1. Discussion Starter

* Information systems (IS) is the study of complementary networks of hardware and software that people and organizations use to collect, filter, process, create, and distribute data.
* We need IS because we need to create, collect, distribute etc. data.
* IS usually uses by employers and users.
* A – ways to work with data, B – Business Intelligence, C – management, D – different ways or options, E – Internet payment or work, F – World Wide Web

3. Comprehension Check

Answer the following questions.

What is the role of each component in an organization?

* Hardware

Information systems hardware is the part of an information system you can touch - the physical components of the technology.

* Software

Software is a set of instructions that tells the hardware what to do. Software is not tangible – it cannot be touched.

* Data

The third component is data. You can think of data as a collection of facts. For example, your street address, the city you live in, and your phone number are all pieces of data.

* People

When thinking about information systems, it is easy to get focused on the technology components and forget that we must look beyond these tools to fully understand how they integrate into an organization. A focus on the people involved in information systems is the next step.

* Process

The last component of information systems is process. A process is a series of steps undertaken to achieve a desired outcome or goal.

What does the effectiveness of IS depend on?

Effectiveness of IS depend on its parts.

What is application software?

Application software it is a software, which does something useful.

What spheres of life can systems exist in?

Systems exist in organizations.

Could you give examples of IS?

Tools such as laptops, databases, networks, and smartphones are examples of information systems.

4.

1 - g

2 - e

3 - i

4 - j

5 - f

6 - a

7 - b

8 - c

9 - d

10 – h