

Hardware & Presentation skills

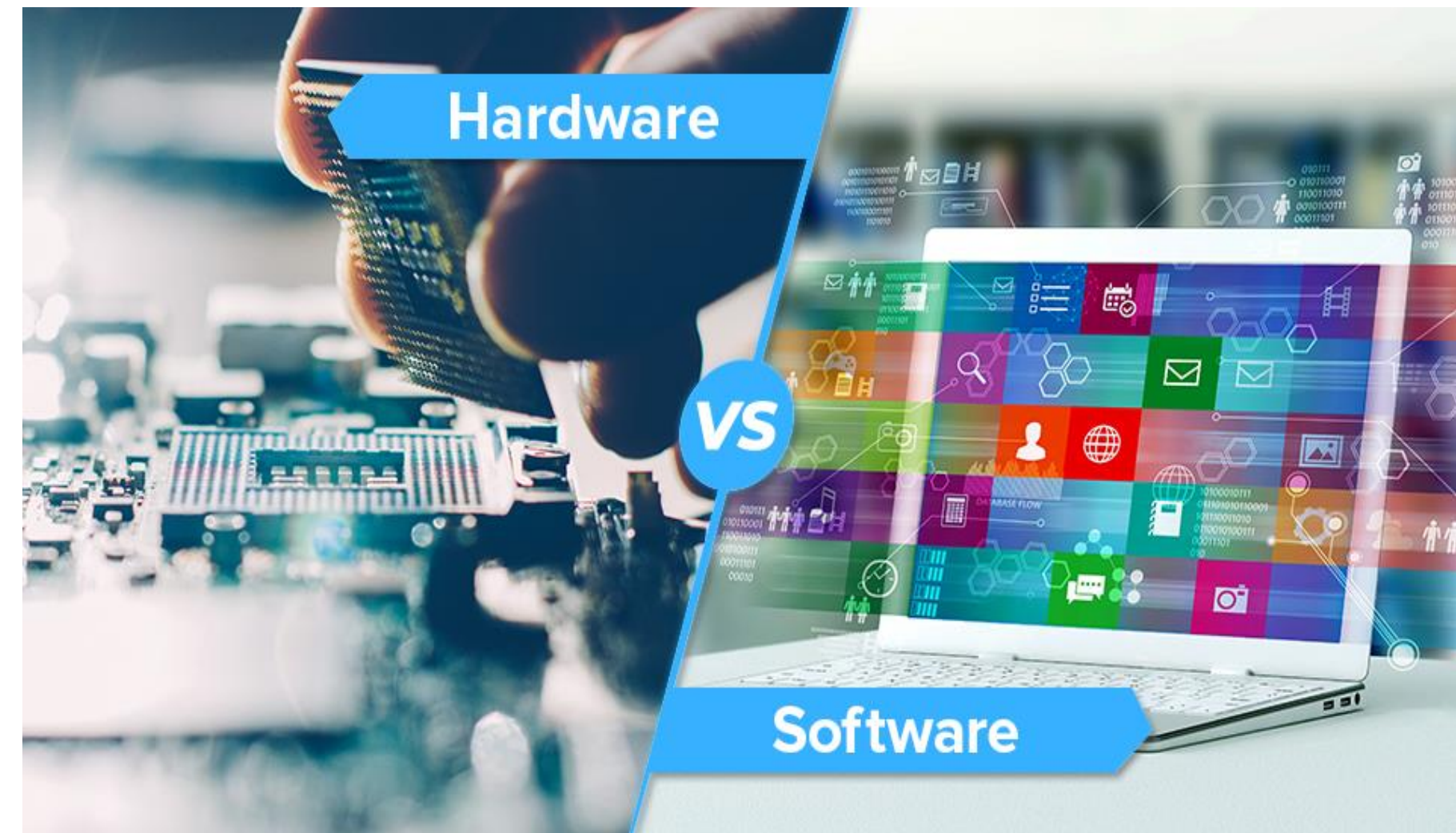
