S2 ICT BY KABS ICT RESOURCE CENTER



Evaluation Grid / Scoring Guide With Expected Responses

Competency (Basis of	Evidence: Skill/Ability Exhibited/Score	Score
Assessment)		
Provides a focused	- Produces a focused introduction	01
introduction		0 %
Describes how ICT	- Explains 5 or more ICT tools/methods (e.g.,	04
tools can facilitate	video conferencing, pre-recorded videos, SMS).	03
virtual sessions	- Explains 3-4 ICT tools/methods.	02
	- Explains 1-2 ICT tools/methods.	01
	- Explains 1 ICT tool/method.	00
	- No response.	7
Identifies and explains	- Identifies and explains 5 or more precautions	04
privacy and security	(e.g., secure access, encrypted communication,	03
precautions	consent).	02
HOREITETETETETETETETETETETETETETETETETETET	- Identifies and explains 3-4 precautions.	01
	- Identifies and explains 1-2 precautions.	00
SISAR	- Identifies and explains 1 precaution.	
	- No response.	
Conclusion	- Provides a relevant conclusion	01

ITEM 1 - Expected Response

ICT tools enable healthcare institutions to reach remote communities effectively, bypassing barriers such as distance and limited physical resources. Rukungiri District Hospital can use these tools to educate rural communities on essential health practices while ensuring secure and private communication.

a) Facilitating Virtual Health Education Sessions Using ICT Tools

1. Communication Platforms:

- Use video conferencing tools like **Zoom**, **Google Meet**, or **Microsoft**Teams to conduct live sessions.
- These platforms support video, audio, and screen sharing, enabling interactive presentations and demonstrations.

2. Pre-Recorded Content:

- o Prepare and upload educational videos to platforms like You Tube or Facebook for on-demand access by rural communities.
- o Ensure videos are translated into local languages for better understanding.

3. SMS and Mobile Apps:

- Use SMS to send brief health tips, reminders about upcoming sessions, and links to resources.
- Develop or use mobile health apps to distribute educational content and gather feedback.

4. Radio Integration:

- Collaborate with local radio stations to broadcast health education sessions.
- o Combine live radio discussions with SMS for community interaction.
- 5. Social Media and WhatsApp Groups:

- Create WhatsApp groups or Facebook pages to share educational materials, answer questions, and post updates.
- Use these platforms for real-time communication and fostering a sense of community.

6. Projectors and Public Screens:

o For areas with limited individual access, use projectors and public screens in community centers to display live or pre-recorded sessions.

Steps for Implementation:

- 1. Identify target communities and their preferred ICT tools.
- 2. Plan and prepare content tailored to the audience, focusing on local health issues.
- 3. Train facilitators and ensure the availability of reliable internet and power.
- 4. Schedule sessions and disseminate information using SMS or community leaders.
- 5. Conduct sessions and collect feedback for improvement.

b) Necessary Precautions for Privacy and Secure Communication

1. Secure Access:

- Use unique meeting IDs and strong passwords for virtual sessions to prevent unauthorized access.
- o Enable waiting rooms in video conferencing platforms to screen participants before admitting them.

2. Data Privacy:

- Avoid sharing sensitive personal data of participants during sessions.
- Use anonymized data when discussing community health statistics or case studies.

3. Encrypted Communication:

 Use platforms that offer end-to-end encryption for video calls and messages, such as Zoom (paid versions) or WhatsApp.

4. Educating Participants on Safe Practices:

- o Inform participants not to share personal or medical information publicly during sessions.
- Encourage them to use secure devices for accessing sessions.

5. Consent and Permissions:

Obtain consent before recording sessions or using participant contributions (e.g., questions) for other purposes.

6. Regular Monitoring:

- o Monitor live sessions for any inappropriate behavior or unauthorized access.
- Assign a co-host or moderator to manage participants and ensure smooth communication.

7. Technology Security:

- Keep software and devices updated to reduce vulnerabilities.
- Use antivirus programs to protect against malware during session preparations or file sharing.

By leveraging ICT tools and ensuring secure communication practices, Rukungiri District Hospital can deliver impactful health clucation sessions to rural communities, improving access to vital information and empowering participants to adopt healthier lifestyles.

