





# From historic point of view...

60. of XX c. ERMA (the Electronic Recording

Machine Accounting)

70. of XX c. EDI (Electronic Data Interchange),

internal use

80. of XX c. EDI (Electronic Data Interchange),

external use

90. of XX c. Internet



### **E-business definition**

E-business covers all business proceses that invilves electronic data interchange





### Forms of e-business

- B2B (business-to-business)
- **B2C** (business-to-consumer lub business-to-client)
- intra-business (intranet)
- C2C (consumer-to-consumer)
- B2P (business-to-public)
- **G2C** (government-to-citizen)
- **G2B** (government-to-business)
- A2B (application-to-business)

any other?



### **E-business models**

- e-shop
- e-procurement
- e-mall
- e-auction
- virtual community
- collaboration platform
- value-chain integrator
- information brokerage
- e-trust services
- E-ECONOMY

any other?



### From Web1.0 To Web3.0, and beyond

- Web 1.0 Google (use)
- Web 2.0 You Tube (fun)
- Web 3.0 Second Life (business)



# **EUROPA** – information society

- Lisbon strategy "European Community will be information society"
- One of the targets of the eEurope 2005 Action Plan is that "by 2005, Europe should have (...) a dynamic e-business environment".
- The Go Digital initiative included a specific action concerning the measuring of the take-up of ICT and e-business in the EU. This action has resulted in the eBusiness W@tch function: its mission is to monitor, analyse and compare the development of businesses in different sectors of the European economy.
- For the measurement of ICT adoption and ICT use, the Council approved in 2003 a pilot exercise among the e-Europe 2005 Benchmarking indicators, the "e-business readiness" indicator. The components of the e-business readiness will be revised in view of the i2010 initiative: a critical revision of the conceptual model of e-business is currently ongoing.
- Other

#### More:

- http://europa.eu.int/information\_society/ecowor/ebusiness/index
- http://www.ebusiness-watch.org/



# **Information Society**

Information Society theories propose that information and the appropriation, flow, use and control of information and knowledge is becoming central to the organisation of society, the economy and our experience of everyday life



# The 'New Age' Theories and Information

### hthrend, 'shmRnbhdsx bnl dr hml 'mx end, r hm sgd sgdnapdshb' kkhsdq' st apl

- Information Economy, Knowledge Society, Post Industrial Society, Post-modern Society, Surveillance Society
  - Links to theories of Risk Society, Globalisation

But most of all it comes in many forms of our everday life



### **Changes**

- The **Knowledge Economy** (Drucker, 1968)
  - Knowledge becomes the key to economic power and success. Property no longer the basis of power.
- Key knowledge is theoretical (Bell)
  - rationalisation of information and abstract knowledge.
- Knowledge Elites.
  - A new social class controlling information and technology, knowing about everyone and everything, controlling meanings

- The Information Professional
  - the problem of Experts is reinforced.
- What about the rest of the population?
- Dumbing down: End of local processing and responsibility for information.
- Devaluation of local, personal Knowledge



## Mdv Bt let qd

- Information is everywhere, and everything carries a message.
- Signification increasingly important
  - There may be more information, but is there really more "signification"?
- 3 Modes of Information
   Poster (1990): 1) face to
   face: symbolic
   correspondence; 2) print:
   representation of signs;
   3) electronic:
   informational simulation



# **Issues in the Information Society**

### ∃ Ochu`bx`mc Ecpldcnl

 Paradox: ICTs make us more free and less free
 Surveillance by Government and Corporation and fellow citizens
 Always connected.

#### ∃ Dkdbsqnntb Onktsx

 Electronic Democracy: Formal participation and political movements Repression and subversion

#### Haves and Have Nots : Access, Skills, relevance

 "Digital Citizens" v. The Excluded Digital Underclass New Global Divisions

#### ∃ Bnmscηknesgdmdsvnqi

 Open standards, public control or proprietary systems and ownership

#### ⊣ Hhrend, `shnmNuddyn`c

 Too much to know, and no time do do anything

### Foodd I `aids Rnbhdsx

### ╕ Nof`mhr`shmmeV noj

 The networked economy, Teleworking, Flexible Working, Portfolio workers, Virtual workplace

#### Bnl I nchethò shnmì mc Hhredkidbstì kOqnodops Qhf gsr

 Ownership of information and the challenge of cost free reproduction

# 9 @lesclopic Bnmrblmtrmdrr. @v`cplmdrr

 Changing perceptions of the world, of self, relationships, authority etc

# Cd'sg neChrs' mbd: Sgd Dmc ne Sh d

- 24hr Global economy