

Could the concept of the 'network' brought to us by computers and the Internet ultimately transform our perception of not only our reality, but also of ourselves?

Just what will it mean to have embedded computers, computers so small that they will be no more than fluff in our pockets? We still have to discover what the future might hold if computers really do become an integral part of our lives as some predict. As we think about life, perception and our future we have to make this question: Are we really in an evolutionary process, with computers co-evolving with us?

Wireless technology can provide many benefits to computing including faster response to queries, reduced time spent on paperwork, increased online time for users, just in time and real time control, tighter communications between clients and hosts. The network is a faster and a very good way to communicate that can change completely our points of view and perception of things which can make us to do and think about weird things. This is an enormous revolution, now we can shop in the Internet and with computers we can go almost everywhere but having in mind that it is a Virtual World. Wireless computing is the topic of much conversation today. The concept has been around for some time now but has been mainly utilising communication protocols that exist for voice based communication. Now, we can think when we were kids, we wondered what the world would look like by 2000. We should have flying cars, regular flights to the moon and holographic Virtual Reality but not yet. We do have some interesting new technologies that are not in development, I mean by this that they are already reality. DVD player have surpassed VHS and some people have created Web-based games. Now kids can play games through a place in the network called the 'Gaming Zone'.

Internet and Web tools include browsers for accessing remote Web sites, e-mail programs for handling electronic messages, and search engines for locating Web pages.

The American computer firm Intel recently announced that it is developing a new generation of computer chips which will be ten times faster than any existing products on the market but certainly they are going to be very expensive and when they advertise the product they don't even think if people can afford it. So just how fast and powerful can the computers of the future become and what will they look like? Do we have to stop a little

and think if computers are going to reach a state where they are so powerful that we can't possibly think of anything more they could do. Well, I don't agree with that way of thinking, just for making computers more useable demands more computing power. It may not be the case that we need to word-process faster or play sophisticated games, but simply being able to talk to our computers and to interact with them by gestures and getting them to recognise things in a similar way that human beings do, that takes enormous amounts of computing power. And if we think about the way that people interact with technology. I think these innovations will allow future computers to be more portable, more accessible with their own voices and personalities. I say accessible in the sense that it actually communicates with you and will give you a huge sense of personal reward. Perhaps on the future computers will be able to think for themselves and have a mind like a human or they can just be increasingly complex machines. The concept of the 'network' brought to us by the computers and The Internet can transform our perception of not only our reality but also of ourselves. These recent years technology has grown a lot in a very short space of time and with network and Internet we can travel through all the world, of course in a Virtual way but that helps us in a lot of things. These days whatever information we want we want, we can find it easily in a very accessible way. These concept and this revolutionary era can cause a change in the way of thinking, in knowledge and in the people perceptions. With all these innovations people can become confused of what is reality and what is virtual. People's perception of the reality and about themselves can change too.

Since the accumulation of information has been expanding at an exponential rate of growth, its processing and significance have become increasingly more difficult for the average person to understand. These accelerated developments contribute to the ever-widening gap between the mass of information and possibilities, on the one hand, and an individual's personal opportunity to achieve mastery over the elusive yet increasing body of knowledge, on the other. Commercial advertising entices the consumer to purchase various computer programs under the promise of one's newly acquired ability to download "knowledge into their hard -drives." Such advertising promises further confuse the issue of facts and their meaning.

In order to make sense of all this progress, knowledge must be distinguished from information in kind as well as in degree. This investigation will attempt to unravel the distinction between information and knowledge in the hope of discovering the limitations of technological means of educational delivery. As will be shown, knowledge refers to a wider process of manipulation of information along with synthesis and

analysis. Understanding basic principles that govern the underlying reality requires more than transmission of data. If this definition is correct, then technology may enhance the learning and education process, yet it can not relay knowledge. The risks inherent in overconfidence in technology may conflate the transfer of information and knowledge. The distinction between these two concepts refers to information being the precept while knowledge provides the concepts and means of integrating the data.

Technological advances offer a solution for dealing with the increasing amount of data and information by extending the natural qualities and capacities of the human mind. Technology may aid the processing and storage of information in a fast and accurate manner, but the sentient being manipulating the information is the one that has knowledge. Reducing knowledge to just information transfer weakens and overly simplifies the idea of education and thereby confuses the need for understanding the concepts for the manipulation of the information. Thus, on the one hand, new information and data grow exponentially, but on the other hand, computers and other related tools provide wider and faster access and usage of the available data.

To finish I think that Internet can improve and can give the big difference between virtual and real worlds. The perception of people can change with the new technologies but we should always think about it and make our own questions to us.