

Unit 1 – Information Technology Systems: Choosing IT Systems (Part A4)

Understanding criteria for
selecting effective IT solutions



Introduction to Unit 1 and Choosing IT Systems

What is Unit 1 about?



Role of IT Systems

Unit 1 explores how IT systems support business operations, communication, and decision-making.

Core IT Components

Students learn about hardware, software, and networks essential to organisational technology infrastructure.

Technology Impact

The unit covers the impact of technology on individuals and organisations for better service delivery.

Preparation for Assessment

Unit 1 prepares learners for practical and theoretical assessments by covering specification points in detail.

What does Choosing IT Systems mean?



Evaluating Requirements

Choosing IT systems requires analysing user needs, technical specs, and system compatibility.

Ensuring Productivity and Security

Selected systems must enhance productivity, maintain security, and support organisational growth.

Impact of Poor Choices

Poor IT choices cause inefficiencies, increased costs, and operational disruptions.

Critical Thinking in IT

Understanding selection factors fosters critical thinking for real-world IT management.

A4.1 – Factors Affecting the Choice of IT Systems

User Needs



Definition of User Needs

User needs represent specific requirements that individuals or groups expect from IT systems to ensure practicality and efficiency.

Examples of User Needs

Students may need portable laptops, while designers often require high-performance desktops for their work.