TUTORIAL 1 - WEEK 1

Hardware

physical components of a computer system

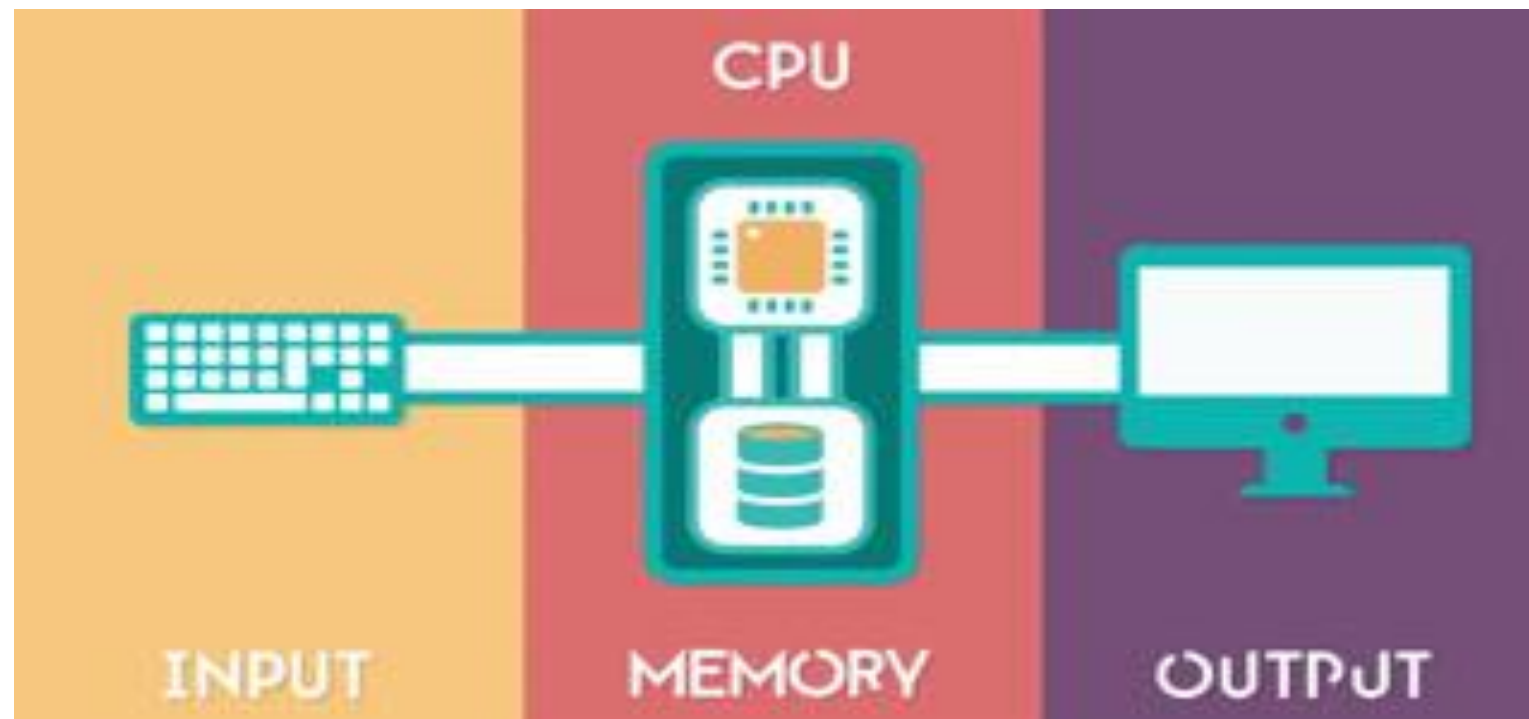
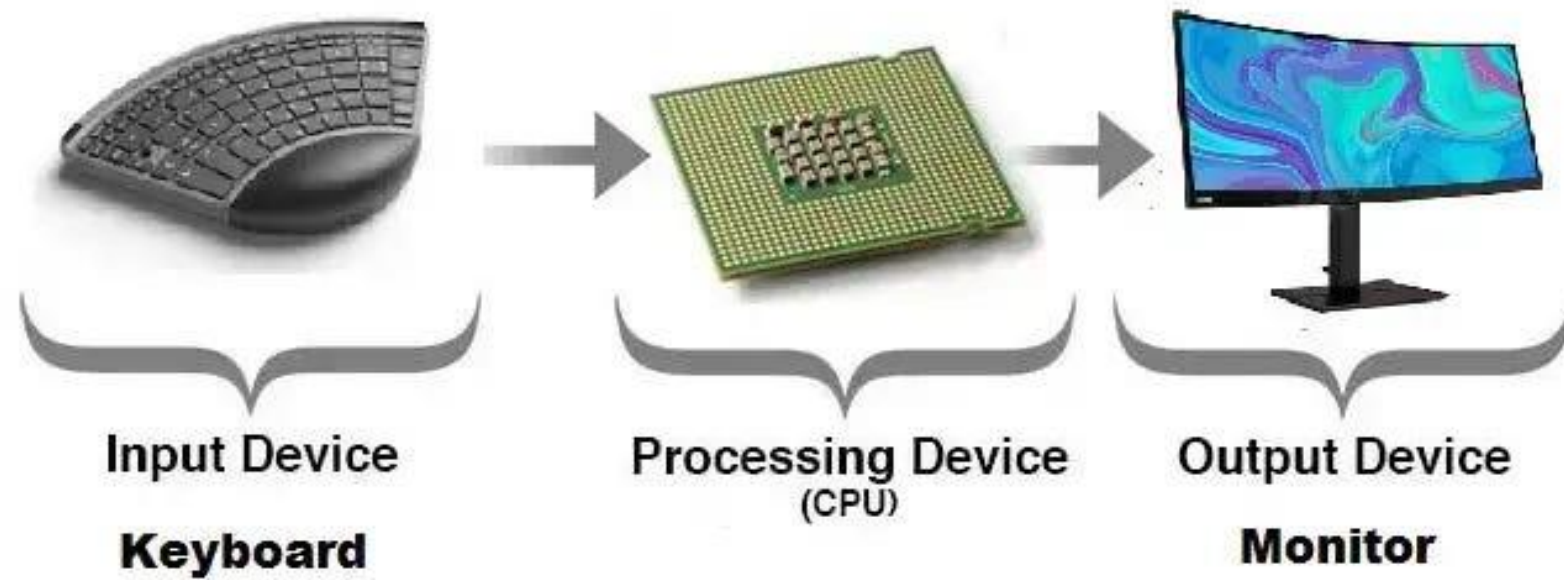
Software

