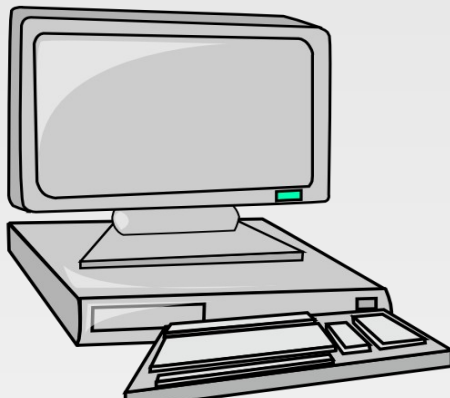




Information and Communication Technology:

INFORMATION

(the extended meaning)



presented by: **Rhiza S. Sadjad**

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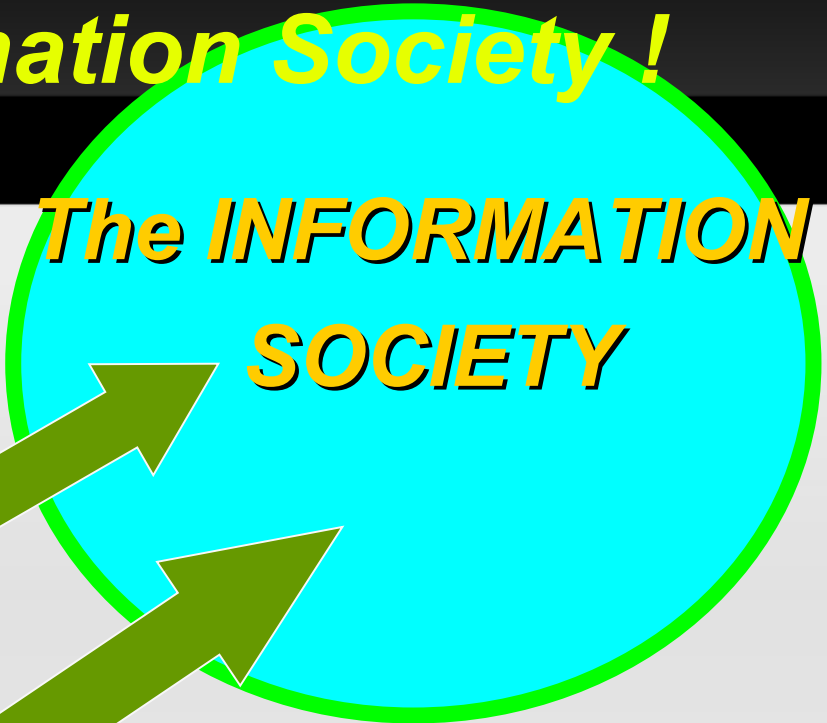


INFORMATION (the extended meaning)

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



Welcome to the Information Society !



