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ROLE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN OUR LIFE Prof. Vikas Nana Mahandule, Asst. Professor, MIT Arts Commerce and Science College Alandi (D), Pune, 412105

## Abstract

ICT is playing salient roles in work places, business, education, and entertainment and all the related fields. As digital technology has replaced the analog components of communication technologies that individualized thinking continued and slowly data and communications technologies have integrated. Today UC technologies allow the various communication technology silos to communicate with each other and with data technologies.

Keywords - Information Technology, Communication Technologies, Data, Storage, Network

Introduction: ICT has become an integral and accepted part of everyday life for many people.

ICT is increasing in importance in people's lives and it is expected that this trend will continue, to the extent that ICT literacy will become a functional requirement for people's work, social, and personal lives. The use of ICT in appropriate contexts in education can add value in teaching and learning, by enhancing the effectiveness of learning, or by adding a dimension to learning that was not previously available. ICT may also be a significant motivational factor in students' learning, and can support students' engagement with collaborative learning.

The term ICT is also used to refer to the convergence of audio-visual and telephone networks with computer networks through a single cabling or link system. There are large economic incentives (huge cost savings due to elimination of the telephone network) to merge the telephone network with the computer network system using a single unified system of cabling, signal distribution and management

In the past each communication technology required it's on I/O, processing and storage devices.

## ICTs for Informing Citizens

Information technology is "the use of man made tools for the collection, generation, communication, recording, re-management and exploitation of information. It includes those applications and commodities, by which information is transferred, recorded, edited, stored, manipulated or disseminated".

At the heart of technology lie two main or branches of technology: computing and telecommunication. The technologies covered are the computer system, Internet/electronic mail (e-mail), mobile phone, and fax machine.