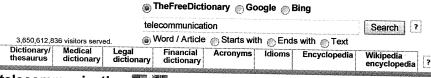
тЕХ Т



telecommunication Also found in: Legal, Acronyms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia, Hutchinson

This site: Like 61k 3.6k Follow Share

This page: Like 5 0

On this page **Thesaurus** Word Browser AdChoices D

Galaxy Nexus from

Google New Android 4.0, Ice Cream Sandwich Learn More Today!

Pbx Technician Jobs

google.com/nexus

Positions Open in Your Area. Hiring Now Apply Today! PbxTechnician.Jobs-to-Care...

Fiber & Cable Repair

Splicing, maintenance, restoration Great Service 24/7 www.kgtelecom.com

Compare Phone <u>Systems</u>

Our Vendor comparison chart helps you find the right Phone System. www.comparebusinessphon...

Best Communication **Programs**

Earn Your Master's Degree Online in 24-Months in Comm. Mgmt. from USC.

Advertisement (Bad banner? Please let us know)

Ads by Google

Telecommunication

Aberdeen SD telecom equipment. Find local businesses on DexKnows. v.dexknows.com/

Find: Telecommunication

Research Telecommunication; Get the Latest Info on Ask.com! www.ask.com/Telecommunication

Telecommunication

Optimize Virtual Server Performance In-Depth Analysis & Industry Trends www.techtarget.com/Virtual-Server

South Dakota Telecom

Find Telecom here. We offer local search in your state southdakota.local.com/

tel-e-com-mu-ni-ca-tion (těl i-kə-my ni-kā shən)

 The science and technology of communication at a distance by electronic transmission of impulses, as by telegraph, cable, telephone, radio, or television. Often used in the plural with a singular verb Telecommunications is an important area of professional growth

2. The electronic systems used in transmitting messages, as by telegraph, cable, telephone, radio, or television. Often used in the plural with a plural verb: Telecommunications were disrupted by the

A message so transmitted.

The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition copyright ©2000 by Houghton Mifflin Company. Updated in 2009. Published by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

telecommunication [,tɛlikə,mjuːni'kei[ən]

(Electronics & Computer Science / Telecommunications) the telegraphic or telephonic communication of audio, video, or digital information over a distance by means of radio waves, optical signals, etc., or along a transmission line

Collins English Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged @ HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003

telecommunication (Eli-ke-myoo'ni-ka shan)

The science and technology of sending and receiving information such as sound, visual images, or computer data over long distances through the use of electrical, radio, or light signals, using electronic devices to encode the information as signals and to decode the signals as information

n Heritage® Science Dictionary Copyright © 2005 by Houghton Mifflin Company. Published by <u>Houghton Mifflin Company</u>. All rights

Any transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writings, images, sounds, or information of any nature by wire, radio, visual, or other electromagnetic systems.

Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms. US Department of Defense 2005.

Thesaurus Legend: Synonyms Related Words Antonyms

Noun 1. telecommunication - (often plural) systems used in transmitting messages over a

telecom

sampling - measurement at regular intervals of the amplitude of a varying waveform (in order to convert it to digital form)

electronic converter - (telecommunication) converter for converting a signal from

loop gain - (telecommunication) the gain of a feedback amplifier or system as a function of how much output is fed back to the input; "if the loop gain is too great the system may go into oscillation

telecommunication - (often plural) the branch of electrical engineering concerned with the technology of electronic communication at a distance

medium - a means or instrumentality for storing or communicating information

telephony, telephone - transmitting speech at a distance

telegraphy - communicating at a distance by electric transmission over wire

wireless - transmission by radio waves

broadcasting - taking part in a radio or tv program

multiplex - communicates two or more signals over a common channel

plural, plural form - the form of a word that is used to denote more than one

sunrise industry - a new industry that is expanding rapidly (especially telecommunications or

0.01 sec Page tools Printer friendly Feedback Add definition

Application Developer

Sioux Falls, SD Work here - love your job. yourcareerinfo.com/Citi

Voice and Data Cabling

Design and installation of cabling! Licensed, Bonded and Insured. www.switchbacksystems.com

Telecom Cost Management Cut costs, deploy best practices. Read case studies, get help.

www.cassinfo.com

Advertisement (Bad banner? Please let us know)

Related Ads

- telecommunication
- Telecom Jobs
- Definition
 - Mobile Broadband
- Phone Mobile
- Mobile Wimax Mobile Phone

?

- Telecom
- Mobile Cellular

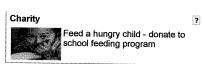
Jobs Telecom

My Word List

Add current page to the list



Advertisement (Bad banner? Please let us know



sampling rate - (telecommunication) the frequency of sampling per unit time Nyquist rate - (telecommunication) the lowest sampling rate that will permit accurate reconstruction of a sampled analog signal

sampling frequency - (telecommunication) the frequency of sampling a continuously varying

Nyquist frequency - (telecommunication) twice the maximum frequency occurring in the transmitted signal

call - send a message or attempt to reach someone by radio, phone, etc.; make a signal to in order to transmit a message; "Hawaii is calling!"; "A transmitter in Samoa was heard calling"

2. telecommunication - (often plural) the branch of electrical engineering concerned with the technology of electronic communication at a distance

EE, electrical engineering - the branch of engineering science that studies the uses of electricity and the equipment for power generation and distribution and the control of machines and communication

telecom, telecommunication - (often plural) systems used in transmitting messages over a distance electronically

plural, plural form - the form of a word that is used to denote more than one ECC, error correction code - (telecommunication) a coding system that incorporates extra parity bits in order to detect errors

quantise, quantize - approximate (a signal varying continuously in amplitude) by one whose amplitude is restricted to a prescribed set of discrete values

Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. © 2003-2011 Princeton University, Farlex Inc.

