



# SNS College of Technology - Coimbatore - 35



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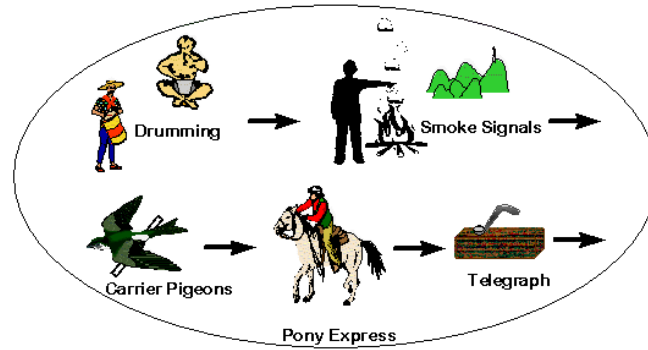
**1<sup>st</sup> India Institute to Implement non**  
**Design Thinking Curriculum**  
**Redesigning Common Mind and Business**

*Towards Excellence*

# Ancient Means of Communication

Human messenger, smoke signals, pigeons, and travelling on animals back were used as the mode of communication in the ancient time.

## Evolution of Telecommunications



# Old Communication Methods

- **Cave paintings and rock art**
- **Petroglyphs**
- **Pictograms**
- **Ideograms**

# History of Communication in 15th-16th Century

- A major breakthrough was the invention of the printing press in the 1440s by Johannes Gutenberg, which enabled mass communication through printed books and newspapers. This marked the beginning of mass communication as a means to disseminate information among large unconnected publics. Visual communication advanced with the development of cursive scripts and alphabetic systems like Roman alphabets. Communication traveling long distances started to become faster and more organized with the establishment of postal services in Europe during this period.

# History of Communication in 18th Century

- The invention of telegraph in 1792, which could transmit electrical signals over a wire, was a revolutionary development. This marked the beginning of electronic communication and laid the foundation for methods like telephone, radio and internet that followed in later centuries. The Industrial Revolution led to growth of cities and rise of middle class, which increased demand for news. Penny post was introduced in UK allowing affordable mail delivery. Overall, 18th century witnessed immense progress in print culture, postal systems and signs of new technology augmenting communication abilities.

# History of Communication in 19th Century

- The 19th century saw several innovations that completely transformed communication landscape –
- Telegraph networks expanded worldwide after 1840. Undersea telegraph cables enabled global communication.
- Invention of telephone by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876 heralded a new era of voice communication over long distances.
- Growth of print media widened mass communication. technologies like rotary printing press boosted newspaper production.
- Photography allowed visual documentation and communication through still images.
- Semaphore lines, heliographs, and flag semaphore enabled wireless optical communication.
- Wireless telegraphy using electromagnetic waves was developed by P.G.Tessla, H.R.Hertz, and G.Marconi in the late 19th century.
- By 1900, rapid progress in areas of print, telegraph, telephone and wireless communication had given humans powerful new abilities to interconnect globally.

# History of Communication in 20th Century

- The 20th century saw unprecedented evolution of communication technologies –
- Radio broadcasting began in the 1920s and revolutionized mass communication. Radio and TV became major mass media by mid-century.
- Invention of transistors in 1947 and integrated circuits later laid the foundation for digital electronics and modern gadgets.
- Communication satellites launched in the 1950s ushered in the satellite communication era, connecting the entire world.
- ARPANET, the precursor to the internet, was developed in the 1960s allowing computer networking. The Internet became publicly available in the 1990s.
- Innovation of mobile phones in the 1970s-80s and smartphones after 2007 has made wireless communication truly mobile and personal.
- Fibre optic technology deployed in the 1980s enabled the internet by providing a high bandwidth backbone. Optical fibre networks now transmit bulk of worldwide telecom traffic.
- Advances in areas like wireless communication, AI, IoT are now further propelling us towards a hyperconnected future.



# Reach Us



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*Thank  
you*