



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**



Welcome to the Information Society !



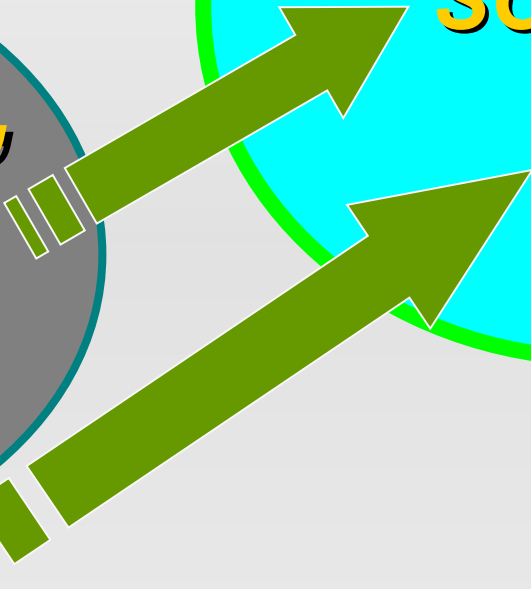
*The INFORMATION
SOCIETY*



*The “Real”
Society*



“VIRTUAL” SOCIETY

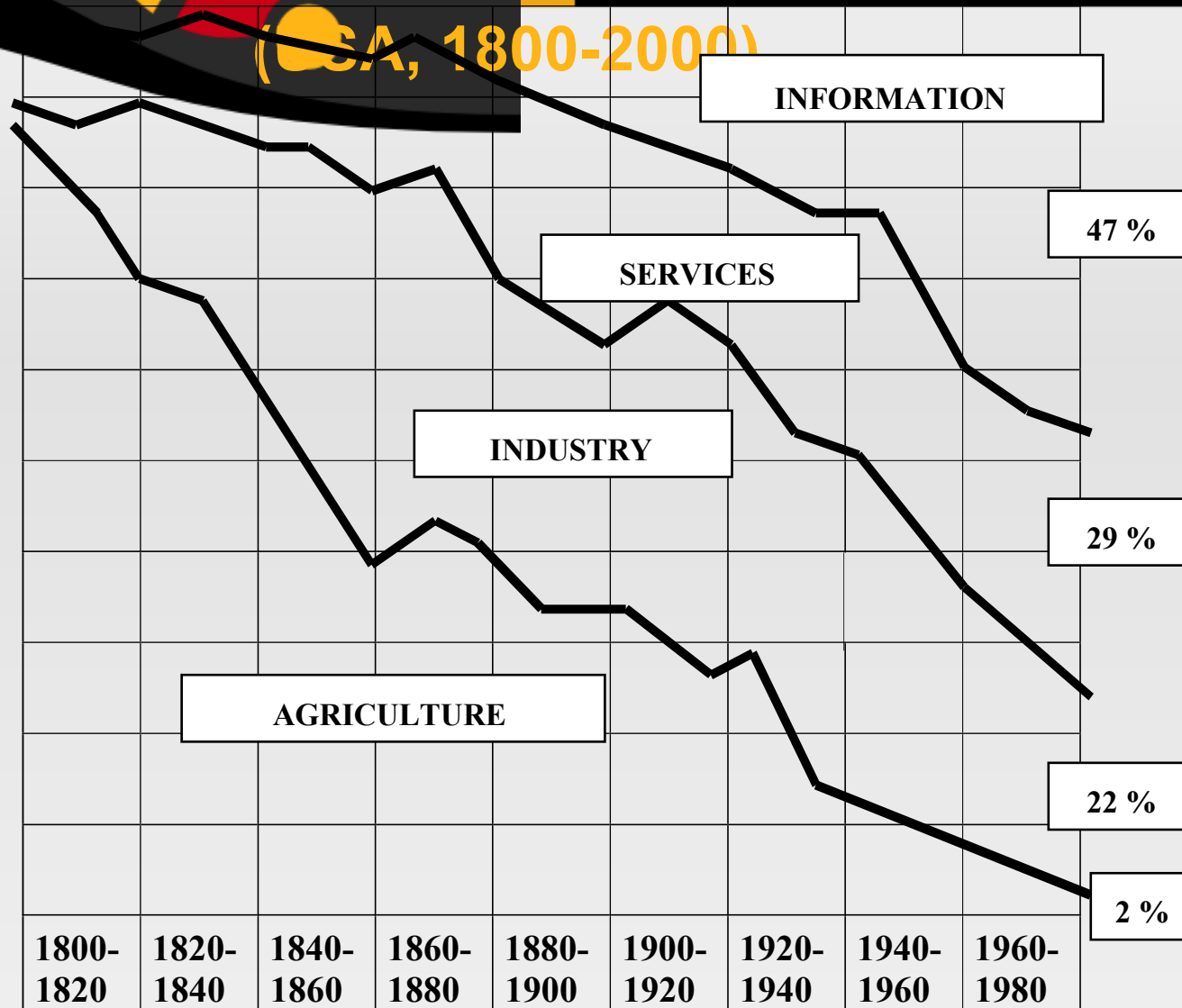


*An **information society** is a nation in which a **majority** of the labor force is composed of **information workers**, and which information is the **most important element**. (Rogers, [1986], page 10)*

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

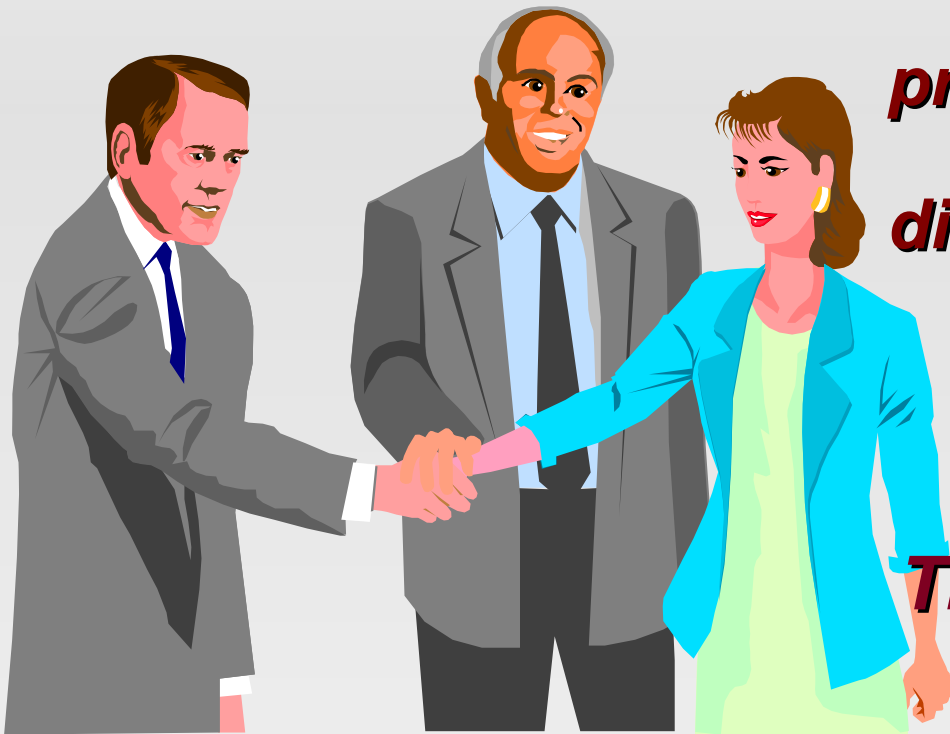
producing

The Information Technology

(Rogers, [1986], page 10)