How to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page, add the site to iGoogle, or visit webmaster's page for free fun content.

Link to this page

telecommunication

Please bookmark with social media, your votes are noticed and appreciated:

5 likes. Sign Up to see what your friends like.

0



South Dakota Mom reveals \$3 trick to erase wrinkles Shocking before & after results exposed



Strange African fruit burns 8.9 pounds of fat every 28 days.



(): \$9 Car Insurance Trick? -I discovered the 1 trick your agent will never tell you...



Aberdeen - New rule allows many South Dakota residents to get car insurance at half-price.



South Dakota residents are going back to school online. You may qualify for fin. aid.



Join Michelle and tell Barack you're in. Sign up now.

Advertisement (Bad banner? Please let us know)

Advertisement

?



The secret of how to learn a foreign language in just 10 days is revealed! Read here to find out...



Aberdeen - New rule allows many South Dakota residents to get car insurance at half-price



?

Strange African fruit burns 8.9 pounds of fat every 28 days.



Do not buy until you read this 4 week study on the results of using the E-Cigarette to quit smoking.

Advertisement (Bad banner? Please let us know)

Mentioned in

communication system DX ECC electronic converter error correction code five by five loop gain message center microwave bomb National Communications Nyquist frequency Nyquist rate sampling frequency sampling rate telecom equipment telecom system telecommunication equipment

References in periodicals archive ?

Muscat, Oct 3 (ONA)- Mohammed bin Nassir al Khusaibi, Secretary General of the National Economy Ministry and Chairman of the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) left here today for Switzerland leading the Sultanate's delegation to the World Telecommunications Day organized by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in Geneva during October 5 th -9 th to mark the World Telecommunication Day.

Sultanate takes part at the World Telecommunication Day by Oman News Agency

Byline: Times News Service MUSCAT Eoe1/4" The participation of Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) at Salalah Tourism Festival 2009 has been a great success with the large turnout of visitors at its stall every day.

<u>Visitors throng TRA stall in Salalah</u> by

Times of Oman (Muscat, Oman)

MANAMA: The Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) has issued for a public consultation draft on the Consumer Protection Guidelines

TRA issues draft guidelines by Gulf Daily News (Manama, Bahrain)

More results

Dictionary browser

Telarly Telary Telautogram Telautograph telautography telco telco building Telcom Tele-iconograph <u>tele...</u> telebanking

telebrief telecamera <u>telecast</u> telecaster telecasting

Telechirograph telecine telecom

telecom equipment telecom hotel telecom system <u>telecommerce</u> telecommunicate

telecommunication telecommunication equipment telecommunication system

telecommunications telecommunications center

Full browser

Telecom Support Board Telecom switch

telecom system

Telecom Technical Assistant Telecom Technologies, Inc.

Telecom Test and Measurement

Telecom Testing and Security Certification Centre Telecom Tower

Telecom Trading Network
Telecom Users of Manitoba Telecom Web Services Server

Telecom-Based Multimedia Telecom/Utilities Industry Marketing Group

Telecomm

Telecomm <u>Telecomm</u>

Telecomm Mutual Aid and Restoration Agreement Telecommand Encoder

telecommerce

Telecomms <u>Telecomms</u>

Telecommunication Technology telecommunicate telecommunicated telecommunicates telecommunicating

telecommunication Telecommunication Act of 1996

http://www.thefreedictionary.com/telecommunication

telecommunications



Sign Up Log In



Dictionary

Thesaurus

Word Dynamo

Quotes

Did you know: There used to be a 27th member of the alphabet, and it will surprise you.

Reference

Translator

Spanish

Related Searches

Telecommunication... History of teleco... Impact of telecom... Benefits of telec... Telecom

Telecommunication... Telecommunication...

Telecommunication...

Telecommunications Degree

High Speed Internet

telecommunications [tel-i-kuh-myoo-ni-key-shuhnz]

[tel-i-kuh-myoo-ni-key-

Nearby Words

telecom system telecommerce telecommunicate telecommunicati... telecommunicati... telecommunicati

telecommunicati

www.dexknows.com/ Find local telecom equipment in the Sioux Falls area.

Today.

Unlimited Calling

Degrees in Telecommunications. Flexible Schedules. Enroll

South Dakota Telecom southdakota.local.com/

www.phoenix.edu/

Telecom Equipment

Find Telecom here. We offer local search in your state

tel·e·com·mu·ni·ca·tions

shuhnz] Show IPA

noun

- Sometimes, **telecommunication**. (used with a singular verb) the transmission of information, as words, sounds, or images, usually over great distances, in the form of electromagnetic signals, as by telegraph, telephone, radio, or television.
- Sometimes, telecommunication. (used with a singular verb) 2. the science and technology of such communication.
- telecommunication, a message so transmitted.