Programs, applications, and operating systems that run on the hardware, enabling the computer to perform tasks

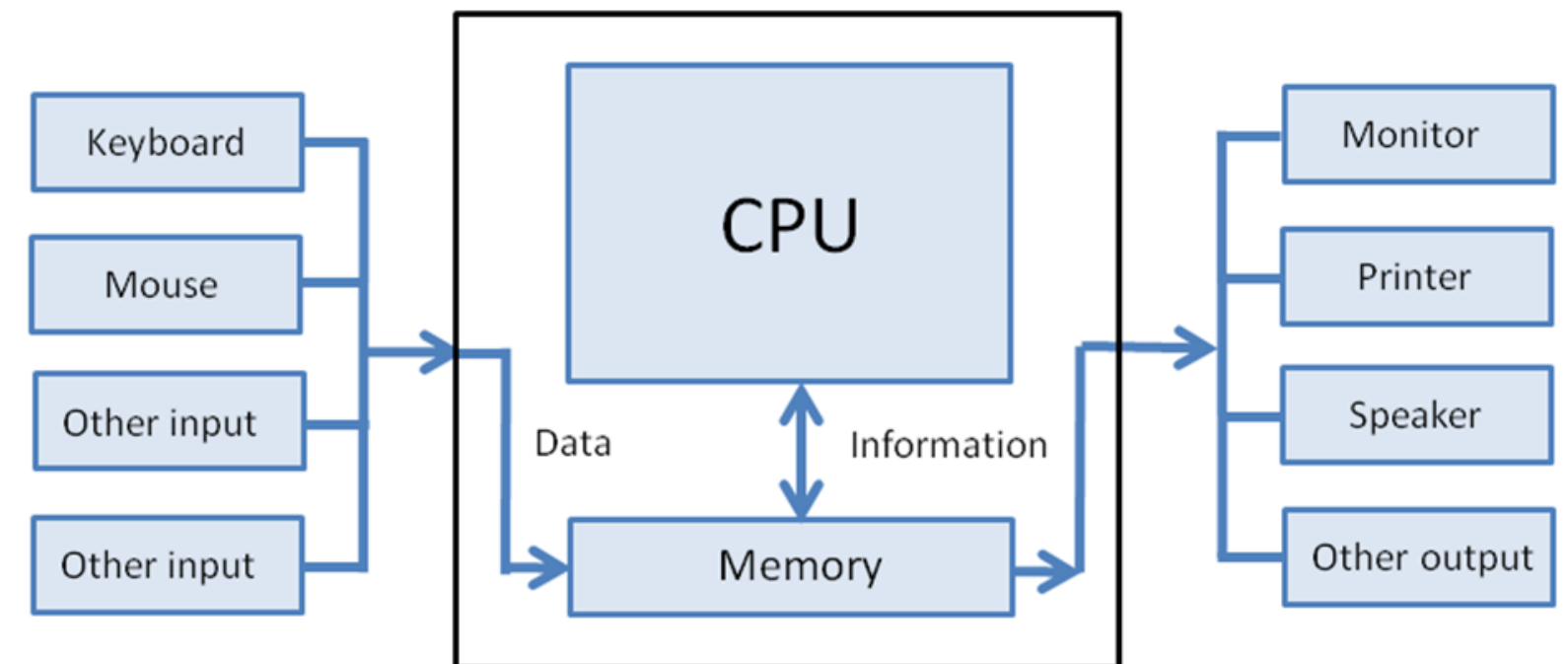




What are the examples of different
Hardware and Software
components?



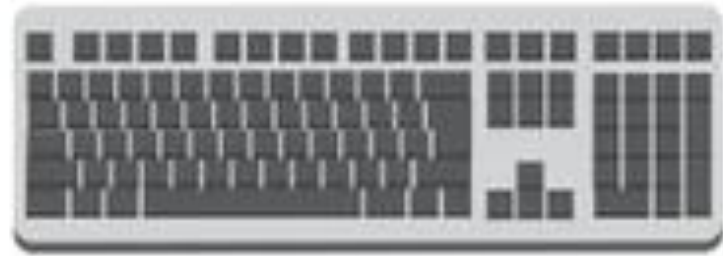
Computer Hardware



What are the examples of input devices and output devices are?



