
The effects of technologies of information and communication on economic growth: econometric illustration

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Abstract

The Information Technology and Communication (ITC) Launched in the mid-seventies, which have experienced a particularly fast global expansion. Their rapid spread was accompanied overall by the transformation of the production process, particularly on productivity and growth rate, these growth disparities are also explained by a number of new factors. Like multifactor productivity (MFP), which is the indicator of the Intangible technology change. Many debates and analysis on the macroeconomic impacts of (ITC) are presented as a vector of more important for improving the quality of the capital stock. The case of the US economy, where growth of recent years coinciding with accelerated diffusion of (ITC), has often given as the first example (Boudchon, 2002; Jorgensen et Stiroh, 2001 ; Jorgensen,2001 ; Colecchia et Schreyer, 2001). In this context, this paper discusses the effects of technologies of information and communication on economic growth. And explains the ability to a relationship exists between (ITC and the level of economic growth (GDP). By conducting an empirical investigation applies the statistical analysis methods on a sample of 137 countries of the world sorted index on the information society (ICT-RNI). It also provides an insight of results from past studies carried out to confirm the productive relationship between the two (ICT and economic growth).