Telecommunication Jobs

www.indeed.com/Telecommunication

Search for **Telecommunication** jobs - Find your new job today. Indeed™

adjective

of or pertaining to telecommunications.

Telecommunications has a plethora of syllables. So is supercalifragilistic expialidocious. Does it mean:

(used as a nonsense word by children to express approval or to represent the longest word in English.)

a white, crystalline, water-insoluble solid, C14H9Cl5, usually derived from chloral by reaction with chlorobenzene in the presence of fuming sulfuric acid: used as an insecticide and as a scabicide and pediculicide: agricultural use prohibited in the U.S.

LEARN MORE LONG WORDS WITH WORD DYNAMO...

Origin:

1930-35; $\underline{\text{tele-}}^1 + \underline{\text{communication}} + \underline{-s}^2$

Dictionary.com Unabridged Based on the Random House Dictionary, © Random House, Inc. 2012. Cite This Source | Link To telecommunications

Word Dynamo Rating For Telecommunications

FREE Adapter

People who can define Telecommunications may know 8.054 words.

Any Standard Phone

How many words do you know?



Related Words

facsimile modulate asynchronous

multiplex

babble background

teleport

bandwidth

broadband

access code

baud

ADTS

MORE

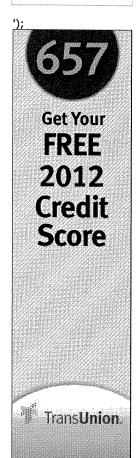
Quote Of The Day

"No bird soars too high, if he soars with his own wings."

-William Blake

MORE





Collins

telecommunications (,tɛlikə,mjuːnı'keıʃənz)

-n

(functioning as singular) the science and technology of communications by telephony, radio, television, etc

Collins English Dictionary - Complete & Unabridged 10th Edition 2009 © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009 Cite This Source

Science Dictionary

American Heritage

telecommunication ্মী(těl'i-kə-my ^{ত্ত}'nĭ-kā'shən) <u>Pronunciation</u> Key

The science and technology of sending and receiving information such as sound, visual images, or computer data over long distances through the use of electrical, radio, or light signals, using electronic devices to encode the information as signals and to decode the signals as information.

The American Heritage® Science Dictionary Copyright © 2002. Published by Houghton Mifflin. All rights reserved. <u>Cite This Source</u>



Partners: Word | Bloglines | Citysearch | The Daily Beast | Ask Answers | Ask Kids | Life123 | Sendori | Thesaurus

Dictionary.com, LLC. Copyright @ 2012. All rights reserved.

About | Privacy Policy | Terms of Use | API | Careers | Advertise with Us | Contact Us | Help

http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/telecommunications

TheFreeDictionary Google Bing Telecommunications Search ? Word / Article
 Starts with
 Ends with
 Text Financial Legal dictionary Acronyms Idioms Encyclopedia dictionary encyclopedia

Telecommunications Also found in: Dictionary/thesaurus, Medical, Acronyms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia, Hutchinson Ads by Google

Like 61k 3.6k Follow: Share:

3,650,626,577 visitors served

Medical dictionar

Dictionary/ thesaurus

This page:

Degrees in **Telecommunications**. Flexible Schedules. Enroll Today. www.phoenix.edu/ Telecom Equipment

Telecommunications Degree

Find local telecom equipment in the Sioux Falls area. w.dexknows.com/

Telecommunication Jobs

Search for **Telecommunication** jobs - Find your new job today. Indeed™

Like 0 Share:

The transmission of words, sounds, images, or data in the form of electronic or electromagnetic signals or

From the introduction of the telegraph in the United States in the 1840s to the present-day Internet computer

On this page Word Browser

HEAR OUR STORIES

Advertisement (Bad banner)

Please let us know

MARINES

network, telecommunication has been a central part of American culture and society. What would we do without telephone, radio, broadcast television, Cable Television, satellite television, fax machines, cellular telephones, and computer networks? They have become integral parts of our everyday lives. And as telecommunication technology advanced, the more complicated the <u>Telecommunications</u> industry became. As a result, federal and state governments attempted to regulate the pricing of telecommunication systems and the content of transmitted material. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Pub. L. No. 104-104), however, deregulated much of the telecommunication industry, allowing competition in markets previously reserved for government-regulated monopolies.

Telegraph

The first telegraph system in the United States was completed in 1844. Originally used as a way of managing railroad traffic, the telegraph soon became an essential means of transmitting news around the United States. The Associated Press was formed, in 1848, to pool telegraph expenses; other "wire services" soon followed.

Many telegraph companies were formed in the early years of the business, but by 1856 Western Union Telegraph Company had become the first dominant national telegraph system. In 1861, it completed the first transcontinental line, connecting San Francisco first to the Midwest and then on to the East Coast. As worldwide interest increased in applications of the telegraph, the International Telegraph Union was formed, in 1865, to establish standards for use in international communication. In 1866, the first transatlantic cables were completed.

