Openness of Information-Communications Systems: The Rescue Tool for Preserving Information Age Heritage

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Abstract

Information communication systems contextually are similar to the informing science idea and they are conveyed by three main categories making them operational in a real life environment. These categories are about (1) technology, (2) content/information/knowledge and (3) user interface/ability to state information needs, to find information and to understand presented information and content. We all have information technology and digital content at our disposal, but how will be preserve information, knowledge and overall heritage for the future generations? Thus, we are confronted with the problems dealing with the preservation of information age heritage in the context of the continuous technology change as well as continuous digital content explosion. The idea of openness in the world of information technology is slowly being accepted through the information technology community. The information and digital content delivery space also needs stronger emphasis on openness in order to achieve better and wider possibilities to preserve information age heritage. This is an urgent need because of a strong emphasis on cloud computing and networked media storages making the scene that in some way can produce mental atrophy, not only of individuals but also of entire society. Some crucial observations as well as scope of actions and typical assumptions on this matter are also presented.

Keywords: Open system, Information-Communications systems, Heritage, Preservation

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Biography



Fjodor Ruzic is doctor of information sciences at the University of Zagreb where he is lecturer in new media and interactive multimedia systems. His recent research activities cover the integration of information contents and integration impacts on the development of information theory and praxis. He has been in information sciences from 1975, and he is a member of many national and international bodies relating to telecommunications systems integrity, information resources management, and multimedia system environment. He has worked on networked databases, educational material, and digital media.

His current work is also related to contextual and cognitive Web development. He promotes Open System thoughts in the information technology community and he is author of the national Open Source Policy. Besides these activities, he was involved in enacting the Electronic Sign Act and the Law on Electronic Document as the author of their final texts. He promoted the ECDL system of excellence for office workers in public administration as a licensed ECDL examiner. Internationally, he participated in the preparation of the Recommendation on E-Democracy within the Council of Europe and especially on e-governance principles.