

Assignment

1a) What does ICT stand for? Stand for "Information and Communication Technologies". ICT refers to technologies that provide access to information through telecommunications. It is similar to Information Technology (IT), but focuses primarily on communication technologies. This includes the Internet, wireless networking, cell phones, and other communication mediums.

1b) List any three types of ICT

- Information Systems
- Control Systems
- Communication Systems

2a) What is broadcasting? is the distribution of audio or video content to a dispersed audience via any electronic mass communications medium but typically one using the electromagnetic spectrum (radio waves), in a one-to-many model.

2b) Explain any two types of broadcasting
• Radio broadcasting: Radio broadcasting is transmission of audio (sound), sometimes with related meta data, by radio waves intended

to reach a wide audience.

2. Media broadcasting - The airing of audio and video to the public which are transmitted through local, state, national networks and public organizations, such as PBO.

3a) What is Telecommunication System - means any system (including the apparatus comprised in it) which exists for the purpose of facilitating the transmission of communications by any means involving the use of electrical or electromagnetic energy.

3b) Give three (3) examples of telecommunication system

- Radio network
- Packet switched networks
- Public switched telephone networks (PSTN)

4a) What is data network? is any system that transfers data between network access points (nodes) through data switching, system control and interconnection transmission lines.

4b) List four (4) examples of data network

- Internet
- Overlay network

- Virtual Private Network

- Darknet

Q1) What is Information System in IT that an organization uses, and also the in which people interact with this tech in support of business processes

Q2) Briefly explain two types of Information System

• Office Automation Systems - is a collection of communication technology, computers and people to perform official tasks. It executes official transactions and supports official tasks at organizational level. These activities can be divided into clerical and managerial activities.

• Knowledge Work Systems
A knowledge work system (KWS) is a specialized system built to promote the creation of knowledge and to make sure that knowledge and technical skills are properly used into business. It helps the knowledge workers in creating and propagating new information and knowledge by providing them the

analytical Communications, and document management tools.