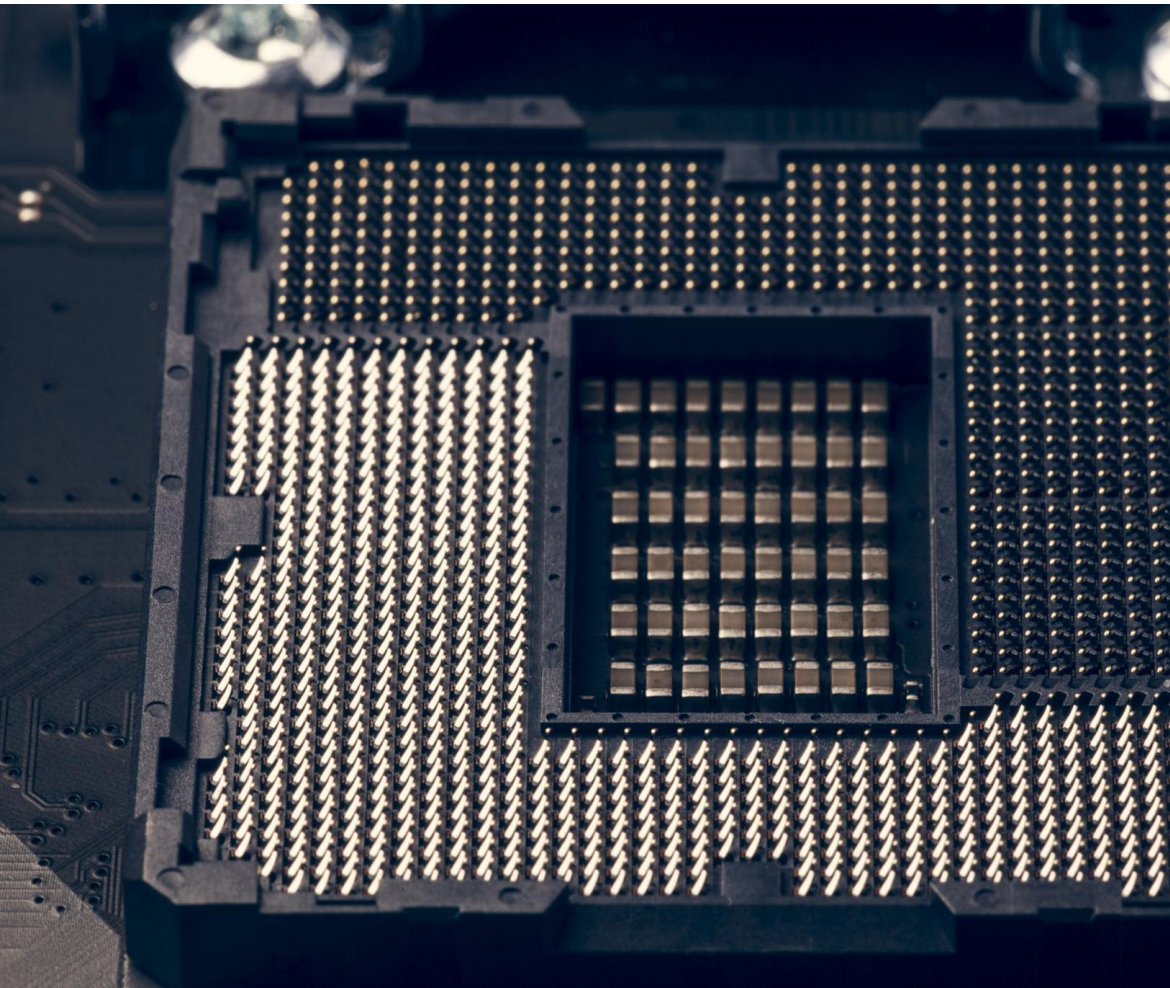
Consequences of Ignoring Needs

Ignoring user needs leads to frustration, reduced productivity, and the wastage of organisational resources.

Aligning Systems with Needs

Organisations must gather feedback and analyse tasks to select systems matching user expectations and goals.

Specifications



Technical Details Overview

Specifications include processor speed, RAM, storage capacity, and graphics capabilities that define system performance.

Performance and Suitability

These specifications determine how well a system performs and its suitability for specific tasks and applications.

Balancing Budget and Needs

Organizations balance system specs with budget constraints to avoid underpowered or overspending scenarios.

Matching Use and Reliability

Choosing specifications aligned with intended use ensures smooth operation and long-term system reliability.

Compatibility and Connectivity



System Compatibility

Compatibility ensures new systems operate smoothly with existing hardware and software, reducing integration problems.

Connectivity Technologies

Connectivity enables linking devices and networks through technologies such as Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and Ethernet.

Impact of Poor Integration

Lack of compatibility or connectivity disrupts workflows and hampers effective collaboration among teams.

Organizational Priorities

Organizations focus on systems that ensure seamless integration and reliable communication for productivity.

Cost and Efficiency



Cost Considerations

Cost impacts system choice including purchase, installation, and ongoing maintenance expenses that organizations must evaluate carefully.

Balancing Affordability and Functionality

Organizations need to balance affordability with system functionality to ensure effective and sustainable technology investments.

Efficiency Benefits

Efficient systems optimize time, energy, and resources, reducing delays and lowering operational costs significantly.

Sustainability through Efficiency

Investing in energy-efficient hardware and streamlined software boosts sustainability and overall productivity.

Implementation, Productivity, and Security



Implementation Planning

Implementation requires careful planning of timescales, testing, migration, and minimizing downtime to ensure smooth deployment.

Enhancing Productivity

Productivity improves as systems enhance task completion efficiency and collaboration among team members.

