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**The Internet as an information conduit in developing countries:
an investigation of World Wide Web usability among small and
medium textile enterprises in Botswana**

by

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1.4 Definitions of terms used in this study

1.5 Information and development

1.5.1 The role of information in development

1.5.2 Information, communication and development

1.5.3 Information technology and development

1.5.4 Information systems

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Takalaphiwa Ndabezimile Jabulani Mbambo

and

Bekithembu Mayibongwe Jabulani Mbambo

DEDICATION

ABSTRACT

The Ph.D. has been dedicated to my sons, because it is expected to

reflect the relationship and bond between our spiritual connection and the research work.

Inkosiphile Ndabezinhle Jahalami Mbambo

This requires the voluntary of that sacrifice. The researcher considers his son to be the

two levels, the first level is the son and level of wife of Internet professionals

developing culture and the second level is the son and wife of Internet professionals

Bekithemba Mayibongwe Jahalamajaha Mbambo

and wife who is interested in the Internet in their country. Because

The two research methodologies, qualitative and quantitative studies are used in this

research to examine the Internet in South Africa and its impact on the society.

The findings in this study are the while society in South Africa can have a more

national and global environment for using the Internet, sustainable culture should

not be universal but should rather be based on the information matching most needs of

target population. Therefore infrastructural and socio-economic challenges should be

tackled as part of the effort to create a sustainable Internet environment.

ABSTRACT

The Internet has been called *the technology of the century* because it is expected to reduce the development gap between developing countries and developed ones. This thesis examines the validity of that assertion. The researcher examines Internet use at two levels: the first level is the macro level of issues of Internet connectivity in developing countries, and the second level is the micro level of the usability of the World Wide Web for information management in a developing country, Botswana.

The two research methodologies of *content analysis* and *case study* are used in this study.

The findings of this study are that while there is a need for macro policy to create national and global environments for using the Internet, sustainable connection should not be universal but should rather be based on the information management needs of a target population. Inherent infrastructural and socio-technical challenges should then be tackled as part of the effort to create a sustainable Internet use.

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