ITEM 2 Evaluation Grid

Competency (Basis of Assessment)	Evidence: Skill/Ability Exhibited/Score	Score
of Assessment)		
Provides a focused	- Produces a focused introduction	01
introduction	TISONO GIOTALI MA MARIA MANAMANA MARIA MANAMANA MARIA MANAMANA MARIA MANAMANA MARIA MANAMANA MANAMANA MANAMANA MANAMANA MANAMANA	
Describes how to	- Explains 5 or more methods/tools (e.g., search	04
search, organize,	engines, document tools, social media platforms).	03
and share	- Explains 3-4 methods/tools.	02
information	- Explains 1-2 methods/tools.	01
W LEF NICE 1 Met V 1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	- Explains 1 method/tool.	00
S Ma	- No response.	123
Lists precautions for	- Identifies and explains 5 or more precautions	04
safe and respectful	(e.g., verify sources, respect copyright, avoid	03
internet use	plagiarism).	02
	- Identifies and explains 3-4 precautions.	01
	- Identifies and explains 1-2 precautions.	00
	- Identifies and explains 1 precaution.	
27 GP. 43 GP. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO	- No response.	
Conclusion	- Provides a relevant conclusion	01

ITEM 2 - Expected Responses

Using ICT tools for research and communication provides an effective way to collect and disseminate information about malaria. This approach ensures that accurate, organized, and accessible information reaches community members, fostering awareness and prevention.

a) Searching, Organizing, and Sharing Information Using ICT Tools

- 1. Searching for Information on Malaria:
 - Search Engines: Use reliable search engines like Google and Bing to search for terms such as "Malaria causes," "Malaria symptoms," "Malaria prevention," and "Malaria treatment."
 - Trusted Websites: Focus on verified sources like:
 - The World Health Organization (WHO) website for global information on malaria.
 - Uganda's Ministry of Health website for Ucalized data and recommendations.
 - Academic resources such as PubMed or ResearchGate for detailed studies.
 - Videos and Infographics: Explore educational videos on YouTube and infographics on health-related platforms for visual representations.

2. Organizing the Information:

- Categorization: Use headings and sections to separate the information into causes, symptoms, prevention, and treatment.
- o **Document Creation**: Compile the research into a well-structured document using tools like Microsoft Word or Google Docs.
- Presentation Materials: Create a visually engaging slideshow using PowerPoint or Canva to present the information.

- Spreadsheet for Data: Use Excel or Google Sheets to track malaria statistics and highlight trends.
- 3. Sharing the Information with the Community:
 - Posters and Flyers: Use desktop publishing tools like Microsoft
 Publisher to design and print informational flyers for distribution.
 - Social Media Platforms: Share summarized information,
 infographics, and session announcements on platforms like Facebook,
 WhatsApp, or Twitter.
 - Public Presentations: Use projectors and presentation software to share the information during community meetings.
 - SMS and Email: Send brief tips and resource links directly to community members via SMS or email.

b) Precautions for Safe and Respectful Internet Use

- 1. Verify Information Sources:
 - Ensure that the information comes from credible and up-to-date sources, avoiding fake or misleading websites.
 - o Cross-check data from multiple reliable platforms.
- 2. Respect Copyright and Intellectual Property:
 - Use public domain or licensed content when downloading articles, images, on videos.
 - o Always provide proper credit for content used from external sources.
- 3. Avoid Plagiarism:
 - Paraphrase content and create original materials to share with the community.
 - Use plagiarism checking tools like Grammarly or Turnitin to ensure originality.

4. Protect Personal Information:

- Avoid sharing personal data, such as phone numbers or addresses, in public forums.
- o Use generic school or group accounts for online communication.

5. Maintain Professional Communication:

- Use appropriate language when creating and sharing content.
- Moderate online platforms, such as social media groups, to prevent inappropriate content or comments.

6. Adhere to Data Privacy Regulations:

- o Avoid collecting or sharing sensitive community data without consent.
- Ensure any participant details shared (e.g., during discussions) remain anonymized.

7. Secure Devices and Accounts:

- Use strong passwords and enable two-factor authentication for online accounts.
- Keep antivirus software updated to protect devices from malware.

By using ICT tools to search, organize, and share information on malaria, the school can effectively raise awareness and educate the community on prevention and treatment. Ensuring safe and respectful internet practices will build trust and credibility while protecting both the researchers and the audience.



ITEM 3 - Evaluation Grid

Competency (Basis of	Evidence: Skill/Ability Exhibited/Score	Score
Assessment)		
Provides a focused	- Produces a focused introduction	01
introduction		
Identifies necessary	- Identifies and explains 5 or more devices	04
hardware devices	and their functions (e.g., computers,	03
mariety accounts	servers, printers).	02
near thate and an analytic and analytic analytic and analytic	- Identifies and explains 3-4 devices.	01
D (IP to 1) to the last to the	- Identifies and explains 1-2 devices.	00
L MANCE L MANCE L MANCE MANUAGE G MANUAGE G MANUAGE MA	- Identifies and explains 1 device.	OT.
	- No response.	123
Explains how each device	- Explains benefits for 5 or more devices.	04
benefits farmers	- Explains benefits for 3-4 devices.	03
	- Explains benefits for 1-2 devices.	02
	- Explains benefits for 1 device.	01
	- No response.	00
Identifies additional	- Identifies and explains 5 or more	04
components and justifies	additional components.	03
their inclusion	- Identifies and explains 3-4 components.	02
THE CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY O	- Identifies and explains 1-2 components.	01
\$1.8/1 Cmi	- Identifies and explains 1 component.	00
	- No response.	
Conclusion	- Provides a relevant conclusion	01

