المركز الوطني للمتميزين NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE DISTINGUISHED













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Introduction

All of us know what Technology is, because we use it all the time especially in this time, our life becomes Electronic life because we cannot leave our Mobiles or Laptops or the Television especially World Wide Web (Internet). Nobody of us spend a day without using the (Internet).

Some of these technologies are Communication devices which are now in the palm of almost everybody's hand.

What is the Definition of Communication Devices?

Communication devices are some kind of a Hardware device capable of transmitting an analog or digital signal over the telephone or other communication means wiredly, or wirelessly.

The best example of a communication device is a computer modem, which is capable of sending and receiving a signal to allow computers to connect to other computers over the telephone, other examples of communication devices include a Network Interface Card (NIC), Wi-Fi devices, and an access point. Below is a picture of some of the different types of Wi-Fi devices that are all examples of a communication device. All of that was the definition of the communication devices but how did it started or how did we use it? Is it useful all the time or it has something dangerous to us let us see? We will answer these questions in the following lines.



History of the communication devices

How did Communication devices develop?

The communication devices was developed along with the eventual development technological all over the world.

Eye on the history:

Throughout history, Human was abusing his knowledge with his climate, and he was discovering the different laws of nature until he could develop his ways of communicating with others.

He started communicating with the nature around and with other human beings.

Section1: Direct communication 1

It was over sight and listening and it was the oldest way to communicate and it continues until now despite huge development, and it is still used until now, despite the development of other technologies. And direct contact, it depends, mainly, on the message transfered personally, by delegates, to deliver its content. The available time may differ to recognize the recipient of the meaning of the message, from a position to another. Time, distance and natural obstacles, it prevents direct contact, it cannot be transfered unless message sender and receiver met each other, at one time and one place. To overcome that obstacle, it introduced a means for the transfer of the content of messages, such as the use of smoke by day, and light torches at night, with a special concept for the time period, which requires the smoke or light the torch.

The communication between individuals and groups, has improved with the emergence of languages and dialects. The first news bulletin in history was introduced, represented in person Namer, who moves from one place to another, and attracts the attention of the group to deliver the news or information. And in the same way, behind the first use of communication, entertainment and education. First professional narrators and poets appeared.

Vocal and video means of direct communication continued by humans using the transfer of visual radio messages from one place to another.

1. http://www.galgilia.edu.ps/tatawer.htm

With the invention of writing, the dawn of a new era of direct communication among human beings. They began to use reporters and runners, and pedestrians, or messengers on horses, to carry written messages from one place to another, whether for urgent or non urgent situation. This method evolved into the use of homing bath, which connects legs in small letters, which carry important information.

Over the major stages of development of writing, the most important was the emergence of printing, that idea dates back to the first century AD, when the Chinese used wooden blocks, with distinct forms, after dipping in special inks, to print simple forms and symbols. And record the modern history of the world Johann Gutenberg invention of printing, using letters made of metal, with accurate forms.

Section2: Wired communication

Man continued his assiduous quest, for developing the means of communication. After the discovery of electricity, scientists thought of how to make it adapt to achieve contact, and shorten the distance and time. In 1837. They invented the writing lightning and telegraph, in both the United Kingdom and the United States, where the American Samuel Morse succeeded, Messer's Britons Sir William Cook, and Charles Wheatstone, in the development of messaging in an electrical way, in one moment, across several miles.

The first Telegraph network was established in the United States, and its columns extended parallel to the railway lines, linking to all the parts of the country. The new network has allowed an exchange of letters, through wires, across thousands of miles, in just a few seconds.

In 1861, German scientist, Johan Philip Reis, succeeded in inventing the first phone machine that transmits the sound electronically; however, the phone was presented to the world by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876, who discovered it with his assistant Thomas Watson, a way to transfer the sound by electric current. Like the telegraph, he has made a profound impact in the economy, and in the performance of the government, the military issues, the foreign policy, and in every field of human activity.

By 1900, the United States was employing more than one million phone devices, linked together through the national telephone network. Other industrialized nations also worked to build their own phone networks, but most of these networks were owned and controlled by governments. Due to security standards, a lot of telephone networks took a lot of time to cross political boundaries for most countries.