Security Measures

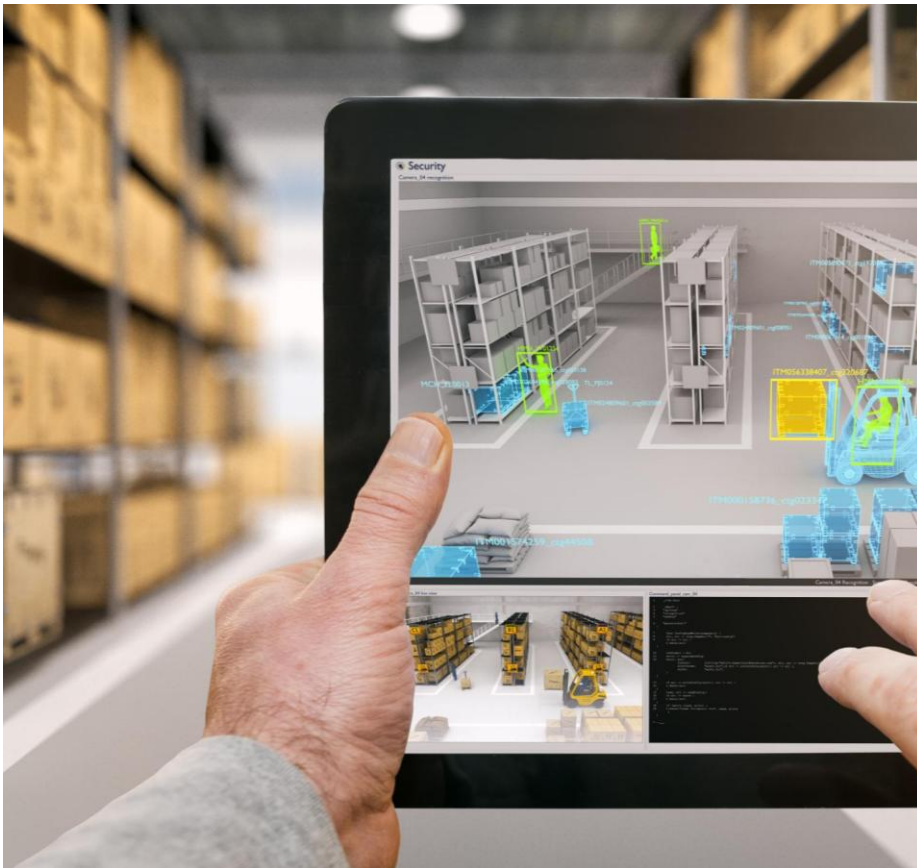
Security uses firewalls, encryption, and antivirus tools to protect data and comply with regulations, preventing breaches.

Reliable Operations

Effective planning combined with strong security ensures smooth transitions and reliable system operations.

A4.2 – IT Systems Used by Organisations

Stock Control and Data Logging



Inventory Tracking

Stock control systems track inventory levels to prevent shortages and reduce waste effectively.

Cost Savings and Customer Satisfaction

These systems support cost savings and ensure product availability for improved customer satisfaction.

Automated Data Logging

Data logging systems automatically record sensor data for accurate monitoring in various applications.

Real-Time Decision Making

Real-time data reduces human error and enables timely, informed decisions in industry and science.



Data Analysis and Office Tasks

Data Analysis Benefits

Data analysis tools help organizations detect trends and improve decision-making effectively.

Office Systems Support

Office systems enable document creation, email communication, and spreadsheet management.

Workflow and Collaboration

These tools streamline workflows, enhance collaboration, and increase productivity across teams.



Creative Tasks, Advertising, Manufacturing, Security, and Automation

Creative IT Systems

IT systems enable graphic design, video production, and music composition to enhance creative tasks.

Advertising Technology

Websites and social media platforms are used for targeted advertising campaigns to reach specific audiences.

