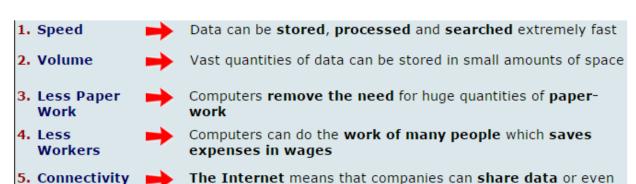# The Effects of ICT on Society

Нийгэм дэхь МХХТ-ийн нөлөө

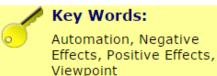# Impacts on Patterns of Employment

Why do businesses use ICT?

\# Computer usage in businesses and companies has increased massively within the last 30 years. The benefits that computers bring to business is just too hard for the owners to ignore. For example:

1. **Speed**	➡	Data can be **stored**, **processed** and **searched** extremely fast
2. **Volume**	➡	Vast quantities of data can be stored in small amounts of space
3. **Less Paper Work**	➡	Computers **remove the need** for huge quantities of **paper-work**
4. **Less Workers**	➡	Computers can do the **work of many people** which **saves expenses in wages**
5. **Connectivity**	➡	**The Internet** means that companies can **share data** or even **hold meetings** in different countries **without actually leaving the office**

Before computers there had to be lots of workers to run a business

One person and a computer can do the job of many manual workers

\# However, the heavy use of ICT does have certain effects upon employment. These effects can be positive or negative depending upon your viewpoint.

1.Хурд -мэдээллийн боловсруулсан, хадгалсан, маш хурдан хайлт хийж болно

2.Эзлэхүүн-мэдээллийн асар их хэмжээний зай бага хэмжээгээр хадгалж болно

3. Бага баримт бичиг ажил-Компьютер цаасан ажлын асар их хэмжээний хэрэгцээг устгах

4. Ажилчид-Компьютер цалингийн зардлыг хэмнэдэг олон хүний ажлыг хийж чадна

5.Холболт-Интернэтийн компаниуд мэдээллийг хуваалцаж болно, тэр ч байтугай үнэн хэрэгтээ албан гаралгүй янз бүрийн улс оронд хуралдаж байна гэсэн үг

Areas where jobs have been created

ICT has brought new jobs to the world These include:

1. **Network Managers / Technicians**	These jobs have been created due to the need for big **computer networks within companies**. Network managers make sure that computers on the network **run smoothly** and are **secure**.
2. **Web Design**	The Internet has seen a huge demand for both **commercial (business) and personal web sites.** Web designers create these sites and keep them up to date.
3. **Systems Analyst**	These workers are responsible for designing **new ICT systems**.
4. **Programmers**	Programmers create all the **software that can be used on a computer**. This is a huge industry and produces things like **operating systems**, **applications** (word, excel etc) and **computer games**.
5. **Computer Engineers**	Engineers are needed to **build the high-tech computers** that we use today.

Web Design jobs have been created due to ICT

Gaming industries have exploded in recent year

- Шинэ ажлын байруд бий болсоор байна.

Areas where jobs have been lost

\# Unfortunately ICT has also caused the loss of jobs in certain areas. These areas include:

1. **Manual Repetitive Jobs**	**Factory manufacturing**, **spraying**, **welding**, **packing** and **assembling** have seen **robots replacing humans**. Robots are replacing people because they can do the same job much **faster**, they can **work 24/7** and they **do not require wages**.
2. **Shop Work**	Online shopping **(like Amazon)** has caused a **reduction in the number of shops** found on our high streets. More and more people are shopping online because is it generally **cheaper** and they can get **goods delivered**.
3. **Bank Cashiers**	Use of **ATM's** have reduced the need for bank cashiers.
4. **Office Work**	Traditional office work such as **typists** and **filers** have been replaced by computers. One person who knows how to use **Word Processors** and **Databases** can replace many typists and filers.
5. **Telephone Exchange**	Telephone operators have been replaced by computer systems that make **telephone connections automatically**.
6. **Library Work**	With the launch of e-books (electronic books) the future of traditional libraries could be at risk. People could easily download an electronic book instead of having to visit a library.

Robots do the work of many people

ATM's reduce the need for bank cashiers