

A comparative analysis of ICT developments in developing and developed countries

Abstract

The most exposed advancement in this era of globalization has been the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) influx. It has turned the world into a global village with boundless connectivity, interactive organizations, information sharing and infinite accesses across the globe. It is a cross-cutting issue as well as an indispensable instrument for social and economic development. For decades ICT has been playing an important role in creating employment, hovering work skills and production. The adoption of ICT can dramatically reduce corruption from a society, thus can bring forward-looking governance in the country. The life and livelihood of a large number of populations, especially those living in rural areas, cannot be developed without utilizing the ICT scope for them. However, Bangladesh, a developing country, with huge potential, despite many problems still far away from using ICT, when the whole world is getting developed with the blessings of ICT. Malaysia, another developing country, was once seen as potential high-tech hub that is downplaying its role now and has focused on developing its own infrastructure. On the other hand, Japan as a developed country and one of the top industrialized countries in the world, has been able to exploit the all-out paybacks from ICT till date. In this paper, we provide a comprehensive empirical analysis on Information and Communication in developing and developed countries where Bangladesh, Malaysia and Japan are the study regions. We also provide a comparative analysis, raise some future challenges and describe the steps taken forward for the ICT development in these regions before providing a set of recommendations for these nations which also can be adopted by other developing countries.