Record Nr. UNINA9910783835303321 Autore Hoffmann Bert Titolo The politics of the Internet in Third World development: challenges in contrasting regimes with case studies of Costa Rica and Cuba / / Bert Hoffmann New York:,: Routledge,, 2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-135-93157-7 1-135-93158-5 1-280-23629-9 9786610236299 0-203-33535-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (285 p.) Collana Latin American studies Disciplina 303.48/33/091724 Soggetti Information technology - Political aspects - Developing countries Information technology - Political aspects - Costa Rica Information technology - Political aspects - Cuba Technology and state - Developing countries Technology and state - Costa Rica Technology and state - Cuba Economic development - Political aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 287-313) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- The new information and communication technologies (NICT) -- NICT in Third World development: political issues in a transformed telecommunications regime -- Structures and transformation of the Costa Rican development model -- Active NICT development by state monopoly: a new Costa Rican model? --Structures and transformation of Cuba's state-socialist development --From the rejection of the Internet to the "informatization of society": a political anatomy of change -- The politics of the Internet in Third World development: conclusions in comparative perspective. Sommario/riassunto This book examines the political and developmental implications of the

new information and communication technologies (NICT) in the Third

World. Whereas the concept of the 'digital divide' tends to focus on technological and quantitative indicators, this work stresses the crucial role played by the political regime type, the pursued development model and the specific configuration of actors and decision-making dynamics. Two starkly contrasting Third World countries, state-socialist Cuba and the Latin America's ""show-case democracy"" Costa Rica, were chosen for two in-depth empirical country s