



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL
REGION VII

Kagawasan Ave., Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental



Empowerment Technologies

Quarter 3 – Module 7: ONLINE PLATFORMS: ICT CONTENT DEVELOPMENT



**Media and Information Literacy – Senior High School
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 3 – Module 7: Online Platforms: ICT Content Development
Second Edition, 2021**

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Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones
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Development Team of the Module

Writer: Romie G. Benolaria

Editor: Reynald M. Manzano

Reviewers: Louelyn M. Lajot, Ruth Marie B. Eltanal,

Typesetter:

Layout Artist:

Management Team: Senen Priscillo P. Paulin, CESO V

Rosela R. Abiera

Marcelo K. Palispis, EdD

Maricel S. Rasid

Joelyza M. Arcilla, EdD

Elmar L. Cabrera

Nilita L. Ragay, EdD

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Department of Education –Region VII Schools Division of Negros Oriental

Office Address: Kagawasan, Ave., Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

Tele #: (035) 225 2376 / 541 1117

E-mail Address: negros.oriental@deped.gov.ph

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you



What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master the context of Empowerment Technologies. It contains varied activities that can help you as a Senior High School student to succeed in environments that require the use of computer and the Internet.

The module contains lesson in Online Platforms for ICT Content Development
Happy learning!

Content Standard:

- The learners demonstrate an understanding of: apply the principles and techniques of design using online creation tools, platforms, and applications to develop ICT content for specific professional tracks.

Performance Standard:

- The learners shall be able to: independently apply the principles and techniques of design using online creation tools, platforms, and applications to create original or derivative ICT content for use in specific professional tracks.

MOST ESSENTIAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES (MELC):

- Create an original or derivative ICT content to effectively communicate a visual message in an online environment related to specific professional tracks.
CS_ICT11/12-ICTPT-le-f-8

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Differentiate the platforms available for developing web content;
2. Understand the purpose of these platforms and know the basics of using them; and
3. Enhance one's knowledge in the world of cloud computing.



What I Know

A. Multiple Choice: Select the letter of the best answer from the given choices.

1. What computer application that allows you to publish, edit, manipulate, organize, and delete with content?
A. Content Manager System C. Social Management System
B. Content Management System D. Cloud Computing
2. What online activity that focuses on content and design, similar to newspaper where you are giving options to change the design to your liking?
A. Blogging C. Social Media Content
B. Content Management System D. Cloud Computing
3. What online platforms that allow you to create not only personal accounts but also pages and groups where you can share content.
A. Blogging Platforms C. Social Media Platforms
B. Internet Platforms D. Cloud Computing
4. What applications that do not need any installation and are readily available over the internet for storing, accessing data and programs.
A. Clouds applications C. Blogging Applications
B. MS Office Applications D. Cloud Computing Applications
5. What setting define how WordPress will go about in creating individual URLs.
A. General setting C. Permalinks
B. Theme links D. Visibility in Google

II. WordPress Page Features, Match Column A with Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Portfolio	A. From your previous costumers
2. Contact	B. To tell your visitors what the blog is about
3. About	C. Your body of work presented in an attractive way
4. Blog	D. To let people contact you directly
5. Testimonials	E. Section of WordPress that creates for you automatically.

III. Rearrange the following steps in chronological order by numbering them from 1 to the last number of the steps. Write **X** if the step does not belong.

A Posting Using Word Press	Steps on How to start a Blog
<input type="checkbox"/> Disable Auto sharing <input type="checkbox"/> Change the format, category, add tags <input type="checkbox"/> Preview your post, once satisfied, click on Publish <input type="checkbox"/> Add the title, edit the URL, then add the content of your post <input type="checkbox"/> On your dashboard, go to Post>Add New	<input type="checkbox"/> Add/Write new blog posts and pages <input type="checkbox"/> Design your blog by choosing a theme <input type="checkbox"/> Set up your blog through web hosting <input type="checkbox"/> Configure your blog <input type="checkbox"/> Add logo, change colors and structure

Online Platforms for ICT Content Development



What's In

Online platforms that you can use for ICT content development are social media platforms like Facebook and Google Plus, and blogging platforms like WordPress, Tumblr, and Blogger. Social Media are hampered by low customization but are strengthened by their popularity. On the other hand, blogging platforms are not as popular but are highly customizable.



What's New

Blogs, news, and shopping websites use CMS which stands for Content Management System. CMS is a computer application that allows you to publish, edit, manipulate, organize and delete web content.

One of the most popular blogging platforms is WordPress. WordPress allows you to create your blogs for free and use its wide selection of free themes. The WordPress post editor is an example of a cloud computing software.

Cloud computing applications are those that do not need any installation and are readily available over the Internet. You just need an Internet connection to access it. Cloud computing has its pros and cons, but it is up to us on what we want and how we want to use it.



What is It

ONLINE PLATFORMS FOR ICT CONTENT DEVELOPMENT

We will focus on platforms that will allow us to share our own content to the rest of the world. We will also create a few of them to experience what it is like to use all of them.

1. **Social Media Platforms.** Websites like Facebook allow you to create not only personal accounts but also pages and groups where you can share content. The only downside of this is that you are restricted to Facebook's "one-size - fits -all" design

On the plus side, Facebook has billions of users. LinkedIn is another example of a social networking site where its focus is on business and professional networking

2. **Blogging Platform.** Websites like Word Press, Tumbler, and Blogger focus on content and design. It typically looks like a newsletter where you are given options to change the design to your liking. Though you can manipulate the design, social media platform's popularity is still unrivaled. The amount of customization in blogs is also unrivaled depending on the content management system implemented by the provider.

