satellite and open-source software in schools in South Africa and in the rural areas in general.

It was indicated in the literature review for this study that one of the most formidable challenges to the use of ICTs in developing countries, especially in Africa, was the challenge of ownership of knowledge and knowledge products. This study recommends that research be conducted to establish the extent to which Africans are being alienated from their way of life or otherwise because of their lack of control of the knowledge systems and products that are being used in the name of globalisation and a knowledge economy. Perhaps the question to investigate is, to what extent are African communities, and particularly those in South Africa, thinking global and acting local?

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