

# 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.

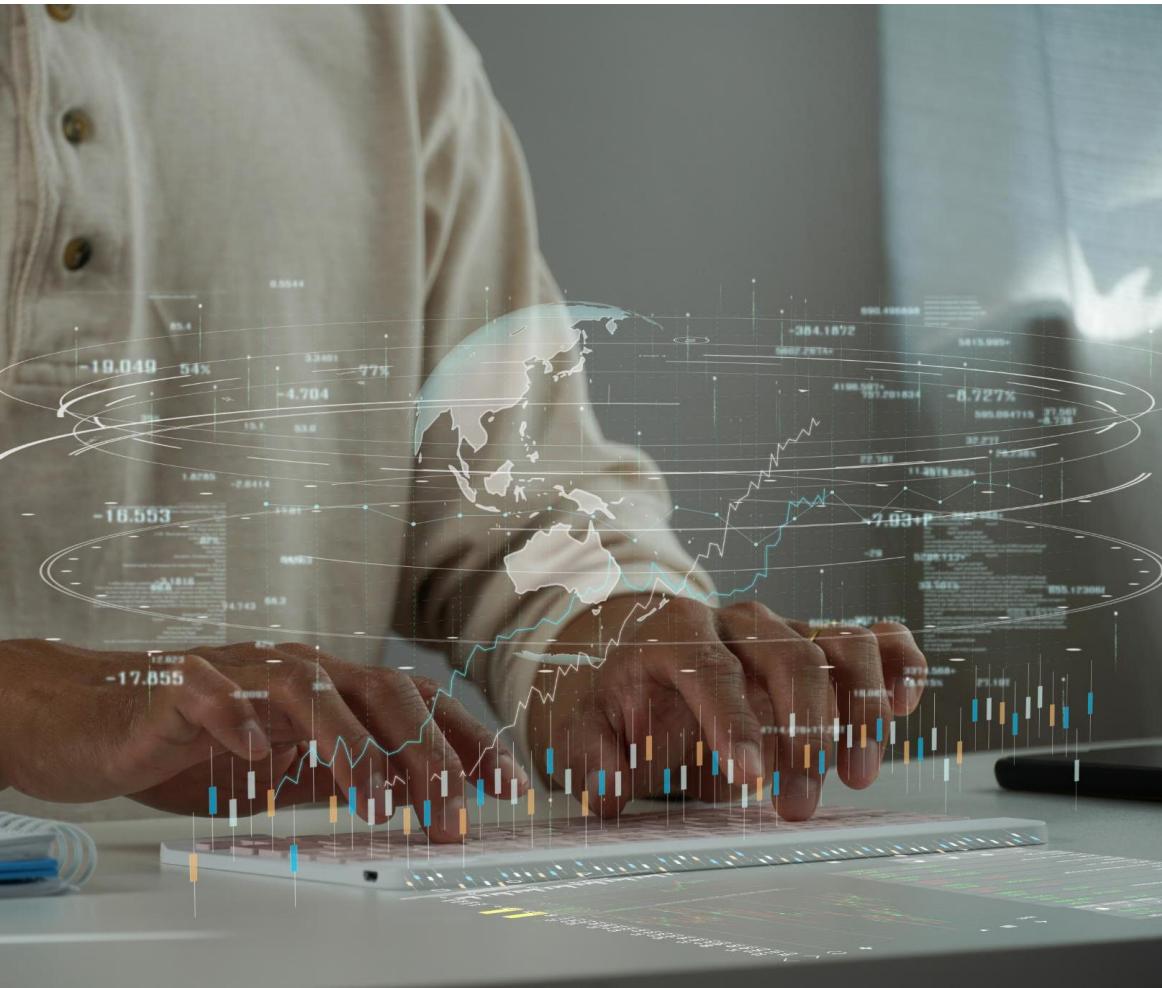
## **Technology Impact**

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.