The telegraph era came to an end after World War II, with the advent of high-speed transmission technologies that did not use telegraph and telephone wires. By 1988, Western Union was reorganized to handle money transfers and related services.

Telephone Systems

The invention of the telephone in the late nineteenth century led to the creation of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T). The company owned virtually all telephones, equipment, and long-distance and local wires for personal and business service in the national telephone system. Smaller companies seeking a part of the long-distance telephone market challenged AT&T's Monopoly in the 1970s.

In 1982, the U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT allowed AT&T to settle a lawsuit alleging antitrust violations because of its monopolistic holdings. AT&T agreed to divest itself of its local operating companies by January 1, 1984, while retaining control of its long-distance, research, and manufacturing activities. Seven regional telephone companies (known as the Baby Bells) were given responsibility for local telephone service. Other companies now compete with AT&T to provide long-distance service to telephone customers.

In an effort to spur competition, however, the Telecommunications Act of 1996 allowed the seven regional phone companies to compete in the long-distance telephone market. The act also permitted AT&T and other longdistance carriers, as well as cable companies, to sell local telephone service.

Local telephone rates are regulated by state commissions, which also work to see that the regional telephone companies provide good maintenance and services. In addition, the use of a telephone for an unlawful purpose is a crime under state and federal laws, as is the Wiretapping of telephone conversations.

In 2002, the U.S. Supreme Court issued two rulings that had a significant impact on large regional telephone companies. The first was Verizon Communications v. FCC 535 U.S. 467, 122 S.Ct. 1646, 152 L. Ed. 2d 701, which had beginnings in the 1990s. Under the 1996 Telecommunications Act, multiple local exchange carriers (LECs) are allowed to compete in the same market. Incumbent LECs, or ILECs, are those that already have a presence in a market. Competing LECs (CLECs) are providers that want to enter an ILEC's market. The ILECs are required to share their telecommunications network with the CLECs for a Good Faith negotiated price (47 U.S.C.A. Secs. 251-52). They must form a written agreement; if there are points of contention in the agreement, they must be submitted for binding <u>Arbitration</u> to the state utility commission. That decision may be appealed to a federal district court if either side believes that it constitutes a violation of the act.

Several LECs and state utility commissions challenged the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the federal agency charged with regulating communications, over the way it mandated pricing formulas. The Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals sided with the plaintiffs in *lowa Utilities Board v. FCC*, 120 F.3d 753 (8th Cir. 1997). The Supreme Court reversed the Eighth Circuit's decision, concluding that the FCC was within its rights to establish a pricing methodology, and ordered the appellate court to determine whether that methodology met the pricing metriodology, and ordered the appearance count to determine whether that metriodology met the requirements of the 1996 act (AT&T Corp. v. lowa Utilities Board, 525 U.S. 366, 119 S. Ct. 721, 142 L. Ed. 2d 835 (1999). In lowa Utilities Board v. FCC, 219 F.3d 744 (8th Cir. 2000), the appellate court ruled that the FCC pricing rules were invalid.

0.01 sec. Page tools ? Printer friendly Feedback Cite / link

тЕХ Т



Related Ads

- VolP Mobile Phone
 - Phone Mobile Definition
- IP VolP Phone VolP Telephone
- Mobile Wimax Mobile Broadband
- Phone VolP VolP Providers
- Telecom Jobs

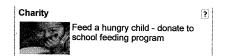
?

My Word List

Add current page to the list



Advertisement (Bad banner? Please let us know)



Would you like to sell your website, domain, or blog? Try webuywebsites.org

Advertisement (Bad banner? Please let us know)

On appeal, the Supreme Court again reversed the Eighth Circuit, observing that the FCC's methodology had been designed so that smaller companies could enter and compete more easily in local phone markets. The ILECs preferred a methodology that would have increased the amount they were allowed to charge the CLECs. The increase would have amounted to billions of dollars in charges. Moreover, the Court held that the FCC also has the authority to force ILECs to combine leased elements upon request by a CLEC. These include local, longdistance, Internet, and pay-per-call information and entertainment services.

In a decision that involved two cases, the Supreme Court ruled that state utility commissions and individual commissioners may be sued in federal court by long-distance phone companies that disagree with the way they are enforcing federal laws (*Verizon Maryland v. Public Service Commission of Maryland*, 535 U.S. 635, 122 S. Ct. 1753, 152 L.Ed. 28 871 (2002), *Mathias v. Worldcom Technologies, Inc.*, 535 U.S. 682, 122 S. Ct. 1780 (Mem), 152 L.Ed. 2d 911 (2002).

