

EMPOWERMENT TECHNOLOGIES

(Quarter 2 – Week 1 Reflection)

In this first session of the second quarter, I learnt about the principles of interactivity and rich content in the framework of Web 2.0, as well as the user's engagement in the online experience.

Texts, music, pictures or images, interactive content, animations, or videos are all examples of multimedia content. It is also known as rich content due to the numerous ways in which it presents information. There are two types of multimedia: linear and non-linear.

This topic and its interaction will help me become more familiar with various multimedia applications, particularly interactive apps and their impact on information published. Learning when and when to use the various forms of multimedia available will allow you to interact and explore more successfully in the virtual environment.

EMPOWERMENT TECHNOLOGIES

(Quarter 2 – Week 2 Reflection)

I studied the various principles of interactivity and rich content in the framework of Web 2.0, where I learnt about the various categories of multimedia and their various domains of application. I also learned about the various aspects that must be considered while planning and developing an ICT project. In LAS, it also addressed the various ICT applications utilized by governments and non-governmental organizations to communicate information about their causes.

Every ICT project begins with the conceptualization and planning of the development path. Various aspects are considered during the project planning stage. A method for comprehending the viewers and concentrating the design based on his comprehension was discussed. A designer may clearly examine the response and characteristics of the target population using demographics.

EMPOWERMENT TECHNOLOGIES

(Quarter 2 – Week 3 Reflection)

I learned how to create a Facebook page. And it is simply one of many ICT instruments for reaching out to a large number of people, hearing your voice, disseminating knowledge, and raising awareness that can lead to social changes in our society. With effective use of these many technologies, we can strive for a better future, more communicative society that can also alter the lives of many.

EMPOWERMENT TECHNOLOGIES

(Quarter 2 – Week 4 Reflection)

I learned how to analyze how target or intended users and audiences are expected to respond to the proposed ICT Project for Social Change on the basis of content, value, and user experience. It is essential to understand the target audience in ICT because it is simpler to attract someone's attention when their wants and aspirations are front and center. This method may require time, study, and adjusting for companies, but it provides vital information into the needs and motivations of potential clients.

I also learnt that a Facebook page is only one of several ICT methods for reaching out to a large number of people, hearing your voice, disseminating information, and raising awareness, all of which can lead to social changes in our society. Many people use this to reach out to an audience and earn fans through likes and follows, and some of their work has gone viral as a result. Having an advocate, posting useful content, or simply having fun while publishing a video can still reach a large number of social media users, and some of their posts have gone viral in the social media world.

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(Quarter 2 – Week 5 Reflection)

This week, I learnt how to post stuff to your Facebook page. It is vital to publish content in order to reach your target audience and promote your advocacy, as well as to inform them of the objective of your page. I also learnt how to administer and maintain a Facebook page. You must continue to maintain it in order to keep it active.

With effective page management and consistency in your posts, you can generate exposure for your campaign for social change. With real-time communication and interaction, you may more easily approach the audience and transmit your thoughts, ideas, and information that can even reach across the globe.

EMPOWERMENT TECHNOLOGIES

(Quarter 2 – Week 6 Reflection)

This week, I learned how to demonstrate how online ICT Projects work. uploaded, managed, and promoted for Social Change optimum impact on the audience to build a website, you should have one basic purpose in mind. Every aspect of your website should serve that larger goal.

It is important to obtain feedback from website users in order for the developer to determine which page is the most difficult to use and how much time users or visitors spend on the site. They will also have a sense of the website's usability and user interface. Positive remarks should be treated with gratitude and a positive attitude, but negative comments should be treated with civility and interpreted as constructive criticism

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(Quarter 2 – Week 7 Reflection)

I learned how to create a report on the performance of their ICT Project for Social Change using data from various monitoring tools and assessing approaches.

Updating a website or an ICT project is a routine maintenance task. This assures that the website or ICT project will continue to provide the service for which it was designed. Various website components should be reviewed and updated; otherwise, various issues may occur. These components and modifications can be implemented to create a more functional website.

EMPOWERMENT TECHNOLOGIES

(Quarter 2 – Week 8 Reflection)

I learned that there are numerous factors to consider when developing an ICT project. The first thing to think about is the team that will construct it. Individuals should be assigned to different elements of the project. Each person is assigned a position and a set of responsibilities to do in order for the project to be a success.

There are two kinds of tools that can be used: online and offline. Online tools are applications that are run in a remote place and can be accessed via the Internet. Meanwhile, offline tools are apps that are installed and run on a local computer and do not require an online connection. APIs enable both tools, enabling various functions contained in the goods. These development tools developed many websites and ICT components that improve the efficiency of an ICT tool. Hyperlinks, infographics, pictures, and images are examples of ICT components. The ease of developing Web sites and ICT technologies drew various social and government groups to accomplish their goals and mandates.