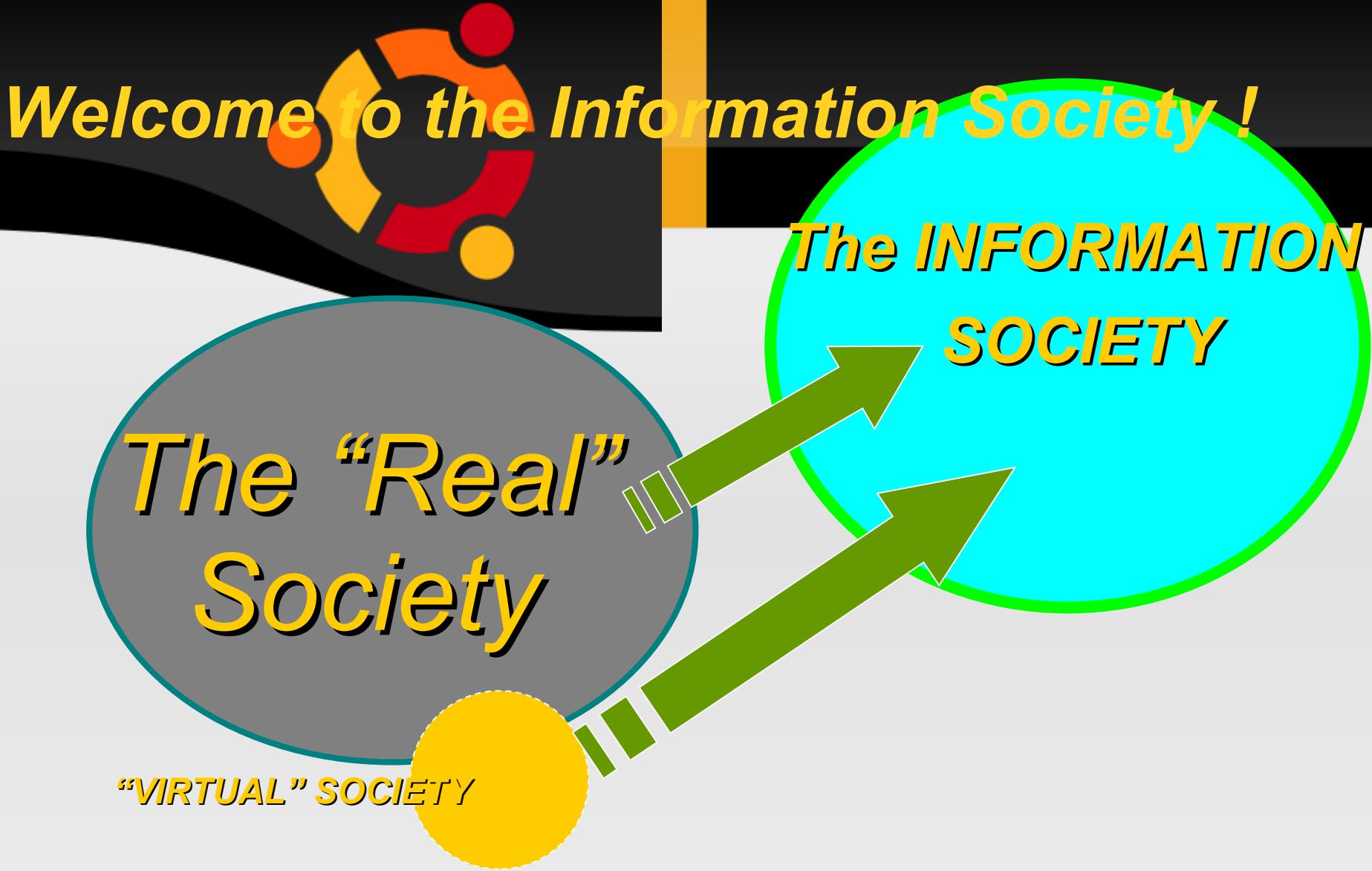


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INFORMATION (the extended meaning)

- *(more about) The Information Society*
- The Information Workers
- The Information System

