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DEVELOPED STAGES OF INFORMATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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Abstract
In this article, the development perspective of information telecommunications have been studied step by step.

Keywords: information, communication education, information, information technologies, telephone, internet, mobile network.

Telecommunication is the science and technology of distance communication. The ability to convey information quickly, accurately and efficiently has always been one of the main directions of the development of human innovation. From prehistoric man with beacons to high-level executives with the latest smart phone, communication is still the key to survival and success. The history of telecommunications is an example of the endless pursuit of progress, as it has continuously paralleled the growth of mankind, becoming more extensive and efficient with the development of modern civilization.

When primitive man tried to communicate with neighboring tribes, he relied on fire and smoke signals as well as drum messages to encode information within a limited geographical area. These signals were also supposed to have very simple, predetermined meanings, such as "safe" or "danger" or "victory", or could have been used, for example, as a signaling system to warn prehistoric tribes of invaders.

The human need to communicate with the surrounding people, that is, the need to express and transmit information to each other, led to the emergence of language and speech - the oldest and first information technology. The next stages of the development of information technology are the following: the invention of printing, post, telegraph, telephone, radio, television, space communication, and finally, computers, the Internet, and e-mail.

Cyrus the Great is the person who created the first postal system in world history. Other ancient powers such as Egypt, Rome, and China later developed their own postal systems

Persia and Syria developed the first pigeon messaging system in the 5th century BC. Because it was discovered that pigeons have an uncanny ability to find their way back to their nest regardless of the distance. Carrier pigeons have been used by various

cultures from time to time throughout history. The pigeon pole has Persian roots and was later used by the Romans to aid their military.

In 1790, semaphore lines (optical telegraphs) appeared. Two French inventors, the Chappe brothers, created the first optical telegraph system in 1790, using a naval ensign semaphore as a starting point. The optical telegraph was a system of pendulums installed in a high place (on top of a tower or city clock). The telegraph opened its mechanical arms and sent messages from one tower to another. It was the first telecommunication system in Europe.

1876 was a fateful year for inventor Alexander Graham Bell. When he came to the United States as a teacher of the deaf, he tried to find a way to transmit speech electronically. Despite little support from his friends, he first built a telephone in the modern sense in March 1876.

In 1893, he was the first to successfully transmit radio waves wirelessly through a transmitter. He patented his work and was lucky because soon another inventor, Guglielmo Marconi, claimed that Tesla had copied his work. In the subsequent trial, this was found to be untrue. Tesla continued to experiment with wireless transmission and tried to create a more efficient light bulb that worked on alternating current.

It developed rapidly after the first commercial services appeared in the mid-1880s with the construction of intercity lines and telephone exchanges in all major US cities. The first transcontinental telephone call was made on January 25, 1915. Alexander Graham Bell made history once again in January 1915 when he made the first call to his assistant across the coast. It was the first landline call in history. This event was significant in that it made telephone communication a reality across the country.

However, transatlantic voice communication was not possible for customers until 7/1927, when radio communication was established. However, cable communication was not available until TAT-1 opened on September 25, 1956, with 36 telephone lines.

The first data was transmitted between the nodes of the ARPANET network, the founder of the modern Internet. It was the first computer network invented by Charlie Kline and Bill Duvall.

Bellda made the first cell phone call to his opponent. Laboratories Joel Engel. The first mobile phone had a maximum talk time of 30 minutes and it took a year to charge the battery. This phone would eventually become the prototype of the first Motorola mobile phones.

The first and most historically significant application for satellite communications was intercontinental long distance telephony. A public fixed telephone network transmits telephone calls from land telephones to an earth station, where they are transmitted to a receiving satellite antenna via a geostationary satellite in Earth orbit.

Improvements in submarine communication cables through the use of optical fibers saw a slight decline in the use of satellite landline telephone services in the late 20th century, but they still serve only remote islands. such as Ascension Island, Saint Helena, Diego Garcia and Easter Island, which do not use submarine cables. There are some continents and parts of countries with little or no land contact, such as Antarctica, as well as large areas of Australia, South America, Africa, northern Canada, China, Russia, and Greenland.

The Internet Hyperlink Protocol was introduced in May 1996 by RFC 1945. At the turn of the century, Internet access became widespread using old telephone and television networks.

Today, it is impossible to imagine our life without a telephone, computer, and the Internet. In the period of rapid development, the types of information and telecommunication systems are updated every hour. To sum up, from the time when man appeared and the first means of communication were created, the study of telecommunication systems has gone through important stages and is like a work that cannot be finished even now.

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