

Telecommunications the most potent forces in the world

[Media](#), [Television](#)



Chapter I The History/Background Introduction Telecommunications is one of the most potent forces in the world today. It influences every one of us as an individual. As each year passes, telecommunications grows in scope. The early pioneers of rapid would never recognize today's vast array of electronic media—broadcast television, cable TV, direct broadcast satellite, multimedia, video cassettes, the internet just to name a few. Neither would they recognize the structure that evolved in such areas as regulation, advertising, and audience measurement.

They would marvel that their early concepts of equipment have led to such developments as audiotape recorders, cameras, videotape, recorders, digital effects generators, nonlinear editors, computer graphics and satellites. If they could see the quantity and variety of programming available today, they might not recognize that it all began with amateurs listening for radio signals on their primitive crystal sets. All indications are that telecommunications will continue to change at a rapid pace.

As it does, it will further affect society. All people, whether they be individuals working in the telecommunications field or individual members of society have a right to become involved with media and have an obligation to understand why people need to interact media. Some knowledge of the background and structure of the industry is an essential basis for this understanding. It is a fast paced business with major changes occurring almost daily. It is also young a product of the twentieth century.

Although the pervasive influence of telecommunications has occurred in a short space of time, its intensity compensates for its youth.

Telecommunication is a special form of technology, it reminds the reader that he/she is familiar and comfortable with much technology in the home and office, paying special attention to the telecommunications based technology. The path to modern telecommunications began with the invention and widespread use of the landline telegraph, radio telegraph and teletype writer.

Because these are the data communications technologies. Statement of the Problem 1. How Telecommunication affect us? Telecommunication is just that to communicate. Over the phone, internet or whatever. It is how we as humans get information from one place to another. If telecommunication didn't exist then we would be impacted greatly. There would be no working at home, no way to speak to loved ones who lived distant to us. We would be shut down.

The way I see it, the world as a whole would be impacted without it. I think it brings us all together by giving us a way to express thoughts and transmit information. 2. What are the role of telecom on this society? Telecommunication plays an important role in our life today. Generally telecommunication is the transmission of signal over a distance for purpose of sending information. By sharing information, human can get such a development today. Information is even considered to be one of standard criteria to assess life quality of a man. Life quality of a man is assessed according to the amount of information he get and means of approaching information. In earlier time telecommunication was done slowly by mean of simple methods such as the use of smoke signals, drums, semaphore, flags

or heliograph, and usually could transfer a bit of information. For example, the use of smoke by Indian can be understood as " the enemy has been sighted".

For a longer distance and more detail message, pigeon post was used. Since the electronics was established and applied in communication, telecommunication has made a great advance toward all the fields of life today. Telecommunication is now understood as a system consists of three elements: a transmitter that takes information and converts it to a signal; a transmission medium that carries the signal; and a receiver that receives the signal and converts it back into usable information. For example, in a TV broadcast the broadcast tower is the transmitter, free space is the transmission medium and the TV is the receiver. Some other telecommunication system such as mobile phone, computer in network act as both a transmitter and receiver or transceiver. Telecommunication has a significant social, cultural and economic impact on modern society. 3. How can Telecom Help us in our daily living? Chapter II A.

Characteristics/Aspects/Uses A. Physical Telecommunication has increased the public's ability to access music and film. With television, people can watch films they have not seen before in their own home without having to travel to the video store or cinema. With radio and the Internet, people can listen to music they have not heard before without having to travel to the music store. Telecommunication has also transformed the way people receive their news.

A survey led in 2006 by the non-profit Pew Internet and American Life Project found that when just over 3,000 people living in the United States were asked where they got their news "yesterday", more people said television or radio than newspapers. The results are summarized in the following table the percentages add up to more than 100% because people were able to specify more than one source.

B. Social Telecommunication is playing an increasingly important role in social relationships.

In recent years, the popularity of social networking sites has increased dramatically. These sites allow users to communicate with each other as well as post photographs, events and profiles for others to see. The profiles can list a person's age, interest, sexuality, and relationship status. In this way, these sites can play an important role in everything from organizing social engagements to courtships. Prior to social networking sites, technologies like SMS and telephone also had a significant impact on social interactions.

In 2000, market research group Ipsos MORI reported that 81% of 15 to 24-year-old SMS users in the United Kingdom had used the service to coordinate social arrangements and 42% to flirt. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telecommunication#Social_impact

C. Emotional Telecommunication dominates our lives, existing in several forms, from telephones and radio to the Internet and TV. Every decade that proceeds consists of technology occupying more and more of our time. This trend dates back to the early 19th century with the invention of the electric telegraph.