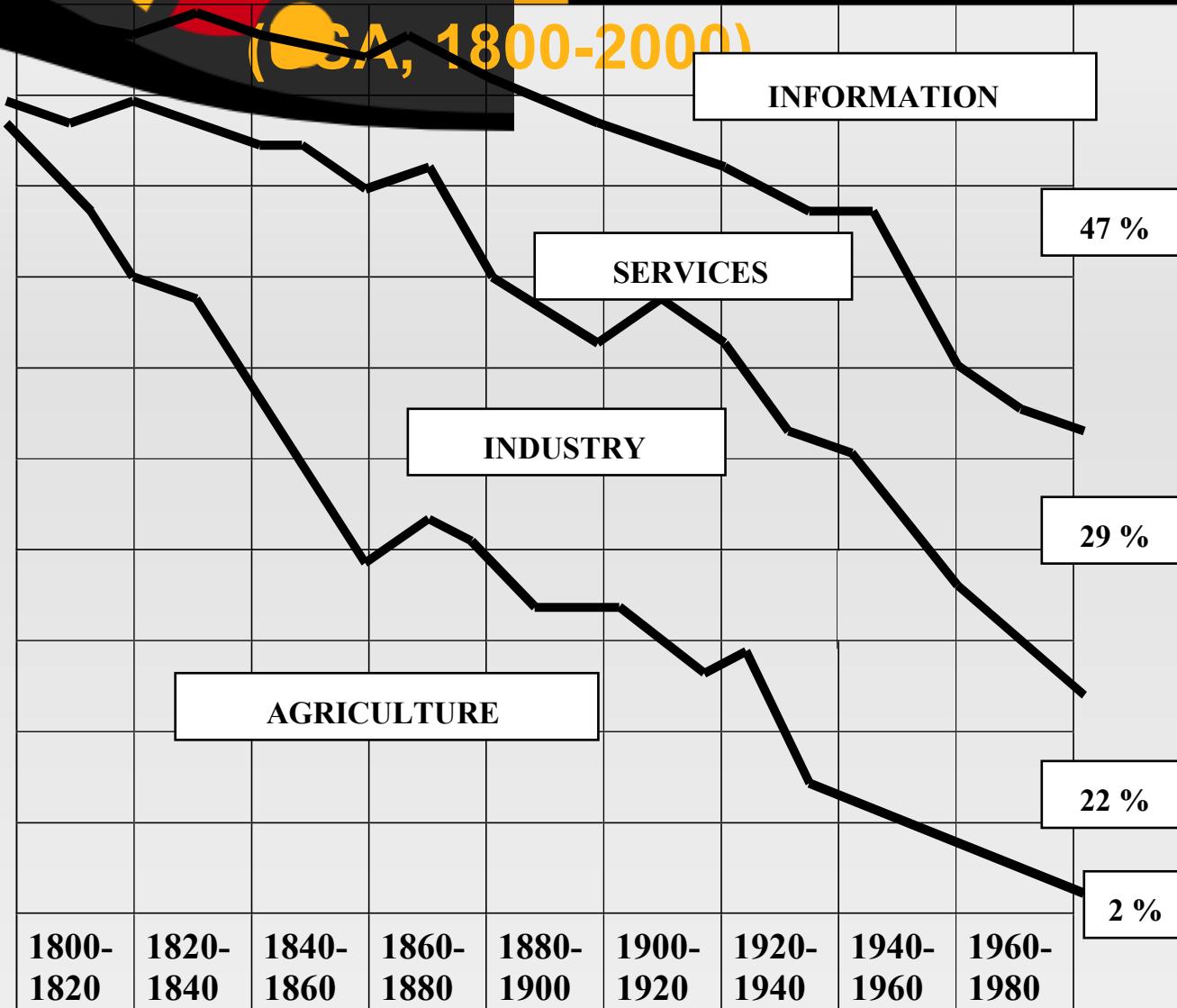


An **information society** is a nation in which a **majority** of the labor force is composed of **information workers**, and which information is the **most important element**. (Rogers, [1986], page 10)