In the first of these cases, Bell Atlantic Maryland, the region's ILEC, had refused to pay reciprocal compensation to Worldcom, a CLEC. The second case involved the same issue, except that the ILEC in question was Ameritech Illinois. Under the 1996 Telecommunications Act, local calls trigger the ILEC's obligation to offer reciprocal compensation, while long-distance calls do not. The Maryland and Illinois ILECs refused to offer reciprocal compensation when their customers made phone calls to Internet service providers that were customers of the CLECs, arguing that a call to an Internet service provider is a long-distance call even though the number may be local. They reasoned that a phone call to another person connects the caller to that person, but a connection to the Internet gives the caller access to websites and information around the world—hence, a long-distance call

The Maryland Public Service Commission and the Illinois Commerce Commission, respectively, rejected this argument, and the ILECs sued them in federal court, along with individual commissioners and the CLECs in question. The federal courts upheld the utility commission's decisions; the Forth and Seventh Circuit Courts did so, as well, on appeal (*Bell Atlantic Maryland, Inc., v. MCI WorldCom, Inc.,* 240 F.3d 279 [4th Cir. 2001]; *Illinois Bell Telephone Co. v. Worldcom Technologies, Inc.,* 179 F.3d 566 7th Cir. [1999]). One of the arguments made by the ILECs was that federal courts had no jurisdiction over these cases under the Telecommunications Act. by the ILECs was that federal courts had no jurisdiction over these cases under the Telecommunications Act.

The Supreme Court held that the 1996 Telecommunications Act is a federal law, and as such, federal courts should be able to enforce the law by hearing cases brought against state regulators. As for whether individual commissioners could be sued, the Court cited Ex parte Young, 209 U.S. 123, 28 S.Ct. 441, 52 L.Ed 714 (1908), and said that state officials can be sued in their official capacity as long as the suit alleges around the violation of federal law, and as long as the relief sought can be characterized as prospective (looking toward the future).

In the early twentieth century, radio was regarded primarily as a device to make maritime operations safer and a potential advancement of military technology. During <u>World War I</u>, however, entrepreneurs began to recognize the commercial possibilities of radio. By the mid-1920s, commercial radio stations were operating in many parts of the United States, and owners began selling air time for advertisements. The Federal Radio Commission was created, in 1927, to assign applicants designated frequencies under specific engineering rules and to create and enforce standards for the broadcasters' privilege of using the public's airwaves

The commission later became the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), which was established by the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.A. § 151 et seq.). The FCC issues licenses to radio and television stations, which permit the stations to use specific frequencies to transmit programming. Licenses are issued only on a showing that public convenience, interest, and necessity will be served and that an applicant satisfies certain requirements, such as citizenship, good character, financial capability, and technical expertise.

Before 1996, the FCC restricted persons or entities from acquiring excessive power through ownership of a number of radio and television facilities. The rule was based on the assumption that if one person or company owned most or all of the media outlets in an area, the diversity of information and programming on these stations would be restricted.

The Telecommunications Act of 1996 eliminated the limit on the number of radio stations that one entity may own nationally. The FCC was also directed to reduce the restrictions on locally owned radio stations. Congress determined that less regulation was in the public interest.

In addition, the FCC seeks to prohibit the broadcast of obscene and indecent material. The Supreme Court has upheld regulations banning obscene material, because <u>Obscenity</u> is not protected by the <u>First Amendment</u>. It also permits the FCC to prohibit material that is "patently offensive," and either "sexual" or "excretory," from being broadcast during times when children are presumed to be in the audience (FCC v. Pacifica Foundation, 438 U.S. 726, 98 S. Ct. 3026, 57 L. Ed. 2d 1073 [1978]).

Television

The commercial exploitation of television did not begin in the United States until the late 1940s. The FCC followed its example from radio and established licensing procedures for stations seeking permission to transmit television signals. It became the oversight body for the U.S. television industry.

The FCC has applied to television a prohibition similar to that imposed on radio against the broadcast of obscene and indecent material. For purposes of parental control, the Telecommunications Act of 1996 mandated the establishment of an advisory committee to rate video programming that contains indecent material. The act also stated that, by 1998, new television sets had to be equipped with a so-called V-chip to allow parents to block programs with a predesignated rating for sex and violence

Cable television became a viable commercial form of telecommunication in the 1980s. Both the FCC and local Sovernments had an interest in regulating sable systems, with municipalities awarding a cable system franchise to one vendor. Cable operators negotiated system requirements and pricing with local governments, but federal law imposed some restrictions on rates to consumers. Concerns about rate regulation led Congress to enact the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992 (Pub. L. No. 102-385). The act gave the FCC greater control of the cable television industry and set rate structures to control the price of cable subscriptions. The Telecommunications Act of 1996, however, reversed the 1992 act by ending all rate regulation. The act also allowed the seven regional telephone companies to compete in the cable television market to end the monopoly that cable systems had enjoyed under the previous regulatory scheme

For customers who cannot obtain cable television programming, the transmission of television signals by satellite has been a practical solution. Since their introduction in the 1990s, direct broadcast satellite systems have competed with cable television systems, offering high-quality video and audio signals, and access to a wide range of programming.

Transmission of Digital Data

In the 1980s and 1990s, the use of digital data transmission revolutionized the communication of words, images, and sounds. Computer-driven means of telecommunication have made possible electronic mail (E-Mail), the sharing of computer files, and, most importantly, the Internet.

The Internet is a network of computers linking the United States with the rest of the world. Originally developed as a way for U.S. research scientists to communicate with each other, by the mid-1990s the Internet had become a popular form of telecommunication for personal computer users. Written text represents a significant portion of the Internet's content, in the form of both E-mail and articles posted to electronic discussion forums. In the mid-1990s, the appearance of the World Wide Web made the Internet even more popular. The Web is a multimedia interface that allows for the transmission of what are known as Web pages, which resemble pages in a magazine. In addition to combining text and pictures or graphics, the multimedia interface makes it possible to add audio and video components. Together these various elements have made the Internet a medium for communication and for the retrieval of information on virtually any topic.