Content Management

A Content Management System (CMS) is a computer application (sometimes online or browser-based) that allows you to publish, edit and manipulate, organize and delete web content. CMS is used in blogs, news websites, and shopping.

How to Start a Blog?

- Step 1: Choose your blog topic
- Step 2: Find the right blogging platform (WordPress)
- Step 3: Set up your blog through web hosting
- Step 4: Configure your blog
- Step 5: Design your blog by choosing a theme
- Step 6: Add logo, change colors and structure
- Step 7: Add/Write new blog posts and pages

STEP 1 – Choose Your Blog Topic

The very first thing you need to do is choose a topic and a name for your blog. Most successful blogs focus on one thing. May it be food, travel, fitness, fashion, or simply about your business.

We recommend choosing a blog topic that you feel passionate about or interested in. It's even better when you are an expert at something, this helps you to grow your blog through writing good, quality content to help others.

Tips for choosing a blog topic:

- Are you an expert in something?
- Are you passionate about something?
- Are you learning something new and want to write about your process?

Here's an example: If you are highly interested in fitness and you like to train, it's wise to share your wisdom in a blog that is related to fitness or cover topics on training and nutrition. Through the blog, you'll be able to get new clients.

Note: You don't need to choose your blog topic right away, but it's good if you already have something in mind.

STEP 2 – Find the Right Blogging Platform

First, Decide – Free Blog or Self-Hosted Blog? Anyone can sign up with a free blogging site or platform such as Blogger.com, WordPress.com, and Tumblr.com. However, if you are **serious** about blogging, the free blogging platform is not a way to go. And if you want to upgrade, you'll need to pay more than you should. The solution for this is to host your blog yourself (have a self-hosted blog).

In that way, you'll have no limitations related to your blog content (such as images and videos). Your blog will look more professional, better looking, and can be improved later on. Plus, you *actually* own your blog. Of course, if you don't plan to blog for more than a few weeks, a free blog might make sense. In every other case, we recommend the self-hosted route.

Which Blogging Platform Should I Choose? There many different blogging platforms that you can choose from. Some are more flexible and easier to use, while some are more limited and come with a higher learning curve.

Most recent statistics show that WordPress which is a free (open-source) blog platform is the most commonly used blogging platform in 2021. We've also compiled a list of top 10 blogging platforms in 2021.

Top In Blog Usage Distribution on the Entire Internet		
Technology	Websites	%
WordPress	28,183,568	80.2
Blogger	647,189	2.23
Tumblr	121,025	0.42
Ghost	36,711	0.1
Medium	14,685	0.05
MovableType	12,566	0.04
JUGEM	11,244	0.04
Pagekit	2,488	0.01

Data from: <https://trends.builtwith.com/cms/blog/traffic/Entire-Internet>

WordPress is followed by Blogger, Tumblr, Ghost, and Medium. We've tried dozens of different blogging platforms, but none of them match WordPress.

Here's why self-hosted WordPress is likely your best option:

- It's free to use (open-source)
- It's very flexible with hundreds of free (and premium) blog themes
- It has a large developer community
- WordPress is being updated and improved regularly
- You will have full control over your blog

How Much Will It Cost to Self-Host My WordPress Blog?

Luckily, not much! All you need is:

- **Domain name** – your own web address, such as www.YourBlogName.com which is around \$10/year, but we'll show you how to get one for free later in this guide.
- **Web hosting** – service to host your blog. Simple and reliable web hosting is usually around \$4/mo.

In total, it's around ~\$60/year, but it's an important investment to your blog success. If you think that blogging is not for you, you can always cancel the hosting service and many providers offer 30-days money-back guarantee. Domain names can't be refunded, but they will simply expire and become available once you stop paying for it. We recommend going with the self-hosted route because it's much more flexible and you can start growing and creating your blog from day one.

STEP 3 – Set Up Your Blog Through Web Hosting (and Register Domain Name)

To get started with a self-hosted WordPress blog, you'll be going to need to buy a domain name and choose a WordPress web hosting.

We've been recommending Bluehost as a blog/web hosting and domain registrar for years.

From Bluehost, you will get (account gets activated instantly):

1. Custom domain name (free for the 1st year), with SSL certificate (security).
2. Website hosting (\$2.75/mo+)
3. Simple, one-click install for WordPress
4. Free email accounts, like your.name@yourdomain.com

Of course, you don't need to use Bluehost, especially when you already have a web host. Whichever hosting company you choose, make sure it has "one-click installs" for blogging platforms such as WordPress. This will make your set up process much easier.

If you get stuck registering a domain name and signing up for Bluehost, below is a quick step-by-step guide that we made.

Registering a domain name and choosing a web hosting plan on Bluehost (EXPANDS)

Install WordPress. Once you have signed up with Bluehost, you're able to install your WordPress blog. Don't worry, most reputable web hosting companies offer one-click install for a WordPress blogging platform, so it should be very easy.

Here's what you do exactly to get to install WordPress on Bluehost

1. Log in to your user profile at Bluehost.
2. In the "Home" page click on the blue button "WordPress"
3. WordPress installation starts

We should note that your domain name activation might take 10 to 15 minutes, so don't freak out about the weird looking temporary domain name.

Bluehost will allow you to choose your admin login and password for WordPress when it's done installing.