The Information Society

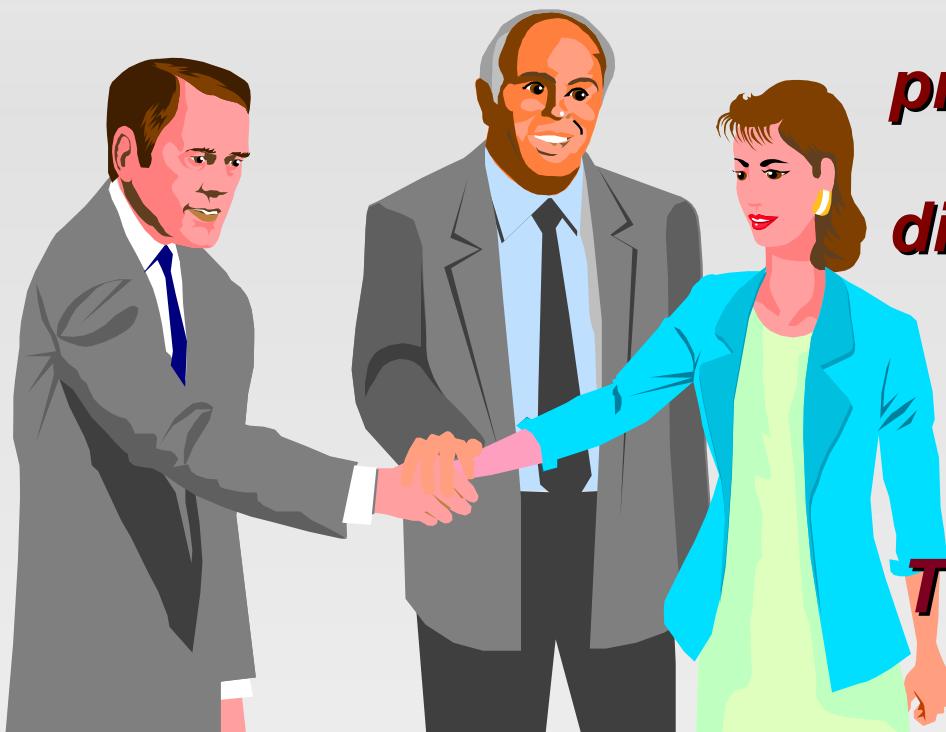
Work Force Composition

(USA, 1800-2000)



(Source: Everett M. Rogers, [1986], *Communication Technology*, page 11)

The Information Workers: Those who make their living by:



producing

processing.....

distributing.....

INFORMATION

and

producing

The Information Technology

(Rogers, [1986], page 10)