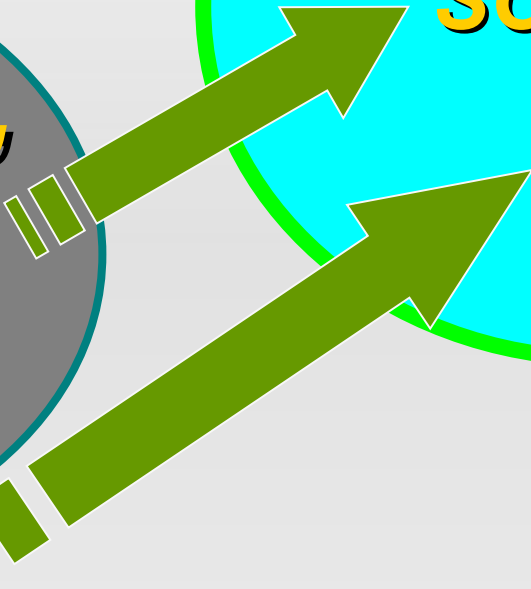
*The INFORMATION
SOCIETY*



*The "Real"
Society*



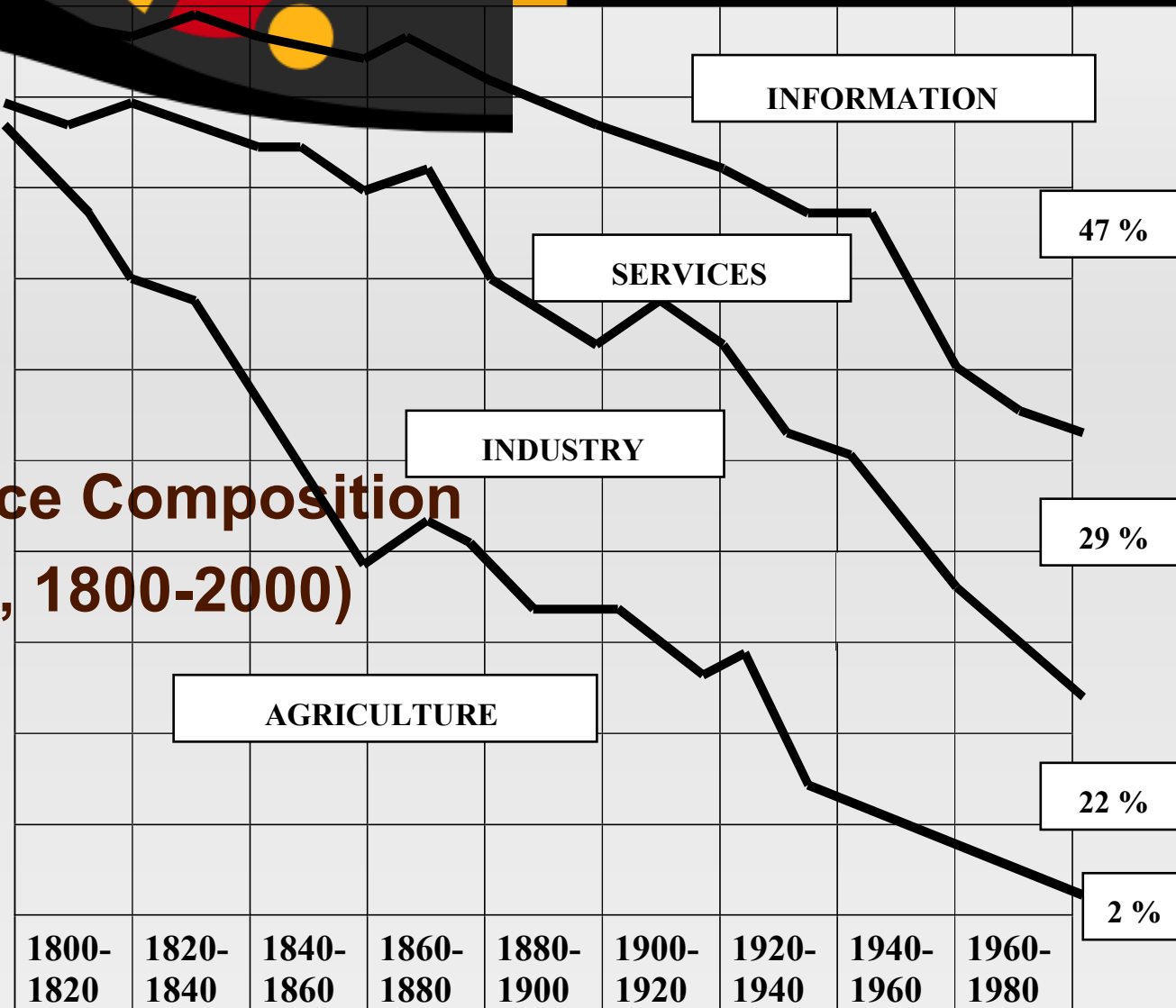
"VIRTUAL" SOCIETY



