

Week 1 Tutorial Exercises

Tutorial Enrolled: Tutorial 7, 21 Feb 2024, 19:00 - 21:00

- Seoyoon Kim (25388442) [Group leader]
- Subin Oh (25236997)
- Jeongjin Lee (25388733)
- Karan Choudhary (25403078)
- Eddie Jeon (25392325)
- Amar Fajri Daapala (25168752)

1. What are some quality-of-life improvements IT made possible? Has IT had any negative effects on our quality of life? If so, explain and provide examples.

Communication and Connectivity

Pros

- Instant Communication: Email, messaging apps, and video conferencing have made communication faster and more efficient.
- Global Connectivity: The internet has connected people globally, facilitating information exchange, collaboration, and social interactions.

Cons

- Social Isolation: Excessive use of online communication might lead to reduced face-to-face interactions, contributing to feelings of isolation and loneliness.
- Cyberbullying: Online platforms can become spaces for negative interactions, including bullying and harassment.

Healthcare

Pros

- Telemedicine: IT enables remote healthcare consultations, making healthcare more accessible and reducing the need for physical travel.
- Electronic Health Records (EHR): Digital records streamline patient information, improving healthcare delivery and coordination.

Cons

- Privacy Concerns: Electronic Health Records raise concerns about the security and privacy of sensitive medical information, leading to potential breaches and misuse.
- Overreliance on Technology: Depending heavily on technology for medical diagnoses and treatment may diminish the importance of human intuition and personalized care.

Education

Pros

- Online Learning: E-learning platforms and resources make education accessible to people worldwide, offering flexibility in learning schedules.
- Digital Libraries and Resources: Access to vast amounts of information online has revolutionized research and learning materials.

Cons

- Digital Divide: Not everyone has equal access to technology, leading to disparities in educational opportunities and outcomes.
- Distraction: The use of digital devices in classrooms can contribute to students being distracted, impacting their ability to focus on learning.

Workplace Efficiency

Pros

- Remote Work: IT tools and connectivity allow people to work from anywhere, providing flexibility and work-life balance.
- Collaboration Tools: Platforms like Slack, Microsoft Teams, and others facilitate real-time collaboration and project management.

Cons

- Burnout: The ability to work remotely may blur the lines between work and personal life, leading to burnout as employees find it challenging to disconnect.
- Lack of Personal Connection: Remote work may result in a lack of personal connection among team members, affecting team dynamics and collaboration.

2. Discuss in your group and list some of the applications for drones in law enforcement.

Drones have become increasingly utilized in law enforcement due to their versatility and potential capabilities. Certain applications for drones in law enforcement include:

- Search and rescue operations: Drones equipped with thermal imaging camera and GPS technology can assist in locating missing persons, particularly in challenging terrains or during nighttime operations.
- Traffic management and accident reconstruction: Drones can monitor traffic flow, identify congestion points, and assist in managing traffic during events or accidents. Additionally, they can capture high-resolution images and videos for accident reconstruction purposes.

- Border patrol and homeland security: Drones are utilized for monitoring borders, coastlines, and critical infrastructure, aiding in the detection of illegal border crossings, smuggling activities, or potential security threats.
- Natural disaster assessment: After natural disasters, drones can be deployed to assess damage, search for survivors, and evaluate the extent of the affected area, facilitating timely response and recovery efforts.
- Wildlife protection: Law enforcement agencies use drones to combat poaching and illegal wildlife activities by conducting aerial patrols of protected areas, monitoring wildlife habitats, and deterring illegal activities.

3. Information technology makes it possible to “never be out of touch”. Discuss in your group and list the pros and cons of always being available to your employers and clients (regardless of where you are or what you are doing).

Information Technology definitely makes it possible to be available all the time, but there are both pros and cons of it. Following are some pros and cons listed, along with real life experiences and technologies. Many Technologies like Zoom Meetings, Microsoft Teams, Slack, AWS, GitHub, make this “never be out of touch” term possible.

Pros

- Improves Client Satisfaction: Clients expect quality solutions, and a trustworthy employer who is available in much needed time, and being available on time, that improves and increases client satisfaction. For Examples, In banking Industry, at the time of EOD (End of Day) Operations, clients always expect some technical user in order to resolve any problem in no time.
- Flexibility: If We look from Employer perspective, being available virtually, opens a gateway to deliver work from anywhere. Also, in case of any emergency employee can work accordingly.
- Increased Productivity: Immediate access to work can increase efficiency of work and provide quality work. For Examples, using virtual collaboratives tools like, overleaf, google docs can increase productivity of a project, as at the same time all of your team members can work together.
- Quick Response time: All time availability makes us respond Quickly response to any Road blocker to any important functionality. For Examples, If we get any road blocker in On-Site Production Database of any company, it is expected to be Debugged instantly.

Cons

- Reduced Privacy: Hard to disconnect from work, leading to potential burnout.
- Constant Distractions: Being always available can lead to interruptions in personal time and decreased productivity.
- Expectation of Immediate Response: May lead to stress and pressure to be always on and responsive.

- **Reduced Work-Life Balance:** Always Available , disbalances your eating habits, which directly affects your health. It also affects your personal relationships.

4. Is the vast amount of medical information on the Web good? Answer from the standpoint of a “patient” and the standpoint of a “physician”.

From the Standpoint of Patient

Advantages

- **Being in Control:** Learn about your health condition, treatment options, and how to manage your health.
- **Easy Access:** Get medical information whenever and wherever you need it.
- **Making Better Choices:** Make smarter decisions about your treatment and health habits.
- **Support Network:** Find and talk to others through online groups and forums.

Disadvantages

- **Too Much Info:** Hard to tell important information from the rest.
- **Wrong Info:** You might find false or misleading health information.
- **Worry More:** Reading stuff online can make you more anxious about health problems.
- **Guessing Game:** You might try to figure out and treat your health issues on your own.

From the Standpoint of Physician

Advantages

- **Keep Learning:** Stay up-to-date with the newest medical research and breakthroughs.
- **Better Engagement:** Patients who know more can take an active role in their care.
- **Sharing Resources:** Recommend trustworthy sites for patients to learn more.
- **Work Together:** Easily work with other doctors and experts online.

Disadvantages

- **Fixing False Info:** Spend extra time correcting wrong information patients find online.
- **Unrealistic Expectations:** Patients might ask for treatments or tests they read about that aren't right for them.
- **Privacy Worries:** Patients could share private health info on unsafe websites.
- **More Time Needed:** You need more time to clear up misunderstandings or address incorrect self-diagnoses from online.

5. Your university wants to recruit high-quality high school students from your state. Provide examples of:

(a) the data that your recruiters would gather in this process

- Name
- Contacts
- GPA
- Major
- Portfolio
- Extracurricular

(b) the information that your recruiters would process from these data

- Name as Identifier
- Contact for contacting information
- Major to consider program suitability
- GPA for academic performance
- Portfolio and extracurricular for educational experience, organizational experience, skills and talents assessment

(c) the types of knowledge that your recruiters would infer from this information

- Student's academic potential success based on GPA and portfolio
- Engagement and leadership qualities through extracurricular activities
- Alignment of major and academic interests with university programs
- Skills and talents demonstrated through portfolio
- Overall fit for the university community and potential contributions to campus life and culture