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

C/O



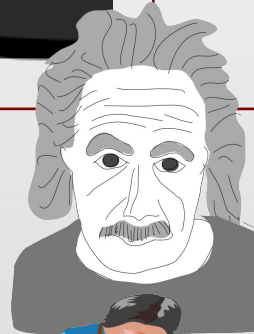
Main type of employment



Society

Profession

Agricultural



FARMERS

Industrial

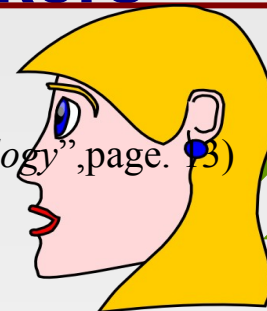


FACTORY Workers



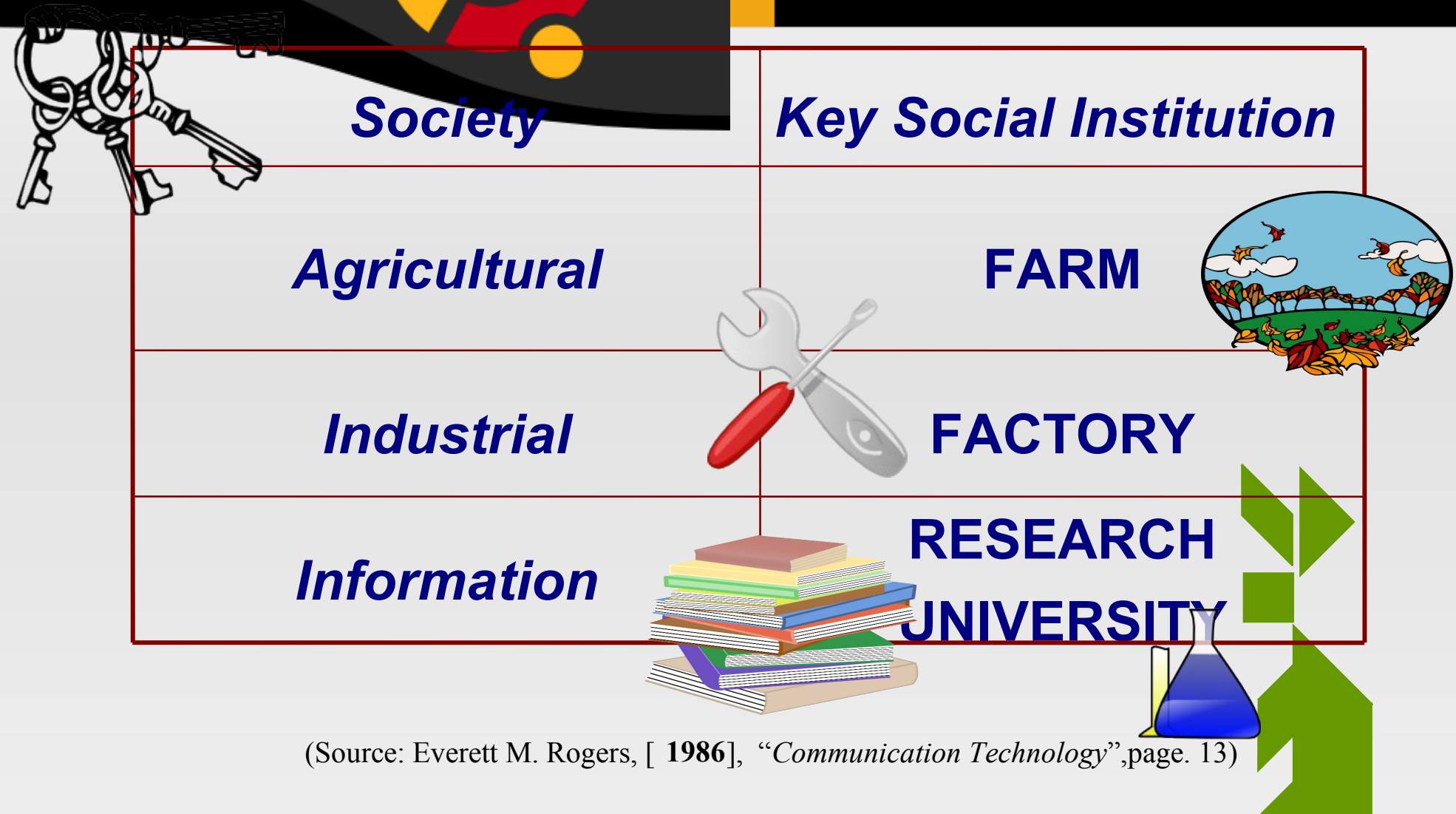
Information

**INFORMATION
Workers**

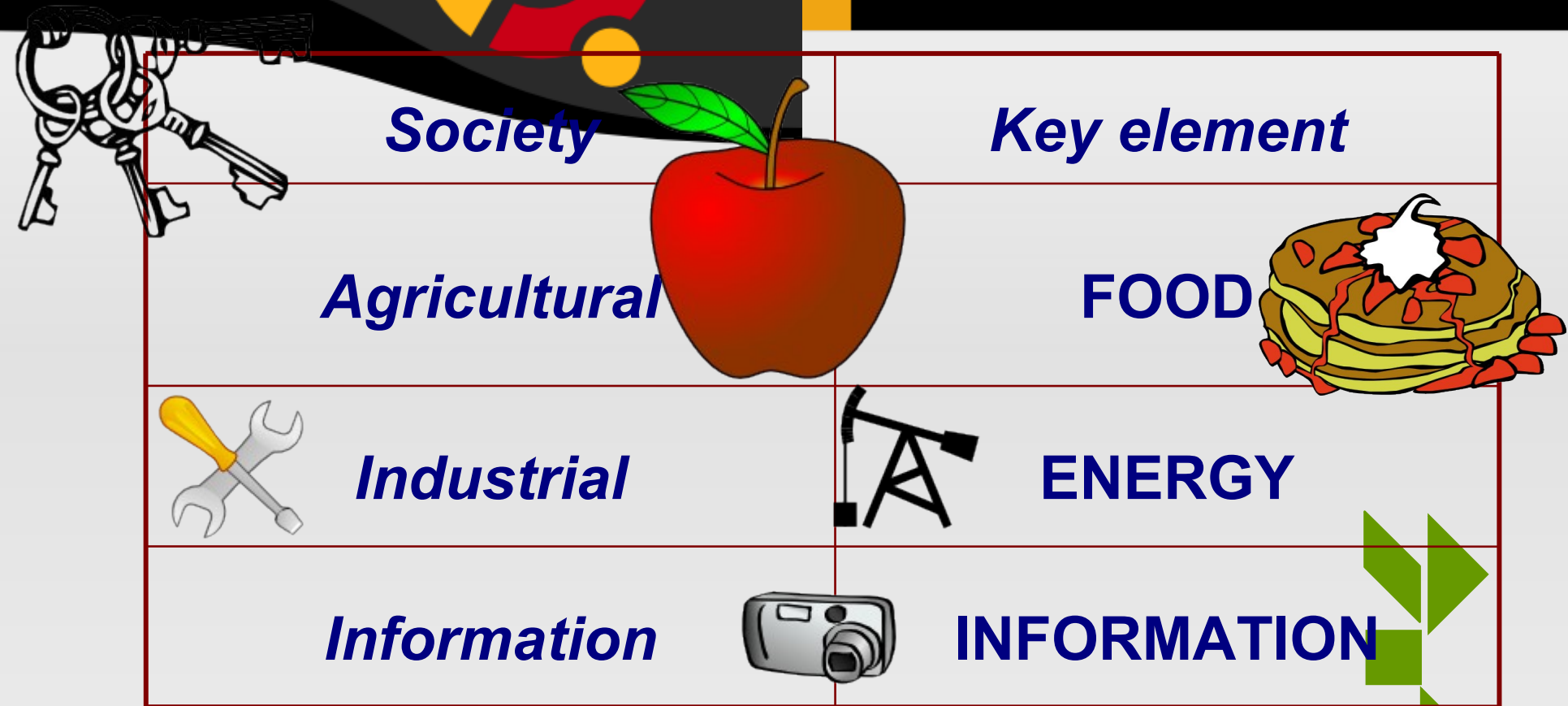


(Source: Everett M. Rogers, [1986], "Communication Technology", page. 93)

