APPLICATIONS OF ICT

INTRODUCTION

Several ICT innovations have been applied to different areas of human life. Most of the terms used to describe these innovations are synonymous but can be majorly distinguished by their use and other characteristics. They include the following:-

- 1. <u>Teleconferencing:-</u> This is a general term used to describe a mass exchange of information such as audio, text, video, etc, between participants in different or even same location, through the use of telecommunication system.
- 2. <u>Video Conferencing:-</u> This is a part of tele conferencing that allows a stimulations two-way video, picture, and audio exchange between different participants in different locations, also connected by tele communicative means.
- 3. <u>Telepresence:-</u> This refers to the technologies that allows each party to feel as if other participants were apparently present with them, rather than their present location. This is made possible via technologies like and holography. Its also requires that the users senses be provided with stimuli so as to be given the feeling of being in some other location. Additionally, users may be given the ability to affect the remote location.
- 4. <u>Telecommuting:-</u> This is the control of one or more computer system by another computer system, which is at a different location. Each of these computers will have a Remote Access Software installed for controlled abilities. This is also called remote computing.
- 5. <u>Instant Messaging:-</u> This is a form of communication over the internet, that offers and instantaneous transmission of text- based messages form sender to receiver.
- 6. <u>Information Search Process (ISP):-</u> This is pattern of seeking information on library and information science now applied through ICT. The pattern follows a six-step procedure listed above:-
 - I) Initiation of the problem
 - II) Selection of Topics/ Ideas needed to solve the problem
 - III) Exploration:- To gather needed information on the topics.
 - IV) Formulation:- of focused perspective based on evaluation of above gathered information.
 - V) Collection:- of relevant information on the formulated topic
 - VI) Presentation of final information.

 ICT innovation has cut through this are a by aiding each of these ISP stages in achieving its ultimate goal.
- 7. <u>Information Retrieval:-</u> This is an area of study concerned with searching of documents, and the information within and about (meta data) document. Its includes searching data bases, structured storage, world-wide-web, etc. for the information. Visible Information Retrieval application include search engines, online library access to books and materials etc.
- 8. **(Open) Archival Information System:-** This is an organized arch ore consisting of systems or people containing information that should be preserved over a long period of time e.g., on-line library system, physical library, on-line databases storage, etc.

Assignment

Explain ways in which ICT can be applied in Business.