COMPUTER SCIENCE

Class-VIII (Jan)

Chapter-26: Digital Inclusion

May 6, 2023

1

Prepared by:

Md. Ariful Islam
Class VIII (all
sections)

Digital Inclusion

Digital inclusion is about providing everyone with affordable access to computing technology and the skills to use it. The gap between those who are technology-empowered' and those who are ' technology-excluded' is known as the **digital divide**.

Challenges for Digital Inclusion:

- ❑ Substantial digital divides persist between countries.
- ❑ Divides often stem from insufficient or slow connectivity, the cost of connection and a lack of relevant content in local languages.

Solutions:

i.   Efficient and affordable ICT infrastructure and services
ii. combined with enabling policy and regulatory environments
iii. allow businesses and governments to participate in the digital economy and countries to increase their overall economic well-being.

2

Impact and Advantage of Digital Inclusion:

➢ **Information and services:** internet is becoming the default option for accessing services information, public services and entertainment.

➢ **Employment:** Having poor digital literacy skills makes it harder to find a job and limits employment opportunities for individuals to poorly paid work with little prospect of progression.

➢ **Democracy:** The internet gives people a voice and lets them express their views to a worldwide audience. This is particularly important where citizens have limited freedom of expression.

➢ **Economic growth:** Businesses that are able to exploit computing technology to the full have a competitive advantage over those that can't.

➢ **Saving money:** Paying bills and shopping online often saves consumers money and gives them better protection.

➢ **Social Isolation:** Having access to the internet helps people to keep in touch with friends and relatives.

3

Moving Toward Digital Inclusion:

Age, disability, disinterest, poverty and cultural norms all play a part in digital exclusion, but lack of connectivity is one of the major causes.

According to the World Bank, 77 per cent of the world's population already live within range of a mobile phone network.

In areas with a limited or non-existent landline infrastructure, mobile phone technology can fill the gap. Even though the number of phones per 100 people in poor countries is much lower than in the developed world, they are having a huge impact.

Exercise

Study from the internet about inclusion and exclusion of Computing technology!

Assignment

Discuss with friends and write an assignment "How government can help to reduce digital exclusion"

?

Thanks!