B111: Information and Communication Technology (Paper – II)

Lecture - 01

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outline

- Goal and Objectives

- What is computer?

- Parts of computer

- Characteristics of computer

Goal & Objectives

- The aim of the course is to acquire knowledge and skills regarding computer and its applications in Nursing.

After completing of the course students will be able to:

➤ Understand the basic concepts of computer and information technology;

➤ Identify the importance of computer in nursing science;

➤ Demonstrate Microsoft Word for word processing;

➤ Demonstrate Microsoft Excel for spreadsheets;

➤ Apply Microsoft PowerPoint for slide presentations and graphic animations;

➤ Access internet to retrieve information and make use of website.

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What is computer?

✓ A computer is a machine that can store and process information.

✓ Most computers rely on a binary system that uses two variables, 0 and 1, to complete tasks such as storing data, calculating algorithms, and displaying information.
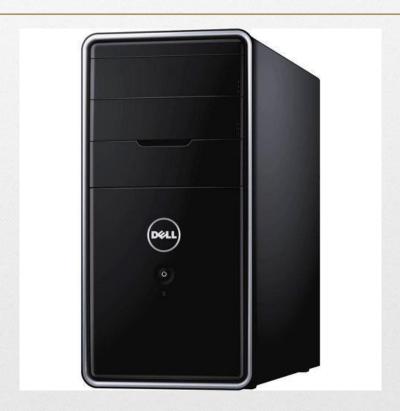
COMPUTER

Parts of a computer

- CPU

- Monitor

- Keyboard

- Mouse

CPU – CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT

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➢CPU (central processing unit): is the most important part of a computer.

➢It is like the brain. It does all the tasks that we want the computer to do.

➢It also controls all the other parts, like the Monitor, Keyboard and Mouse. These parts have to be connected to the CPU, for them to work.

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Monitor

Monitor

- A monitor looks like a TV screen.

- The CPU uses the monitor to show us photos, movies and games.

- The front portion of the monitor is called the screen, or display.

Keyboard

Keyboard

○ The keyboard is made of several small buttons called keys.

○ Each key has a number, letter or word written on it.

○ Just as you use a pencil to write on a paper, you can use a keyboard to write with a computer.

Mouse

Mouse

- A mouse is used to point at items shown on the monitor.

- The mouse usually has two or three buttons and a small wheel between the buttons.

Characteristics of a Computer:

✓ Speed

✓ Accuracy

✓ Diligence

✓ Versatility

✓ Power of remembering

✓ No IQ

✓ No Feeling

✓ Storage

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Speed

- A computer works with much higher speed and accuracy compared to humans while performing mathematical calculations.

- Computers can process millions (1,000,000) of instructions per second.

- The time taken by computers for their operations is microseconds and nanoseconds.

Accuracy

✓Computers perform calculations with 100% accuracy.

✓Errors may occur due to data inconsistency or inaccuracy.

Diligence

➤ A person gets tired of doing some work in a few hours and a computer has the ability to do any work continuously for many hours, days, months.

➤ Even after the computer has worked for such a long time, there is no decrease in its ability to work and the accuracy of the result.

Diligence – Cont.

➢ The computer does work without any discrimination. A computer is free from tiredness.

Versatility

- ✓ Versatility refers to the capability of a computer
- ✓ To perform different kinds of works with same accuracy and efficiency.

Power of remembering

- Power of remembering is also very special Characteristics of the computer.

- You can store many types of information and data on your computer in very large quantities. Whenever you need this data in future, you can get that data in a few seconds.

Power of remembering – cont.

- You can get the data even after a long time. It depends on you, after how long or after how many years you need the data.

No IQ

➢ Computer does not work without instruction.

➢ A computer is a dumb machine, without a user, a computer is a useless machine and device.

➢ Until a user does not give any instruction, it cannot do any work and only after completing the instruction, he completes that work very fast.
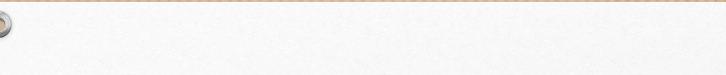
No IQ – cont.

➤ A computer system is completely dependent on us humans how to work.

No feeling

✓ In computers, like humans, there is no feeling and emotion, nor does the computer have any knowledge and experience, because a computer is a machine .

✓ which works continuously on the instruction of humans without any selfishness and without tiredness.

Storage

➤ A computer has built-in memory called primary memory where it stores data.

➤ Secondary storage are removable devices such as CDs, pen drives, etc., which are also used to store data.

Any Questions?