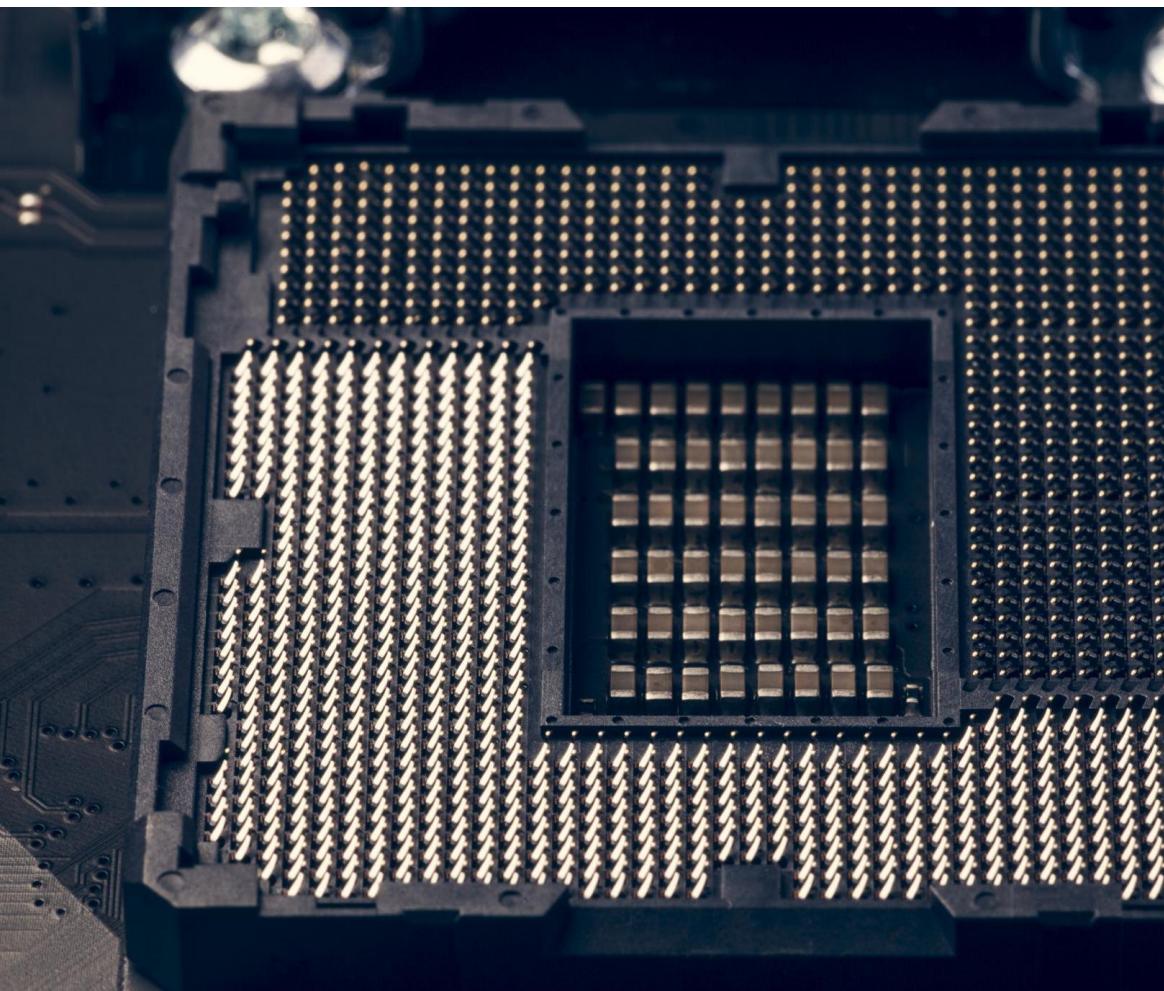
## Consequences of Ignoring Needs

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.

