# **INTERNET FOR RURAL** SCHOOLS

**DECEMBER 2000** 

## MEXICAN RURAL SCHOOLS INTERNET (ONE WAY)

## TELESECUNDARIAS (JUNIOR HIGH LEVEL)

## EMSAD CENTERS (HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL).

## **BACKGROUND EMSAD CENTERS**



#### School year (1999-2000)

- 67 School Centers (High School level)
- 21 States
- 315 Teachers
- 3,432 Students

#### **Technological Equipment EMSAD Centers**

- 5 to 15 Computers (Pc's)
- 1 Printer
- 1 EduSat TVRO system (decoder)

## **Objective**



To implement the communications and information system required for Junior High School, in order to improve educational services.

## **Specific Objectives:**



Integrate the use of the telecommunications to improve the teaching-learning process.

Foster academic and cultural exchange among students and teachers of the subsystem through collaborative projects.

Extend the opportunities for in-service and preservice teacher training.

Design an Information System which will allow for the improvement of academic and administrative processes.

## **Characteristics of the communities**



Participation of the community High participation Poor telecommunication's infrastructure **45% without telephone lines (30 Centers EMSAD)** 40 % telephone booth (27 Centers EMSAD) 15 % telephone (10 Centers EMSAD) High operation expenses Flexibility in the instrumentation of the model

#### Most important areas to work on:



Access to information Advisor training Training and updating In-line school control official communications enrollments grades evaluation process Distance education services are required

## **Technological alternatives and costs**

Data Casting Access to great amounts of information. Unidirectional communication



#### **Technological alternatives and costs**

4 Vsat: Bi-directional delivery of great amounts of information.

a. Services and equipment available for rent (Telmex)

b. Payable services and equipment finance. (Tachyon)

c. Equipment purchased by ILCE provides the required

services

## **Technological alternatives**

**EMSAD** 

**School** 

Vsat technology two-way satellite communication. Academic and cultural exchange, consulting and follow-up services and on-line schc

**ILCE** 

EMSAD

ORGANIZATIONS

## **Technological proposal**



Data Casting services 67 Centers 100 %

Access to the int	ternet
4 Centers	Telephone line + access to the
	internet
10 Centers	Telephone line + 1-800 / L.D +
	internet

## **Costs (prior to the connection USD)**



Investment costs by EMSAD center		
Network equipment	\$	16,000
Training and installation	\$	24,000
	\$	40,000
Coordination equipment		
EMSAD computer equipment		13,500
Monthly operational costs		
5 Technical-Pedagogical Advisers		4,105
1 Responsible for the Web	\$	600
	\$	4,705



# Datacasting technology total cost USD (67 EMSAD Centers)

Investment costs		
Networks connection		\$107,200,000
Installation costs		\$120,600,000
Training		\$40,200,000
EMSAD computer equipment		\$8,550,000
Decoders		\$102,300,000
Operation costs		
Annual Maintenance	\$	39,600,000
Web responsible (year)	\$	7,200,000
5 advisors (year)		49,266,000
Total	\$	47,491,600,000



## PERSPECTIVE OF THE TELESECUNDARIA IN MEXICO

✓The average increase of Telesecundaria schools will continue at a rate of 1,000 schools per year.

✓We have training courses for in-service Telesecundaria teachers through out the country (*including technical teams for computers and technical pedagogical advisers*).

✓ During this year we will have 2,500 schools with five computers each, participating on this experimental project: The use of computers systems on learning environments.

✓ Finally the States will include in their own budget the investment for this infrastructure, as a good examples: *Guanajuato, Jalisco and Hidalgo*.

## **FUTURE TRENDS**

 We expect to have more than 5,000 schools installed with this computers systems at the end of year 2002 (Telesecundarias and EMSAD centers).

Also at least 1,500 rural schools will have bidirectional communications.

✓ Satellite technology using Ku band and VSAT systems will be installed in 100 schools during the first quarter of 2001.