Since the beginning of the twentieth century, the phone device spread everywhere, especially in the industrialized countries. In the field of business and economics, the phone reduced the time it takes to contract agreements, coordination and implementation, which was more effective than the telegraph writer.

The invention of the telephone has been accompanied by another invention that used the telephone line networks, which is the invention of fax. It transmits image wired different documents, from one place to another. This invention has been aided, in addition to telephone and telegraph writer, to overcome obstacles in communication time, distance, and location.

Another technological development, has led to a new phase of the communications revolution, the invention of the electronic vacuum tube. In 1907, the American engineer, Lee De Forest, invented the first valve tri enlarge Amplifying Triode Tube; he could enlarge the weak electrical signals, generated in the microphone, to the extent that fits these signals' move via the telephone wire; and that enabled us to do long voice calls.

Section3: Wireless communications

In 1895, an Italian engineer named Guglielmo Marconi, sent the first wireless signal, over a distance of 3 km; and made the first device that sent messages from the shore to a ship nearby, as well as from one vessel to another. Once this invention proved its success, even the British Navy and the US Navy rushed in to adopt this new technology, to be used in achieving communication between warships. In 1901, Marconi succeeded in sending a wireless signal across the Atlantic Ocean. At first, the use of radio; as a mean of communication, limited

to the usage of the Morse signals [2] Morse code, which has been used in many fields: Commercial and warships, as well as many wild uses. After the invention of the zoom valves, and the engineering of wireless transceiver devices, the idea of broadcasting had taken into consideration. In 1920, there were more than 600 radio stations, deployed in the United States only; and in few years, national radio stations, were deployed in every country in the world.

US armed forces have played a key role in the development of wireless communication devices, during the First World War, they used these means, heavily, in achieving leadership tasks and control, and in the Second World War, the use of wireless communication devices has increased, and its equipment spread between all the military warring units. During World War II, wireless communication devices and radios were used in the propaganda war. The role of wireless communications in the areas of work and disclosure of oil cannot be regarded. These devices are also used in industries, finding different crops, in capital development, in the movement of stock markets, the work of banks, and in the management of aircraft and rail works.

In 1936, the German government began, for the first time, experimental televised broadcasts. In the United States, the first television broadcast was made in 1939, and it viewed a baseball game between Harvard and Yale. By 1960, television has become one of the most modern technologies impact in the community, it has become one of the main means for education, culture, media, entertainment, and advertising.

And the possibilities of television broadcasting increased after the use of satellites, it also connected all the corners of the globe, and contributed to the achievement of video conferencing or video and audio communications.

The invention of the television made an impact on many different fields such as the military field, where it enabled the military commanders to see what is going on in the battlefield directly.

In an attempt to overcome the distance, the idea of the use of satellites in communication arrived and those satellites were 36 thousand kilometers away from earth's surface, linking various networks, and helping in the exchange of signals.

The satellite is the technological development that is the most influential in providing connectivity and real time communication between the various parts of the world. The satellite technology had a great impact on the global system and its levels: economic, industrial, cultural, military and political, humans also used the wireless communication devices in air and space transportation means and with the astronauts during trips outside the area of the globe. Scientists continued helping people and serving humanity, the contact dual system and wireless communication were used in certain areas, and thousands of calls were transmitted via the expanding phone network. Moreover, few inventions were found for the luxury of people like the cell phone and this invention is very important and essential in human daily communication. It is also used in chats: visual and it is related to hearing.

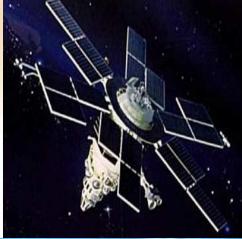


Wirelessly communication devices.

