Information is one of the basic concepts of 20th century science.

According to our scientific physical world view, the material particles and objects in our world are constantly exchanging energy in the four-dimensional space-time continuum while their order changes.

Information is somehow connected to the spatial and temporal distribution and orderliness of these materials and energies.

Information can be examined in different aspects (from different viewpoints) as well:

1. Information can be an intel, a report or some kind of notice about a given person, subject, or situation.

2. Information can be a special meaning of a given symbol group which carries information about a given object as well.

3. Information can be any kind of news which gives us necessary information about some kind of uncertainty.

4. Information can be used to measure the orderliness of a structured object.

5. Information is the world's most common internal status indicator which is determined by physical constants and laws.

Information is a difficult and abstract concept that represents the orderliness of the material structures (which are constantly reacting to each other) in our universe.

Definition:

Information carries both quantitive and qualitative. Information is the characteristic of those groups which carry statical and structural meaning (and are constantly reacting to each other).

Information can be used to achieve an individual's goals by enchancing that person's knowledge.