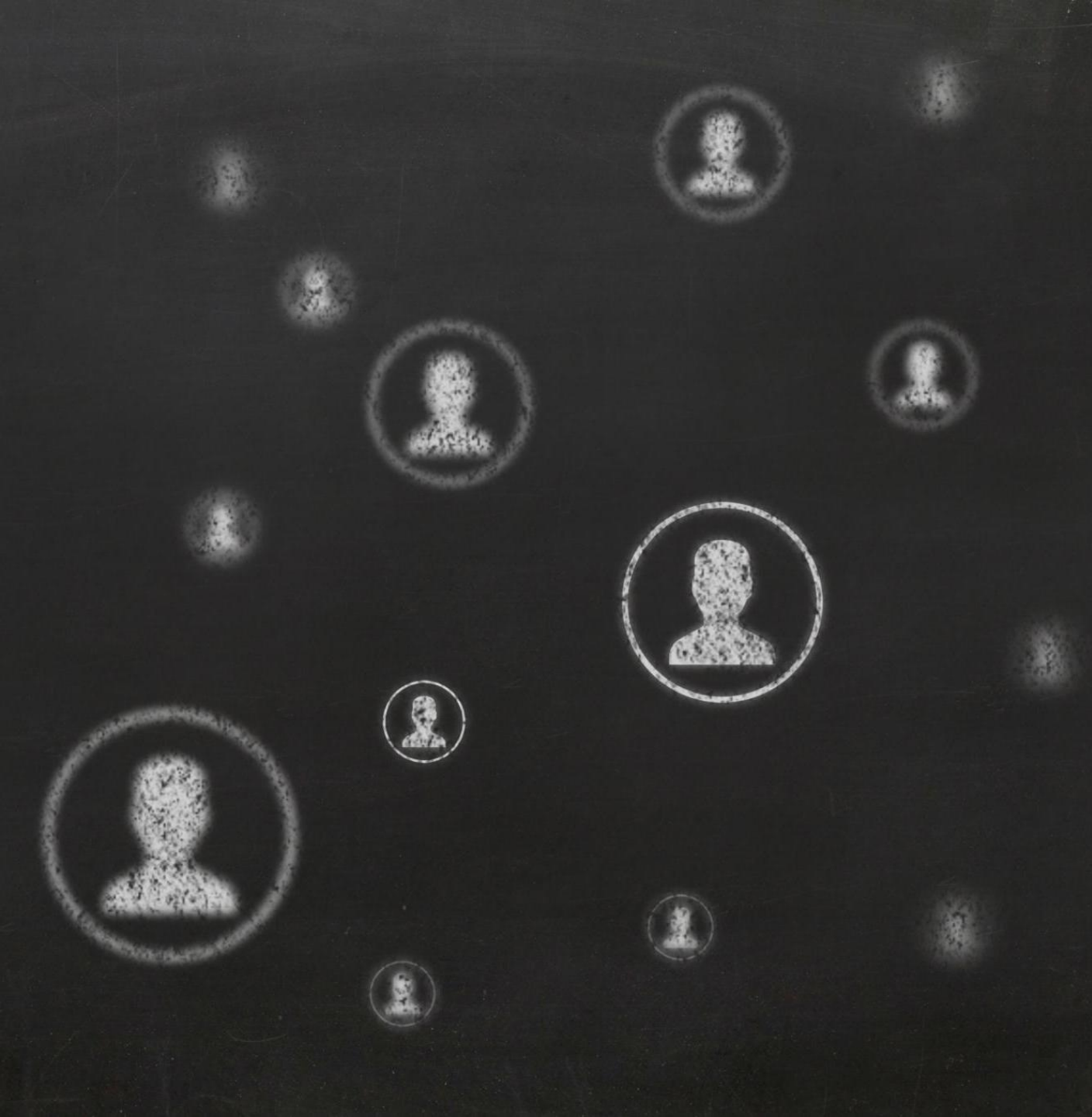
Manufacturing Systems

Advanced manufacturing systems control machinery to improve quality and reduce waste efficiently.

Security and Automation

Security systems protect data with firewalls while automation replaces repetitive tasks to boost efficiency.

A4.3 – Impact and Implications for Organisations



User Experience and Accessibility

Ease of Use and Performance

User experience relies on systems being easy to use, highly performant, and consistently available for all users.