STEP 4 – Configure Your WordPress Blog

Once you have your admin account for WordPress all set up (the previous step), you can proceed to visit your new dashboard:

Just go to yourdomain.com/wp-admin and input the access details for your admin account. Once you log in, you'll see this:

The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with links: Home, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins (4), Users, Tools, Settings, and a Collapse menu. The main area has a "Welcome to WordPress!" message and a "Get Started" section with a "Customize Your Site" button. Below that is an "At a Glance" box showing 1 Post, 1 Page, and 1 Comment, with an "Update to 5.5.3" button. To the right is a "Quick Draft" box with a "Title" field and a "What's on your mind?" text area, with a "Save Draft" button at the bottom. A "Next Steps" section lists "Write your first blog post", "Add an About page", and "View your site". A "More Actions" section includes "Manage widgets or menus", "Turn comments on or off", and "Learn more about getting started". At the bottom, there's an "Activity" section.

Even though WordPress is already 100% operational, there are still some settings that you should go through in order to customize your WordPress blog.

1. General Settings

Start by going to the left sidebar and clicking on *Settings* → *General*.

The screenshot shows the "General Settings" page. The sidebar on the left is identical to the one in the dashboard, with the "General" link highlighted. The main area contains fields for "Site Title" and "Tagline", each with a red double-headed arrow indicating they areeditable. Below these are fields for "WordPress Address (URL)" and "Site Address (URL)", with descriptive text below them. There are also fields for "Email Address", "Membership" (with a checkbox for "Anyone can register"), and "New User Default Role" (set to "Subscriber"). At the bottom, there are "English (United States)" and "Change Language" buttons.

This is where you can set:

- **“Site Title”** – effectively the name of your site. The title is particularly important since it's what every visitor sees first, and also a big part of how search engines determine your rankings. Make sure that you have your business name there.
- **“Tagline”** – think of it as *the summary of what your blog is about, in one short sentence*. For example: “*Recipes that even a beginner cook can handle*.”

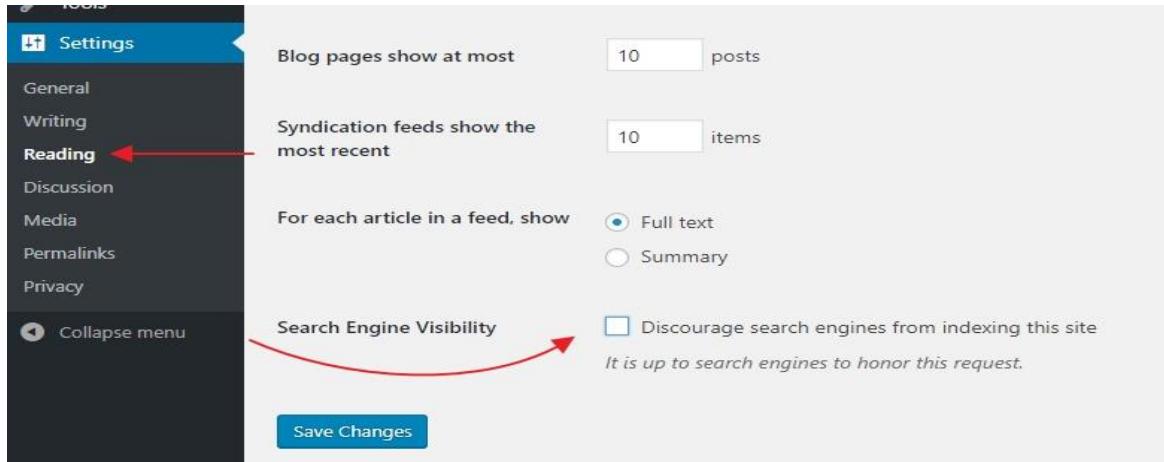
In this section, you can also check if your blog address (URL) is in order, set the timezone you're in, and your preferred language. Another important thing to note is that Bluehost has a Coming Soon feature in the last section of General

Settings. Once you're ready to go live with your blog make sure to turn this feature off.

2. Visibility in Google

The next, super-important thing that you must do is make sure that search engines such as Google can index your new blog.

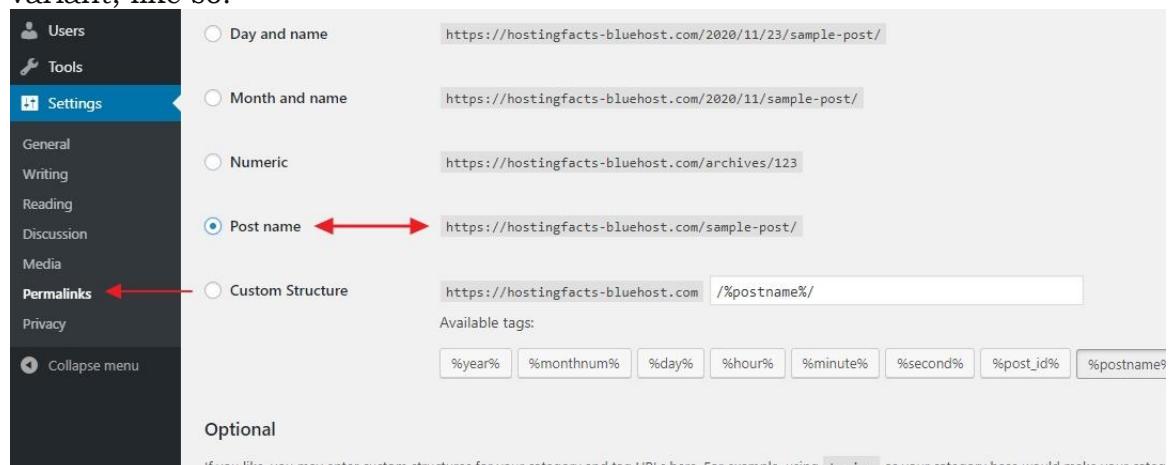
To do that, go to *Settings → Reading* (again, from the main sidebar) and make sure that the field labeled “*Discourage search engines from indexing this site*” **remains unchecked**. Like so:



If you don't do that, your blog might end up literally invisible to Google.