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

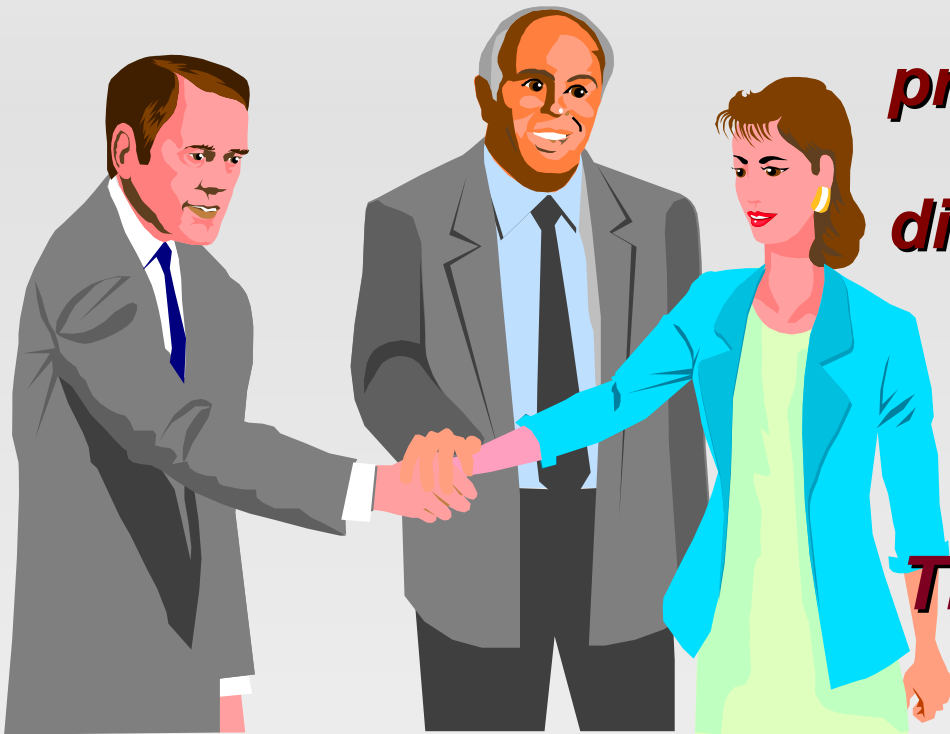
producing

The Information Technology

(Rogers, [1986], page 10)

