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A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CREATION OF RADIO

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Abstract; This article analyzes the important aspects of radio, which is considered the most important source of information, which today is an important source of information without losing its relevance. The author drew the main attention to the history of the creation of the Radio. Simultaneously, the role of radio today in the article was taken to the discussion.

Keywords: radio, radio centers, mass media, radio compact

Mass media are widely used by the world masses today. Currently, there are a huge number of their species. Of the mass media, the most famous are television, radio, the Internet, mobile communications, newspapers, magazines, etc. Now let's pay attention to the history of the creation of radio, which over time firmly occupies its place in the dissemination of information.

Who invented the radio?

To this question, most journalists and members of the public answer that radio was "invented by Marconi." However, the invention of radio is closely connected, first, with the detection and beginning of the use of radio waves. And in this respect we must not forget James Clerk Maxwell. James Clerk Maxwell was a Scottish physicist best known for combining the fields of electricity and magnetism to create a theory of the electromagnetic field. Considered one of the greatest scientific minds the world has ever seen-on the order of Einstein and Isaac Newton-Maxwell and his contributions extend beyond the realm of electromagnetic theory. Still, the most crucial findings of his electromagnetic theory-that light is an electromagnetic wave, that electric and magnetic fields travel in the form of waves at the speed of light, that radio waves can travel through space-constitute his most important legacy.

Also, the first steps in connection with the history of the radio connect with the name Heinrich Rudolph Hertz. The reason is precisely the fact that this scientist discovered that the rapid change of electric current can be transmitted into space in the form of radio waves, such as light waves and heat waves. And it can be said that this led to the creation of a radio apparatus by means of radio waves.

Speaking of radio, as we have already said, Guglielmo Marconi is known as the "inventor of radio". U1895 was the first to send and receive radio waves in Italy.



G.Marconi (1874-1937) was born in Italy and studied at the University of Bologna. He was amazed by the previous discovery of radio waves and realized that the Telegraph could be called a "wireless telegraph" for sending and receiving messages. Marconi's first radio transmissions, produced in 1896, were encoded signals that were transmitted only over a distance of a mile (1.6 km). Marconi realized that this connection could be a project of great power. He offered this invention to the Italian government, but was refused. Then he moved to England, received a patent for radio and continued his experiments in England. In 1898, Marconi published in the editorial office of a Dublin newspaper the results of a local sports competition in Kingstown, thereby for the first time carrying out a "mass" broadcast of a sporting event. Marconi then opened the first radio station in Chelmsford, Essex, and established radio communication between the UK and France. The connection with the USA was established in 1901 . And in 1909, Marconi won the Nobel Prize in Physics for wireless telegraphy.

But Marconi's wireless telegraph only transmitted signals. As it turned out today, The Voice radio, which spreads from the air, appeared only in 1921-th year. However, it was not the first inventor who invented Marconi Radio. Judging by the assumptions and evidence, it is also possible that the inventiveness of the radio was paired with a scientist named Nicholas Tesla. Even Tesla was found as the inventor of modern radio.

But on the other hand, several mechanics can be listed, if at the moment it is the quality of the inventors of the Radio. They are as follows:

- 1.J. K. Bows - an Indian scientist.
- 2.Nathan B. Stubblefield - Kentucky farmer scientist;
- 3.A.Popov - Russian engineer, etc.

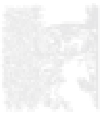
Conclusion.

Although it was once estimated that the Radio does not have a future, today more than 33 000 radio stations operate in the world. Only in the United States itself there are more than 12 000 radio stations. More than 2 billion radio receiving devices are used worldwide, in comparison, approximately one radio receiving technology is used for each 3 person.

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