## TO BE OR NOT TO BE DIGITAL IS OR NOT MORE A QUESTION

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## **Abstract**

This paper takes inspiration by words of William Shakespeare: To be or not to be this is a question: in the view of current civilization, where its existence and development are becoming more and more conditioned by technological development and where have the advantage that are related with application of ICT Focus of the paper are developing countries. The authors analyze the development of ICT in their countries in the context of European development and wider global ones, but whenever connected with society as its mirror, a panoramic overview of relevant strategies to the information society, the need of updating their by comparing them with the actual impact in the framework of Lisbon Treaty. Inseparable link with the importance of this theme of being digital in the world in todays period, the concept of contemporary trend of today's world as a "global village" but now globalization cannot be conceived otherwise already digitalization as a component of other common as a tool that unites in the path of progress. The emerging learning society requires a different development strategy, but also a conceptual and statistical framework that goes beyond the conventional approach and provides a broader dynamic framework for policy analyses. The novel time distance methodology to the analyses of digital divide by income and educational level. It also shows that different statistical measures lead to diverse conclusions about the gap between them. Also paper addresses achievement and challenges of digital country. Analyses of the elements for the information society, the need to be measurable information society, importance of being digital, social implication of emerging technologies, are another aspect of this paper that argument questions of being digital for developing countries. It could be based on the competencies given by ISTE. Need to obtain as much as possible from benefits of digital technologies, however, at the same time, specific competences, "digital awareness" should also be developed in people, and Education may have significant role in this. Conclusions and recommendations, that authors provide, will help to open the horizons of the researcher in different field for wide mass to promote a developed information society, to persuade all layer for the importance of being digital, for the management of all ranges and leadership until policy makers to bridge digital divide.

**Keywords**: *ICT*, information society, digital divide, developing country, developed country