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

C/O



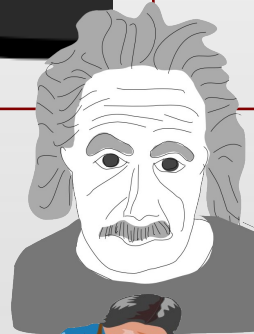
Main type of employment



Society

Profession

Agricultural



FARMERS

Industrial

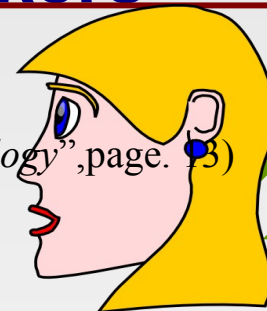


FACTORY Workers



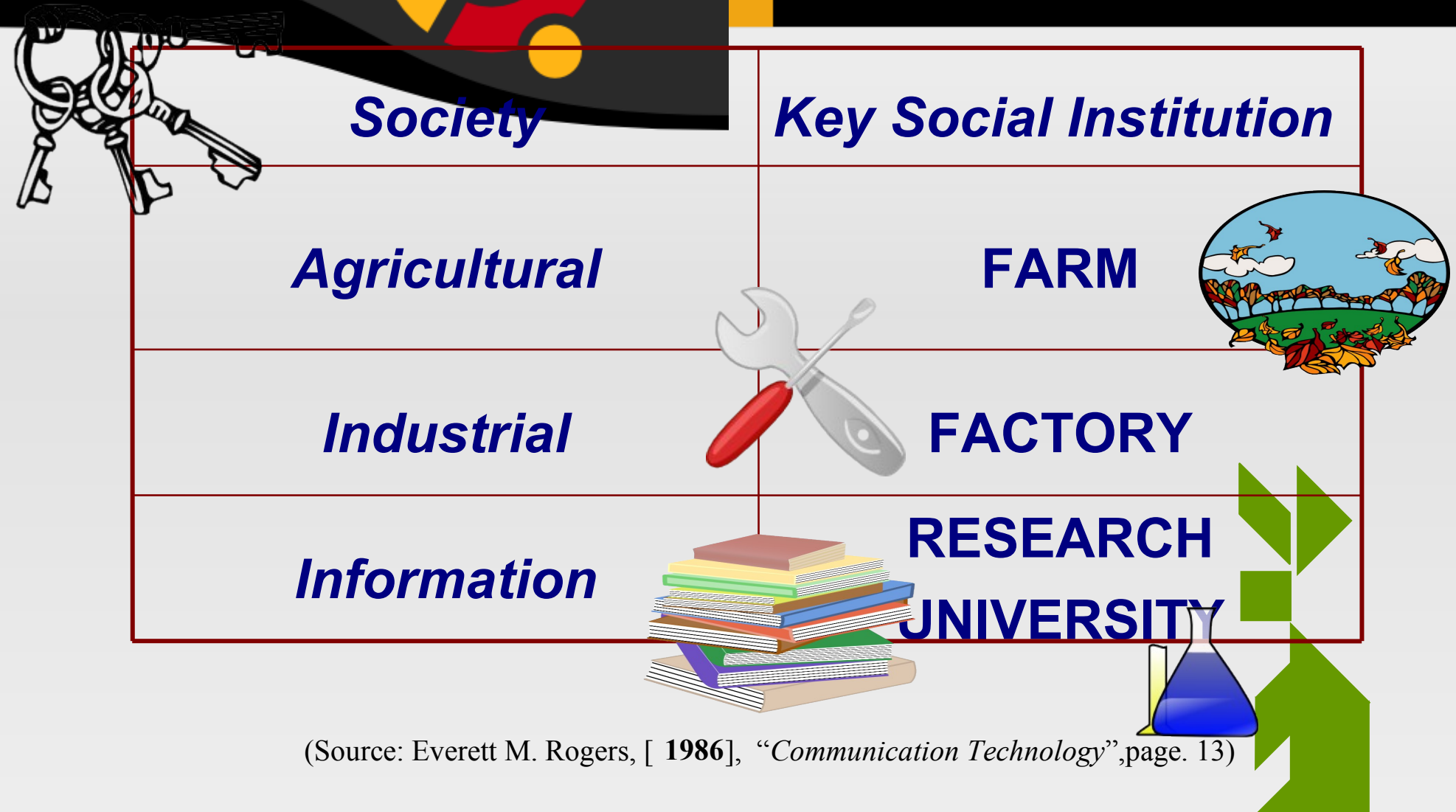
Information

**INFORMATION
Workers**



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

Key Social Institutions



ement/k

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

