

Report for community activities

GPS Users:

GPS should be viewed as a complementary tool and used in conjunction with traditional methods like map and compass. GPS has become a widely used aid to navigation worldwide, and a useful tool for map-making, land surveying, commerce, and scientific uses. GPS also provides a precise time reference used in many applications including scientific study of earthquakes, and synchronization of telecommunications networks

Like any tool it has its strengths and weaknesses. We must learn to exploit the strengths and develop contingencies to cope with the weaknesses

Benefits:

They pinpoint exact locations ,Duty free use of GPS-Data means less money spent, it is reliable, fast and stable receipt, it is compatible with all prevalent route planners and navigation applications with GPS-interface, Gps allows users to travel faster and with great confidence in poor conditions, they have an easy installation, It can fix your position when you are lost or have no reference features, it is excellent tool for planning or recording trips and it can give you travel speed and ETA at a waypoint.

Disadvantages:

Over-reliance. user must be competent with standard tool, Battery can fail, it can be damaged, lost or broken and if you have no other tools you are screwed, it needs unobstructed view. Tree, cliffs valleys etc... Or reception may be hindered, and it can generally have inaccurate altitude readings.

How it meets the users needs:

It helps users find places, is good for planning family trips, is extremely easy to use, isn't very complicated to set up so its easy and fast, gives directions if user is completely lost and it gives complete directions if user doesn't know how to get to a certain place

Consequences of the user not having access to ict:

Users will have to use A-Z which takes a long time and requires user to do more thinking for themselves, user may need to use a map to find place which also takes longer, it take longer to plan family trips as you have to work out directions by looking at maps and if you get lost have to ask for help or find a way out without directions given.

Library Users:

Libraries are used by young and older people for many things, for the internet access, webcam, books, photocopying, textbooks, videos, DVD's and even

studying or reading somewhere quiet. They are usually used by school children for revision and older students or people for certain books and internet access. Libraries have a collection of information, sources, resources, and services: it is organized for use and maintained by a public body, an institution, or a private individual. In the more traditional sense, a library is a collection of books. This collection and services are used by people who choose not to — or cannot afford to — purchase an extensive collection themselves, who need material no individual can reasonably be expected to have, or who require professional assistance with their research.

Benefits:

They have photocopiers if needed for photocopying work, Free hour internet access for people if you don't have internet access at home, A wide range of books can take out for free in have a library card for, there is homework help or just for enjoyment and computers are available with a special software allowing users to search for books they want to find.

Disadvantages:

Internet access on the computer is only allowed for one hour as other people might need it, can be very noisy in library at times so you can't concentrate on work on computer or at a desk, and certain books that could be needed may not be allowed to be taken out as they'd be reference only.

How it meets the users needs:

Technology gives library more business as people will have to pay for using internet over an hour and they have to pay to use the photocopying machine, it gives people options to use in the library such as computers, photocopiers etc..., Allows people to research books in the library to find the book they want and where they are placed and it allows people to have library cards to be able to take out books.

Consequences of users not having access to ict:

There will be less business as they will have less technology which people pay to use, library will have to borrow books out for people by hand by writing it on a card etc... which takes much longer, the point above means more people will need to be employed as it takes longer and as more people will need to be employed library will lose more money as they have to pay more staff also there will be less things for the users of the place to do.

Cyber Café Users:

An internet café or cybercafé is a place where one can use a computer with Internet access, most for a fee, usually per hour or minute; sometimes one can have unmetered access with a pass for a day or month, etc. It may or

may not serve as a regular café as well, with food and drinks being served. Cyber cafes are a good business as they produce food with internet access. Many people will go here for a bite to eat and a quick surf on the net for emails and stuff. But for some people who don't have internet access at home and need it for various things such as work or school work can use cyber cafes.

Benefits:

Users can send and receive emails if your on holiday buy using the internet café, Users can webcam in internet cafes for communicating with other people, There's full internet access, Something for users eat while they're busy on computer or doing work and its not too expensive for internet access.

Disadvantages:

Cyber café can be busy at times, And so can be noisy distracting you from doing work if needed, connection for internet may be loss, many cyber cafes don't allow people under 18 , and more people have computers as they are becoming cheaper which could mean less people will need to go to cyber cafes.

How ict meets the users needs:

It allows users to check emails and so more people will use the cyber café, Internet access available for users attracting more customers as some cant access it at home, it powers internet for all computers easily with a couple of wires so they don't get in the way, As many computers need the internet it is cheaper to pay for internet in a bundle benefiting the business, and the webcam allows customers to communicate attracting more customers making more money for the business.

Consequences of the user not having ICT access:

It will not be a cyber café as there are no computers and so less customers will visit as its now only a café.

Chartroom users

Chat rooms are used by young and older people for different reasons some people just want to have some fun, some feel only and so talk to people online, some people like to make friend using chat rooms and some people like talking to their friends in chat rooms. Although they can be fun they can also be dangerous by people pretending to be different people online when talking to someone for various reasons.

Benefits:

User can have a virtual friend, can send other users emails and talk instantly with instant messenger, users are able to use webcam to see person they're talking to , user can send animations, pictures and videos to someone your talking to, it is a good method of communication for

people with hearing loss, and the user can use chat room for business reasons as well as fun to chat with your friends or to talk and get in touch with colleges.

Disadvantages:

There is a large security risk, can be used by users inappropriately, there have been 15% from 345 attacks in 2005 to 2006 of hackers using malicious codes through chat rooms causing: Viruses, Trojan And causing users files to be infected by spy ware.

How ict meets the users needs:

Allows user to chat with their friends or business colleagues, is a fast way to talk and get hold of people, user can send pictures to other users, allows user to send sound files, is a fun way of interacting with people, and user is able to use webcam to see people faces as they talk to them.

Consequences of the user not having access to ict:

Users will have to talk to person through letters, a much longer way, users can't send emails to friends of work colleagues have to get in touch through a phone or fax or letter and work colleagues have to send faxes of documents needed as they can't be emailed once again.