INFORMATION PROCESSING CYCLE

Velttech Digital Literacy

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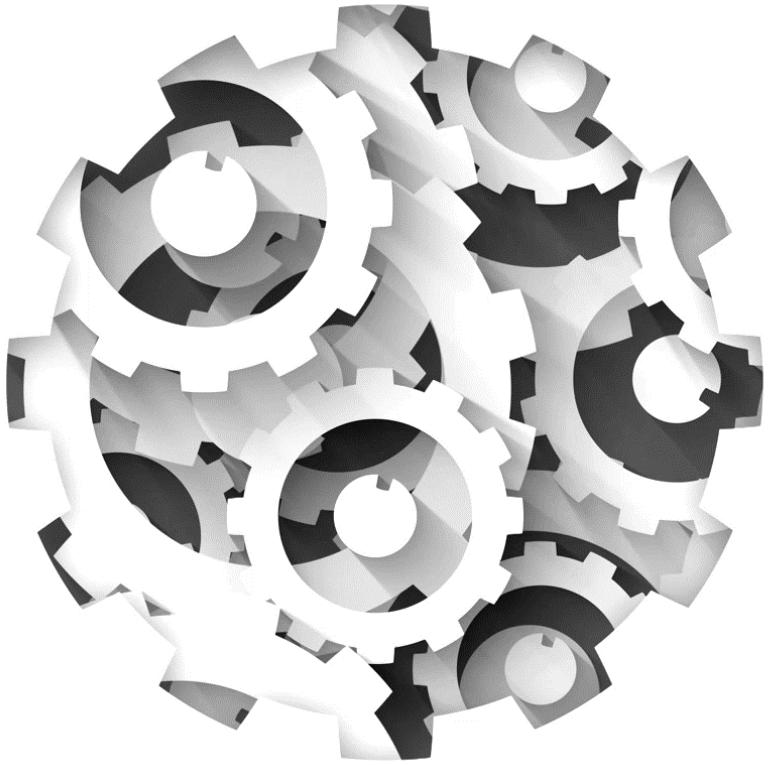
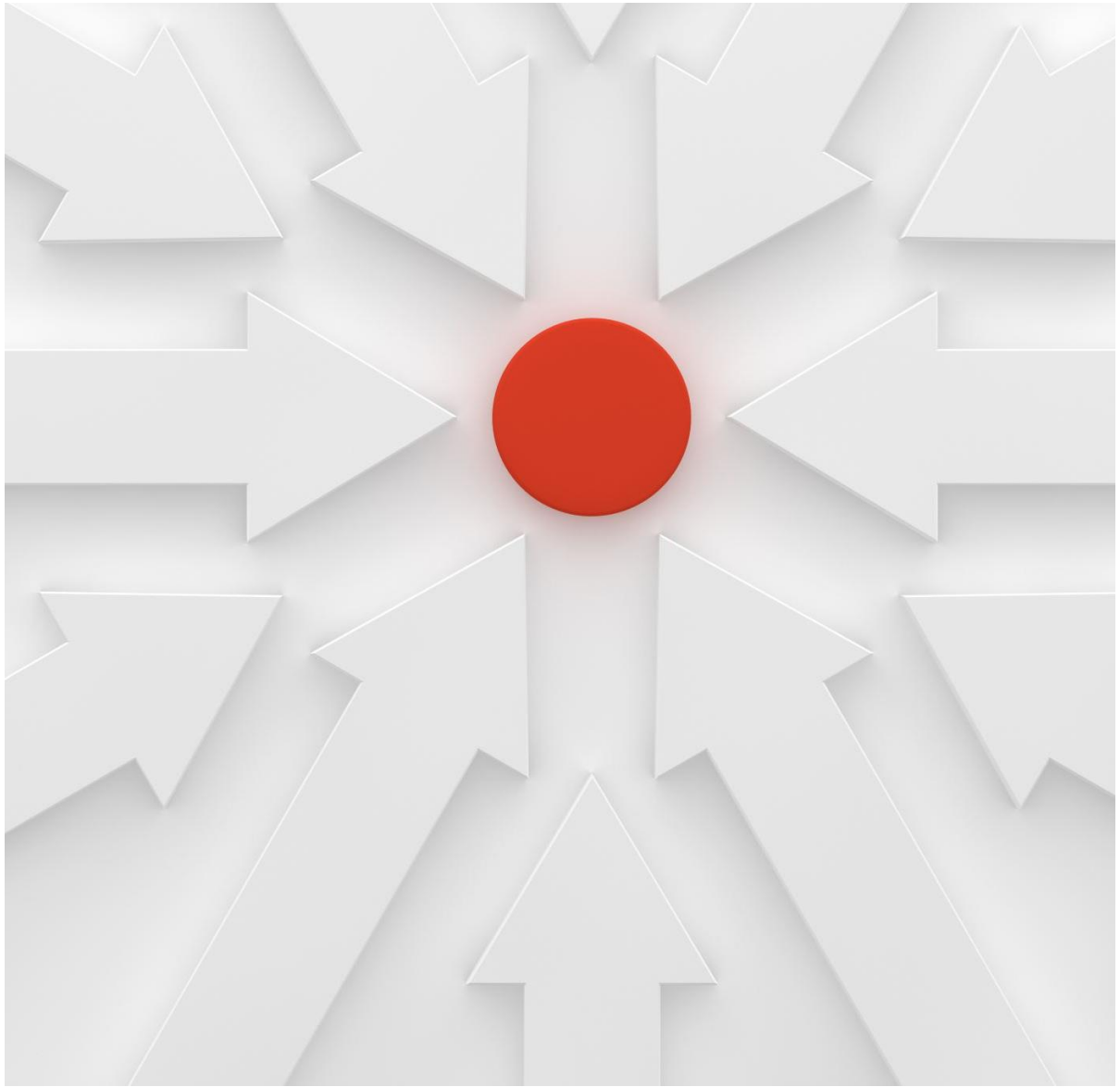


