

Definition of Information Technology

What is information?

- Noun: /ˌɪn·fər'meɪ·ʃən/
- It is knowledge about a particular subject, issue, event or process. Information can be obtained from various sources: you can be told information, for example through a lecture or a television program, or you can find information through your own research

(source:

<https://www.gcu.ac.uk/library/smile/searching/whydoweneedinformation/whatisinformation/>*)*

What is technology?

- the application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, especially in industry ("advances in computer technology").
- machinery and equipment developed from the application of scientific knowledge.
- the branch of knowledge dealing with engineering or applied sciences.

(source: <https://www.lexico.com/definition/technology>)

What is Information Technology?

- Information technology (IT) is the use of any computers, storage, networking and other physical devices, infrastructure and processes to create, process, store, secure and exchange all forms of electronic data.
- The study, design, development, implementation, support, and management of computer-based knowledge; the application of computers to store, retrieve, transmit and manipulate data, often in the context of a business or other enterprise

(source:

<https://www.igi-global.com/chapter/grief-and-the-psychological-transition-process-among-information-technology-team-members/255749>*)*

of functions and general-purpose computing machines that could be programmed for various tasks. As the IT industry evolved from the mid-20th century, computing capability advanced while device cost and energy consumption fell lower, a cycle that continues today when new technologies emerge.

- The application of telecommunications equipment to store, retrieve, transmit and manipulate data. *(source: Impacts of eWOM on Hotels from the Consumer and Company Perspective)*

Information Technology course description

- The Bachelor of Science in Information Technology (BSIT) program prepares students to be IT professionals who are able to perform installation, operation, development, maintenance and administration of computer applications. The goal of the program is to gear up students as "information technologists" who can assist individuals and organizations in solving problems using information technology (IT) techniques.
- The BSIT program equips students with the basic ability to conceptualize, design and implement software applications. It also provides experience in the development of office support (word processing, spreadsheet, database and accounting), intranet and internet and specialized professional software (multi-media, website development and eCommerce). It also offers background in mathematical and computing principles.

Information Technology versus Computer Science

- o At a glance, IT (information technology) careers are more about installing, maintaining, and improving computer systems, operating networks, and databases. Meanwhile, computer science is about using mathematics to program

systems to run more efficiently, including in design and development.



(source: <https://www.rasmussen.edu/degrees/technology/blog/it-vs-computer-science-degree-infographic/>)

- Though an IT and computer science degree can both prepare you for jobs in the tech field, they often appeal to different types of people based on the slightly varied skill sets. Computer science involves more independent work creating computer programs and applications, using algorithms and writing code. On the other hand, IT professionals focus more on using technology to support business goals while frequently interacting with others to help solve tech issues either over the phone, in person or via email.
- Personality-wise, those more suited to independent work behind a desk may find themselves drawn to computer science while those who enjoy hands-on work assisting others may find more fulfillment in IT.