3. Permalinks

The “permalinks” settings define how WordPress will go about creating individual URLs – webpage addresses – for each of your individual blog posts or sub-pages. Though the idea might sound a bit advanced, setting this is very simple. Just go to *Settings → Permalinks*. Once there, set your permalinks to the “Post name” variant, like so:

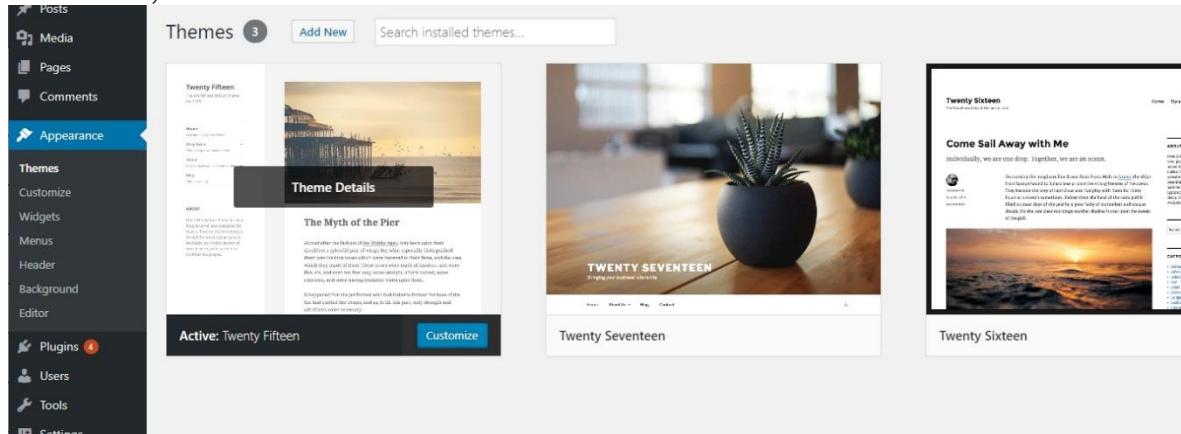


This is the most optimal setting of the ones available and also the one preferred by Google and other search engines.

STEP 5 – Design Your Blog By Choosing a Theme

Another great thing about WordPress is that even though you might not be a skilled designer yourself, you can still get a top-shelf look for your blog. How? Thanks to thousands of WordPress themes that are available out there on the web. Best of all, **many of them are free**, and you can customize them easily (without any coding knowledge).

Go back to your WordPress dashboard and navigate to *Appearance → Themes*. Once there, click on “Add New”:



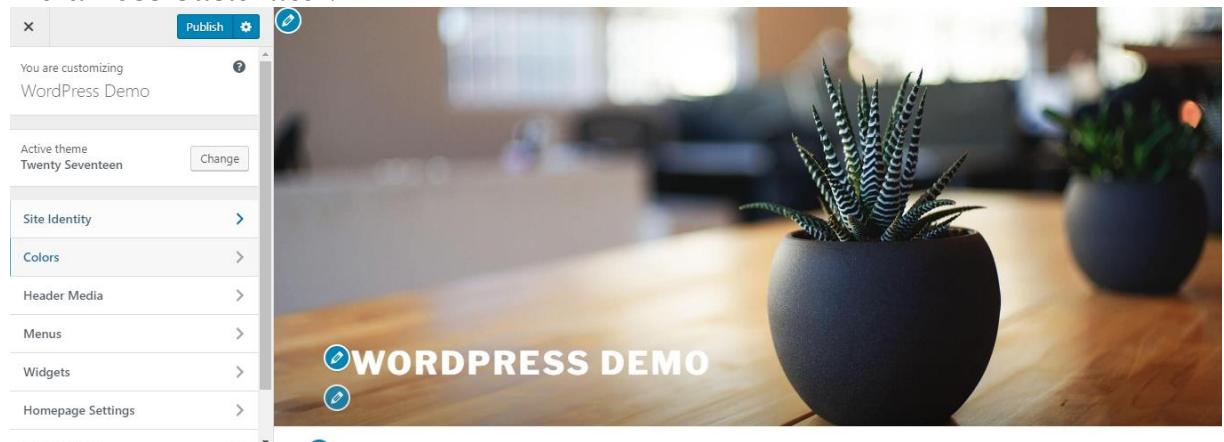
Then, switch the tab to “Popular”:

What you’re going to see are the most popular free WordPress themes in the market. And the best part is that you can install any of them with just one click. Go ahead and spend a while browsing through this list to find something that really suits your business and the main purpose behind your new blog. Once you do see a theme you like, you can get it installed onto your blog by clicking on “install” next to the theme’s name, followed by “activate”.

Note: What you’re doing here is just changing the look of your blog. You’re not erasing any of your content. You can change your themes as often as you want, without having to worry about your pages vanishing.

STEP 6 – Add Logo, Change Colors and Structure

Even though the WordPress theme that you’ve decided to use already comes with its specific pre-configured design, you can still change parts of it to your liking. This is all done if you **go to Appearance → Customize**. What you’ll see is the *WordPress Customizer*:



Depending on your current theme, you’ll get a different set of options in the sidebar menu, but the most common ones will include:

- **“Site Identity”** – this is where you can set your blog title again, plus add a logo image and a site icon (aka. favicon).
- **“Colors”** – for adjusting the basic colors used throughout the design.
- **“Header”** – for setting your header graphic or image.
- **“Background”** – for setting your background graphic, image, or color.
- **“Menus”** – more on this later on.

- “**Widgets**” – more on this later on as well.
- And other, theme-dependent settings.