INPUT DEVICES



KEYBOARD



MOUSE



JOYSTICK



SCANNER



WEB CAMERA



MICROPHONE

OUTPUT DEVICES



MONITOR



PRINTER



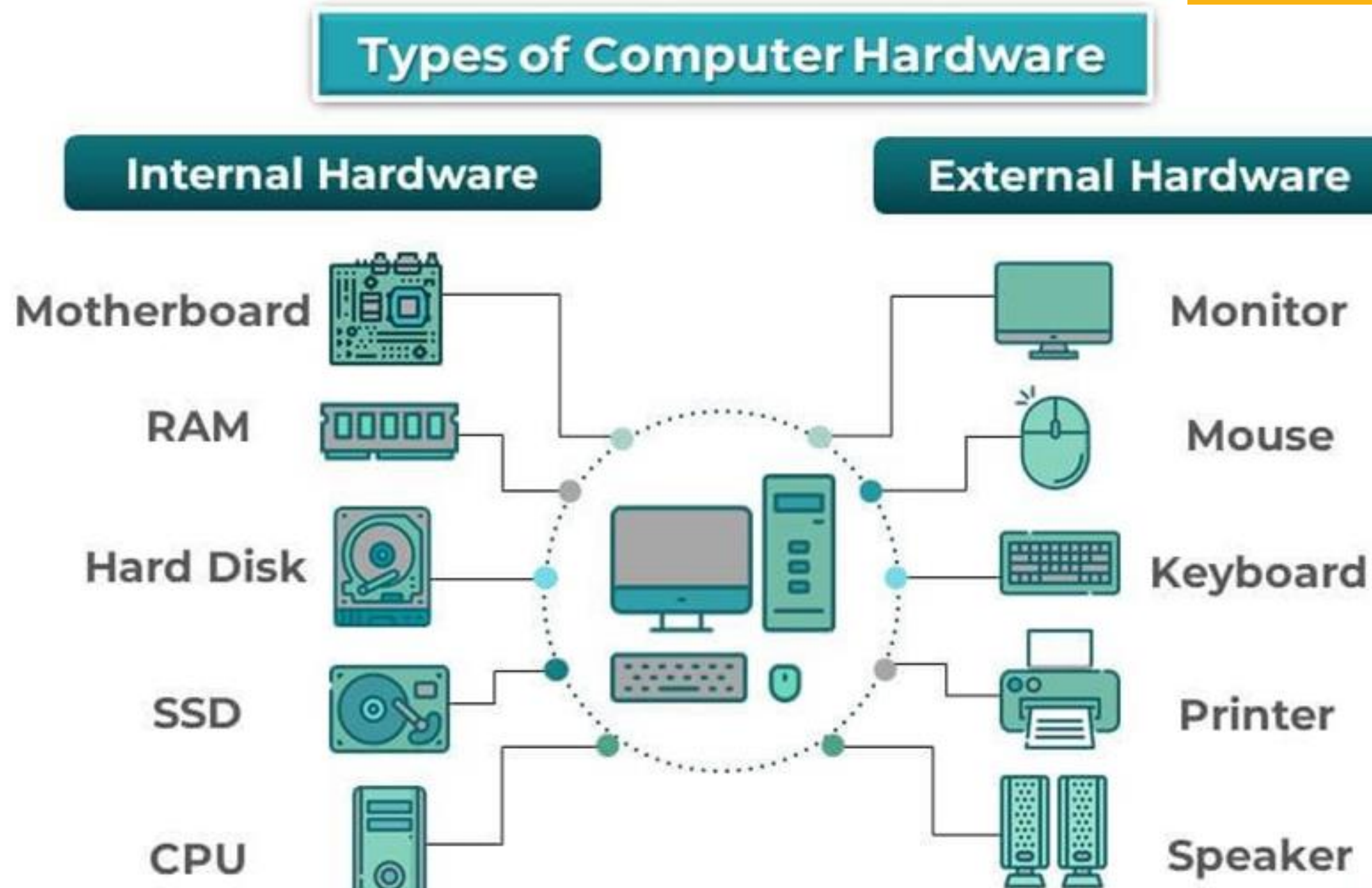
SPEAKER



HEADPHONE



PROJECTOR



The CPU, or the brain of the computer, executes instructions and processes data, determining the speed and efficiency of the computer.





RAM is the computer's short-term memory, used for storing data that the CPU is currently processing. More RAM means smoother multitasking.

Storage Devices (HDD/SSD)

Storage devices like HDDs and SSDs store all your files and data. HDDs are like long-term memory, while SSDs are faster and more reliable.



ROM stores the firmware or software that is permanently programmed into the memory by the manufacturer. This firmware includes essential instructions that the computer needs to start up and operate correctly.