The federal government has attempted to regulate this form of telecommunication. Congress passed the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 (ECPA) (18 U.S.C.A. § 2701 et seq. [1994]), also known as the Wiretap Act, which made it illegal to read private E-mail. The ECPA extended to electronic mail most of the protection already granted to conventional mail. This protection, however, has not been extended to all E-mail that is transmitted in the workplace.

A controversial issue in the workplace is whether an employer should be able to monitor the E-mail messages of its employees. An employer has a strong legal and financial motive to prohibit unauthorized and inappropriate use of its E-mail system. Under the Wiretap Act, a company is not restricted in its ability to review mess stored on its internal E-mail system. In addition, interception of electronic communications is permitted when it is done in the ordinary course of business or to protect the employer's rights or property. This exception would apply when, for example, an employer has reasons to suspect that an employee is using the E-mail system to isclose information to a competitor or to send harassing messages to a coworker. Finally, the prohibitions of the Wiretap Act do not apply if the employee whose messages are monitored has explicitly or implicitly consented to such monitoring

Congress sought to curb the transmission of indecent content on the Internet and other computer network telecommunications systems by enacting the Communications Decency Act (CDA) (47 U.S.C.A. § 223(a)-(h)), as part of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The CDA made it a federal crime to use telecommunications to transmit "any comment, request, suggestion, proposal, image, or other communication which is obscene or indecent, knowing that the recipient of the communication is under 18 years of age, regardless of whether the maker of such communication placed the call or initiated the communication." It includes penalties for violations of up to five years imprisonment and fines of up to \$250,000.

In Reno v. American Civil Liberties Union, 521 U.S. 844, 117 S. Ct. 2329, 138 L. Ed. 2d 874 (1997), the Supreme Court struck down the "indecent" provision as a violation of the First Amendment right of free speech.

Standards in Telecommunication

Certain telecommunication methods have become standards in the telecommunication industry because devices with different standards cannot communicate with each other. Standards are developed either through the widespread use of a particular method or by a standard-setting organization. The International Telecommunication Union, a United Nations agency which sits in Geneva, Switzerland, and one of its operational bodies, the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee, play a key role in standardizing telecommunication methods. For example, the committee's standards for the fax machine that were adopted in the 1980s facilitated the dramatic increase in use of this form of telecommunication.

Further readings

Benjamin, Stuart Minor, Douglas Gary Lichtman, and Howard A. Shelanski. 2001. Telecommunications Law and Policy. Durham, N.C.: Carolina Academic Press.

Black, Sharon K. 2002. Telecommunications Law in the Internet Age. San Francisco: Morgan Kaufmann.

Cross-references

Broadcasting; Electronic Surveillance; Employment Law; Entertainment Law; Fairness Doctrine; Privacy; Pornography.

West's Encyclopedia of American Law, edition 2. Copyright 2008 The Gale Group, Inc. All rights reserved.

How to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page, add the site to iGoogle, or visit webmaster's page for free fun content.

Link to this page: Telecommunicatio

Please bookmark with social media, your votes are noticed and appreciated:

Sign Up to see what Like your friends like.

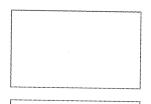
0

Techterns.com

Tech Term Search

Search Definitions

Browse Alphabetically



Browse by Category

Internet Terms

Hardware Terms

Software Terms

Technical Terms

File Formats

Bits and Bytes

Tech Acronyms

Other Resources

Help Center

Quiz Questions

Daily Definition

Random Term

Browse by Tech Factor

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Telecommunications



Telecommunications, or telecom, is the transmission of signals over long distances. It began with the invention of the telephone in 1876, then expanded to radio broadcasts in the late 1800s and to television in the early 1900s. Today, telecommunications also includes the Internet and cellular phone networks.

Early telecommunications transmissions used analog signals, which were transferred over copper wires. Today, telephone and cable companies still use these same lines, though most transmissions are now digital. For this reason, most new telecommunications wiring is

done with cables that are optimized for digital communication, such as fiber-optic cables and digital phone lines.

Since both analog and digital communications are based on electrical signals, transmitted data is received almost instantaneously, regardless of the distance. This allows people to quickly communicate with others across the street or across the globe. So whether you're sending an e-mail to a coworker, or talking on the phone with a friend, you can thank telecommunications for making it possible. It sure is more efficient than the Pony Express.

Tech Factor: 1 2 3 4 5

Category: Technical Terms

Updated: April 14, 2009

Telecommunications service

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

In telecommunication, the term telecommunications service has the following meanings:

- 1. Any service provided by a telecommunication provider.
- 2. A specified set of user-information transfer capabilities provided to a group of users by a telecommunications system.