Key Social Institutions



Key element/basic resource



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

Basic Technology

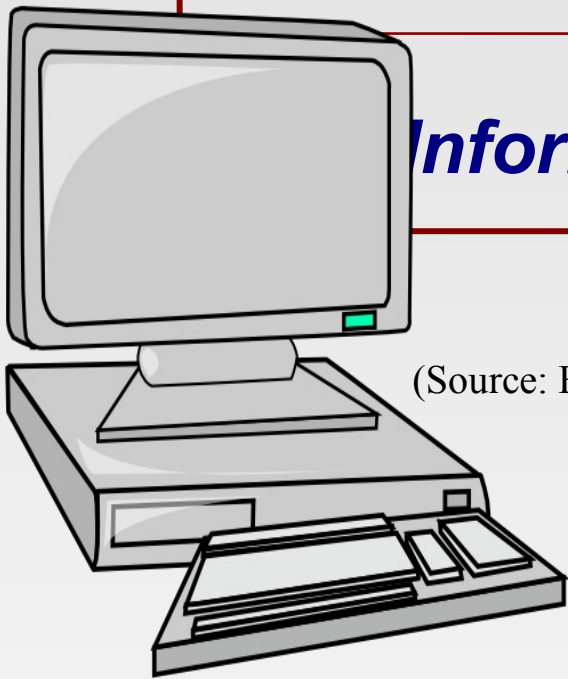


Agricultural



Industrial

Information

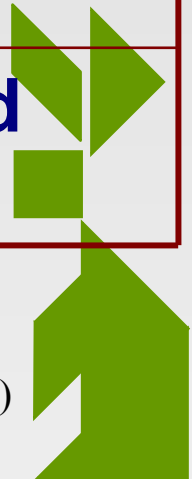


Technology

Manual Labor

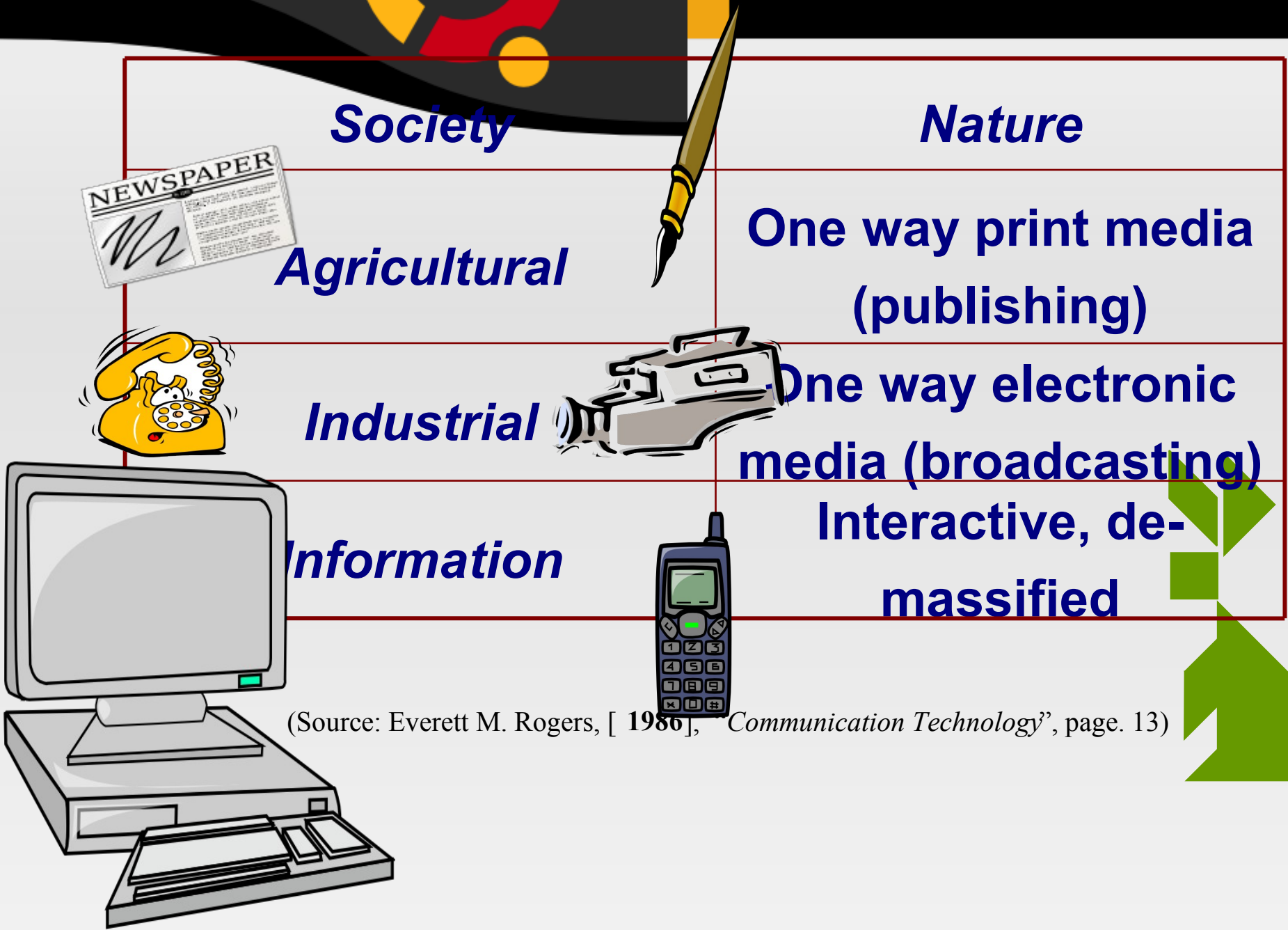
