Introduction

The question of economic development has gained the interest of all countries; whether the developed or developing ones. Men of thought and policy makers have realized that man is the first and foreword objective of all development plans and no success can be achieved in any development project without a complete participation by those who bear the burden of development and who expect its return represented in a better life in material and human terms. That is to say that man is the focal point of the development process therefore all requirements necessary for such process should be made available including access to knowledge, science and culture as well as access to the state development plans and social communication. These requirements are known as communication rights.

Communication is not limited to the educated and cultured category of the society anymore. It has become a universal communication to all social classes. This development, which has accompanied the concept of communication, was accelerated by an increase of government activities in different fields on the other hand.

Thus all countries of the world have turned to link communication and information policy to other policies applied in economical, social, cultural and educational fields. There has been a merge between these policies within the frame of the countries’ development plans.

The communicational policies have taken a serious dimension upon the introduction of hi-tech and precision means of communication real to cover all countries and to transfer information simultaneously.

Therefore, the significance of taking interest in communication policies and the importance of directing them as one of the significant factors in the success of any development plan.
This study has called for the necessity to introduce it in two thesis as follows:

First Thesis
Allocated for recognizing the development dimension in the light of contemporary economic changes, our study of this thesis is divided into two questions.

The first question deals with the development dimension versus local changes.

The second deals with development dimension versus international changes.

Second Thesis
This deals with communication and economic development; divided into three questions. The first question deals with the concept and significance of contemporary communication, the second with the relation between communication and economic development and the third towards communicational strategy for the activation of economic development.

We end with a conclusion, which includes a summary of the study and our findings.

First Thesis

Contemporary Development Concept

The contemporary economic thought has settled upon the idea that economic development requires the change of the economic structure through the formation of such advanced productive system required for the employment of the idle human, natural and financial resources; in order to raise the national income during a certain period of time at a rate higher than the rate of population growth. This means to raise to the average national income per capita and to raise the standard of living.

There is no doubt that the formation of such productive system means introduction of a substantial structural change into the national economy, to expand the existing production sectors, to develop new projects of broad production capacity and to introduce new technology to raise the national productivity. On the other hand there is the necessity for the change in the structure of international economic relations.