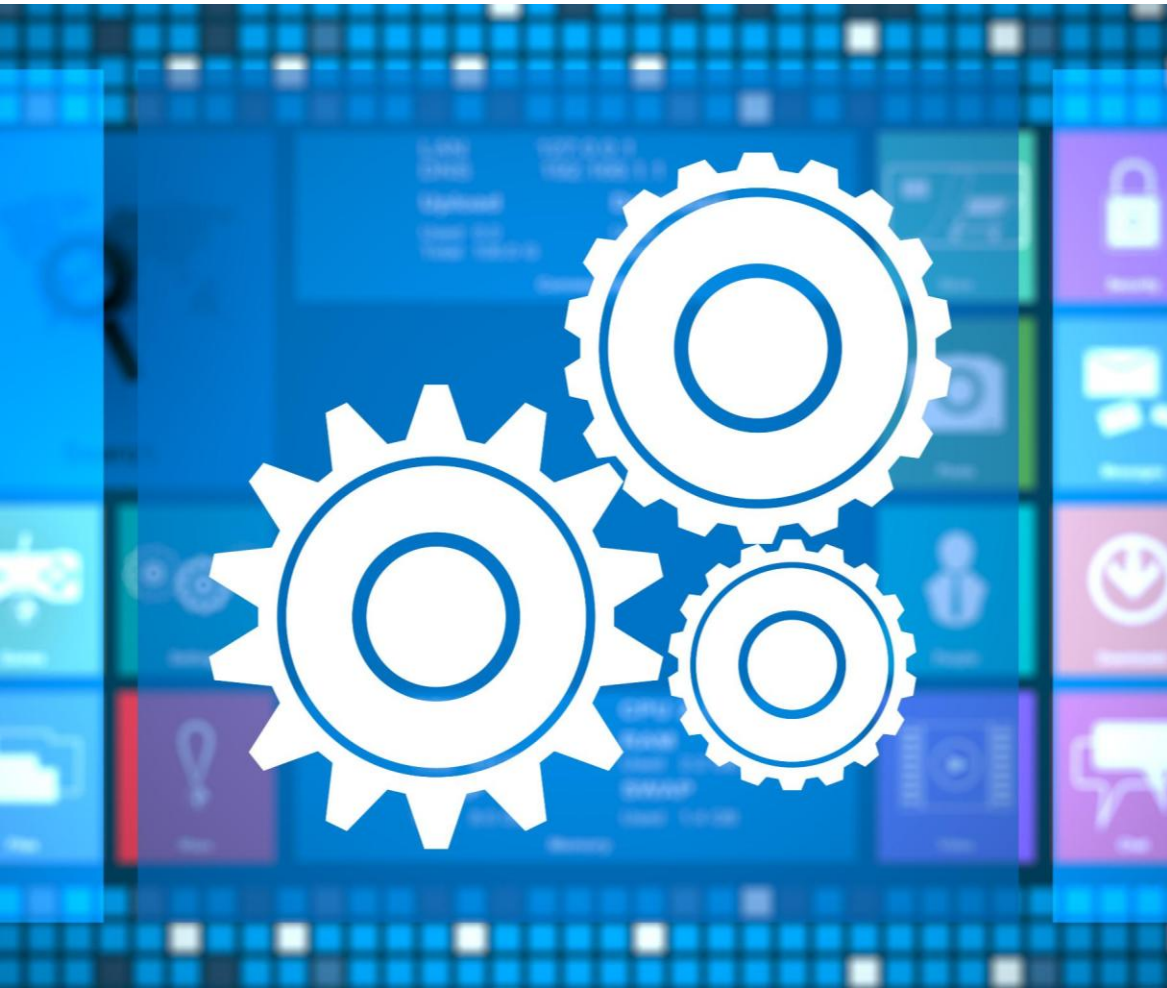
Intuitive and Inclusive Design

Systems should be intuitive and accessible to all, including users with disabilities, to foster inclusivity.

Benefits of Accessibility

Accessibility features promote legal compliance, increase user satisfaction, and improve adoption rates.

Productivity, Working Practices, Training, Support, and Security



Enhanced Productivity

IT systems automate tasks and speed up workflows, significantly boosting productivity in organizations.

Flexible Working Practices

Remote and flexible working enabled by IT improves work-life balance and employee satisfaction.

Ongoing Staff Training

Continuous staff training ensures effective use of IT systems and adaptation to new tools.

User Support and Security

Help desks provide prompt user support while security measures protect data and ensure compliance.

Summary and Exam Tips

A conceptual image showing a person's hand holding a tablet, overlaid with various blue digital icons representing data, charts, and global connectivity. The background is a blurred cityscape at dusk.

Choosing the right IT system enhances operational efficiency and strengthens security measures across the organisation.

Proper IT systems improve user satisfaction and help manage costs effectively over time.

Selecting adaptable IT solutions prepares for future needs while poor choices risk operational issues and losses.

Exam Tip / Assessment Reminder



Thorough Specification Review

Review all A4 specification points thoroughly to ensure full understanding of the exam content.

Use Real-World Examples

Support answers with real-world scenarios to demonstrate practical knowledge and understanding.

Focus on Key Factors

Concentrate on factors affecting choice, organisational uses, and impacts to address exam questions effectively.

Practice Clear Explanation

Practice explaining technical terms simply and accurately to convey understanding clearly in answers.