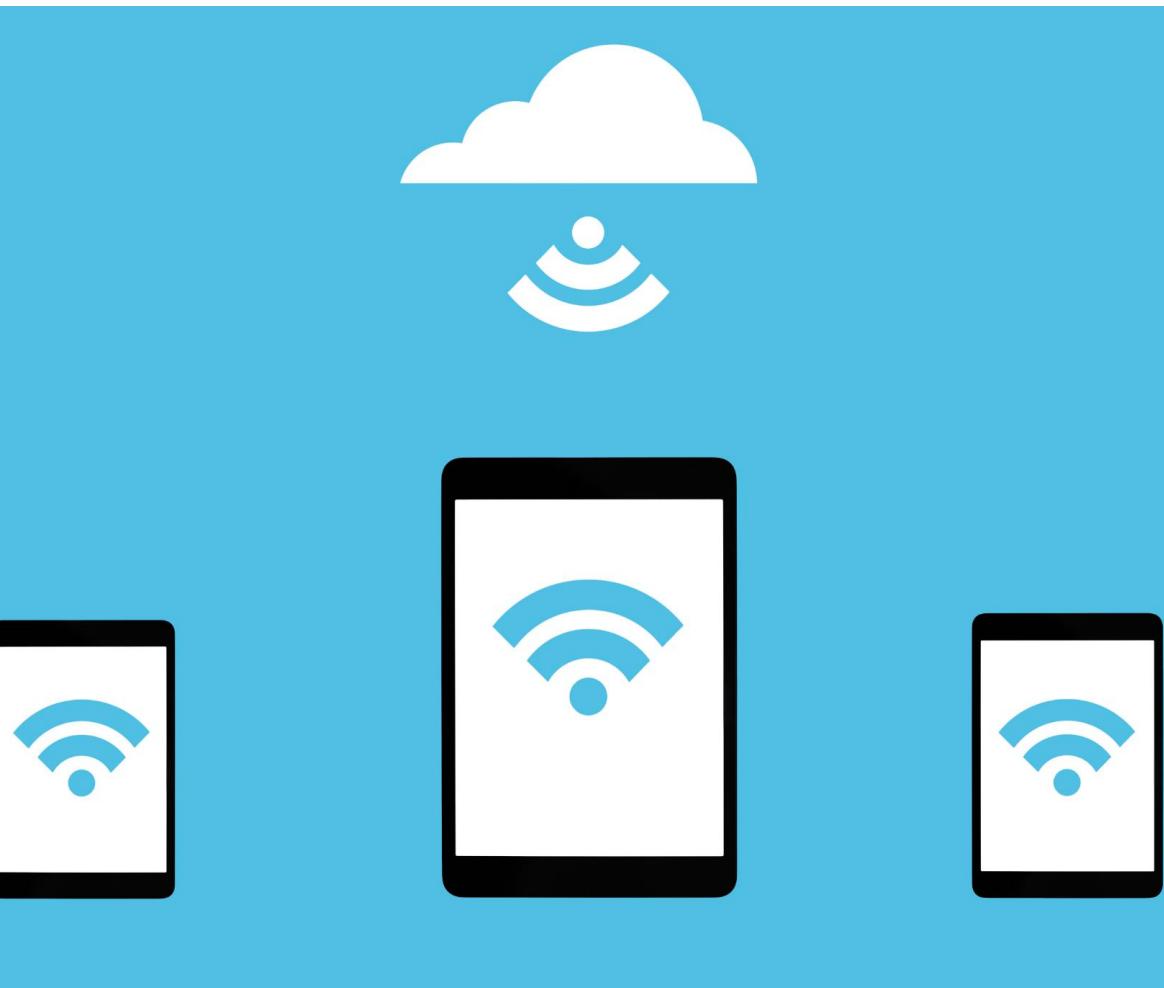
## Balancing Budget and Needs

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.

