Lecture 1
Topic: The role of ICTs in key sectors of society.
ICT Standards.

Teacher: Omarkulova Gul`zada **The Discipline:** Information and communication technology (ICT)

Plan of Lecture:

- 1. The definition of ICT. ICT subject and its objectives.
- 2. The role of ICTs in key sectors of society
- 3. ICT standards.



"ICTs is a generic term referring to technologies that are used for collecting, storing, editing and passing on information in various forms"

Information and communication technologies (ICT)

in the discipline are regarded as **modern methods** and means of communication of people in a normal and professional activities **with the help of information technologies** for the search, collection, storage, processing and dissemination of information.

The use of modern information technology provides an almost instantaneous connection to any electronic information collections (such as databases, electronic reference books and encyclopedias, various situation reports, analytical reports, laws and regulations, etc.) coming from international, regional and national information systems and their use in the interests of a successful business.

The emergence of global information networks and systems for the first time in the history of our planet offer the possibility to link virtually every each, provide access to information resources of human civilization any inhabitant of the Earth, to combine today's knowledge and spiritual values, and thus significantly push the boundaries of the application of cultural achievements, science and art.

Today, clearly indicate the close link between education, training and **development**, therefore, a key factor in any industry, organization or company becomes effective access to education **and lifelong learning**. In many countries, reality becomes a mass deployment of high-quality training system and distance education, not limited age range, continuous improvement of the system of qualification.

Another feature provided by the information society - the qualitative improvement of the health care system. New ICTs make widely available prevention information, form the basis for any patient, no matter where he lived, regular medical consultations. They turn into reality "telemedicine", based on national and global information resources.

The strategic and effective use of ICT—combined with a

reform-oriented mindset, necessary set of skills, institutional structure and capacity, appropriate business models, as well as policy and regulatory environments—can facilitate fast and efficient delivery of public services in key sectors.

Key sectors:

- Telecommunications (ICT, which includes computers, software applications, and the internet)
- Education
- Public Sector Management
- Health
- Economy
- Agriculture and Food Security

ICT standards

- '35.020 Information technology (IT) in general
- ST RK 34.005-2002 Information technology. Basic terms and definitions - Introduced for the first time
- 35.040 Character sets and information coding
- ST RK 5.0-2005 Uniform system of classification and coding of technical, economic and social information. Basic
 - Introduced for the first time
- 35080 Documentation for software development
- ST RK 34.003 -2002 Information technology. Nomenclature of quality indices database information systems -Introduced for the first time

ICT standards

- 35.100 Open Systems Interconnection
- 35.100.70 Application layer
- 35.160 Microprocessor systems
- 35.240 Application of information technology
- ST RK 34.001 -2002 Information technology. Database Certification. Methods for detection of spelling mistakes in the text data - introduced for the first time
- ST RK 1698-2007 Information Security. data protection and technical intelligence from leaking via TECHNICAL channels on the subject of computer equipment

The task:

Write an essay on topic

"The role of ICTs in key sectors of society"

(10-15 sentences)