INFORMATION PROCESSING CYCLE

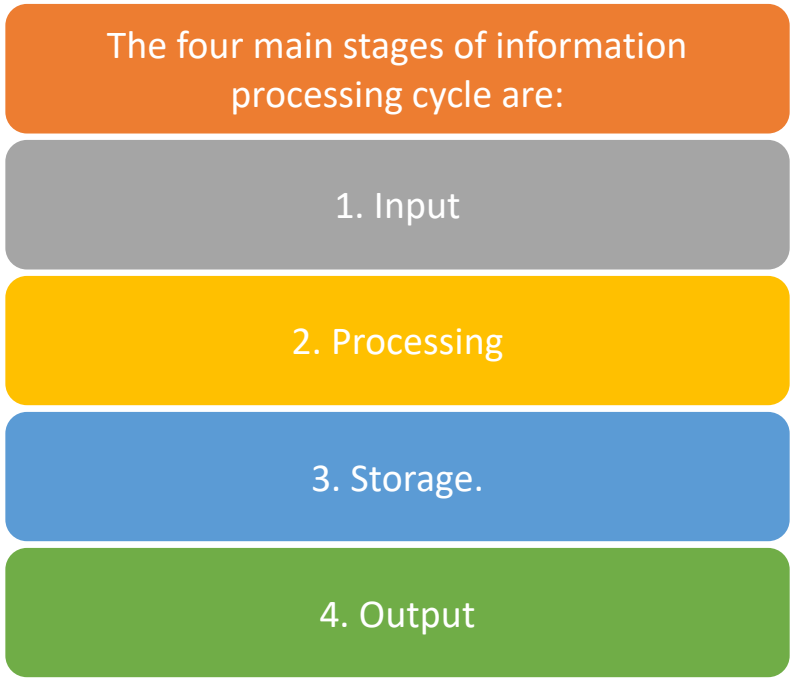


INFORMATION PROCESSING CYCLE

Information processing cycle refers to the series of stages through which data is transformed into meaningful information.

Meaning information processing cycle refer to the various changes that data goes through before it becomes information.

Main stages of information processing cycle



INFORMATION PROCESSING CYCLE

- The Input Stage:

At the input stage, data is entered into a data processing device for storage and processing. Input can be in the form of text, symbol, audio, video, or images. Examples of input devices that can be used to enter data include microphone, mouse, keyboard, motions sensors, and joystick.