..... teachers, lecturers, researchers,
academicians, manager, secretary

CIO

Main type of employment



Society

Profession

Agricultural



FARMERS

Industrial



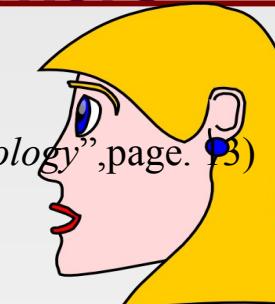
FACTORY Workers

Information

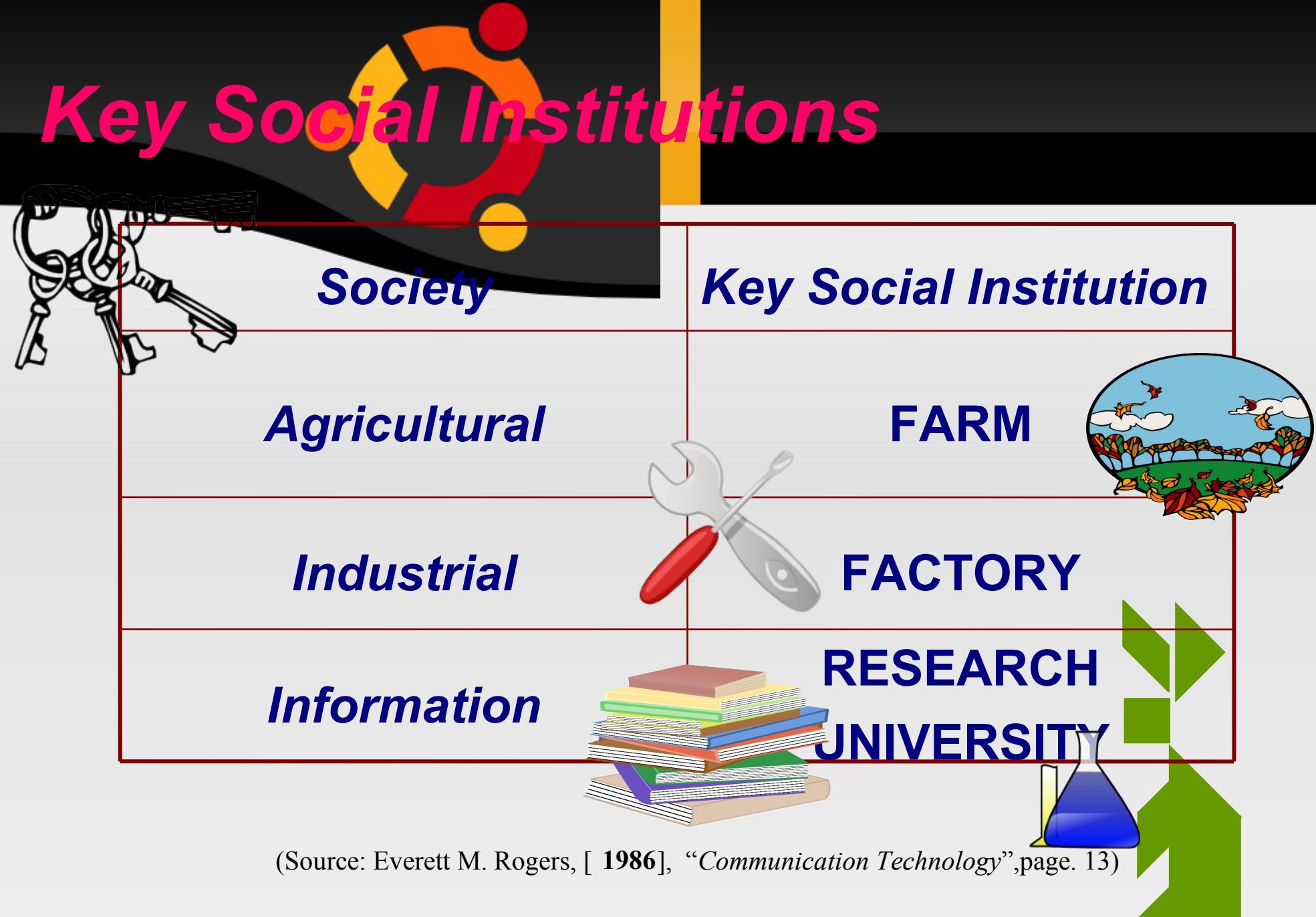