D. Mental Telecommunications has been an important part of our culture since the invention of the telegraph in the 1800s. It started as a form of long

distance communication. The telegraph provided a way to send messages to people far away, that was faster than sending mail. Over the course of the last century, telecommunications has taken on a whole new purpose and plays a much bigger role in our everyday lives. E. Intellectual Strides in telecommunications have changed the world immeasurably.

While pockets of humankind were once isolated from each other, people now have multiple ways to see and hear what is occurring on the other side of the world in real time. Satellite technology, television, the Internet and telephone keep the globe connected in a humming buzz of interactive voices and pictures. In short, telecommunications has come a long way from smoke signals. <http://www.wisegeek.org/what-is-telecommunications.htm> B. Causes/Effects Secondary Education Secondary education has adapted to account for the large role telecommunication plays in academics.

The technology changes so rapidly it makes it difficult for educators to use textbooks related to telecommunications because once printed they do not adequately address the most current issues. Many computer science departments are shifting focus away from traditional fields to account for the large role telecommunications now plays in business. The globalization of business increases the demand for networking and telecommunications systems integration professionals, causing many students to seek related degrees.

Privacy The prevalence of identity theft is testament to the failure of the digital age's ability to consistently protect sensitive information. The popularity and ubiquity of cellular phones offers a means for the violation of

basic privacy rights, as shown in the 2011 "News of the World" scandal. With the increased capabilities of telecommunications comes the responsibility to protect valuable information that need not and should not be accessible to the public. Connections

Telecommunications has emerged out of a desire for people to connect with family, friends, businesses and many other institutions. The telephone still serves as one of the primary ways for people to talk with their friends and family. Businesses use telephones as one of the primary ways customers can contact them. The need to speak directly with another person continues to make the telephone an essential component of modern telecommunications. Entertainment The desire for public entertainment is a one of the main reasons telecommunication occurs.

While television does inform as well as educate, the vast majority of television programming has been since its inception and still is a cause for entertainment. The emergence of telephones that are essentially miniature, hand-held computers is a response to the public's insatiable desire for entertainment media such as movies, social networking and music. Causes & Effects of Telecommunication | eHow. com http://www.ehow.com/info_8731942_causes-effects-telecommunication.html#ixzz2Ogfi8FNC

C. Advantages/Disadvantages

Advantages Reaching Multiple Parties Telecommunications systems offer the advantage of bringing together or reaching multiple parties simultaneously. A user can send the same email to several different parties at one time, preventing the need to contact each party separately. The use of

teleconferencing or videoconferencing in business can bring together members of an organization for a meeting who are scattered throughout a region, country or even the world; they don't need to be in the same physical location.

Speed Telecommunications systems are of great benefit when speed is of the essence. The user can send a message or reach a party in seconds if necessary. In a business environment, this ensures managers have quick access to vital information they need to make rapid decisions that benefit the company. Salespeople who are away from the office can use a handheld device such as a Blackberry to obtain updated product specifications just prior to making a key presentation. Cost Savings

Although telecommunications systems typically require a large upfront expenditure by an organization, they can offer significant cost savings in the long run. Sending messages or providing access to information on a computerized system reduces the need for paper, which can also reduce supply and storage costs. Teleconferencing reduces an organization's travel costs, as meeting participants do not need to fly to company headquarters and stay in a hotel, as is the case with face-to-face meetings.

Preventing Isolation In addition to aiding employees working in remote locations, telecommunications systems can offer vital assistance to those who are isolated for other reasons. Disabled individuals with limited mobility or the elderly can use the Internet, email or other electronic devices to stay in touch with family members and friends. They also have ready access to

information and entertainment that makes them feel more connected to the rest of the world; it often prevents boredom or loneliness

The Advantages of Telecommunication Systems | eHow. com http://www.ehow.com/info_12121166_advantages-telecommunication-systems.html#ixzz2OgkxWpdK Disadvantages Separating Work and Home It's not difficult to fall into the trap of overworking yourself. If you work from home rather than a coffee shop or library, you may find yourself checking emails, working on projects or simply thinking about work well into your " off" time. It may also be difficult to define concrete work hours and avoid distractions at home.

Family members or social interruptions may distract you, or you may be tempted to take care of chores and errands around the home, putting off your work until later. Social Isolation When you telecommute, you get the freedom of less supervision. However, you also may become socially isolated. While some workers thrive on being able to work alone, you may not feel part of a professional community or miss the face to face interaction you get in a traditional office setting. Connect with other telecommuters to avoid isolation.

If you're a freelancer, seek out forums, websites and blogs of others in your situation or utilize client's resources to communicate with others in your industry. Inadequate Work Environment When you work In an office, most of the setup is done for you because you're already in an office or cubicle. At home, it's up to you to create an efficient environment specifically for work. It needs to be well-equipped and suit your work needs. Arrange for sufficient

Internet connectivity, offering bandwidth that adequately handles uploads and video streaming.