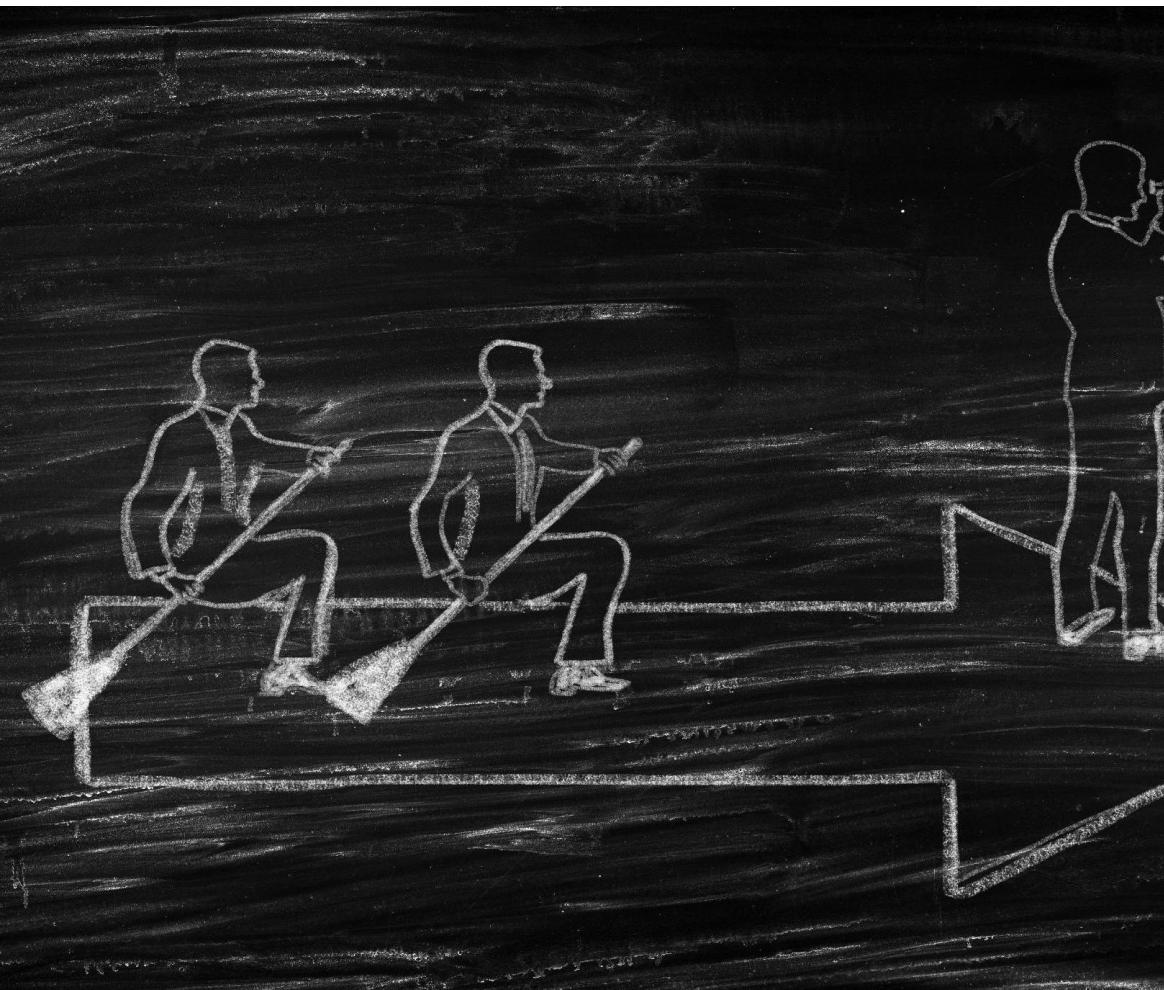
## Efficiency Benefits

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

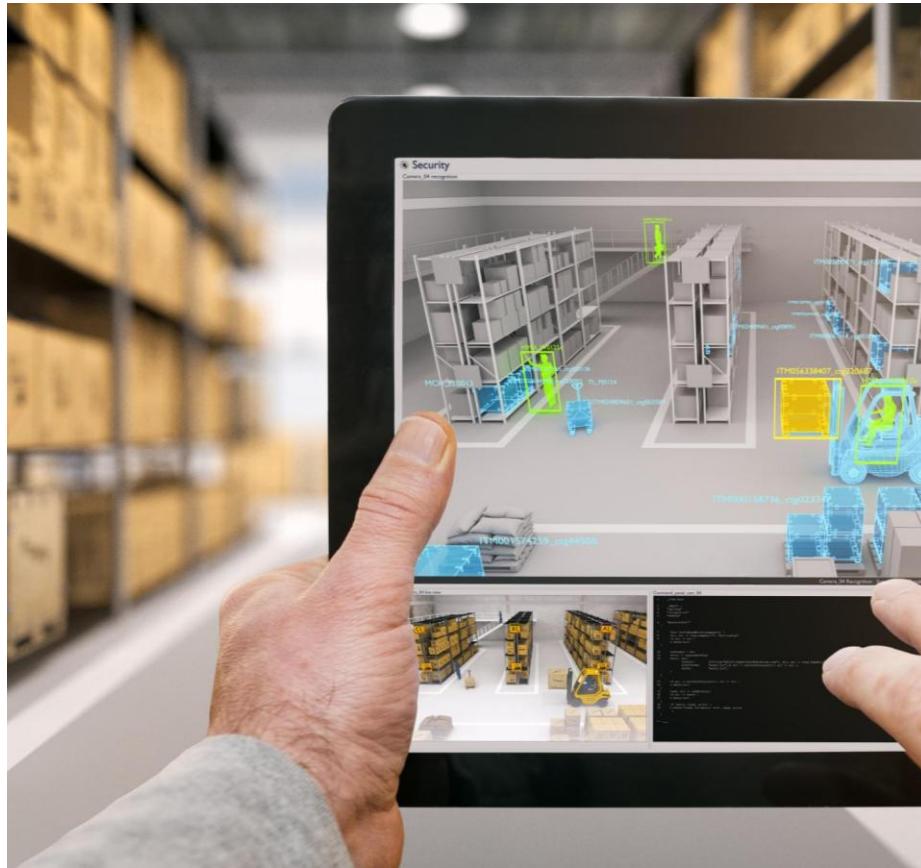
Security uses firewalls, encryption, and antivirus tools to protect data and comply with regulations, preventing breaches.

