TED Outline Format

Oral Content

Topic:
The growth and evolution of humankind's availability to access information and interact with others on a global scale.

Purpose:
To inform and engage the public on internalizing how their life, which is coupled with technology today, will forever alter the way we continue to create, dream, and grow as a civilization. It is also to claim that the rise of databases and the internet is a direct growth from public demand for seamless access to information.

Thesis Statement: Let's take a step back through the wormhole of time to investigate a progression of necessity for change, a change in the way public demand for knowledge and communication faceted an entire new realm of life in the digital world.

Introduction
Attention Strategy/ Orienting Material:
One molecule. One solitary particle that sparked the creation of every corner of existence in space and time. You, me, every little Pringles chip that is just out of reach; every single one of these objects is comprised of molecules. But the thing is, these molecules are arranged uniquely. If you think about it, everything on earth possesses slight variation. Today, nowhere is this variation observed on a larger scale than in the way humans interact and access information.

Body

Conclusion

Visual Content

Slide One:
Title Slide of a starkly blank book, symbolizing the infinite depth and variety to which knowledge engages with us.

Slide Two:
An electrifying image of a molecule, depicting to the audience the the birth and growth that began with one particle, stating that the same premise is true for our worldwide access to databases and interpersonal interaction.

1. Main Idea - Human desire and demand for equal access to a platform of databases and communication networks was the driving force behind establishing the accessibility of the internet for all.
    A. The US government, who leads in most sectors of private technological breakthroughs, released the skeleton that the public would develop into the modern internet.
        1. ARPANET, 1969- academia and military officials primary users. Sent messages and data across the western US
        2. ARPANET, 1984- gave any member of the public access to expand and develop interconnected webs which we now call the internet
        3. INTELSAT, 1964- first international satellite correspondence, which established the methods behind cellular networks
    B. Engineers, Computer Scientists, and technology specialists all looked to program and develop ideas that would improve the way we interact with computers and data.
        1. Ray Tomlinson, 1971- founder of email

Slide 3:

Image of fiber optic network to depict the dramatic transition that is beginning to take shape from primitive data transfer to fiber optic networks travelling at the speed of light.

2. E.F. Codd, 1970- IBM employee who changed the way we viewed information storage.
3. Tim Berners-Lee developed the first "world-wide-web" network as we know the internet today in 1989, allowing for simplified information access viable to millions of people.

Slide 4:
This slide shows a globe of hexadecimal data, describing the entirely new world created by Tim Berners-Lee.

2. Main Idea - The digital age of computing and widespread data transmission caused public focus to shift, from a perception that only very intelligent people could operate computers, to the futuristic focus that adults and children alike can all use computers.

A. Focus of software developers and computer scientists transitioned to inventing easy-to-navigate programs and more appealing graphical user interfaces (GUIs).
    1. Public school systems began installing computer labs and interactive computer classes into the children's curriculum.
    2. High school and college students became the first demographic to use computers as their dominant method of communication aside

Slide 5:
Image of children operating a computer to show the enhancement bringing technology into the classroom held in changing the entire dynamic of the way modern educations operate.

from face-to-face interaction.

3. Adult web users, who were predominantly wealthy at the time, created futuristic presentations, formal paperwork, and partook in some of the world's first online shopping.

B. The futuristic changes led ordinary citizens to gain interest in what access and rights they would have in their new digital community.

1. Mosaic Web Browser, 1993- First user-friendly "modern" web browser, with windows, tabs, and clearly labelled buttons.
2. Freedom of Information Act, 1967

3. Main Idea - The rapid influx of virtually universal access to the global common public enterprise of information has led forward-thinking futurists, (arguably everyone on earth,) to anticipate how these modern technologies will shape our ensuing behaviors as a society.

A. Imagination stands as the first step towards revelation, so the wild ideas of decades ago may become commonplace and shape our world today.

1. Dreams such as autonomous cars and quantum computers

Slide 6:

Image of the original Mosaic Web Browser from 1993, to give the viewer a sense of appreciation and contrast between what initially started the modern internet, and the interfaces we use today.

are now reality, showing that today is the best time in history to speculate how our dreams could change the way the world operates.
2. Top-secret military inventions 20 years ahead of public use
3. Ease of entering any disciple desired is greater than ever, therefore change can be developed by the people who work the hardest.

B. The creators of tomorrow are the speculative youth of today, so presenting the wealth of knowledge of today's society promotes a greater standard of opportunity and livelihood for everyone in the future.

1. Children carrying around smartphones, when used for positive educational enhancement, allow for unprecedented connection and growth in creativity.
2. Collective savviness of students and children in modern technology has never been so high, creating a platform inspiring a great ease of delving into the inventive processes.
3. Coding classes taught in schools are common now as well.

<u>Slide 7:</u>
An image of 2 children taking a cute picture together, showing the diversity that comes coupled with a world of immense technological growth, and sets the normalization for the time to come.

Concluding Remark – Humans collectively possess the power, imagination, and determination necessary to develop a future beyond anything imagined in history up to this point. In a world of constant negativity and limitations, never cease to dream a dream, follow a passion, or inspire development, for those efforts are the actions that will change history forever.

Reference Page(s)

"A Brief History of Email: Dedicated to Ray Tomlinson." Phrasee, Phrasee Ltd., 13 July 2016, phrasee.co/a-brief-history-of-email/.

Codd, E. F. "A Relational Model of Data for Large Shared Data Banks." Edited by P. Baxendale, Citeseerx Information Retrieval, IBM Research Laboratory, June 1970, citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.98.5286&rep=rep1&type=pdf.

"NCSA Mosaic." National Center for Supercomputing Applications at the University of Illinois, Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, 2017, www.ncsa.illinois.edu/enabling/mosaic.