Vol 4 Issue 1 Oct 2014

ISSN No : 2249-894X

Monthly Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Review Of Research Journal

Chief Editors

Ashok Yakkaldevi
A R Burla College, India

Flávio de São Pedro Filho
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Ecaterina Patrascu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Kamani Perera
Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

Welcome to Review Of Research

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595 **ISSN No.2249-894X**

Review Of Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Kamani Perera
Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

Ecaterina Patrascu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Fabricio Moraes de AlmeidaFederal
University of Rondonia, Brazil

Anna Maria Constantinovici
AL. I. Cuza University, Romania

Romona Mihaila
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Delia Serbescu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania

Xiaohua Yang
University of San Francisco, San Francisco

Karina Xavier
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA

May Hongmei Gao
Kennesaw State University, USA

Marc Fetscherin
Rollins College, USA

Liu Chen
Beijing Foreign Studies University, China

Mabel Miao
Center for China and Globalization, China

Ruth Wolf
University Walla, Israel

Jie Hao
University of Sydney, Australia

Pei-Shan Kao Andrea
University of Essex, United Kingdom

Loredana Bosca
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Ilie Pintea
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Mahdi Moharrampour
Islamic Azad University buinzahra Branch, Qazvin, Iran

Titus Pop
PhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea,
Romania

J. K. VIJAYAKUMAR
King Abdullah University of Science & Technology,Saudi Arabia.

George - Calin SERITAN
Postdoctoral Researcher
Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences
Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

REZA KAFIPOUR
Shiraz University of Medical Sciences
Shiraz, Iran

Rajendra Shendge
Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur

Nimita Khanna
Director, Isara Institute of Management, New Delhi

Salve R. N.
Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

P. Malyadri
Government Degree College, Tandur, A.P.

S. D. Sindkhedkar
PSGVP Mandal's Arts, Science and Commerce College, Shahada [M.S.]

Anurag Misra
DBS College, Kanpur

C. D. Balaji
Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai

Bhavana vivek patole
PhD, Elphinstone college mumbai-32

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya
Secretary, Play India Play (Trust),Meerut (U.P.)

Govind P. Shinde
Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai

Sonal Singh
Vikram University, Ujjain

Jayashree Patil-Dake
MBA Department of Badruka College Commerce and Arts Post Graduate Centre (BCCAPGC),Kachiguda, Hyderabad

Maj. Dr. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary
Director,Hyderabad AP India.

AR. SARAVANAKUMARALAGAPPA
UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI,TN

V.MAHALAKSHMI
Dean, Panimalar Engineering College

S.KANNAN
Ph.D , Annamalai University

Kanwar Dinesh Singh
Dept.English, Government Postgraduate College , solan

More.....

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India
Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.ror.isrj.org

Review Of Research
ISSN:-2249-894X
Impact Factor : 2.1002 (UIF)
Vol. 4 | Issue. 1 | Oct. 2014
Available online at www.ror.isrj.org

PROSPECT AND DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Sarwade M. P.[1] , Jadhav A. P.[2] and Gade A. D[3]

[1]Asst. Prof. Department of Electronics, Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad, Dist:Satara (M.S.)
[2]Asst. Prof. Department of Geology, Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad, Dist:Satara (M.S.)
[3]Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, D.R.Mane College Kagal, Dist: Kolhapur (M.S).

Abstract:-ICT is a fast growing technology worldwide. It makes things easier and accurate; also it saves time and stress. It holds a greater future to the world. ICT teaches utility of technology to improve performance and effectiveness in management, teaching and many other social enhancing learning, flexibility and efficiency curriculum delivery. ICT's technologies on location are, printed matter, slides, transparencies, scanners, digital notepads and white boards, audiotapes, films and videos, digital books, CD's, Computer projection etc. ICT's technology at a distance includes correspondence, radio, TV Broad casts, web pages, web internet and intranet, web cast. There is a huge potential in use of ICT, access to the information, community linkages, planning and management, life-long learning, skill formation of the user, also efficient teaching & learning. It's reliable, accessible and encouraging. The present investigation an attempt is made to study the Prospect and Development of Information and Communication technology.

Keywords:ICT, Public cloud, Machine communication, Tablet, Smart phone.

