

 **Subject: Computer Studies**

 **Class: JSS1**

 **Term: First Term**

 **Week 8**

 **Topic: ICT Application in Everyday Life**

Lesson Objectives

By the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

1. Define **ICT** and explain its meaning.
 2. List and explain **uses of ICT** in daily life.
 3. Discuss the **impact of ICT on society**.
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Introduction

ICT stands for **Information and Communication Technology**. It refers to tools and systems that people use to access, process, communicate, and store information. ICT plays a vital role in how we live, work, learn, and interact with each other in the modern world.

I. Definition and Meaning of ICT

Definition:

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is the use of computers, telecommunication equipment, and other digital tools to store, retrieve, transmit, and manipulate data or information.

Full Meaning of ICT:

- **I** – Information
- **C** – Communication
- **T** – Technology

ICT brings together communication devices (like phones) and computer systems (like laptops and software) to enhance human activities.

II. Uses of ICT in Everyday Life

1. Communication

- ICT makes it possible to talk, text, and share information quickly and easily.
- **Examples:** Mobile phones, Emails, Social media, Video calls, Chat apps.

2. Timing and Control

- ICT systems help manage and control processes in homes, industries, and transportation.
- **Examples:** Alarm clocks, traffic lights, automated doors, factory robots.

3. Information Processing and Management

- Computers and software are used to process data, do calculations, and manage information.
- **Examples:** Word processing, databases, spreadsheets, school records, exam results.

4. Education

- ICT tools are used for teaching, learning, and assessment.
- **Examples:** Computer-Based Tests (CBT), e-learning platforms, digital classrooms.

5. Health

- Hospitals use ICT to diagnose patients and keep medical records.
- **Examples:** Scanning machines (CT, MRI), digital thermometers, patient monitoring systems.

6. Banking and Finance

- ICT is used in ATMs, online banking, mobile transfers, and fraud detection.
- **Examples:** Bank apps, POS machines, automated alerts.

7. Entertainment

- ICT provides fun and relaxation through digital platforms.

- **Examples:** Online games, movies, music apps, YouTube.
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III. ICT and the Society

ICT affects the way we live and interact with the world. Its influence can be seen in:

Positive Impacts:

- Fast communication
- Access to information
- Job creation in tech-related fields
- Improved education and healthcare
- Convenience in banking, shopping, and business

Negative Impacts:

- Cybercrime and online fraud
- Addiction to social media and games
- Loss of privacy and data theft
- Job loss in some sectors due to automation