## 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

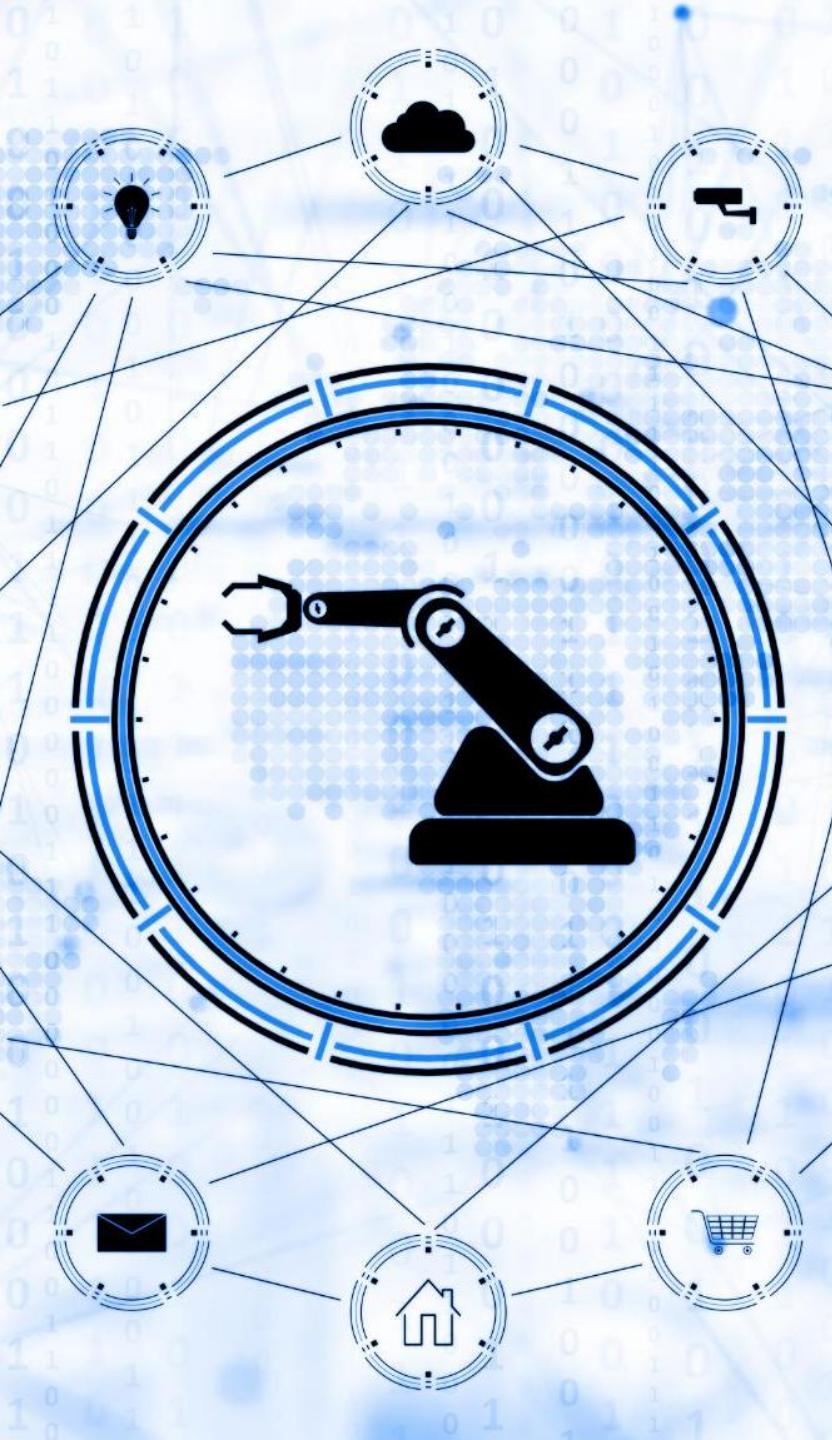
Data analysis tools help organizations detect trends and improve decision-making effectively.

