📘 **Subject: Computer Studies**

🏫 **Class: JSS1**

📅 **Term: First Term**

📚 **Week 6**

🏷️ **Topic: Information Transmission**

🎯 **Lesson Objectives**

By the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

1. Define **information transmission**.

2. List and explain **ancient methods** of transmitting information.

3. Identify and describe **modern methods** of transmitting information.

🧠 **Introduction**

Information is power. But for information to be useful, it must be **shared** or **transmitted** from one person or place to another. Information transmission refers to the process of sending and receiving messages, data, or facts.

📌 **1. Meaning of Information Transmission**

- **Information Transmission** is the process of **sending** and **receiving** information (messages, signals, data) from one person, device, or place to another.

- It involves a **sender**, a **medium**, and a **receiver**.

📢 Example:

- When a teacher announces homework in class, the teacher is the **sender**, speech is the **medium**, and the students are the **receivers**.

⏳ **2. Ancient Methods of Transmitting Information**

Before the invention of modern technologies, people used **traditional** methods to communicate:

Method	Description
Oral communication	Talking face to face or shouting messages.
Fire lighting	Smoke signals were used to pass danger or important messages over a distance.
Whistling	Whistling in a coded way to pass secret or quick information (e.g. in villages or forests).
Beating drums	Talking drums used in African cultures to send coded messages.
Town crying	A person (town crier) moves from street to street making public announcements.
Drawing diagrams	Used in caves or walls to show events or send warnings.
Making representations	Using symbols or signs to represent ideas (e.g., using stones, sticks, or patterns).

🗐 These methods were useful but limited by **distance**, **speed**, and **accuracy**.

🚀 **3. Modern Methods of Transmitting Information**

With technology, information can now be sent faster, clearer, and over long distances:

Method	Description
GSM (Mobile phones)	Used for calls, text messages (SMS), and internet access.
Radio	Broadcasts audio messages to a wide audience.
Television	Combines audio and video to transmit news and programs.
Computer	Through emails, chats, social media, etc.
Internet	Allows fast sharing of messages globally.
Satellite	Used for weather reports, GPS, and long-distance communication.

Method	Description
Fax	Sends copies of documents over telephone lines.
Email	A digital letter sent through the internet.

🔢 Example: Sending a WhatsApp message is modern information transmission using **computer and GSM**.

🔄 **Comparison Table: Ancient vs Modern Methods**

Ancient Methods	Modern Methods
Town crying	GSM phone calls
Beating drums	Radio broadcasts
Fire lighting	Television
Oral messages	Video calls/Emails