Steam Engine

**Computer and
Electronics**



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

Nature of Mass Communication

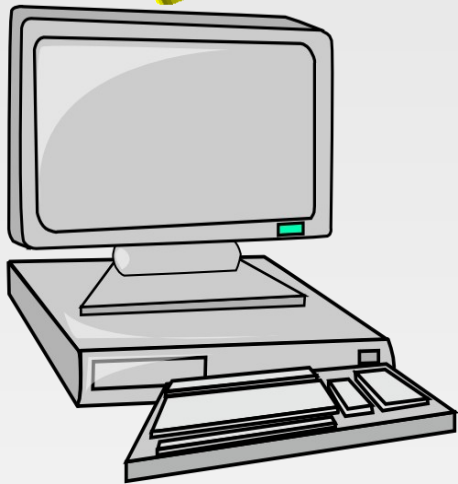


Another extended meaning of INFORMATION



■ The INFORMATION SYSTEM

DATA TRANSMISSION



FRONT DOOR



humanware

INFORMATION

software

The INFORMATION SYSTEM

hardware

.....**BACK DOOR!**

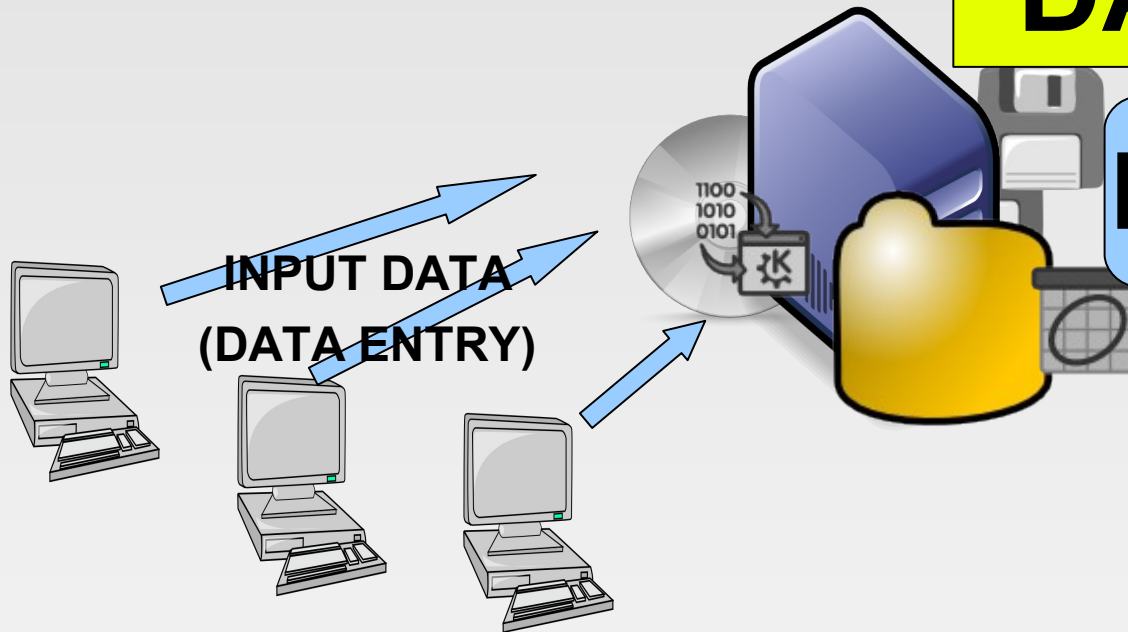
INFORMATION

The INFORMATION SYSTEM

DATA

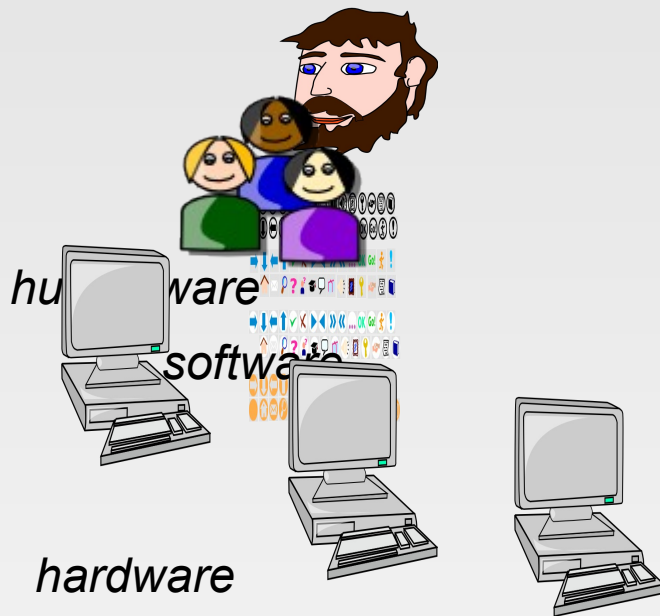
DATA-BASE

**INPUT DATA
(DATA ENTRY)**

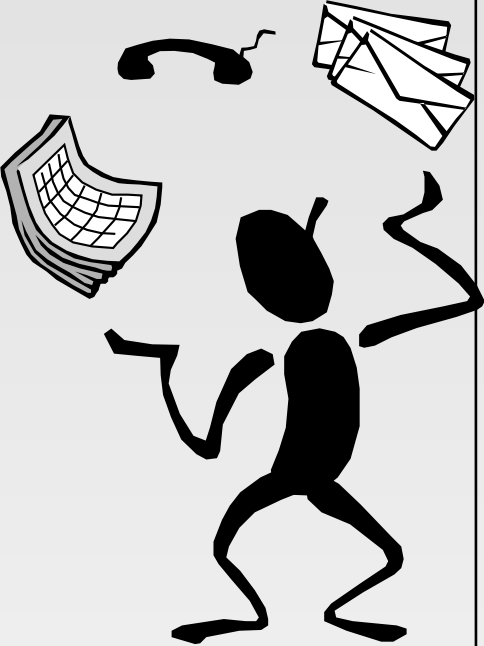
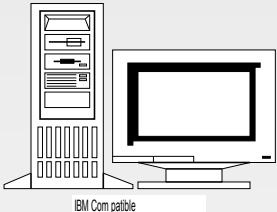