- Processing Stage:

This is the stage at which electronic processing devices such as computers manipulate data and convert them into meaningful information. For example, raw data entered onto a spreadsheet can be cleaned, aggregated, and converted into charts and dashboards consisting of relevant information. The component of the computer that is responsible for data processing is the central processing unit (CPU).

INFORMATION PROCESSING CYCLE

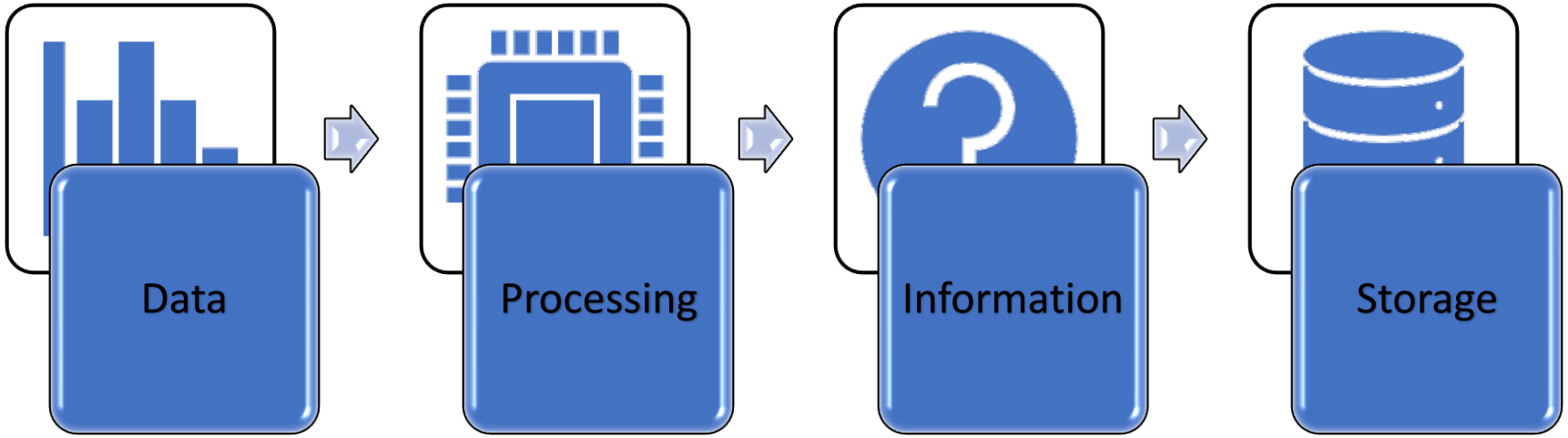
- Storage Stage:

This is when the computer temporarily or permanently stored the processed data (information). Information can be store locally or in the cloud. Local storage media used for storage include flash drive (pen drive), floppy disk (diskette), hard disk and optical disc such as CD.

- Output stage:

This is stage where results of information are displayed. The output can be in the form of audio, video, text, electric signals, images, etc. Devices used to output information include monitor, projector, loudspeakers, headsets and printers.

The cycle of information processing



What is Data?

- Data refers to the collection of raw or unprocessed facts and figures. Data may or may not be meaningful to the recipient.

Consider the following:

Mike, 1977, 2017, Accra, Belgium, Rebecca, Freda, 170cm, Doctor, 27.

We can consider the above as data since it only gives us raw facts and figures which are subject to unlimited interpretations.

What is Information?

Information is a processed data that is meaningful and ready for use. Information is basically a processed data.

Consider the following:

Mike was born in the year 1967 at Accra to Madam Rebecca. In the year 2017, his first child became a medical doctor in Belgium at the age of 27. With the average height of 170cm, Mike was considered as the tallest amongst his siblings.

The above provides more meaningful details for the raw facts and figures from the previous, and hence can be considered as information

USES OF INFORMATION

Planning

Recording

Controlling

Measuring

Decision making

CHARACTERISTICS OF GOOD INFORMATION

1. Accurate

2. Complete

3. Simple to understand

4. Relevant

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

News papers

Magazines

Radio

Television

World Wide Web

Road signs, Posters, and Billboards

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DATA AND INFORMATION

Data	Information
Unprocessed facts and figures	Processed facts and figures
Not organized	Organized
Usually meaningless	Meaningful and useful
Obtained from numbers, characters, symbols, images, etc.	Usually derived from study, analysis, and processes