

SSS 1 WEEK 4 - 5: DATA AND INFORMATION

- Definition of Data

Data is raw, unorganized or unprocessed facts that need to be processed. Data can be something simple or unseemingly random and useless until it is organised.

Types of Data

Qualitative Data: Qualitative Data is descriptive information (it describes something) **Quantity Data:** Quantity Data is numerical information (numbers). Quantitative Data can also be discrete or continuous:

Continuous data: can take any value (Within a range). Continuous data is also measured data.

Discrete Data: Discrete data can only take certain values (Like whole numbers). Discrete data is counted data. Examples of Data Below are examples of data.

1. Number

2. Name of things, place or animal

3. Words

4. Measurements

5. Observations or

6. Description of things

Sources of Data Data can come from different sources depending on the importance of the data. The process of getting data is called data gathering or collection process. Below are sources of data:

- Television
- Internet
- Articles containing original research data
- Government documents and public records
- Newspaper and magazine clippings
- Textbooks
- Biographies