Let's start with the first option:

1. Add Logo And Favicon

- If you don't have a logo yet, you can use these [free tools to create one](#).
- If you don't have a favicon yet, you can use these [favicon generators](#).

Since you probably already have your site title and tagline set up, what you're going to be doing here is **adding your company logo** and favicon. Both are quite easy to do:

To add your logo, just click on the “Select logo” button. On the next screen, WordPress will let you know what sort of graphics are acceptable for logos.

After uploading your logo, you should see it inside the live preview window.

To add your favicon, click on the button labeled “Select image” under the “Site Icon” section:

The process is quite similar here as well – WordPress will tell you what sort of an image it's expecting. However, the thing that's different here is that once you do add your favicon, it won't actually get displayed anywhere in the preview. To see it, look at the main top bar of your web browser, next to the blog title. An example from this site:



2. Change Blog Colors

Depending on the theme you're using, you will see a different set of options in this section of Customizer. Here's an example from the default theme:
Just a couple of settings here, granted, but playing with these can still help you make your new blog look unique and more in tune with your brand.

3. Add Custom Header Graphic

This is another section that's highly dependent on the theme that you're using. Though, the most common setting that you'll stumble upon is the ability to add a header graphic/image, or perhaps even a header video. To set your header image, just click on “Add new image”:



You can pick basically whatever image you wish for your site header, as long as it's of sufficiently high quality. WordPress will let you know about the minimal requirements for your header image right on the upload screen.

4. Change Background

Some themes come with the ability to set the main background for your whole website. Most commonly, these options will allow you to set a custom image or a solid color to be in the background. Either way, you can get quite interesting effects if you experiment with this long enough.

STEP 7 – Add/Write New Blog Posts and Pages

With all of the above already done, you're ready to start creating content for your new blog. If you are building a blog, **you'll likely need at least some of the following pages:**

- **Blog** – this one section WordPress creates for you automatically. By default, all your latest blog posts are going to be listed right on the homepage.
- **About** – to tell your visitors what the blog is about and who's behind it.
- **Contact** – to let people contact you directly.
- **Services / Products** – to list your products and/or services and tell people why they should buy them.
- **Testimonials** – from your previous customers.
- **Portfolio** – your body of work presented in an attractive way.

1. Create New Pages

Now that you have an idea of what sort of pages you might need, let's talk about how to actually go about creating them. Luckily, the process of creating a new page in WordPress is the same no matter what sort of page that is. Before doing so, you can also set your blog to a maintenance mode, which will prevent others from seeing your unfinished website.

To do that, go to your WordPress dashboard and then to *Pages → Add New*. What you'll see is the main page editing screen of WordPress:

The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard with the 'Pages' menu item selected. On the right, a sample page titled 'Sample Page' is being edited. The page content includes a paragraph about it being an example page and another paragraph with a quote from a bike messenger. The WordPress editor toolbar is visible at the top of the content area.

Here is a great overview of how [adding posts and pages works on WordPress](#). As you would imagine, once you click the “Publish” button, your page becomes visible to the public.

2. Add Blog Posts

The blog functionality is one of the core elements of the WordPress CMS. That's why WordPress has a whole separate section devoted to creating and publishing blog posts. You can find it if you go to *Posts* from the main WordPress dashboard sidebar:

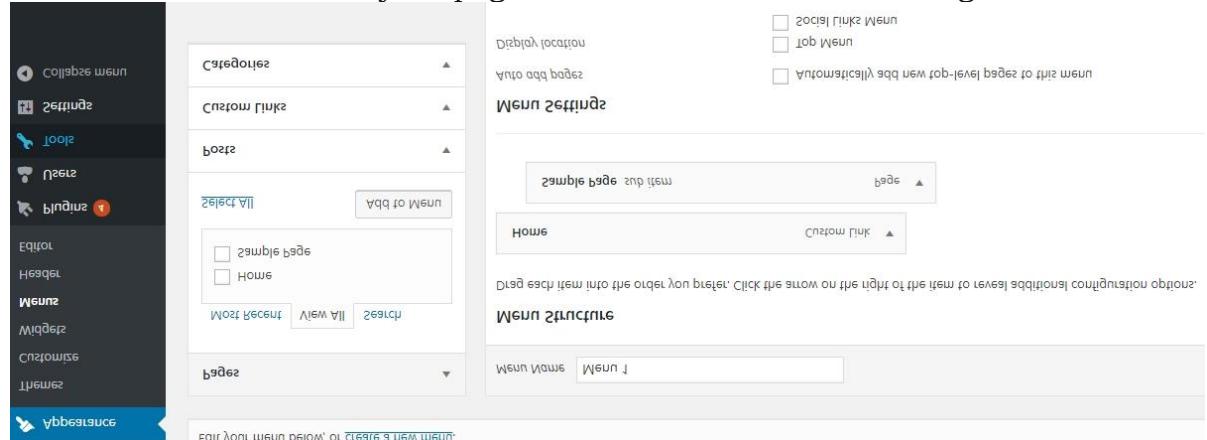
The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard with the 'Posts' menu item selected. An existing post titled 'Hello world!' is displayed, showing its content and a welcome message. The WordPress editor toolbar is visible at the top of the content area. A red arrow points to the 'All Posts' link in the sidebar.

Creating new posts works exactly the same as creating new pages. The only difference is that your posts are going to be displayed automatically on your homepage, while your pages need to be added to a menu if you want anyone to find them.

3. Add Navigation Menu

Menus have a very special task in WordPress. Basically, they are your best tool for making sure that the pages you've created can be found by your readers. Typically, your blog should have one **main** menu that's placed in the main navigation bar. Most visitors will expect to find something like that on your site.

