

Jigsaw Group Worksheet – Chapter 2: Computer Hardware

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Class/Group: SECP1513/Group 3 (System Unit and Its Components)

Instructions:

As you meet with each expert from the subtopics, listen carefully and complete the table below. You should finish with a summary of all 6 subtopics.

Summary Table

Subtopic	Key Points (Write 2–3 key facts)	Expert's Name
1. Introduction to Computer Systems & Hardware	<p>1. A computer system is made up of hardware and software components that work together to perform tasks.</p> <p>2. Hardware refers to the physical parts of a computer, while software is a set of instructions that directs the hardware.</p> <p>3. The four main types of computer hardware are input devices, output devices, storage devices, and processing devices with a personal computer being a common real-life example.</p>	Afiq Zaqwan
2. Input and Output Devices	<p>1. Input devices capture data or instructions and send them to the computer for processing, while output devices receive the processed data and present it visually, audibly, or in printed form.</p> <p>2. Common input devices include the keyboard, mouse, microphone, scanner, and virtual inputs, while output devices include the monitor, speakers, headphones, projector, and printer.</p> <p>3. In a smartphone, the touchscreen serves as an input device for typing or interacting with apps, and the screen functions as an output device by displaying images, such as photos taken with the camera.</p>	Aswini
3. System Unit and Its Components	<p>1. The system unit is the main enclosure that houses the essential components of a computer. It provides protection, organization, and connectivity for all internal hardware components.</p>	Mardiah

	<p>2. The six major internal components of a system unit are the motherboard, CPU (Central Processing Unit), RAM (Random Access Memory), power supply unit (PSU), storage devices, and expansion cards where each serving a specific function.</p> <p>3. The CPU, often referred to as the brain of the computer, performs calculations, executes instructions, and processes data. It consists of key parts including the Control Unit (CU), Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU), and Registers.</p>	
4. Storage Devices	<p>1. In computing, storage refers to the process of saving and retaining digital data.</p> <p>2. There are two main types of storage: primary storage and secondary storage. Primary storage, such as RAM, is used for short-term tasks, while secondary storage retains data even when the device is powered off.</p> <p>3. Examples of storage devices include HDDs, SSDs, USB flash drives, and CDs/DVDs. These devices differ in terms of speed, storage capacity, and cost.</p>	Najwa
5. Ports and Connectors	<p>1. Ports are sockets on the system unit used to connect external devices, while connectors are the ends of cables that are inserted into these ports. The port serves as the interface, and the connector fits into the port.</p> <p>2. Common types of ports include USB, HDMI, and VGA, each designed for specific hardware connections.</p> <p>3. HDMI ports are commonly used for transmitting high-definition video and audio signals, making them ideal for connecting monitors, TVs, and projectors.</p>	Radha and Arip
6. Care and Maintenance of Computer Hardware	<p>1. Maintaining computer hardware is important as it helps extend the hardware's lifespan and ensures protection from damage or malfunction.</p> <p>2. There are seven tips for proper care and handling hardware.</p> <p>3. Both exterior and internal cleaning are essential, and safety procedures should be</p>	Atira

	followed. Make sure turn off the computer before cleaning. Using a vacuum is an effective method for removing dirt, dust, and hair from around the computer.	
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◆ Reflection (Answer in 1–2 sentences)

1. Which subtopic did you find most interesting, and why?

The subtopic I found most interesting is storage devices where I found it particularly engaging because I learned about the differences among various types of storage devices in terms of speed, capacity, and cost. Understanding these distinctions has given me a clearer perspective on how storage technology impacts overall computer performance and efficiency.

2. What is one thing you learned today that surprised you?

One thing that surprised me today was learning about the variety of connectors and how each is designed to fit specific ports. I also found it interesting that many older ports are no longer used because of new technology and the trend of making laptops slimmer and more compact.