Install a phone line for faxes and purchase equipment like a fax machine, copier or phone system if needed. If you transcribe or have call center duties, you also need job specific equipment like a transcription pedal or digital calling software. Your employer may provide this to you, but if you're a freelancer, this may not be the case. **Staying Informed** If you telecommute in an office where most other employees do not, your company may not have an adequate infrastructure and communication system to keep you abreast.

You may not receive interoffice mail in a timely manner, for instance. Conference calls also present problems when poorly managed. Colleagues who aren't aware of call etiquette may speak over one another or forget to mute their phones to eliminate background noise. Ask your employer or client what infrastructure they have in place to assure proper communication. **Disadvantages Of Telecommunication | eHow. com**
http://www.ehow.com/info_8507148_disadvantages-telecommunication.html#ixzz2OgmsWFgH Chapter III A. Theories A. Without telecommunication, there would be no electromagnetic transmission of wireless, telephone, telegraph, radio, television or satellite signals. The only type of communication available in a world without telecommunication would be face-to-face communication. The world that we have come to know would not exist. In a world without telecommunication, you would not be reading an

article on the Internet, chatting with your friends on the phone or watching a video on your favorite website” by Samuel Morse invented the morse code.

Role and Function of Telecommunication The role and function of telecommunication is to provide an exchange of communication or information at a distance between people, satellites or computers. With the advent of the Internet on a global scale in the last two and half decades, humankind has entered the Information Age, which makes information available at the touch of a finger to anyone with the appropriate equipment. Begun in the imagination of those who went before, such as Arthur C.

Clarke, a science fiction author who first envisioned satellites in orbit around the earth in 1945, the unknown forms of telecommunications reside with those who follow in the footsteps of the world’s leading physicists, scientists and engineers. **Communication from Space and Between Computers** From there, man’s desire to communicate at even greater distances moved into space with the invention of the rocket, the use of the microwave frequency band and the first earth satellite, the Sputnik-1, launched in 1957 by the Russians.

Britain’s electronic code breaker put in use in 1943 signaled the beginning of computers. With the invention of transistors in 1947 by a team of men at Bell Laboratories and ENIAC, the first computer, also completed in 1947, the seeds for communication between computers on the wired and wireless networks of today took form. **The Function of Telecommunication | eHow.com** http://www.ehow.com/info_12173531_function-telecommunication.html#ixzz2OgzlZQij **B. Definition of Terms**

<https://assignbuster.com/telecommunications-the-most-potent-forces-in-the-world/>

Communications - process of transferring information from a sender to one or more receivers via some medium. Internet - A network of networks. The ultimate wan, connecting people over most of the earth. Intranet - Implementation of internet technologies within a corporate organization. Telegraph- was the first form of electrical data communications, but used specially trained operators at each end. Significance of the Study Communication plays very important role in the human life.

Since the moments of our existence we communicate our wants and needs. In the earlier days communication was very difficult due to the lack of proper means of communication. If anybody wanted to convey a message to a person who is living far away, that message used to be sent with the help of human being only. For a longer distance and more detailed message peageon post was used. These all means were very costly, uncertain and time consuming also.

Because of all these reasons there was a great need of efficient means of communication to save time and money and hard work. Telecommunications technology can reduce geographical distance to an irrelevant factor. E-mail, voice mail, faxing, file transfer, cellular telephony, and teleconferencing allow for full communication, whether among managers, between managers and their staffs, or among different organizations . Telecommunications can also be used by one person to monitor another person's performance in real time.

Telecommunications is used to communicate directions and receive feedback without requiring people to coordinate their schedules to hold a

meeting. And the use of e-mail has brought some secondary benefits to business communications, by establishing a permanent written record of, and accountability for, ideas. The result is more accurate business communications. As we know that in the manufacturing firms one department depends on other department because output of one department is input of another department.

For example, when the sales department receives a purchase order from a customer, it must communicate the order to the warehouse, which needs the information to prepare the package. The warehouse workers must then forward shipping documents to the accounts receivable department for billing, and so forth. With telecommunications, all documents can be accessed electronically by many different departments at the same time.

We should thank telecommunication, because it makes the world a global village. The distance of people from different countries gets closer. With the application of its technology, keeping in touch with other people becomes uncomplicated. We really live in the world of telecommunication, it makes our life convenient, and we should take advantages of this technology.

Bibliography Books Telecommunications Internet [http://en. wikipedia. org/wiki/Telecommunication#Social_impact](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telecommunication#Social_impact)