ITEM 3 - Expected Response

Detailed Report for Kanungu Farmers' Cooperative Digital Resource Center

Report Title

Setting Up a Digital Resource Center for Kanungu Farmers' Cooperative

Introduction

The establishment of a digital resource center with 20 computers provides an opportunity for Kanungu Farmers' Cooperative to empower farmers with access to valuable information on crop management, weather updates, and market prices. This report highlights the necessary hardware devices and additional components required to ensure effective functionality and describes their benefits to the farmers.

Hardware Devices and Their Benefits

- 1. Computers (20 Units)
 - Type: Desktop or Laptop computers with reliable processing speed and adequate storage (e.g., 8GB RAM, 256GB SSD).
 - Benefits:
 - Farmers can access digital resources, such as crop management guides and market analysis tools.
 - Provides a platform for browsing weather forecasts and accessing government agricultural services.
- 2. Monitors (20 Units)
 - o Type: Full HD monitors (21–24 inches).
 - o Benefits:
 - Ensures clarity and visibility when reading information or watching educational videos.
 - Reduces eye strain with modern anti-glare technology.
- 3. Keyboards and Mice (20 Units Each)

o Benefits:

- Enables farmers to type queries, input data, and navigate through online platforms easily.
- Ensures accessibility for users unfamiliar with touch-based devices.

4. Server

Type: A central server to manage shared resources, files, and applications.

o Benefits:

- Facilitates centralized storage of digital farming resources for easy access.
- Provides security and backup for critical data.

5. Network Devices

o Type:

- Router: For internet distribution.
- Switch: To connect multiple devices to the same network.
- Access Points: For wireless internet connectivity across the center

Benefits:

- Ensures stable internet access for researching market prices and downloading crop management guides.
- Allows farmers to connect their personal devices to the network for extended wage.

6. Printers and Scanners

o Type: Multi-functional devices capable of printing, scanning, and photocopying.

o Benefits:

- Farmers can print important documents, such as market reports or crop schedules
- Scanning allows digitization of farming records for secure storage and sharing.

7. Projector and Screen

Benefits:

- Useful for group training sessions on crop management or accessing weather reports.
- Enables facilitators to demonstrate digital tools effectively to multiple farmers at once.

8. External Storage Devices

Type: External hard drives or USB flash drives.

o Benefits:

- Allows backup of critical information, ensuring data is not lost during power or system failures.
- Facilitates data transfer between systems and for sharing resources with farmers.

9. Power Backup System

Type: Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) units and a generator.

Benefits:

- Ensures continuous power supply during outages, allowing farmers to complete their sessions without disruptions.
- Protects devices from power surges.

10. Webcams and Microphones (Optional for Training Sessions)

Benefits:

- Facilitates virtual meetings with agricultural experts and online trailing sessions.
- Enables farmers to participate in webinars and video calls with market advisors.

11.Furniture

Type: Ergonomic desks and chairs for comfort during computer use.

o Benefits:

 Promotes comfort and reduces fatigue, encouraging longer and more productive sessions at the resource center.

Additional Components

- 1. Software Requirements:
 - Operating Systems: Windows or Linux for efficient operation of the computers.
 - o Office Suite: Software like Microsoft Office or Libre Office for document creation and data analysis.
 - o Antivirus Programs: To ensure systems are secure from malware and other cyber threats.
 - Specialized Agricultural Applications: Tools like weather forecast
 apps, crop management software, and market price trackers.
- 2. Interpret Connectivity:
 - o Provider Selection: Ensure a reliable ISP (Internet Service Provider) for consistent internet speed and availability.
 - o Bandwidth: Sufficient bandwidth to support multiple simultaneous users
- 3. Training for Farmers:
 - Regular sessions to familiarize farmers with ICT tools and online platforms for accessing agricultural resources.

Conclusion

The proposed hardware devices and additional components will enable Kanungu Farmers' Cooperative to establish a well-equipped digital resource center. By ensuring the availability of appropriate tools and resources, farmers will gain access to critical information and training, improving productivity and market engagement.

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https://www.youtube.com/@KakuruBenard5/videos