The Levels of INFORMATION SYSTEMS

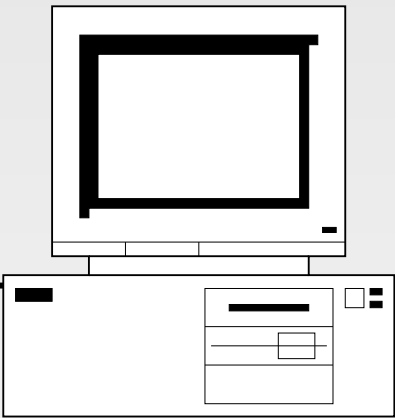
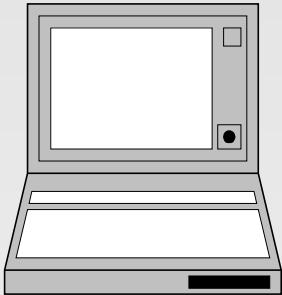
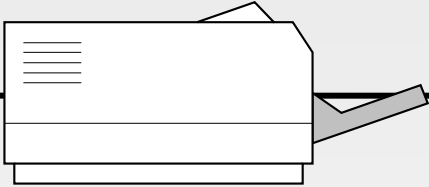
- MANUAL-based INFORMATION SYSTEMS
- COMPUTER-based INFORMATION SYSTEMS
- NETWORK-based INFORMATION SYSTEMS



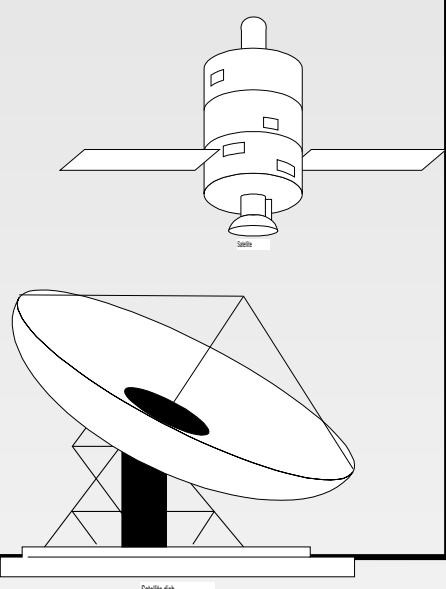
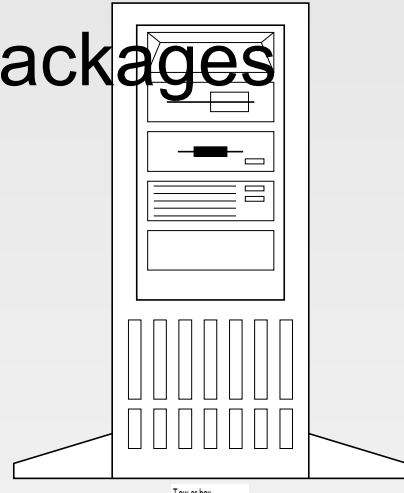
Levels of Information Systems (1)

LEVEL	Hardware	Software	Characteristics
MANUAL- based 	Pencils, ballpoints, pens, notebooks, typewriters, computers 	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
<p>COMPUTER-based</p>  <p>IBM Com portable</p>	<p>COMPUTER generally PCs</p>  <p>Laptop computer</p>  <p>Laser printer</p>	<p>Specifically developed application software package, for example: <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 (on-line) 	<p>COMPUTER(PC, Workstation, Server), network components (NIC, HUB, BRIDGE, SWITCH), Tele-communication Systems</p>	<p>Network-based Application software packages</p> 	<p><i>Resource sharing, accessible from other networks.</i></p>



SELESAI

The END
The END

THE END

Selamat mengikuti
KULIAH ini
dengan SEKSAMA