

Mesleki Yabancı Dil 1 Dersi

Ankara Üniversitesi Elmadağ Meslek Yüksekokulu

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Hafta 13

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Telecommunications is a general term used for a wide spectrum of technologies that send information over distances.
- Telecommunication is any transmission, emission, or reception of signals, writing, images, sounds, or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual, or other electromagnetic systems.
- It is the assisted transmission of signals over a distance for the purpose of communication.
- It includes all telephony technologies, such as mobile phones, land lines, satellite phones, voice over Internet protocol as well as radio, television and networks.
- Today, telecommunications is associated with modern technologies.
- Nevertheless, the use of smoke signals used by the American Indians is a kind of visual telegraph - it is an ancient and primitive form of telecommunication.
- In the 19th century, with the numerous discoveries in the field of electricity, telecommunications devices became more sophisticated.
- Those were telegraph, Morse code, signal lamps, a heliograph.

- In the 20th century, telecommunications reached beyond our planet. In June 1969, the world watched and listened as astronauts walked on the moon. Twenty years later the pictures of Neptune sent from the Voyager 2 travelled over three billion miles (4.8 billion km) to reach us in only a few hours.
- People today have multiple ways to see and hear what is going on almost anywhere in the world in real time. Satellite technology, television, telephone, the Internet - they all keep the globe connected either by voices or pictures.
- A telecommunication system consists of three basic elements, i.e. a transmitter, information and a signal.
- For example, in a radio broadcast the broadcast tower is the transmitter, free space is the transmission medium and the radio is the receiver.
- Telecommunication systems are often two-way, i.e. a single device acts as both a transmitter and a receiver or transceiver. A mobile phone is an example of a transceiver.