Abstract

It is desirable to achieve a knowledge society in which individuals are fully incorporated in the generating of knowledge, and in which knowledge societies are sources of development for all, especially for less developed countries. This article aims to analyse the role of the digital gap and the cognitive gap within knowledge societies as causes of the exclusion of companies and individuals in the use of information and communication technology (ICT) in Mexico. Today, we consequently encounter a new form of exclusion, called the "digital gap", which is capable of widening the abyss that separates regions and countries (international digital gap), as well as groups of citizens within a society (domestic digital gap). The cognitive gap puts into stark relief the potential for exclusion that knowledge societies can bring about when their development is limited to promoting a knowledge economy. The article also provides figures regarding the digital gap in Mexico, both in homes and companies, in order to show that unequal access exists between the different geographic areas of the country, which not only depends on the available infrastructure, but also on the skills of the population in the use of information and communication technology (ICT).

Keywords

Digital gap, information society, cognitive gap, knowledge society, ICT.