**INFORMATION
Workers**

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

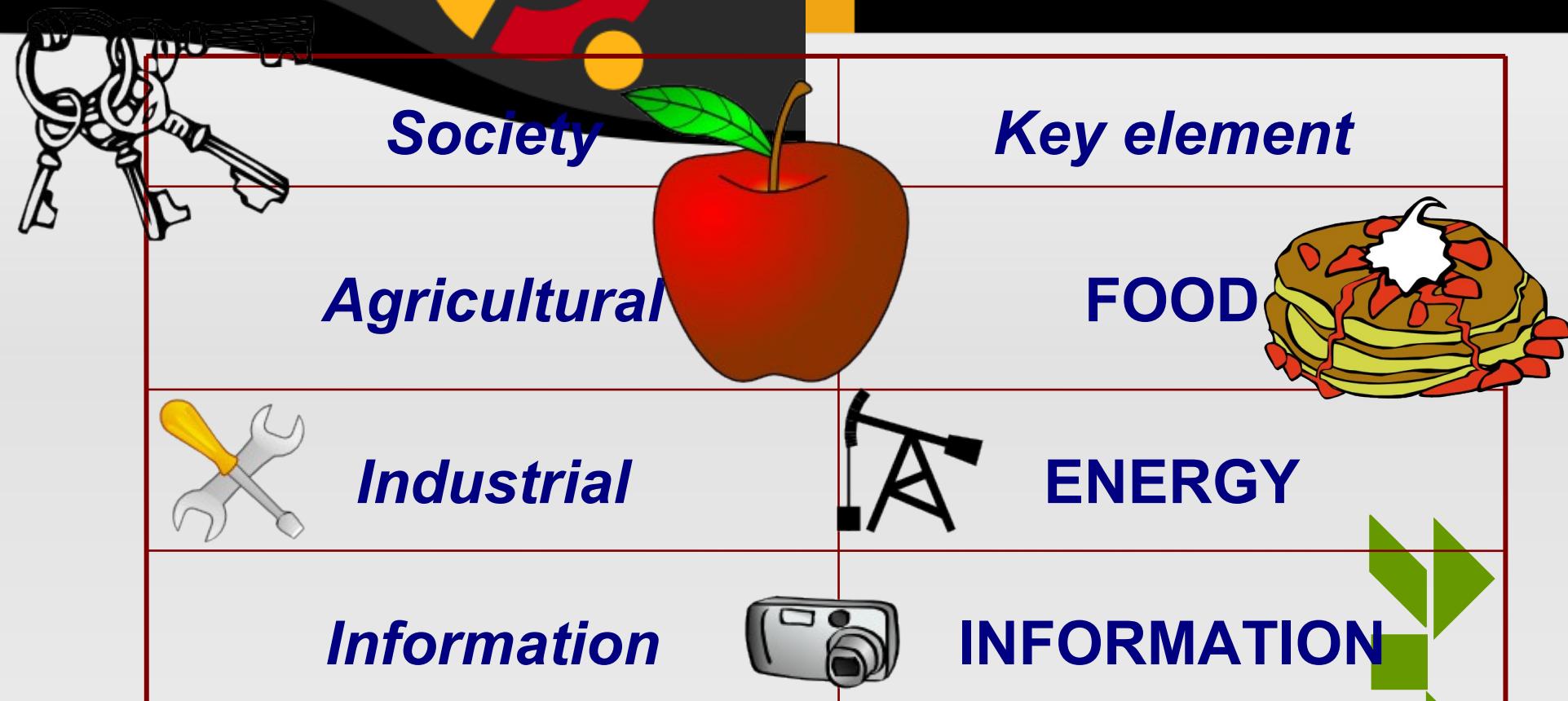


Key Social Institutions



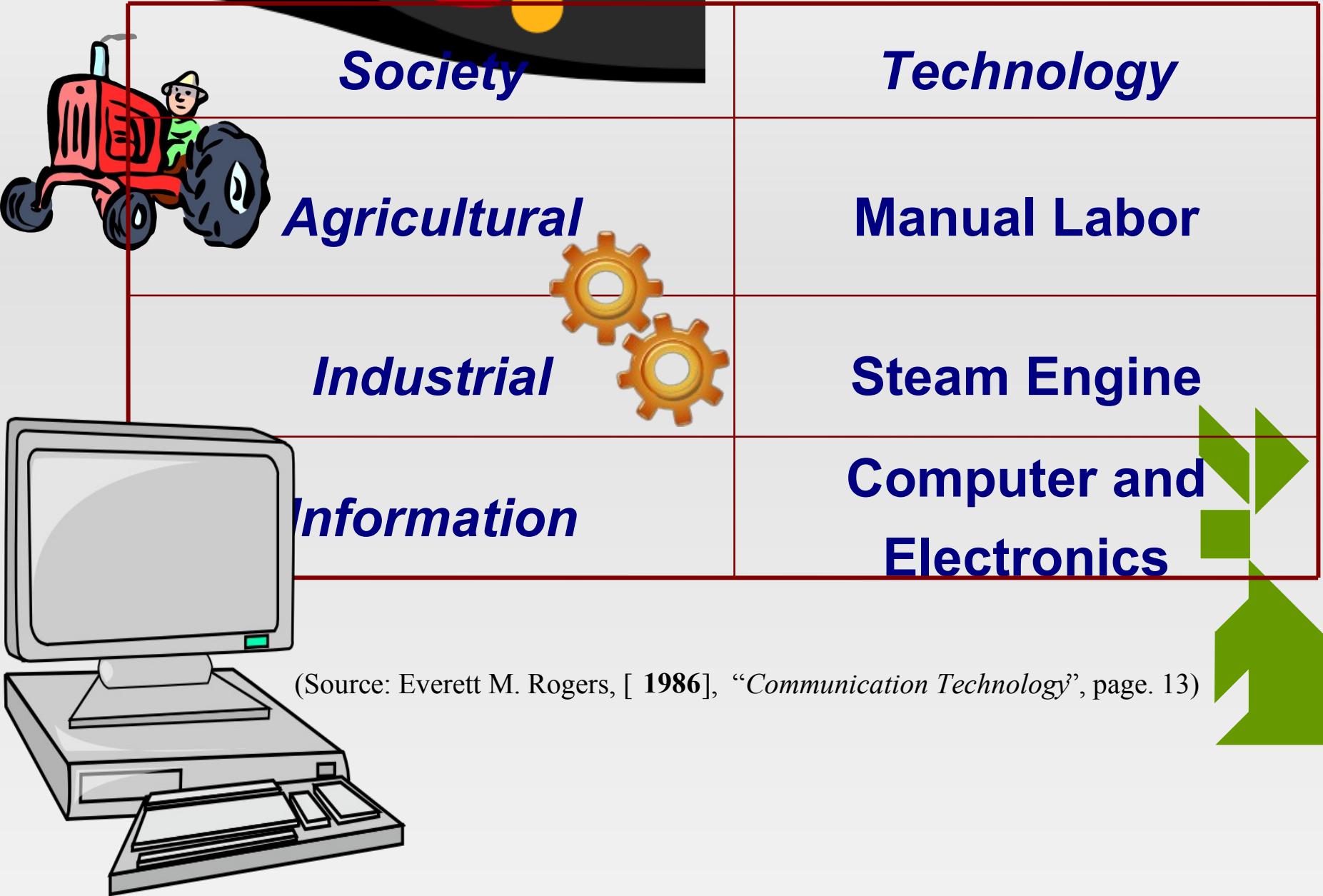
(Source: Everett M. Rogers, [1986], “Communication Technology”,page. 13)