To create a new menu, go to *Appearance* → *Menus*. Once there, look through the list of the available pages (the pages you've created so far) and click the checkboxes next to the ones that you want to have in your new menu. Then, click on “Add to Menu”. You'll see your pages listed in the section on the right.



At this stage, you can also drag-and-drop those pages to realign them. When you're done, you can also select one of the checkboxes under "Display location" (see below). Most commonly, your main navigation location should be listed there – in our case, it's "Top Menu". When we click on the main "Save Menu" button, my menu is going to be set.

4. Change Your Blog Sidebar and Footer

Depending on the theme that you're using, you might have anywhere from zero to a handful of sidebars available + maybe a customizable footer as well. To tune up what's displayed in all those areas, we're going to use *WordPress widgets*. In simple terms, **widgets are small blocks of content** that can be displayed in various places throughout a WordPress blog.

To see what this is all about, just go to *Appearance* → *Widgets*. What you see here are all the different widgets that WordPress gives you. **Just to name a few:**

- *Archives* – a list of all your past blog posts
 - *Image* – an image of your choice
 - *Categories* – a list of all your blog categories
 - *Recent Posts*
 - *Search* – a search bar
 - *Text* – a piece of custom text
 - *and a lot more*

What you can do with all those widgets is place them in one of the *predefined widget areas* – usually within the sidebar or the footer. For example, we can drag-and-drop the “Recent Posts” widget to our “Footer 1” widget area. You can do the same with any of the other available widgets. Just grab them from the section on the left and drag-and-drop them onto any of the widget areas that your theme gives you.

Note: The widget areas that you see in your admin panel depend on the theme that you're currently using.

Launch Your Blog and Keep Improving

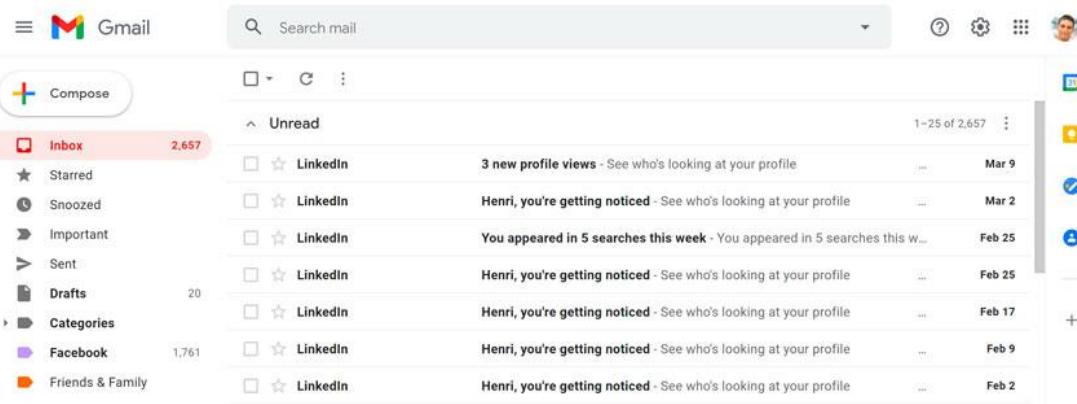
Launch Your Blog and Keep Improving

Congratulations. You can now launch your new blog! Wasn't so difficult, was it? Keep in mind that every blog you create with WordPress is different. You can always change WordPress themes or even buy premium ones to really make your blog look professional and unique.

Cloud Computing: Understanding the Cloud

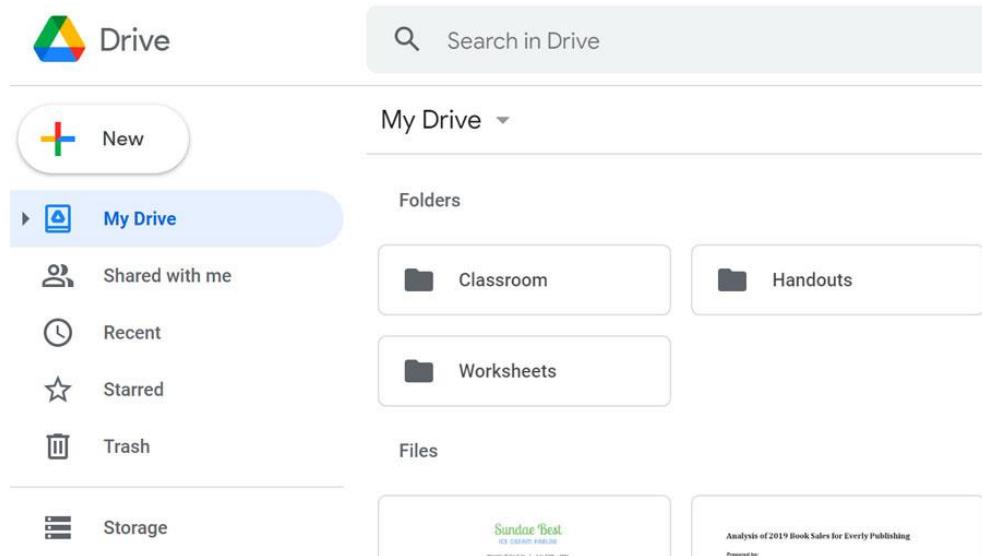
What is the cloud? You may have heard people using terms like **the cloud**, **cloud computing**, or **cloud storage**. But what exactly is the cloud? Simply put, the cloud is **the Internet**—more specifically, it's all of the things you can **access remotely** over the Internet. When something is **in the cloud**, it means it's stored on **Internet servers** instead of your computer's hard drive.