Basic Technology

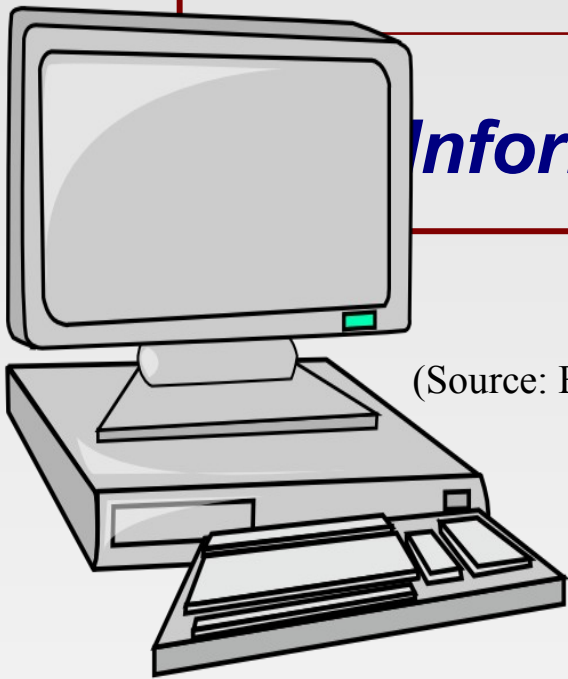


Agricultural



Industrial

Information

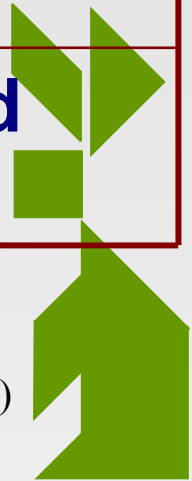


Technology

Manual Labor

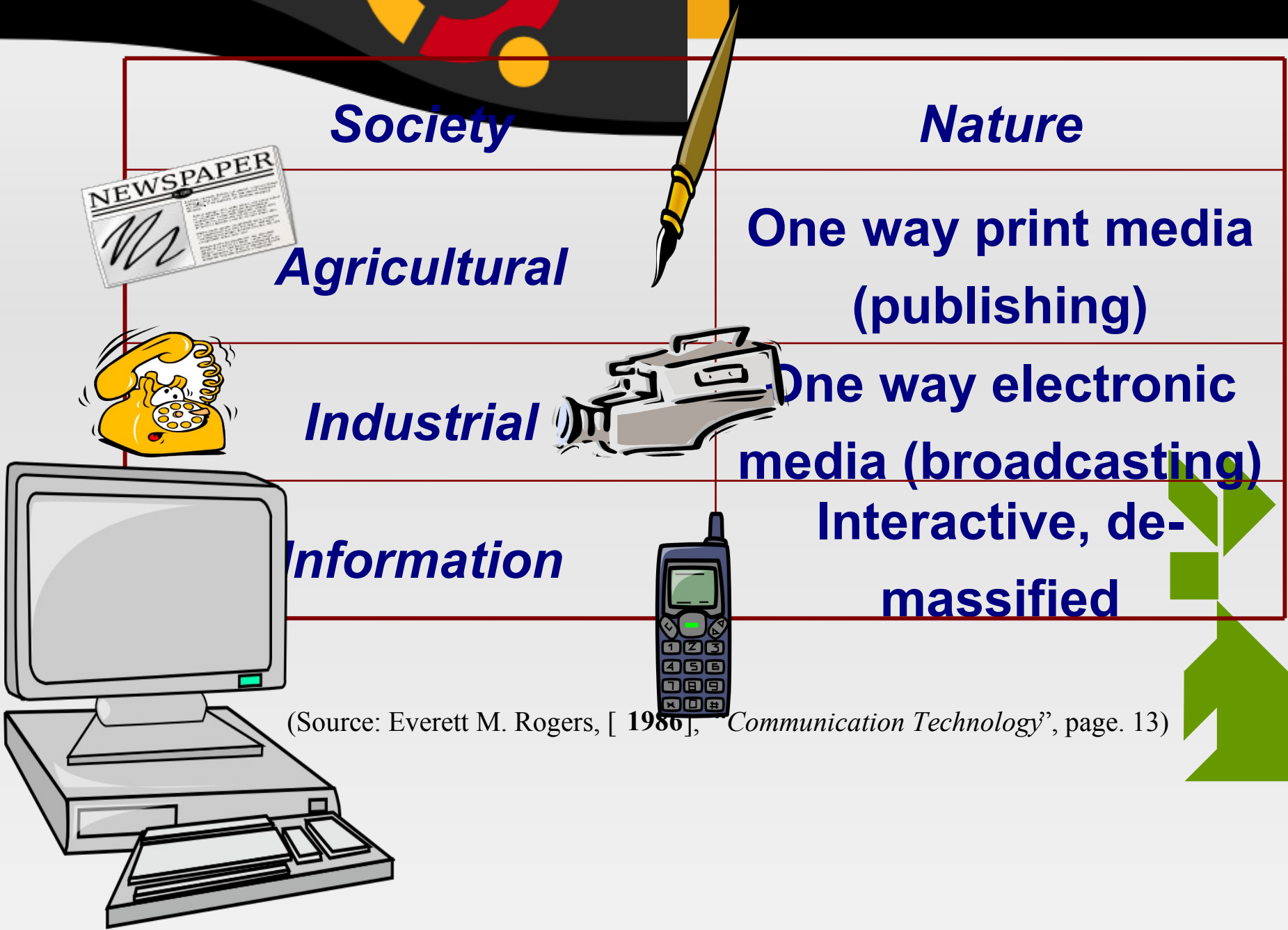
Steam Engine

**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

HRM
Financial
Asset

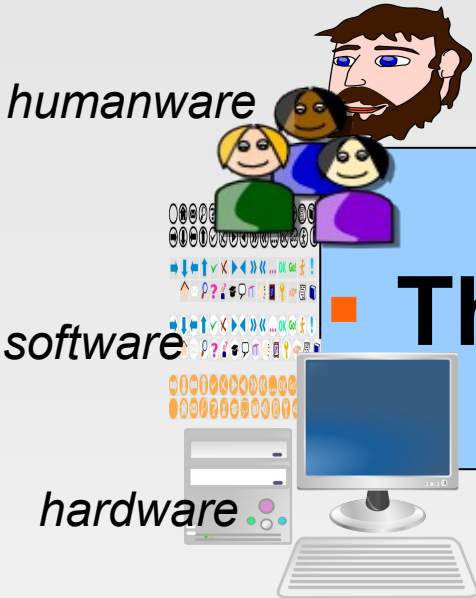
TOP Office etc.

MANAGEMENT

e-marketing
Public Relations

INFORMATION

The INFORMATION SYSTEM



.....BACK DOOR!