## 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.

# Cost, Implementation, and Integration



## Costs of IT Systems

Organisations incur costs when purchasing, installing, and maintaining IT systems, impacting budgets significantly.

## Implementation Planning

Careful planning of timelines, testing, and migration is essential to minimize downtime during IT system implementation.

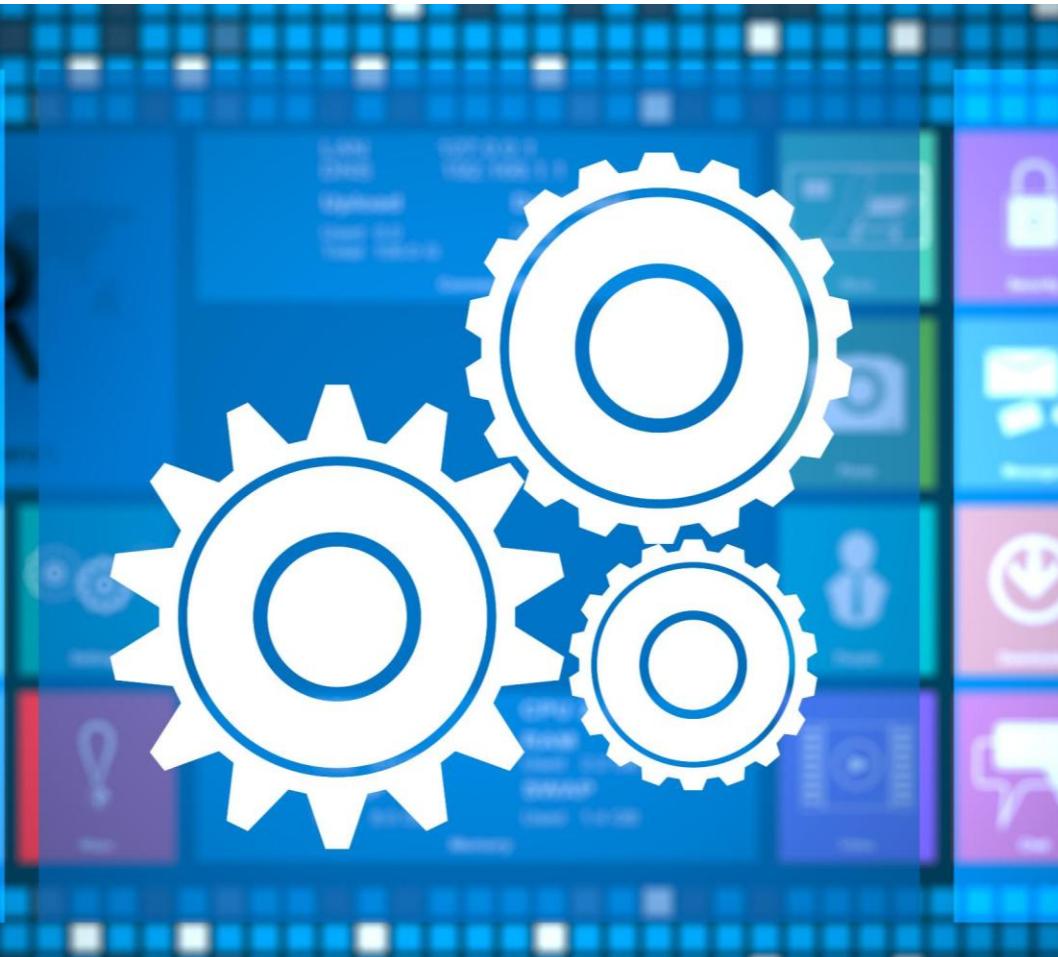
## System Replacement vs Integration

Choosing between replacing or integrating systems affects operational continuity and overall efficiency.