Key element/basic resource

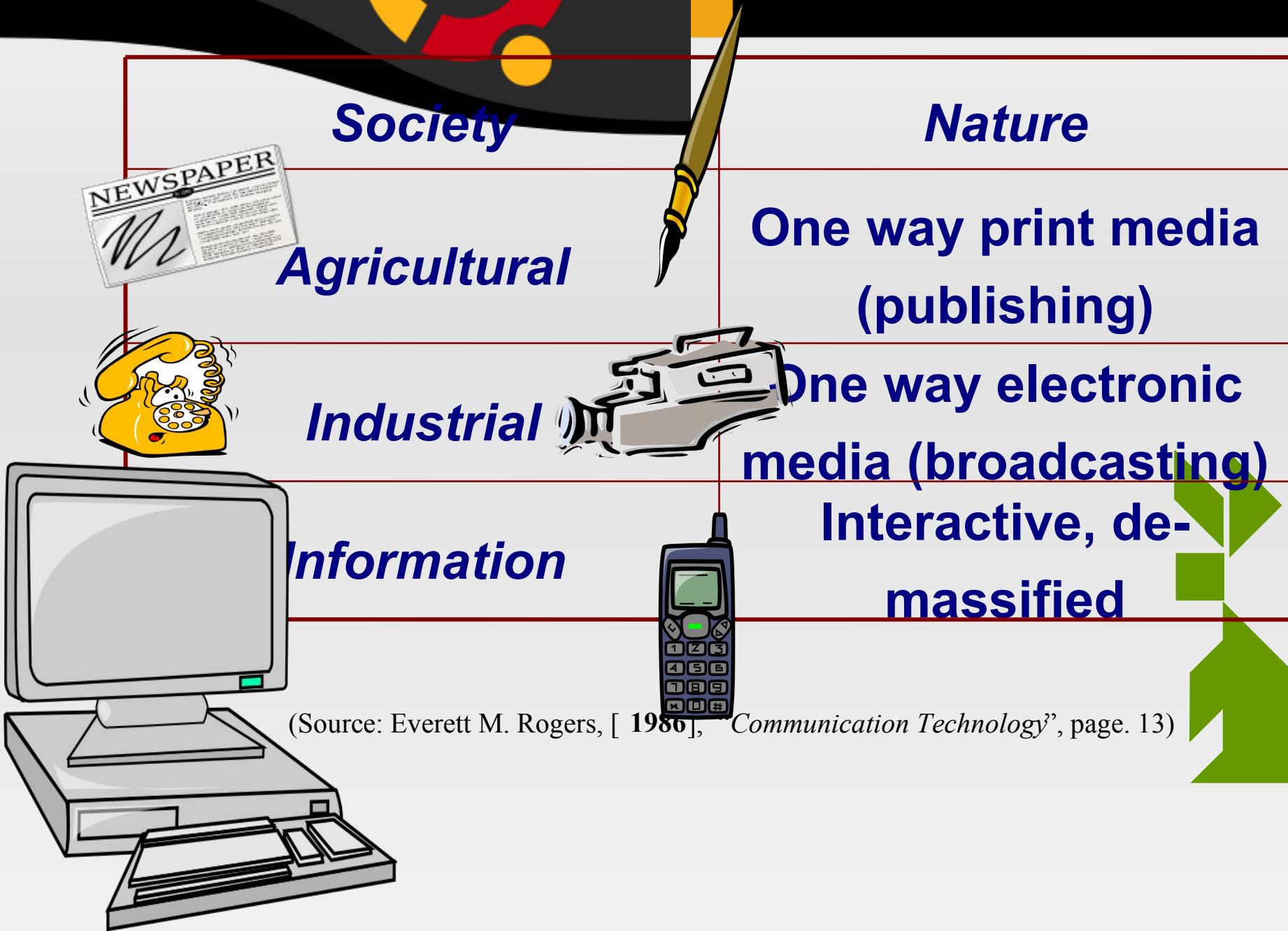


(Source: Everett M. Rogers, [1986], “Communication Technology”, page. 13)