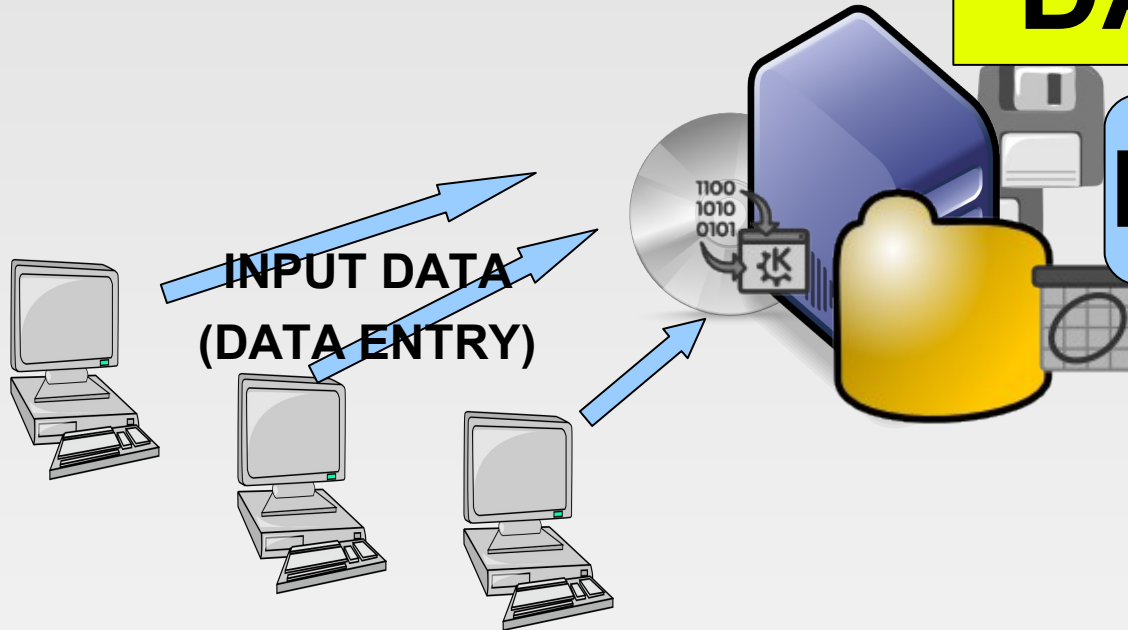
INFORMATION

The INFORMATION SYSTEM

DATA

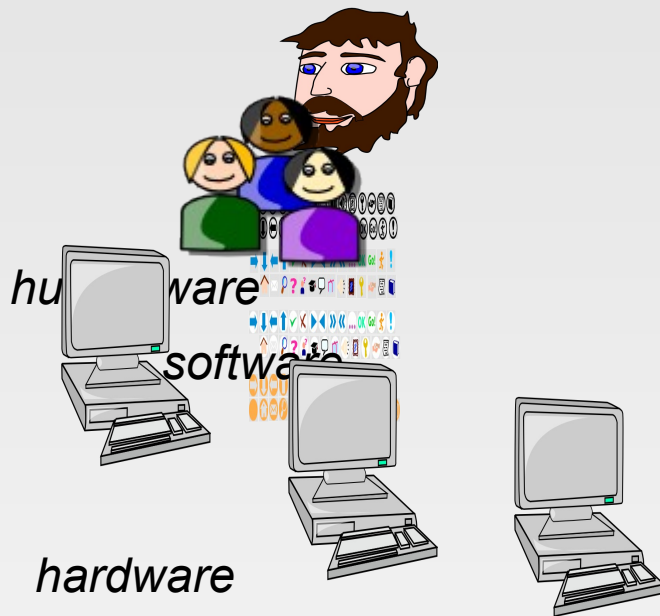
DATA-BASE

**INPUT DATA
(DATA ENTRY)**

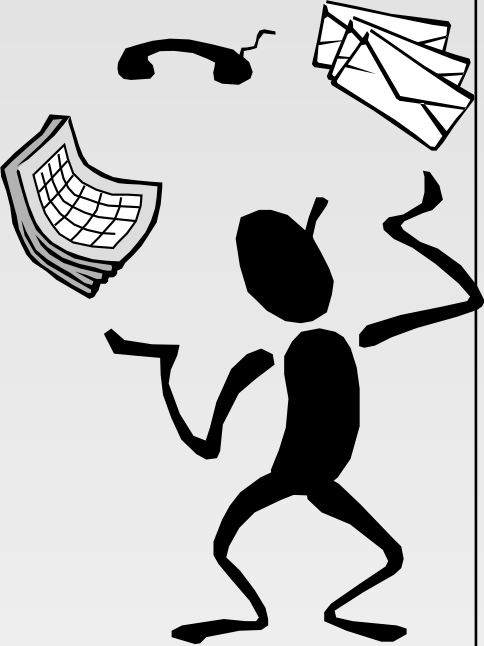
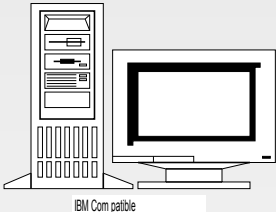


The Levels of INFORMATION SYSTEMS

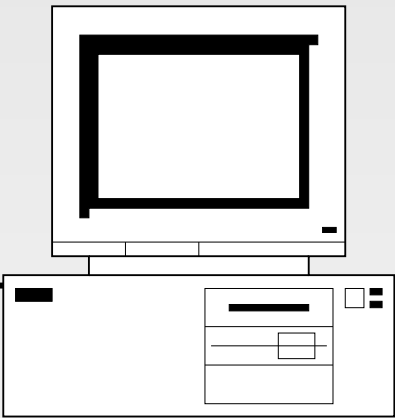
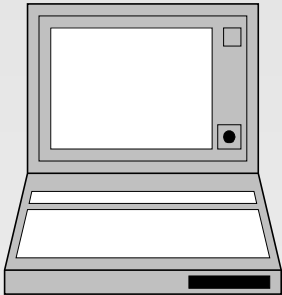
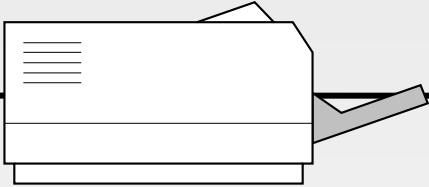
- MANUAL-based INFORMATION SYSTEMS
- COMPUTER-based INFORMATION SYSTEMS
- NETWORK-based INFORMATION SYSTEMS



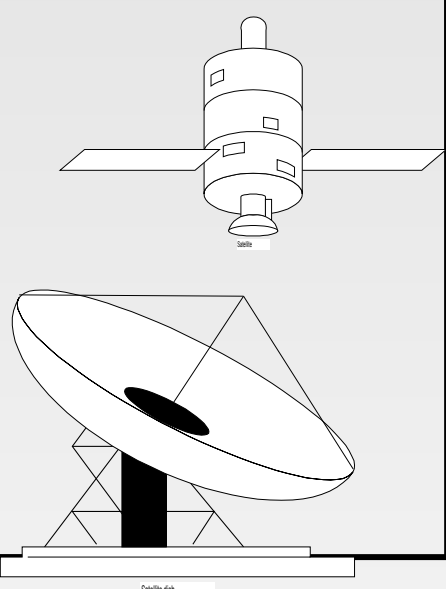
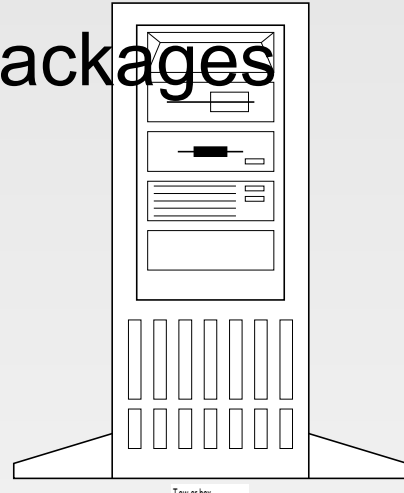
Levels of Information Systems (1)

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
COMPUTER-based  IBM Com portable	COMPUTER generally PCs  Laptop computer  Laser printer	Specifically developed application software package, for example: <i>Academic Information Systems</i>, etc.	Most tasks that are relying on human capabilities have been taken over by computers programs.

Levels of Information Systems (3)

Level	Hardware	Software	Characteristics
NETWORK- based (on-line) 	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>



The End

The END
The END

THE END

Next:
The Fundamentals of
The Information Theory