Why use the cloud? Some of the main reasons to use the cloud are **convenience** and **reliability**. For example, if you've ever used a **web-based email service**, such as **Gmail** or **Yahoo! Mail**, you've already used the cloud. All of the emails in a web-based service are stored on servers rather than on your computer's hard drive. This means you can access your email from any computer with an Internet connection. It also means you'll be able to recover your emails if something happens to your computer.

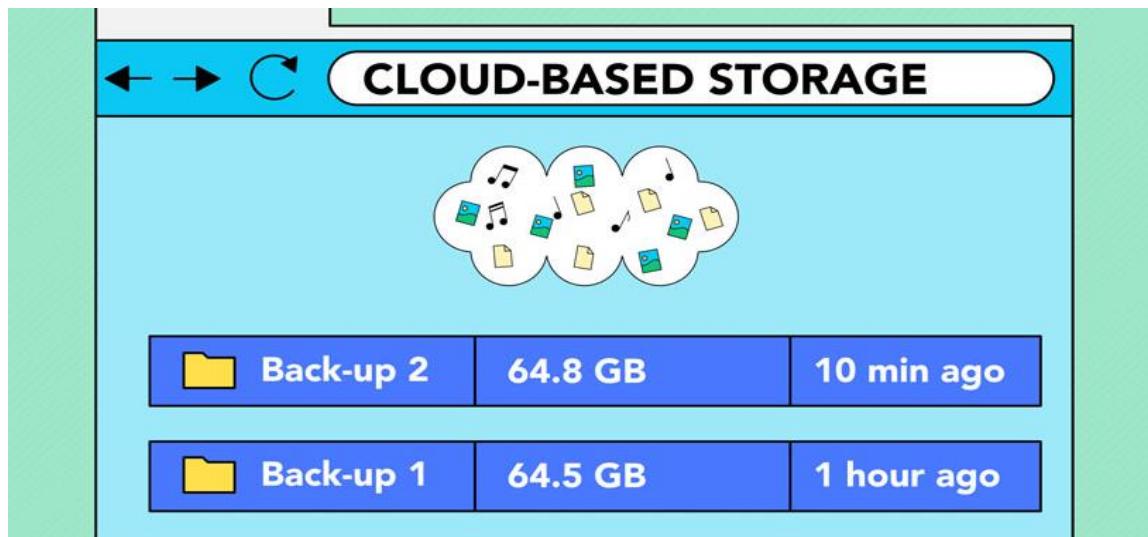


Let's look at some of the most common reasons to use the cloud.

1. File storage: You can store all types of information in the cloud, including files and email. This means you can access these things from **any computer** or **mobile device** with an Internet connection, not just your home computer. **Dropbox** and **Google Drive** are some of the most popular cloud-based storage services.



- File sharing:** The cloud makes it easy to **share files** with several people at the same time. For example, you could upload several photos to a cloud-based photo service like Flickr or iCloud Photos, then quickly share them with friends and family.
- Backing up data:** You can also use the cloud to protect your files. There are apps such as Carbonite that **automatically back up your data** to the cloud. This way, if your computer ever is lost, stolen, or damaged, you'll still be able to recover these files from the cloud.



What is a web app?

Previously, we talked about how **desktop applications** allow you to perform tasks on your computer. But there are also **web applications**—or **web apps**—that run **in the cloud** and do not need to be installed on your computer. Many of the most popular sites on the Internet are actually web apps. You may have even used a web app without realizing it! Let's take a look at some popular web apps.

- Facebook:** Facebook lets you create an online **profile** and interact with your **friends**. Profiles and conversations can be updated at any time, so Facebook uses web app technologies to **keep the information up to date**.
- Pixlr:** Pixlr is an **image editing application** that runs in your web browser. Much like **Adobe Photoshop**, it includes many advanced features, like color correction and sharpening tools.
- Google Docs:** Google Docs is an **office suite** that runs in your browser. Much like **Microsoft Office**, you can use it to create **documents**, **spreadsheets**, **presentations**, and more. And because the files are stored **in the cloud**, it's easy to **share** them with others.

When we created infographics, we used Piktochart (www.piktochart.com) and its infographic editor uses cloud computing. The same goes for making our own blog and creating our first post: we used the editor from WordPress. These are referred to as cloud computing because we did not need to install any software in our computer.

The software is in the “cloud” or over the Internet. Here are some advantages and disadvantages of **cloud computing**:

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No need to install 2. Saves hard disk space 3. Easy access to your software/files; can be ran anywhere as long there is Internet connection 4. Saves your money from buying software like licenses and additional hard disk space 5. No need to update because it updates automatically 6. Minimum system requirements 7. Back up and data recovery are relatively easier than on a physical device. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can be hampered down by slow Internet speed; no connection, no cloud computing 2. May still require compatible software like a browser 3. You do not own the software; you are simply renting it. 4. Security risk of doing things over the Internet as opposed to your personal computer alone 5. More prone to hacking 6. Limited control over the infrastructure itself

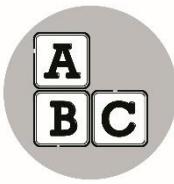
Using cloud computing is generally up to you. Large companies opt to use the cloud because they do not need to pay licenses for each computer they have for their company; instead, they can use a software and demand.

The Different Types Of Social Media Platforms To Serve Ads:

- Social networking (Facebook, LinkedIn, Google+).
- Microblogging (Twitter, Tumblr).
- Photo sharing (Instagram, Snapchat, Pinterest).
- Video sharing (YouTube, Facebook Live, Periscope, Vimeo).