Note: The telecommunications service user is responsible for the information content of the message. The telecommunications service provider has the responsibility for the acceptance, transmission, and delivery of the message. [1]

For purposes of regulation by the Federal Communications Commission under the U.S. Communications Act of 1934 and Telecommunications Act of 1996, the definition of **telecommunications service** is "the offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used." [2] "**Telecommunications**", in turn, is defined as "the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received." [3]

Contents

- 1 Standardization
- 2 See also
- 3 References
- 4 See also

Standardization

See also

- Communications service provider
- Intelligent network service (IN service)
- Internet service provider (ISP)
- Service layer
- Value-added service (content provider redirects here)

References

- 1. ^ This article incorporates public domain material from the General Services Administration document "Federal Standard 1037C" (in support of MIL-STD-188).
- 2. ^ 47 U.S.C. § 153(46).
- 3. ^ 47 U.S.C. § 153(43).

See also

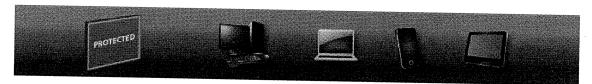
- White pages
- Yellow Pages
- Tourism

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Telecommunications_service&oldid=424194936" Categories: Telecommunications terms | Telecommunications term stubs

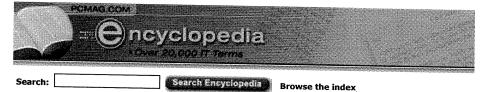
- This page was last modified on 15 April 2011 at 13:16.
- Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. See Terms of use for details.
 - Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

Apps" Guide Free!

LAPTOPS | DESKTOPS | TABLETS | PHONES | SOFTWARE | CAMERAS | HDTVS | PRINTERS | MORE Subscribe to SEARGH **PCMagazine Digital Edition** TOP SEARCHES: Android iPhone 4S Antivirus Apps & Get "Top 125



Home > Solutions > Encyclopedia > telecommunications



Definition of: telecommunications

Communicating information, including $\underline{\underline{\text{data}}}$, text, pictures, voice and video over long distance. See communications.



RELATED TERMS:

communications

Sourch Encyclopedia Search: Browse the index



Copyright © 1981- 2012 The Computer Language Company Inc. All rights reserved. THIS COPYRIGHTED DEFINITION IS FOR PERSONAL USE ONLY. All other reproduction is strictly prohibited without permission from the publisher.

Download Google Chrome

A free browser that lets you do more of what you like on the web www.google.com/chrome

Norton Antivirus™ 2012

Stronger. Faster. Better than ever. Official US website. Download now! www.Norton.com

30% OFF Norton Coupon
Buy, Renew or Upgrade Norton 360. Today: 30% OFF w/Coupon Code! CouponPal.com/Norton

Overstock iPads 2: \$43.20
Today Only: Get 32GB iPads for \$43. 1 Per Customer. Limited Quantities. www.NoMoreRack.com/iPad

<u>Telecom Cost Management</u>
Cut costs, deploy best practices. Read case studies, get help. www.cassinfo.com

newsletters

Get PCMag.com's FREE email newsletters delivered to your

1. Make your selections:

2. Select email format:

what's this?

inbox.

It's easy, just follow the steps.

Want more? Check out our other newsletters here.

Manage your newsletter subscriptions here.

Daily News Alert

PCMag.com Small Business Update

Productwire: First Looks Update

Security Watch

Utility Library Update

PCMag Announcements

HTML

3. Enter email address:

Sponsors

ADVERTISEMENT

ALL

lenovo.

verizon

Color laser up to 4X faster. Brother Color Talks.

Epson WorkForce® Pro - Run your business at full speed for less

Be an IT Hero. Provide support with Instant access to any PC. Anywhere. Anywhere. FREE Trial.

Sluggish hard drive? Get an OCZ Vertex 3 SSD, PC Mag's Best of 2011

PCMag Editor's Choice: McAfee® All Access. All your devices. All your stuff. All protected. Buy Now

Brother Printers ranked #1 in reliability by PC Mag readers. Again.

Adobe Captivate 5.5: Transform presentation into interactive eLearning content

Accept credit cards wherever you go! FREE GoPayment Card Reader & App

My Stuff. My Cloud. The Western Digital My Book Live - Learn More

Panasonic Toughbook® mobile computers. Rugged. Reliable. Powerful.

Webroot SecureAnywhere: The most revolutionary cloud-based security

Introducing All-New VIPRE Internet Security 2012. Try VIPRE Now For FREE!

Dice - The Career Hub for Tech

Anti-Virus FREE trial. Norton 360 award-winning protection.

Weight Watchers Online for Men: No food is off limits ever-Learn more.

Store and Protect All Your Passwords

SOS Online Backup - PC Magazine's Editors' Choice - SAVE 20% Now!

Weight Watchers Online For Men: A customized online system for men. Go!

Subscribe to PCMag.com Digital Edition » for only \$1.50 an issue



Get immediate access today!

CLICK TO SUBSCRIBE

Sections	Our Sites	About	Connect	Digital Edition	Use of this site is governed by our <u>Terms</u> of Use and <u>Privacy</u>
Reviews How To & Tips Encyclopedia Downloads Editors' Choice Business nop & Compare Prices News & Opinion	AppScout ExtremeTech Geek Logic Buy PCMag.com PCMag Mobile Security Watch	Ziff Davis Corporate AdChoices Contact Us Advertise Link to Us Editorial Calendar Site Map Login Register	Facebook Twitter Newsletters RSS YouTube	Subscribe: PC/Mac Kindle Nook Sony Reader iOS Android Customer Service	Policy, Copyright 1996- 2012 Ziff Davis, Inc. All Rights Reserved. PC Magazine is a registered trademark of Ziff Davis, Inc. Reproduction in whole or in part in any form or medium without express written permission of Ziff Davis, Inc. is prohibited.

