

Abstract

Third world countries are participating in a new revolution of communications that contains mostly electronic technology. These technologies can be helpful in fighting with illiteracy, diseases and other development problems, however, at the same time create different priorities and problems for countries. One of the main problems for growing countries is that what the effect of communications revolution on them is and that what this revolution can offer them. Whether these technologies will enhance the current and existing communications and technologies or they will enhance neocolonial forces (dependency)? How is their freedom of action with regards to selecting and teaching technology, the structure and integrated infrastructure of communications? The present study seeks to study the mutual relations of north and south with the effect of media on political situations of both of them.

Key words: north; south; cultural relations, 3rd world.