Section4: Communication and computer networks

The scientist John Vincent Otansuv, is the first one who put the basic concepts of the electronic computer. In 1939, he created a practical model for the data processing unit, in the University of Iowa in the United States. After John the great British mathematician, Alan Turning, who programmed an electronic computer and its name was (Colossus). This computer was specialized in breaking the German codes and ciphers that were used in the World War Two. World War II has shown the need of fast computers, dealing with complex mathematical equations, for the management of artillery fire and missiles; and that led, in 1946, to the invention of the Electronic Numerical Integrator And Calculator EIAC, in Pennsylvania University, which contained A vacuum valve 17, and weighed 30 tons, and held 15 thousand cubic feet. This development came along with the appearance of the switching networks, which were controlled by large computers and they provided an opportunity for the implementation of a global network of written communication, using communication cables, or micro waves. And communication links via satellite, the communications revolution has helped to highlight the positive aspects of the enormous advantages of the Revolution of high-speed computers, large storage capacity, and developed the ability to handle digital data. This revolution was the inevitable result of the information revolution, no human can't accommodate such a huge amount of information, not for the use of computers in the order of this information, stored and processed; as harness these three revolutions for the benefit of all mankind.





Advantages and disadvantages of the communication devices

As we know anything in the universe has positive and negative sides, so.....

Section1: advantages of the communication devices?:

1. Speed trip:

You can visit anywhere in the world in one second like Google Earth even this you can do anything with communication devices or wirelessly.

2. Wide coverage:

It covers a big area or distance, now it is able to cover all the world due to Satellites.

3. Low cost:

It is available for all mankind with few money Moreover, these devices are used for free in some countries.

4. Exchange of feedback:

Electronic communication allows instant exchange of feedback, so communication became perfect using electronic media.

5. Managing global operation:

You can control all the commerce operations and you can buy anything in the world when you are sitting on your chair.



Section2: disadvantages of the communication devices?

1. Volume of data:

As we know the information in the internet are continuously changing, so maybe you can't get true information from it or the information you got before may be deleted.

2. Cost of development:

Some companies put their applications free for a period then it develops these apps so that people pay money to get them.

3. Legal status:

Your sms or e-mail in the net can be destroyed by hackers so your e-mails will be without value.

4. Undelivered data:

Sometimes the basic computer or basic user don't get what you want because your data doesn't reach them.

5. Dependency:

This huge development in the technology makes us dependent like we don't do anything except surfing the net all the time, because everything reaches us very easily.



http://www.meammarketing.com/advantages-and-disadvantages-of-electronic communication/

How can the communication devices or the internet affect young people?

Any devices in our world no matter how small or big, has this device effects on people and on the community using these devices so I will just talk about the effects of the internet on young people especially the Arab youth.

As we know all of us we can't give up the internet. It is very important in these days but we mustn't let it control our time and mind.

The internet is created when humans needed to communicate with one another across a long distance, then they needed to send photos or videos, now the internet becomes like an information bag or information bank because all the information you need or you want is available via the internet.

Negatives sides of the internet:

1. Divulging without censors

The internet has a lot of data which anyone can change or can easily make a web site and put anything on it because it is free without censorship, they can put photos or music even they can put videos or make prone web sites, violence web sites and racial web sites. A lot of sites must be forbidden in the education system.

2. Addictio

A lot of our youth become addicted to using the internet. And this makes them unable of give up, as they cannot live without net yet they become estranged from their social life and family life.

3. Isolation:

When you are working in the internet you are sitting lonely with the computer, maybe you will sit for a long time isolated from your community that will makes to you a lot of social problems.

4. Trusting the net data always right:

Sometimes we think any information on the net is right with no doubt of its source. This is wrong because there is a lot of wrong information in the net .So we always should check from its source Wikipedia for instance anyone can sign in it and change all the information on the Wikipedia.

Recommendations or solutions:

- 1. We have to overfill the leisure time that the youth have, because spare time is the enemy of intellects. Their brain and body are not activated the right way, so we should design some programs which can upfill this time leisure and activate the brain and body.
- 2. We have to encourage the group work (working in groups) so with this way they can communicate with each other directly without the computer and they can overcome the shamefacedness and loneliness they feel. This can be achieved in scientific competition.
- 3. We have to develop media, raise up morale of the Arab, and we have to ingrain sport ideals.