Editor

1 000001

Who vs. Whom

WOULD YOU GO BACK TO SCHOOL IF

YOU QUALIFIED FOR A GRANT?

No Login Required

Select Your Age: 33

See Degrees Now

classesUSA"

Name That Thing

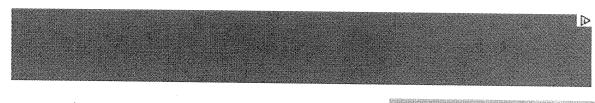
True or False?

Take It Now »

Take our visual vocab quiz Test Your Knowledge »

MAR 2012 - You're losing up to

\$21,900 every year you don'





Word Games

Ads by Google

My Favorites

telecommunications

Subm

Popularity

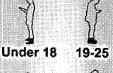
/\``\

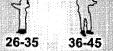


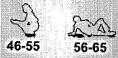
Test Your Vocabulary Take Our 10-Question Quiz

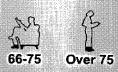












66 Seen & Heard 99 AND IO ATM

> What made you want to look up telecommunication? Please tell us where you read or heard it (including the quote, if possible).

telecommunication

Word of the Day

Telecommunication is currently in the bottom Top 12 Business VoIP List 40% of lookups on Merriam-Webster.com.

New Report Compares Busines<u>sek of Ris Comme การี อาการคนามสนา</u> Systems. ShoreTel.com

New Words & Slang

tele·com·mu·ni·ca·tion

,myü-nə-'kā-shən\

This is an exemple. noun \te-li-ka-

Save

 Ω

Definition of TELECOMMUNICATION

- 1 : communication at a distance (as by telephone)
- 2 : technology that deals with telecommunication —usually used in plural

Origin of TELECOMMUNICATION

International Scientific Vocabulary

First Known Use: 1932

Learn More About TELECOMMUNICATION

Spanish-English Dictionary: Translation of "telecommunication"

Britannica.com: Encyclopedia article about

"telecommunication"

Browse

Next Word in the Dictionary: telecommute Previous Word in the Dictionary: telecom All Words Near: telecommunication



STAY CONNECTED

MORE QUIZZES

Join Us on FB & Twitter Get the Word of the Day and More Facebook | Twitter

A quick quiz about stuff worth knowing

Get Our Free Apps Voice Search, Favorites, Word of the Day, and More iPhone | iPad | Android | More

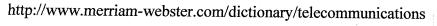


How Dare You Call Me a Snollygoster, You Mooncalf Top 10 Rare & Amusing Insults



"Fast-Rope," "Viewbicle," "Brandjack" & More Top 10 User-Submitted Words, Vol. 7







Cybertelecom Federal Internet Law & Policy An Educational Project

Telecommunications

Telecommunications

"Telecommunications - the term 'telecommunications' means the transmission, between and among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received." 47 U.S.C. § 153(43) (1999).

19. The Act defines "telecommunications" as "the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received." Under this definition, an entity provides telecommunications only when it both provides a transparent transmission path and it does not change the form or content of the information. -- In Re Appropriate Framework for Broadband Access to the Internet over Wireline Facilities, CC Docket No. 02-33, CC Dockets Nos. 95-20, 98-10, NPRM ¶ 13 (February 15, 2002) http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-02-42A1.doc

"Telecommunications" is defined in the Act as "the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received."21

²¹ 47 U.S.C. § 153(43).

-- In Re Implementation f the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Inter-Carrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, CC Docket No. 96-98, CC Docket No. 99-68, Declaratory Ruling ¶ 8 (February 26, 1999)

In Re Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Report to Congress ¶ 101 (April 10, 1998) ("With respect to the provision of pure transmission capacity to Internet service providers or Internet backbone providers, we have concluded that such provision is telecommunications.")

Internet = Telecommunications?

"With respect to the provision of pure transmission capacity to Internet service providers or Internet backbone providers, we have concluded that such provision is telecommunications" In re Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service. Report to Congress, FCC 98-67 ¶ 101 (April 10, 1998)

Navigation Links:

Notes **Definitions**

Related Broadband **Network Neutrality**

Telecommunications

- -Telecom Carrier
- -Telecom Service Facility Indifferent
- ISP =/= Telecom service
- CALEA
- -Notes
- -Telephone
- -Telephone
- Companies - - AT&T History
- - AntiTrust
- --- Industry:
- AT&T
- - CPE
- Carterfone
- -Long Distance
- Universal Service
- -Timeline
- Telegraph
- Internet
- - Computer
- Inquiries
- - Info Services
- Common Carrier
- Telecom
- Telecom Carrier
- VolP
- Comm Act 34
- Telecom Act 96
 - :: Feedback ::
 - :: Disclaimer ::
 - :: Sitemap ::