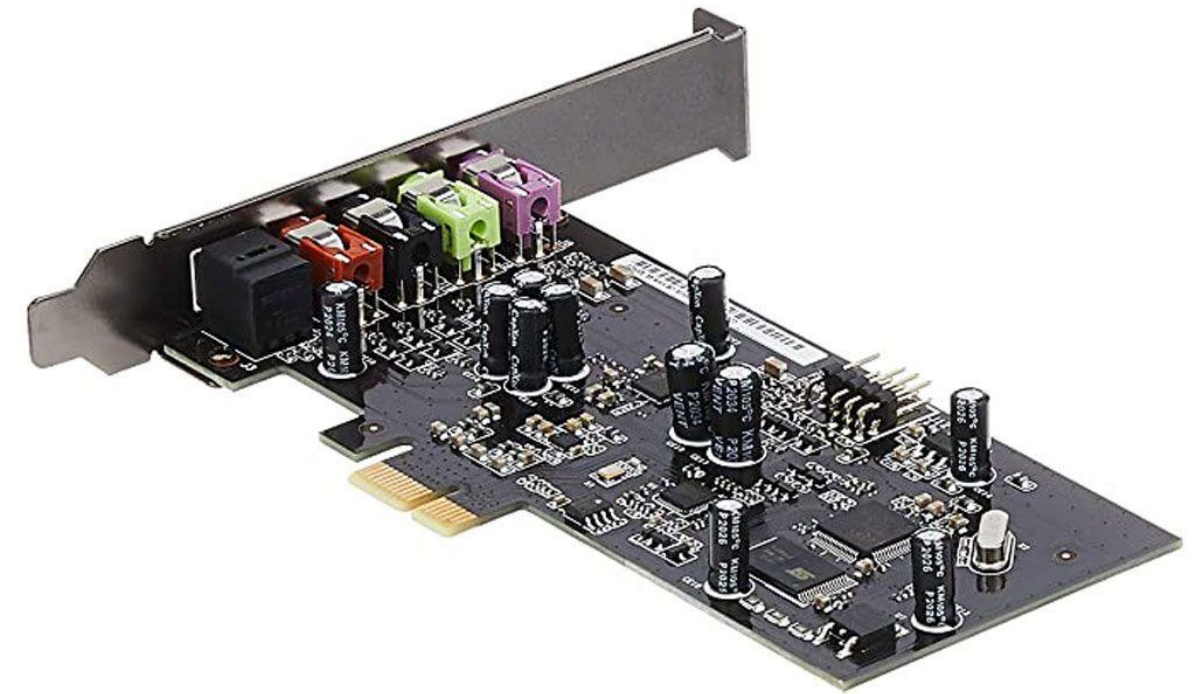


Power Supply Unit (PSU)

The PSU converts electricity from an outlet into usable power for the computer's internal components. It supplies the correct voltage and regulates power to parts like the CPU, motherboard, and storage devices, ensuring stable operation.



A sound card processes audio data and outputs sound to speakers or headphones. It converts digital signals from the computer into analog sound waves. While most modern motherboards have integrated audio, dedicated sound cards provide higher-quality audio, particularly for professionals or audiophiles.



The monitor is the screen that displays the visual output from the computer.



The keyboard is an input device used to type text and commands into the computer.



Have you ever thought about what makes
a wireless mouse click without a cable?



Presentation skills

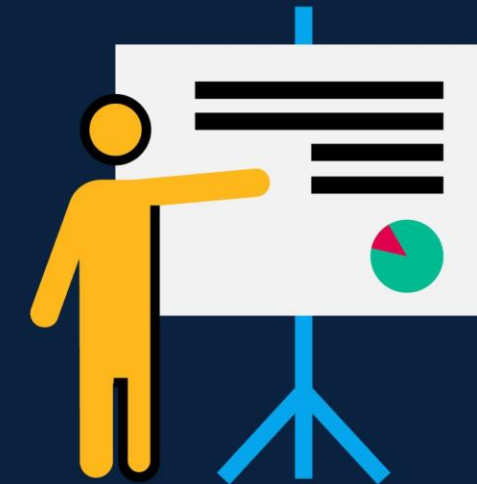
Why Are They Important

Whether you're in college, at work, or giving a public speech, strong presentation skills help you connect with your audience, make your points understood, and leave a lasting impression.



Components of presentation

- 1. Speaker “You”**
- 2. Content**
- 3. audience**



Direct eye content



Believe in yourself



Introducing yourself:

- NAME
- JOB or BUSINESS
- What you will talk about



Understanding Your Audience

Who Are They?

Consider the age, background, interests, and knowledge level of your audience.

What Do They Need?

Tailor your content to match their expectations and needs.

How to Tailor Your Message?

Use language and examples that resonate with your audience, making the content relevant and engaging for them.



1. Start with a relatable story to connect with your audience right away.

2. Ask a simple, engaging question to get everyone thinking and involved from the beginning.

3. Share an interesting fact or surprising statistic to capture their attention and spark curiosity.

Ice Breaker



Structuring Your Presentation

Introduction

Start with a hook—something that grabs attention. Clearly state the purpose of your presentation and preview the main points.

Body

Organize your content logically, breaking it down into key points supported by evidence or examples.

Conclusion

Summarize the main points, reinforce the message, and provide a strong closing statement.