Basic Technology



Nature of Mass Communication

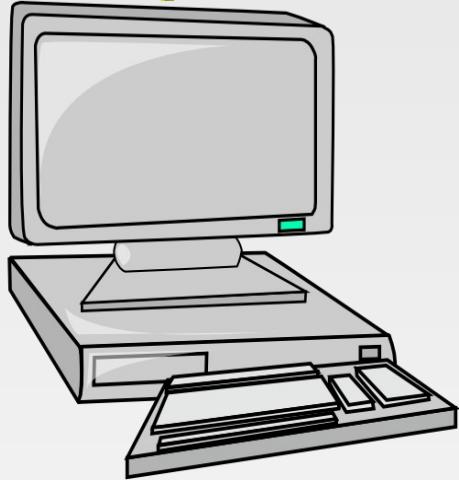


Another extended meaning of **INFORMATION**



▪ The INFORMATION SYSTEM

INFORMATION



FRONT DOOR

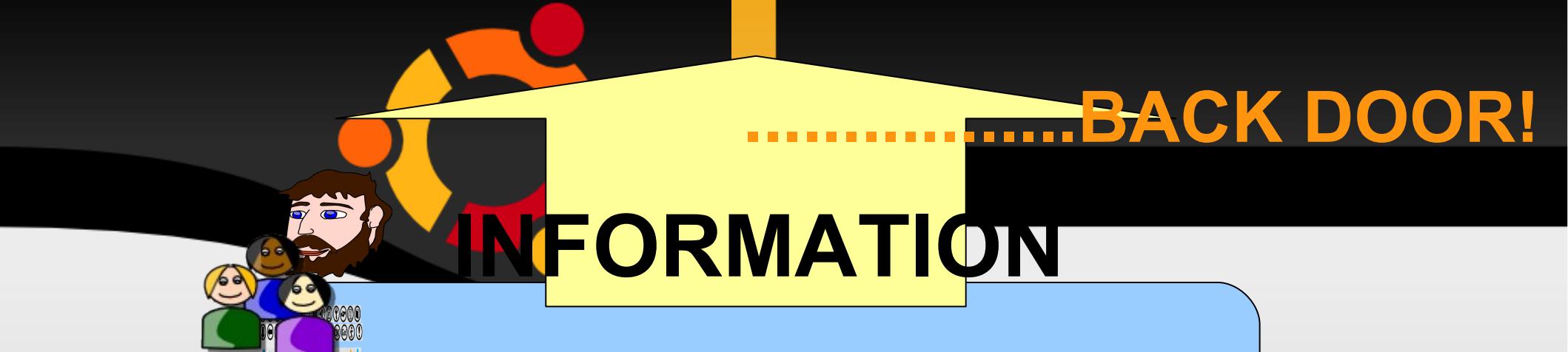


...!



INFORMATION

The INFORMATION SYSTEM



BACK DOOR!

INFORMATION

humanware

software

hardware

The INFORMATION SYSTEM

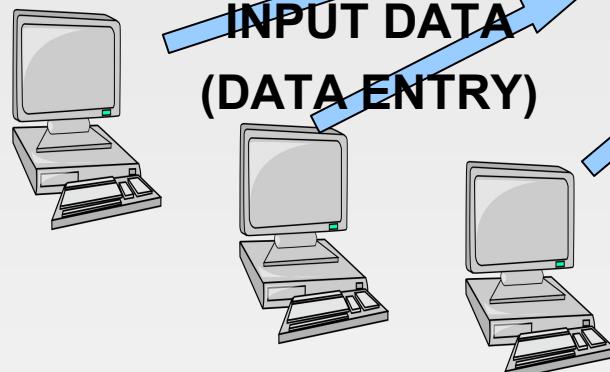


DATA



DATA-BASE

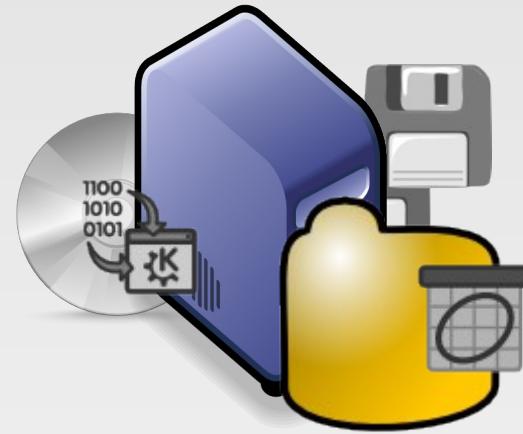
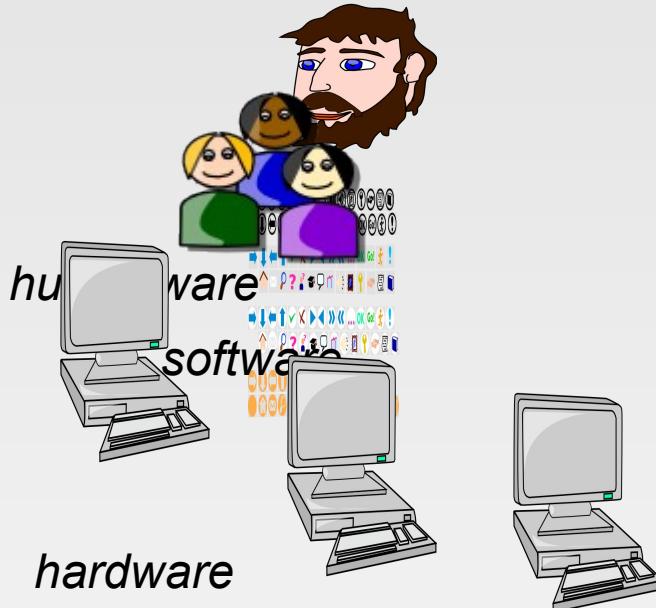
**INPUT DATA
(DATA ENTRY)**



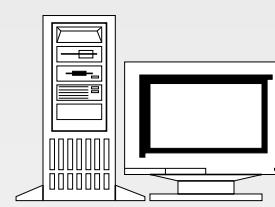
The Levels of INFORMATION SYSTEMS

- **MANUAL-based INFORMATION SYSTEMS**
- **COMPUTER-based INFORMATION SYSTEMS**
- **NETWORK-based INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