INTRODUCTION

ICT is a technology which is one of the wonders of learning, teaching as well. ICT's are resourceful and powerful tools that can help for effective learning environments and should therefore be present in every educational place. ICT's technologies on location are, printed matter, slides, transparencies, scanners, digital notepads and white boards, audiotapes, films and videos, digital books, CD's, Computer projection etc. ICT's technology at a distance includes correspondence, radio, TV Broad casts, web pages, web internet and intranet, web cast. ICT has influenced entire industries; it has impact of doing business, efficiently, innovatively competitively & flexibly. ICT supports globalization of i.e. Economy, Information, Tech- Innovation, Knowledge based economy, and Knowledge based society and Escalating Demand for education. ICT policy aims at preparing youth to participate creatively in the establishment, sustenance and growth of a knowledge society leading to all round socio-economic development of the nation and global competitiveness. Modern ICT trends in education are distance learning, social networks, open source, mobile devices and online learning among other trends. Mobile phones are playing a big role in improving ICT access across the world. Innovative use of ICT could solve socio-economic, cultural, time & geographical barrier problem of Society. In this paper an attempt is made to study the Prospect and Development of Information and Communication technology.

OBJECTIVES:

The major objectives of the present research work are as below.

1.To study the significance of ICT.
2.To examine the role of ICT worldwide.
3.To understand potential of ICT

DATA AND METHODOLOGY:

The present research work is based on secondary data, which is collected through published books, journals, reports and websites. For the present investigation Prospects and Development of ICT in Future was selected. A study covers, need, significance and challenges of ICT in various sectors which can be improved in the present circumstances.

PROGRESSION OF SOCIETY WITH TECHNOLOGY IN 20TH CENTURY:

Innovation of aero planes, talking movies invention, vacuum cleaner, FM radio, stereo records, atomic bomb etc. took place during first half century. When first half century was over, video, tape recorder, optic fibers, the 1st patent for bar code, were few of the inventions. In the next decade man landed on the moon. Computer mouse, artificial heart, codes scanner etc. were invented. Next decade i.e. 1970 s, invention of floppy disk, microprocessor, the walkman, the ether Net (Local Computer Network) took place. With up gradation of technology digital cell phone, home computers, MS-DOS, Windows, were on the market. During 1990s the launch of World Wide Web, Wi-Fi, digital games, goggles, inventions in genetic Engineering cloning & stem cell research were the highlighted inventions.

PROGRESSION OF SOCIETY WITH TECHNOLOGY IN THE BEGINNING OF 21ST CENTURY:

During the 1st decade of 21st century, artificial intelligence, interactive 360 holographic images, mixed reality, stress disorder virtual therapies etc. were the great boons to mankind. In the current generation people access knowledge via ICT to be updated with the latest developments.

Touch Screen Technology has become more popular. "Such a device can be held in the hand like a mobile phone but it is having a larger surface, something like a writing tablet. It is used for all kinds of communicating- browsing the internet, e-mailing, reading & social networking with friends & colleagues" Social networking sites such as face book & twitter is one of the entertainment & information seeking tools. Visits to twitter have been increased.

IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY:

ICT is an effective mean of transferring and imparting knowledge .It is also a mean to use the knowledge. There are various ways to implement ICT. Some of them are given below.

RADIO BROADCAST & INTERACTIVE RADIO INSTRUCTION:

Interactive programs during radio broadcast also proved beneficial for effective teaching, learning as well.

TELEVISION:

Interactive television programs are one of the effective means of ICT. Educational TV which comes under ICT as television media, 3D films have now become more common. This can be brought into education, because students will be interested in the impact that 3D will have on the way we live. There is increasing demand of bandwidth & this will widen the digital divine. High speed broad band particularly wireless, are essential for communication.

VIRTUAL EDUCATION:

A virtual education is made available from school to university. Virtual university provides education programs through electronic media, typically the Internet. Some are bricks & mortar institutions that provide online learning as part of their extended university courses, while others

solely offer online courses. They are regarded as a form of distance education.

MACHINE TO MACHINE COMMUNICATION:

In the next 5 to 10 years almost all infrastructure will be operating through internet. This technology will allow equipment, machine or device to communicate with each other. Machine to machine communications will be more when wireless broadband, bandwidth become more accessible & affordable. This has brought a great revolution in all fields.

