
Information System Research and Education in Developing Countries

Case Study : Papua New Guinea



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INTRODUCTION

This year, the *International Telecommunication Union (ITU)* has adopted the theme:

“Connecting Persons with Disabilities: ICT opportunities for All” to mark World Telecommunication and Information Society Day”

- ✓ **Experiences in IS Education & Research in Eritrea & Papua New Guinea**
- ✓ **Questions for Discussion**
- ✓ **Conclusion**



Experiences in IS Education & Research in Eritrea & Papua New Guinea

- n Majority of the students enrolled into territory institutions have little knowledge or experience with computers
 - n Language is the biggest barrier (Mode of instruction is English).
 - n Universities /institutions in PNG and Eritrea facing the challenge of preparing IS graduates due to poor quality of IS curriculum (lack of teaching staff and administrative difficulties).
 - n Radical innovation or new technology in ICT / IS increasing the gap between Developed countries and developing countries.
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Questions for discussion

- n Should ICT based education to be implemented as compulsory one which may reduce the gap between developed countries and developing countries? Do you agree with me? (at schools, territory institutions)
 - n How to expand the use of ICT to all people in developing countries? (though language is a barrier)
 - n Developing countries facing the problem of acquiring the radical new technology changes in ICT/IS. So is there any methods/policies which can be suggested for this issue?
 - n IS Research is an infancy stage or almost none in PNG and Eritrea may be due to some reasons (political, economical). Comment on it please
 - n What are the major obstacles that IS Education faces in developing countries?
 - n In PNG universities, students with regional and ethnic groups fighting /clashes affects their education. So you have any suggestions on this issue?
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Conclusion

- n The digital divide can mainly be reduced by ICT and IS research policy in developing countries. However, ICT and IS research can play their role in development only with enterprise-research institutions and universities. The ability of ICT to act as a catalyst to support various educational and career advancement programs is essential to the growth of the country and its people. People must be supplied with the skills to drive towards the information economy

 - n THANK YOU
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ICT INDICATORS OF PNG

ICT Indicators	No. of Users	% of Users
Telephone	65000	1.0
Mobile Phone	315000	4.8
Internet	170000	2.6

Total Population -> 6500000