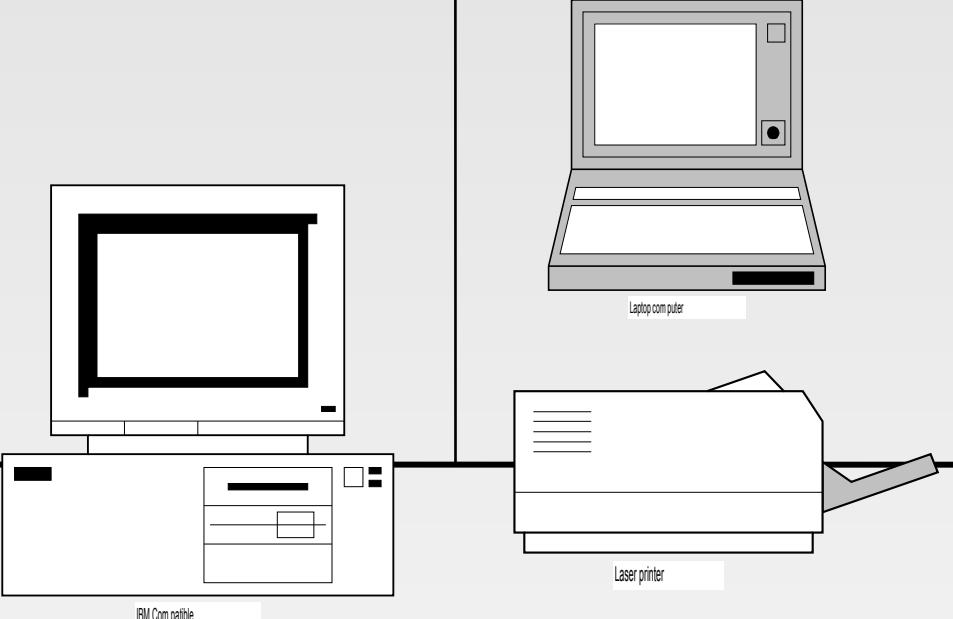
MANUAL
COMPUTER
NETWORK



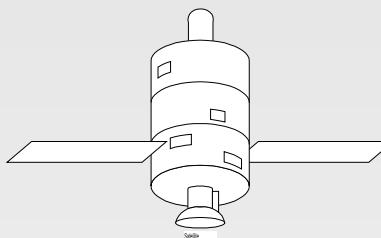
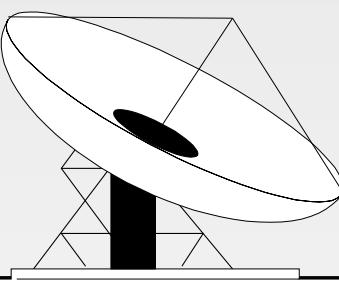
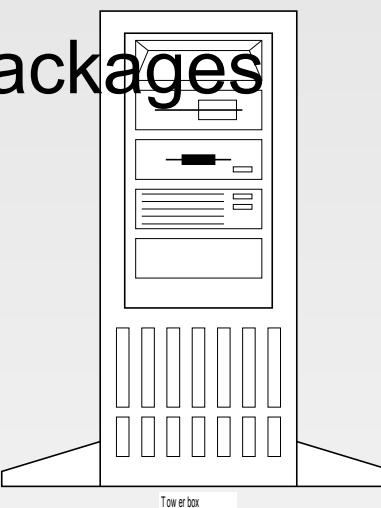
Levels of Information Systems (1)

LEVEL	Hardware	Software	Characteristics
MANUAL-based 	Pencils, ballpoints, pens, notebooks, typewriters, computers  IBM Com patible	Non-Available, only “generic”, such as word processors, <i>spread-sheet</i> , etc.	Rely on human capabilities, such as memory, accountability, etc.

Levels of Information Systems (2)

Level	Hardware	Software	Characteristics
COMPUTER-based	<p>COMPUTER generally PCs</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates a computer system architecture. At the top, there is a monitor displaying a blank white screen. Below it is a keyboard and a mouse on a mousepad. A horizontal cable connects the monitor to the keyboard/mouse unit. Another cable extends from the right side of this unit to a printer at the bottom. The printer is labeled "Laser printer". On the left side of the monitor unit, there is a small label "IBM Compatible".</p>	<p>Specifically developed application software package, for example:</p> <p><i>Academic Information Systems, etc.</i></p>	<p>Most tasks that are relying on human capabilities have been taken over by computers programs.</p>

Levels of Information Systems (3)

Level	Hardware	Software	Characteristics
NETWORK-based <i>(on-line)</i>  	COMPUTER(PC , Workstation, Server), network components (NIC, HUB, BRIDGE, SWITCH), Tele-communication Systems	Network-based Application software packages 	<i>Resource sharing, accessible from other networks.</i>



SELESAI

The END

The END

THE END

Selamat mengikuti
KULIAH ini
dengan SEKSAMA