Engaging The Audience

Ask Questions

Engage your audience by asking questions throughout the presentation to keep them involved.

Use Stories

Stories can make your presentation more relatable and memorable. They help illustrate your points.



Designing Effective Slides

Keep It Simple

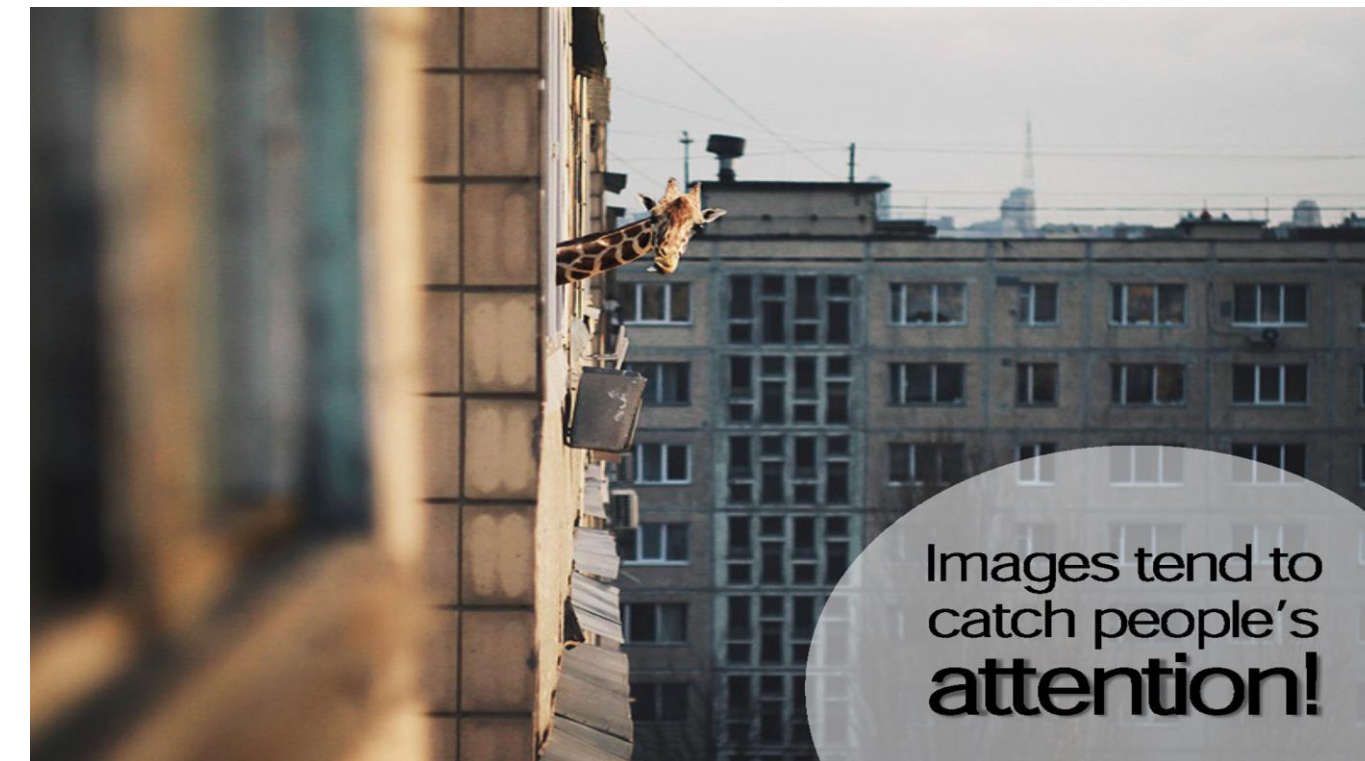
Use minimal text and focus on key points.

Use visuals

Incorporate images, graphs, or diagrams to reinforce your message. Visuals should complement, not overwhelm, the content.

Limit text

Avoid overcrowding slides with text. Stick to bullet points and short phrases.



Images tend to catch people's **attention!**

PowerPoint



Google Slides



Canva



Next week lab presentation

- Individuals
- Presentation on HW (Topics in presentation criteria).
- 3 min(duration)



THANK YOU

A n y Q u e s t i o n s ?