

BASIC PROGRAM OF DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF IRAN

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Abstract:

Developing of information technology in early 21th century by government of Islamic republic of Iran causes increasing variability in long-term and short-term programs in executive decisions.

These changing in authorities Iran's programs in 21st century according to 13 waver of Iranian budget law has been analyzed, utilizing it in education system of Iran is still a main question. in this article, we will analyze differences in hardware tools and equipment between Iran and developed countries and we will note important details of developing and applying program of it in educational system. These programs include: creating base and developing of territorial virtual networks, management of network, security of network, laws, contents, general computer instruction, instructing of producing electronic contents e-school and ways of multimedia.

main terms: digital gap/it/educational system.

1. Defining of educational system

There are several definition for educational system, for instance, in biological definition, educational system is changing of innate and acquired responses to environmental stimuli(5). According to this definition the environmental factors, are the main factors in education and upbringing. In psychological definition, education and upbringing, is leading natural and gradual growth, and all vigor's, talents, indignity of an individual. According to this definition, leading and an individual Is a fundamental tenet and doctrine of education and up bringing?

2. Main Question

Whatever understood from executive meaning of it, are the principles of changes and variations which has been occurred universally, which lead to changing in learning behavior. How ever educational procedures are based on utilizing bilateral values of learning according to modern it and audition-vision systems, is a undeniable issue, therefore, nowadays in world the it literacy is important, its natural, creation of this question in innovative opinions of

Educational manager ((is it essential using it in educational system or not?))Also educational upbringing dictionary defined as followings ((a

Systematic procedure, regular and ordered, aimed to up bring and developing of talent, integument to reach ideal and optimal apogee and accomplishment.

How this definition is truly placed in opinion of politicians, is a fundamental argue needs the value which in changing human environment and individual behavior to up bring human, is latent. but ,how long-term programs are correct in this latent nature, is related to initial goals in developing twitch changing in environment and individuals leading is based on((paying attention from technology of products to technology of science))and principles of this program is organized according to followings above. This question, in understanding this issue from other aspect is evaluated. one of the politicians, in theorizing about initial question regarding to educational system changing, notes to welfare economy of science pivoted society((increased value of science and human thought, is the most effective, universal tendency to it scociety ,however creates opportunity for developing countries, but universal poles of management, lead increased political ,economical l, cultural value from inside the country to overseas. thrust category of increased value needs to be confirmed and emphasis again in educating people for it

society of Iran in decades a head. benefit and value with gradually acquired from mental and conceptual aspects of human, have increased its applied developing. increased coordinating between student and teacher leads learning to be continuous.

3. Main variants of educational system in (takfa)

f) General instruction of computer apply

It's small struction depends on evaluating educational needs, caring on expert exams in evaluation centers and instruction of all teachers of high school and some of guidance school Aims to work with computer and use Ro Program goals: what ever defines educational institutions Program goals: what ever defines educational institutions in educational system defines task for them and is based on formal and informal programs of that system. formal institutions like, primary school, high school, university and informal intuitions like multimedia and non-governmental organizations. realizing knowledge pivoted society needs precise investigation in it for educating people if we emplaces on formal institutions, it is appear that the ministry of education is responsible for primary and high school, science ministry is responsible for technology and research ,health ministry is responsible for medical therapy and instructing. what ever is ecumenically understood from nature of learning, are the programs and developing national policy in mental, educational aspects and advantages for increasing abilities of student society .takfa programs cause changing in executive construction in hardware and education nature. these purposes include:

-supporting information publication as national claim of people

-developing digital literacy and national language , culture in digital environment.

-supporting common cooperation between government, industry, university, and private centers.

-developing and supporting the Islamic, national culture and Persian writing in digital environment.

Thus, available equipment in huge programs in fundamental plans for developing it in society has capability to occur. Procedures in executive plans are composed of short-term and long-term programs are presented as guideline plan.

These plans, undoubtedly are origin ed from this condition and should be evaluated with physical and material aspects.

4. By word to communication sub-cons traction in educational system

Communicational and technological evolution have changed human and world however industrial world obtained these aspirations by technological invents during 19 th and 20 th century but it was retardly developed in 1980s and made these aspirations compatible with quality of better life. these purports presented two decades ago in article of (riz pardazandeh monthly magazine)as following. as movement to numeral society is increasing and obtain more quantities information about our behavior, and the time we rely on machinery and numeral communication ,the life quality should be better and new society by reducing unfruitful activities, will help us. Indeed, every government in world efforts to make the actions and communicational behaviors stable parallel to quantities to reach qualitative aspects. National network technology guideline becomes as universal aspiration of any country and becomes bureaucracy connection. However this aspiration for developing countries with poor communicational technology is consider more deeply. While 80% of world population composed of developing countries, only 5-10% of internet is originated except of developed countries. we would concern about these information when we calculate number of personal computers(pcs)by renews of Dr.y.shokr khahs weblog in 2003.