## Compatibility Importance

Ensuring compatibility is crucial for smooth system integration and preventing operational disruptions.

# 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



# Why Choosing the Right IT System Matters

## Efficiency and Security Impact

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

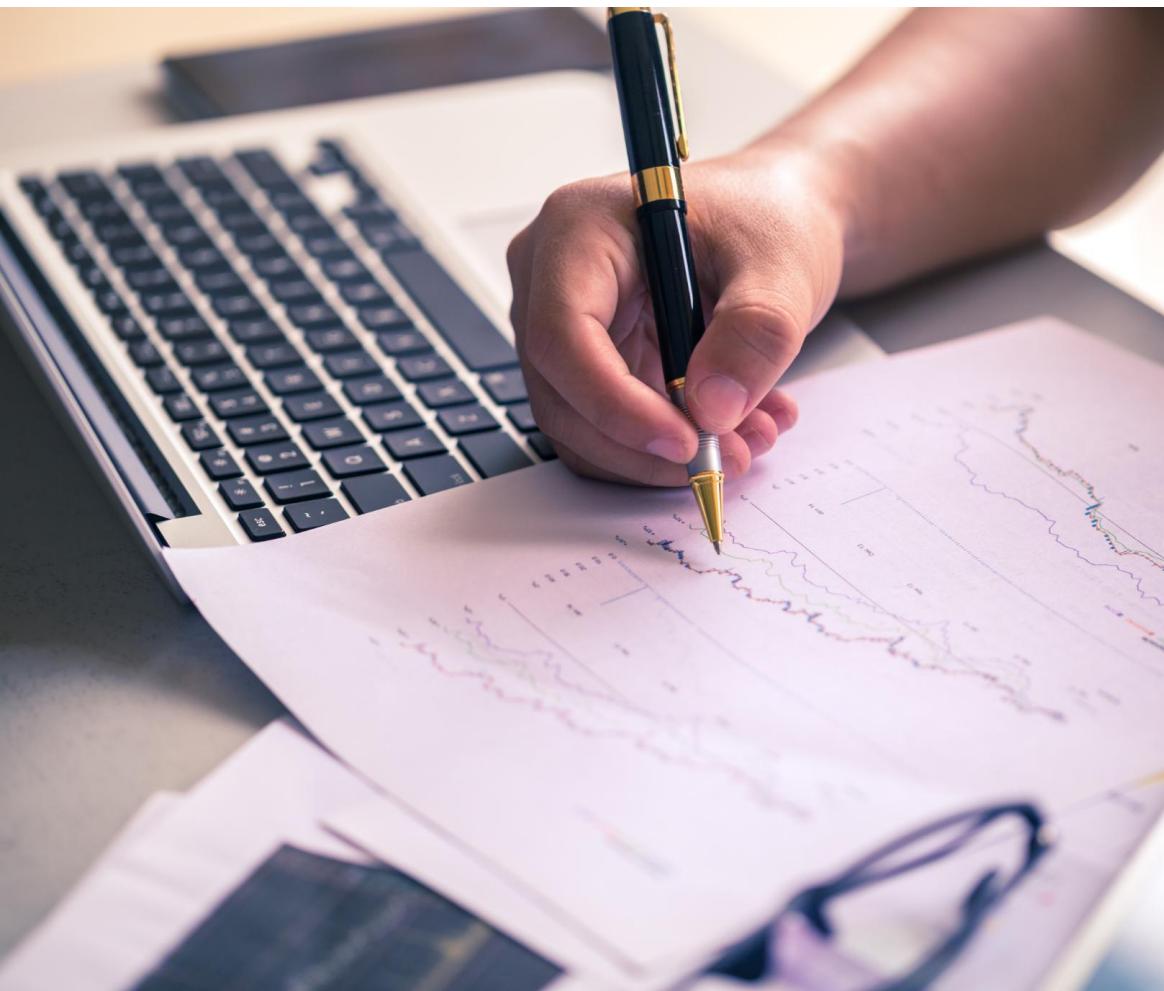
## User Satisfaction and Cost Management

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

## Adaptability and Risk of Poor Choices

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.