USE OF MULTIMEDIA:

A stronger self esteem can be built, if there is better use of multimedia. They take pride in learning new technology and enjoy using technology in a creative way.Use of multimedia technology such as computers or videos involve learning different steps. Also using multimedia, hand in hand learning occurs. When a student doesn't understand a particular step, while learning, her/his classmate will offer casual advice to learn the steps. Thus this peer to peer tutoring is beneficial to both students, also it offers building confidence and social skills. Digital learners are multimedia users, consumers, creators, commutators, collaborators; coordinators. The main contributors in the digital world are blogs, comments, Wikipedia, YouTube, podcasts, SMS, twitter, Skype, chat, whatsApp etc.

ICT IN AGRICULTURE:

ICT can be used for optimizing inputs of pesticides and fertilizers to crops. It will also manage the grazing of cattle which will reduce methane production, control supply of water when needed. Thus ICT can be used in intelligent way for controlling irrigation systems.

ICT FOR TRAVEL INDUSTRY:

An effective online booking is one of the best examples of proper utilization of ICT. This leads to manage Customer Relationship in a better way. It also reduces need of more staff, proving excellent economical way.

TODAY THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY:

With beginning of millennium there was dot-com bust due to the demand for technology jobs. Now Knowledge economy strategy has become more popular. Nowadays, about 50 per cent of enterprise email users rely on browser tablet or mobile instead of desktop client. Use of mobile devices and growing use of browser is one of the great attractions for a new generation. Email system vendors are building more and more build mobile clients. Suppliers are accommodating an increasing portfolio of collaboration services like messaging, web conferencing, social networking and also shared workplaces. Now it is an era of mobile application development, projects targeting, smart phones and tablets. There is an increasing application platform capability across all the classes of mobile phones. Also the vast majority of client side applications. This trend will keep going on.

Public cloud system offers a service provider making resources, such as applications and storage, available to the general public over the internet. Public cloud has become one of the major demands. Almost half of global companies will store customer sensitive data in the public cloud. Due to financial pressure, Organizations will be compelled to decrease operational costs. Around 40 per cent of enterprises IT expenditure of most of organizations will be managed by outside the IT departments. A new wave of business managers and individual employees will drive next generation's digital enterprises. New software vulnerabilities will be increased demand for the use of cloud services and employee owned devices.

CONCLUSION:

Using multimedia in education and other fields results in the increasing productivity and retention rates. Multimedia in education results in the technology which has great potential for knowledge dissemination. Future of ICT is bright in all fields. The fruitfulness of ICTs in all fields depends on how they are introduced into the system. Students have to equip with skills and

knowledge which will be required in the world of tomorrow. Use of ICT mainly focuses on using computers and other information providing devices and facilities. The era of information age with computer oriented skills has come into existence.

REFERENCES:

1.Ajit Mandal & Jayant Mele, University of kalyani, Kalyani,West Bengal.
2.Bhattacharya, I. & Sharma, K.(2007). India in the knowledge economy - an electronic paradigm,International Journal of Educational Management Vol. 21 No. 6, Pp- 543-568.
3.Jonesson, D. & Reeves, T.(1996): Handbook of research educational on educational communications & technology, Newyork, Mac Millian. Pp- 693-719.
4.Ulka Tore, Gulavani & Milind Joshi (2012): International Journal of Innovation, Management & Technology, Vol-3 No. 1.Pp-25-32.
5.En.wikipedia.org/wiki/virtual-school
6.www.scribd.com/doc/60002943
7.http://www.ehow.com/list
8.http://www.polity.org.za/html/govdocs/misc/higheredu
9.http://www.globalgridforlearning.com
10.http://learning.wales.gov.uk
11.http://www.itu.int/ ITU-D/statistics
12.www.amazon.com/

Sarwade M. P.
Asst. Prof. Department of Electronics, Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad, Dist:Satara (M.S.)

Publish Research Article
International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal
For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper,Summary of Research Project,Theses,Books and Books Review for publication,you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed,India

- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing
- International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed,USA

- DOAJ
- EBSCO
- Crossref DOI
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Databse
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database

Review Of Research Journal
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005,Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.ror.isrj.org