

Statistics of Impacts of the New Information Technologies to Schools in Developing Nations.

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1. Education Statistics

The global village has greatly eased learning to most schools in developing nations. The main advantage of the new information Technology is that everything is sent to the students via email or downloaded from the web. Students do not have to wait for documents and other educational materials to be sent to them by post. It is also possible to take their exams live on the web. Thus they have an encyclopaedia with vital sources for exploitation on the web.

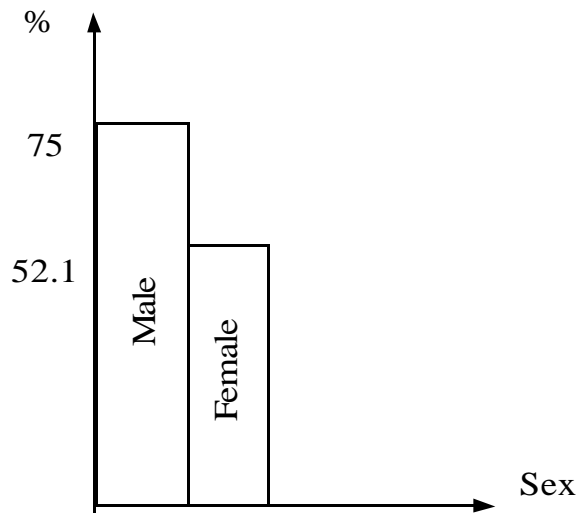
However, the beneficial impacts of globalization has not much been felt by many school of most developing nations. A statistical analysis of some of these problems shall be outlined in preceding paragraphs (or sub-topics).

The table below shows the scientific and technology capacities of Developed and Developing countries

Parameter	Developed	Developing	Africa
Scientists and Technicians per 1000 population	3.8	0.4	0.4
Percentage of GDP Spent on Research and Development	2	0.5	0.1-0.7
Scientific Publications (per capita)	84	16	0.8
Patents and inventions (per capita)	97	3	Negligible

The literacy level of most people developing countries and Cameroon in particular is generally low and females are especially those who lagging behind. The data below shows literacy rate between males and females in Cameroon for the year 1999.

Major problems plaguing most schools in developing nations are that the schools are under funded, ill equipped for research, over crowded and inefficient. However, government of these countries are making efforts through sound policy formulation, efficient educational strategies, adequate funding, better networking and sound cultural policies.



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RÉSUMÉ

La Nouvelle Technologie de l'Information

La globalisation peut être définie comme le processus par lequel les moyens de communication rapide apporte les peuples du monde ensemble. Comme résultat de cette globalisation, il y a l'intégration des économies et des cultures des différents nations avec moins de frontières entre eux. Grâce aux agences comme l'ONU, LÓMT, la Banque Mondiale et le FMI, les normes internationales de gouvernance et de gestion sont imposées au-dessus des frontières nationales douvant substance à l'imagerie d'un village global.

l'axe lourd de la nouvelle technologie à grandement influence le processus d'enseignement et d'étude de plusieurs écoles dans les pays en développement. La nouvelle technologie de l'information et de la communication à un impact profond sur la vie des étudiants à cause de leur potentialité et abilité de change leur vision du monde.

Un bon nombre de problème éthique, politique social et culturel ont été soulevés par ces technologies. Ces changeants s'infiltrer dans les cultures, changeant les valeurs et farcant les élevés à exercer et de maintenir les valeurs traditionnelles.

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