

A comprehensive and accurate description of the level of funding or expenditure for the training sector as a whole in terms of learning technologies does not exist at this time. Generally, this sector is highly fragmented; however, an indication of the range of training is provided in very general terms by recent reports published by the Australian National Training Authority (ANTA) and the National Training Board (NTB), as listed in the bibliography. ANTA is a funding body and the NTB is a policy advisory body.

2.5 Learning Technologies In Use

This section is intended to provide Canadian companies with some idea of the technologies currently operating in the Australian distance learning market. Information has been drawn from the Tkai (1993) *Technology Survey Report—Educational Technologies*, which provides an overview of the technology options available to those providing educational and training delivery and support. It excludes technologies in development; for example, optical disk, minidisk (MD), digital audio minidisk (DATAMD), digital audio broadcasting (DAB) or video on-call.

Currently available technologies identified in the report include:

- facsimile
- computer mediated communication (CMC):
 - electronic mail (E-mail)
 - bulletin board services (BBS)
 - computer conferencing
- audio:
 - audio-conferencing
 - radio
 - private automatic branch exchange (PABX)
- audiographic (using telephone lines to combine interactive graphics with voice)
- computer based learning (CBL):
 - computer based training (CBT)
 - multimedia/interactive multimedia
 - hypertext/hypermedia
 - performance support systems (PSS)
 - interactive book (IAB)
 - artificial intelligence (AI)