

APPLICATIONS OF ICT IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract

Information and Communication Technology refers to a group of Technologies which handles Telecommunications through telephone lines and wireless signals, audiovisual processing through common cabling system, Internet service provider(ISP) normally provides Internet, phone and telephone services to businesses and homes, broadcast media and computer networks by which it allows users to transfer, access, store and manipulate the data.

ICT is an enhancement of Information Technology(IT).It is used in many service sectors and play a key role in social and economic developments. The usage of ICT is very high and it mainly effects the economic growth than other groups and this implies that if a country wants to enhance the economic growth, first there is a need to implement special policies that facilitates ICT.

INTRODUCTION

Information Technology(IT) is an industry that includes networks, information, computers, software, hardware and other aspects to manage information. ICT is an enhancement of Information Technology(IT) where it includes broadcasting, media, telephony communication, transmission, digital technologies like email and television, audio processing and video processing through computer networks.

IT and ICT includes both hardware and software but they distinguishes from each other. In Information Technology(IT) the hardware devices are scanner, DVD drive, printers, CD-ROM and the software includes the programs of users installed like word processor, operating system, graphic design, spread sheet, and databases. But in ICT the hardware includes devices like modems, routers and servers that makes communication within the networks .

ICT is mainly concerned in the development of Economic, one of the important factor for developing economy is education, even though Information Technology(IT) provides education but with low level involvement of computers technology but whereas ICT provides education through a networked material like LAN/WAN where it allows communication with different networks through out the world using e-mail and Internet.

An important feature of ICT is that uses different kind of technologies and covers every product in a digital form like storing, manipulating, transmitting, receiving, retrieving information. It is mainly concerned with community network and social media to have a collective awareness in local communities. Based on this the use of ICT is classified into two different types of products:

1. COMPUTER BASED TECHNOLOGIES:

This technology allows us to do our things on our personal computer. Based on application they are categorized into different types

a) Standard office applications:

- **Word processing** -It allows to write letters and reports using Microsoft word
- **Spreadsheets** -It allows to calculate, create, models, analyze financial information
- **Database software** - It allows to manage the data from basic list in many forms by using oracle or SQL
- **Presentation software** -It allows to communicate by making

presentations using a screen or projector

- **Graphic software** – It helps to edit and create images like logos, pictures, websites

b) Specialist applications

- **Accounting package** – It is a wide range of system that includes basic packages suitable for small business to sophisticated ones aimed .It also manages organization accounts including sales and revenue
- **Computer Aided Design** – It is used to assist the design process of a computer types and provides different types of design for engineering, electronics and architecture
- **Customer relations management** – It allows the business to understand the customer needs by collecting and analyzing data on them

2. DIGITAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES:

This communication allows people to communicate and organize information digitally. The following are different types of digital communication.

- Email
- Short message service(SMS)
- Multimedia message service(MMS)
- Voice over internet protocol
- Chat & instant message
- Social media
- Blogs

In order to provide all those technology ICT uses different types of network and they are classified as follows

1. Internal networks

It includes linking hardware items and other processing controllers. It is also known as local area networks (LAN) and it is used to share hardware facilities such as scanner, software applications and printer.

2. External networks

By using this network we can communicate with the people who is outside the internal network. so

in order to communicate there is a need to be a part of wide area network.

By using all the above applications we can enhance the social and economic benefits of different countries.

IMPACT OF ICT IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

ICT refers to a group of technologies that are mainly integrated to the society. For each and every person there is a need to access the information, in order to access information communication is required. ICT provides number of ways to communicate with the people and it also includes right to access and seek the information through any form of media.

1.EMPLOYMENT

This was the main area where the impact of ICT is high. Due to ICT employment is created in following areas:

a) **Computer programmers**-Due to ICT different types of software and hardware is used by the businesses. So in order to create a software a large number of computer programmers are required to implement the code.

b) **Help-desk staff**-Now-a-days for everyone there is a need of software application. So, in order to provide software applications to the people company provides help-desk staff who can give an advice.

c) **IT Technicians**-All of the computers which are used in different fields like business, companies, schools, college, railway station where there is a need to maintain. In order to maintain it requires hardware, fixed software installed on it and these work can be done by IT Technicians.

d) **Web designers**-Using ICT many websites have came into existence, mainly the online company websites. These company websites must be designed and built which can done through web designers.

2. RURAL AREAS

ICT provides a sustainable effect on the growth of income in both developing and developed

countries. ICT can raise the income in rural areas by increase in agricultural productivity.

ICT plays a key role in social, economy and national politics. In today's world the most facing problem is poverty. About **"1.2billion people"** are the extreme poverty, which is the worst violation in the world. In order to overcome this ICT provides services to the people in order to access the information and knowledge. It not only focus on the urban areas but also on the rural areas where poverty is high.

3. EDUCATION

Education is the one which revolutionize the world .In today's world education is through computers. There are several success full initiations which demonstrate the role of ICT to promote education among poor.

"HOLE-IN-THE -WALL"- Initiated in 1999 as a minimally education technology is a incidental learning with minimum human guidance. The main aim of this technology is to provide education through video capture that greatly effects in learning.

"COMPUTER BASED FUNCTIONALITY LITERATURE"-. The program mainly focuses on reading lessons at different languages and dialects are based on language and communication. This program is operated in 1000 centres in several states of India and helped 20,000 people.

"SCHOOLNET INDIA"-Initiated in 1998 for education infrastructure in order to enhance the quality of capital of India.

4. HEALTH PROGRAMMES

ICT promotes different types of health programmes in India, to prevent the poverty from poor health. The following are the different types of programs the ICT promotes:

- **"SISU SAMRAKSHAK"**-Initiated in October 2008 it aims at enabling child health care during the delivery of child development. The data is collected by communicating with the people in rural areas. It also provides benefits like education, water supply, pubic services, sanitation etc..
- **"PUBLIC HEALTH CARE CENTERS"**-It aims at providing early detection of disease and gives a report of deficiencies of nutrition.

5. INDUSTRY AND LABOUR

The speed of technology is increasing day-by day and in order to get the required output from the technology a large number of labour is require and the labour is segregated in ICT industry. ICT promotes different types industries to speed up the technology and it also increases the demand for the employed people in the sector.

Workers in ICT industry must enhance their skills in order to maintain employed in a particular sector.

6. EQUALITY IN GENDER

ICT provides different types of technologies and it doesn't compare the difference between male and female. The main theme of ICT to enhance the technology and to reduce poverty like health, education, accountability, government transparency and social service delivery. In order to provide equality in gender ICT promotes an approach known as **"WNSP'S"**.

CONCLUSION

ICT has become an integral part of the society and increasing the importance of it by containing different technologies which are used to store, transmit, communicate, retrieve the information. As it contains different technologies that has enhanced social and economic fields such as industries, communication methods, employment, education and e-government services.

By using all this technologies it reduces the poverty which is most facing problem in every country. ICT not only provides this technologies to urban areas but also to the rural areas where the poverty is high and its main theme is to reduce poverty in rural areas by providing the resources in low cost. Finally ICT can revolutionize the world by all the technologies.



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