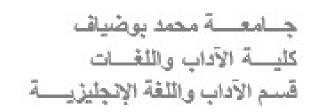


Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

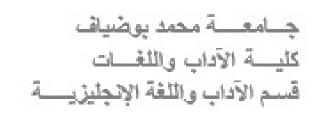
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Today`s Lecture: Introduction to ICT

- Definitions and Scope of ICT.
- ICT in Education.



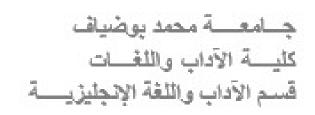


Definition 1:

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is a wide-ranging term that includes various tools and technologies used to handle and share information. It covers systems and applications that make it easier to create, process, store, and exchange information.

Definition 2: "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is a broad term that encompasses all technologies used to manipulate and communicate information. It includes computers, networks, software, and other systems." (TechTarget)





Definition 3:

"ICT refers to the totality of electronic means to collect, store, process, and present information to end-users in support of human activities. It includes telecommunication and IT."

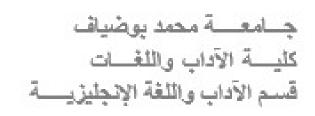
(International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

Definition 4:

"ICT covers any product that will store, retrieve, manipulate, transmit, or receive information electronically in a digital form. This includes personal computers, digital television, email, and mobile phones."

(European Union)





Definition 5:

"ICT encompasses a broad range of technologies that capture, store, process, communicate, and disseminate information. It includes both the internet-based technologies and mobile technologies."

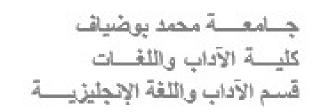
(World Bank)

Definition 6:

"ICT refers to technologies that provide access to information through telecommunications. It is similar to Information Technology (IT), but focuses primarily on communication technologies."



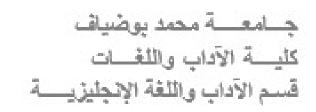




The scope of ICT

The scope of ICT is extensive, covering various aspects of modern life and business. It includes but is not limited to:





The scope of ICT

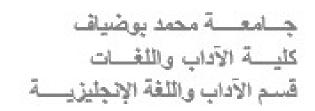
Communication Technologies:

ICT involves various communication tools, such as the internet, email, instant messaging, and social media platforms, enabling real-time interaction and collaboration.

Information Management:

ICT encompasses the creation, storage, retrieval, and management of information through databases, document management systems, and information retrieval systems.





The scope of ICT

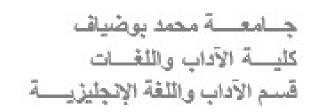
Hardware and Infrastructure:

ICT includes the physical components like computers, servers, networking equipment, and infrastructure necessary for the functioning of information systems.

Software Applications:

Software applications, ranging from productivity tools to specialized industry software, fall under the scope of ICT, facilitating tasks such as data analysis, project management, and design.





The scope of ICT

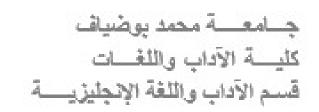
Internet Technologies:

The internet is a fundamental component of ICT, providing a global network that enables the seamless exchange of information and the availability of online services.

E-Government and E-Services:

Governments use ICT to provide electronic services to citizens, enhancing efficiency and accessibility in areas such as online tax filing, public services, and information dissemination.





The scope of ICT

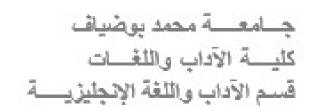
Education and E-Learning:

ICT plays a crucial role in education, supporting e-learning platforms, online courses, and digital educational resources.

Business and Commerce:

In the business domain, ICT is vital for activities such as online transactions, inventory management, customer relationship management, and electronic commerce.





The scope of ICT

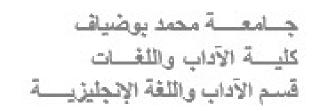
Healthcare Informatics:

Healthcare utilizes ICT for electronic health records, telemedicine, medical imaging, and data analytics, contributing to improved patient care and research.

Entertainment and Media:

ICT is integral to the entertainment industry, including digital media production, streaming services, gaming, and virtual reality experiences.





Thank you for your time and attention