ETech Terms

- Cloud Computing - means storing and accessing data and programs over the internet instead of your computer's hard drive.
- *Content Management System (CMS)* – a computer application that allows you to publish, edit, manipulate, organize, and delete with content.
- *Blogging* – focuses on content and design. It typically looks like a newsletter where you are given options to change the design to your liking.
- *Social Media Platforms* – allow you to create not only personal accounts but also pages and groups where you can share content.
- *WordPress* – a free blogging platforms
- *Theme* – the overall design of a website.
- Vlogging (short for “video blogging”) - is the daily practice of capturing and sharing vlogs characteristically featuring a vlogger shooting themselves at arm’s length throughout their everyday activities.



What's More

Activity 1:

1. What are other blogging platforms besides WordPress that piqued your interest? Why?

2. What basic principles of design did you follow in your blog layout? Explain.

3. Besides WordPress and Piktochart, what are the other cloud computing software you have used so far?



What I Can Do

Activity 3:

1. Research ten uncommonly used Filipino words, their definition, and example for each when used in a sentence.
2. Create a blog post about these words using the blog you created.
3. Choose three of these words and video someone (or yourself) to pronounce these three words using all of them in individual sentences. Upload these videos on YouTube.
4. Embed those videos as part of your post.

Activity 4:

Add your classmate's blog to your reading list (when logged into your WordPress account, simply visit their site, and click on Follow). Update your blog at least once a week. Talk about anything that interests you and your readers. Comment on your classmates' posts and respond to any comments given to you.



Assessment

A. Multiple Choice: Select the letter of the best answer from the given choices.

1. What computer application that allows you to publish, edit, manipulate, organize, and delete with content?
A. Content Manager System C. Social Management System
B. Content Management System D. Cloud Computing
2. What online activity that focuses on content and design, similar to newspaper where you are giving options to change the design to your liking?
A. Blogging C. Social Media Content
B. Content Management System D. Cloud Computing
3. What online platforms that allow you to create not only personal accounts but also pages and groups where you can share content.
A. Blogging Platforms C. Social Media Platforms
B. Internet Platforms D. Cloud Computing
4. What applications that do not need any installation and are readily available over the internet for storing, accessing data and programs.
A. Clouds applications C. Blogging Applications
B. MS Office Applications D. Cloud Computing Applications
5. What setting define how WordPress will go about in creating individual URLs.
A. General setting C. Permalinks
B. Theme links D. Visibility in Google

II. WordPress Page Features, Match Column A with Column B.

Column A	Column B
6. Portfolio	A. From your previous costumers
7. Contact	B. To tell your visitors what the blog is about
8. About	C. Your body of work presented in an attractive way
9. Blog	D. To let people contact you directly
10. Testimonials	E. Section of WordPress that creates for you automatically.

III. Rearrange the following steps in chronological order by numbering them from 1 to the last number of the steps. Write **X** if the step does not belong.

A Posting Using Word Press	Steps on How to start a Blog
<input type="checkbox"/> Disable Auto sharing <input type="checkbox"/> Change the format, category, add tags <input type="checkbox"/> Preview your post, once satisfied, click on Publish <input type="checkbox"/> Add the title, edit the URL, then add the content of your post <input type="checkbox"/> On your dashboard, go to Post>Add New	<input type="checkbox"/> Add/Write new blog posts and pages <input type="checkbox"/> Design your blog by choosing a theme <input type="checkbox"/> Set up your blog through web hosting <input type="checkbox"/> Configure your blog <input type="checkbox"/> Add logo, change colors and structure



Additional Activity

Activity 5: Answer the following questions briefly.

1. What can the Internet do?

2. How do people communicate?

3. What new uses have been found for cloud computing?

4. What advances in health care occurred because of the computer and/or integrated circuit?

5. What are the problems in society as a result of growth and development?

- 6.
-
-
-

7. What new job possibilities are there that don't exist today?



Answer Key

Assessment		What I Know		Assessment		What I Know	
1.	Multiple Choice	1. A	B	II. Matching Type	5. C	1. D	E
2.	C	2. A	B	6. C	D	3. A	B
3.	D	3. C	D	7. D	C	4. B	A
4.	E	4. D	C	8. B	A	5. A	B
5.	F	5. C	B	9. 9	9.	6. 9	8.
6.	G	6. C	A	10. A		7. 9	9.
7.	H	7. D	C			8. 9	9.
8.	I	8. B	D			10. A	
9.	J	9. 9	E				
10.	K	10. A	F				
A. Posting Using Word Press		B. Steps on How to start a Blog		C. Posting using Word Press		D. Steps on How to start a Blog	
X Disable Auto sharing		Post > Add New		Post > Add New		Post > Add New	
3 Change the format, category, add tags		1 Add the title, edit the URL, then satisfied, click on Publish		1 On your dashboard, go to add the content of your post		1 Set up your blog through web hosting	
3 Disable Auto sharing		4 Preview your post, once satisfied, click on Publish		2 Design your blog by choosing a theme		3 Design your blog by choosing a pages	
1 Change the format, category, add tags		5 Add/Write new blog posts and pages		4 Add logo, change colors and structure		5 Add/Write new blog posts and pages	
1 Change the format, category, add tags		6 Set up your blog through web hosting		6 Set up your blog through web hosting		6 Set up your blog through web hosting	
1 Change the format, category, add tags		7 Configure your blog settings		7 Configure your blog settings		7 Configure your blog settings	
1 Change the format, category, add tags		8 Add/Write new blog posts and pages		8 Add/Write new blog posts and pages		8 Add/Write new blog posts and pages	

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For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education – Schools Division of Negros Oriental
Kagawasan, Avenue, Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

Tel #: (035) 225 2376 / 541 1117

Email Address: negros.oriental@deped.gov.ph

Website: lrmgs.depednoidis.net