Table 1

Statistical analyzing of pcs in developed/developing countries according to population.

Number of computers	Population (million)	Country
420000	66/6	Iran
150000	13/3	Bangladesh
5700000	22/6	Malaysia
100000	10/5	Senegal
2500000	67/3	Turkey
16970000	59/7	French
168600000	280/5	USA

These quantities information confirm the developing politics of electronic networks in country.1.for instance, in Iran activities of electronically networks started in 1366,when,one private information network called sorush started activities in plan of developing of systems incorporation. the main phase of developing communication activities was in 1371.when it provided the base of communication incorporation, communication data center. one of the main activities of this center is establishing national information center(Iran pack 2)which organized accessibility to international information banks. Iran pack also have made the accessibility to minitell possible and it is predict that ten million user will able to connect all information data center. evaluation of governmental sources after one decade from activities of information network in 1379,according to report of information center introduction equals 41 units which classified in six group science/industry and energy/culture and art young’s and women/media and newspaper/publication and information. in that year, number of internet servers governmental and private equal 23 units which considerable number working as mediators. warning quantities information in early this year, in contrast to 1370,pre-assumption,when predicted differences in 80s appear, technicians pay attention to this issue: for example in Iran there are 112 telephone line,157 TV set,32 pcs for 1000 individual.

According to statistical center report in 1380 number of villages equipped with telecommunication reach 31/893 and number of cell phone (mobile)users were 2/870/000.

It is appear that considering about the territorial geography of developed and de private provinces, makes program zing of uniform developing, hard, in way which 73% all cell phone users in frou provinces Tehran ,isfahan. Khorasan , fars were constant. if we evaluate these information according to activities, the economical programs condition which have not short-term output, will be illustrated horrendously for instance, educational system as a learning process has a long-term output. thus government prefers short-term benefit ion to long-term ones.

This guideline has an ungracious impact on technology of information and communication, which pitiful condition of this issue sounds to be natural. the executive of developing plan of information, communication technology evaluate the condition in hardware plans of ministry as following. There is only one computer for 295 high school student and one computer for 800-1000 of all students.

Thus , at the end of Bahmen , in the first phase , computers will be provided for , half of the high schools , and by distributing 35000 computer sets decreases this rate as , one computer for 60 students. And this year , 1000 school will be established in 15 provinces of country . While, in early 1381 social interpreters in web magazine no.28, in a article optimistically discussed about computer equipment in 600 high schools in country

5. Guideline plans of educational system for Appling and developing of information, communication in Iran

This point is considerable that, paying attention for huge guideline plans and performing of plans in this ministry is mediocre and small mean-term concept of Islamic Republic of Iran as

a mean-term plans for 1381-1383 in executive plans approved in session of government delegation in tir month of 1381 in huge guideline plans is called " guideline developing plans of applied technology of information & communication of educational system and developing digital experts in country" , which shows the efforts that they try to exchange classical education with electronically education, teaching computer experts for children and teachers in long-term period Background of Iranian society of information, notice to basic organizations of education, in influenced from progress of information & communication technology of this ministry. Active fundamentals are defined as.

a) Cheating sub-instruction and developing territorial virtual networks.

Small striation includes, providing sub-instruction hardware's and developing territorial virtual net work, purchasing software's, operate setup network servers, performing experimental plans of electronically schools.

b) Net work management

Small instruction includes providing management software's to manage and control the lines, creating server farm

c) Network security

It's small instruction is evaluated, depending on performing investigatory plans and ultimate confirmation and includes : providing network security in province centers, and instructing experts, and providing network security in school centers

d) Laws

it's small struction relies on studding existence of laws, and presenting ways to create statute of educational networks

e) Content

It's small struction includes, developing of cultural scientific, province, territories, teachers, art, sport, books, information base aimed to provide educational content educational networks, and make it available for network usersshd network, internet and getting information.

g) Instruction of electronically content production its small struction includes , instructing experts to produce electronically content , and instructing teachers to use computer in education.

h) Production of school lessons Program goals: what ever defines educational institutions depended on studding and creating comprehensive plan rely on web and multimedia , providing standard of educational soft wares , providing list of performable occasions in software from , order to produce occasions above according to provided comprehensive plan , and production of electronically books.

Conclusion:

Inp reforming general computer instruction , officials were satisfied of instruction 9.5 of guidance school teachers , or in performing of electronically content production , they were satisfied of instructing loo experts in 1381.it is appear that , in information and technology world such a limited programs , wont compensate our needs .

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