

RPP Tutorial 2

1) Document Analysis Review

Bibliography

A.B. Adehor and P.R.Burrell, The integrated management of healthcare strategies and differential diagnosis by expert system technology: A single-dimensional approach.

Purpose

The article describes, that the integrated Management of Child Illnesses (IMC) and the surveillance Health Information Systems (HIS) are two strategies, they aim to provide a solution for child illnesses and community practices for diseases. Conversely, both approaches are difficult to practice in rural areas, because the majority of the population have a lack of basic knowledge of interpreting and understanding the disease.

Therefore, the authors suggest how a single dimensional approach can be used to diagnose all circumstances of illness provided. This single dimensional approach combined the action (IMCI) and disease (HIS) oriented approaches to diagnosing typhoid and malaria in the rural regions of Niger-delta region of Nigeria, West Africa.

Review of literature

In this document, I summarize the given article and provide explanations for selected aspects and recommend the areas where further researches and findings would support in considering the current medical system with regards to the problems raised.

As stated by authors, the diseases kill more people than AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome), it is not because it is not treatable, it is because of overlapping signs and symptoms of other feverish illnesses in the state. However, lack of electricity supply to stores which has microbiological chemicals and inadequate qualified medical personnel to interpret the results is a huge setback for this region.

Comment: The above interpretations reflect that scarcity of resources and educational significance in Niger-delta region convinced the authors to believe that they are the root of these diseases. However, the problem was not noticeably detectable by an ordinary reader. The authors recommend that the expert system reduces the symptom errors by restricting the incorrect inputs. This statement suggests that the lack of knowledge of interpretation for the disease can be manageable by the expert system. This requires sufficient understandings to launch why the authors felt this research wanted to be done. Though the authors have cited adequate view of literature, moreover, various appropriate references were cast off in the introduction section of the article. The document provided an overall understanding of the title and the reasonable observation for the research. Recommended subtitles would have been: knowledge engineering(iv) and system evaluation(vi)

Hypothesis

The research experienced hypothesis as how efficiently expert system technology can be used to diagnose malaria and typhoid with a single dimensional system.

Comment: The research was reasonably specified and agreed with the article title. It was restricted to the researcher's abilities, skills, and resources.

Methodologies ,Supported arguments and assumptions

Supported arguments: Statistics, visuals,examples and expert opinion

Methodology : Mockler situation analysis methodology

Comment : The methods used to gather information related knowledge acquisition and elicitation stages were explained clearly. The medical personnel used for interviews and questionnaires were adequate, though, statistical techniques were not given in this specific section. There is no statistic provided in the document, block diagram and decision table The document references list indicates how well the expert opinion can be used and supported by convincing its arguments.

Assumptions

- *Questionnaires and interviews of medical personnel provides sufficient truthful information related to the research.*
- *IMIC is action oriented and HIS disease oriented.*

Conclusion

The given document clearly demonstrates the importance of developing an expert system, which uses simple observations to diagnose typhoid and malaria as a standalone application

Comment : The conclusions were based on analysis, findings and logically acknowledged

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A. B. Adehor, P. (2016). The Integrated Management of Health Care Strategies and Differential Diagnosis by Expert System Technology: A Single-Dimensional Approach. [online] Citeseerx.ist.psu.edu. Available at: <http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/summary?doi=10.1.1.193.3638> [Accessed 24 February 2016].

Waset.org. (2016). [online] Available at: <http://waset.org/publications/9802/the-integrated-management-of-health-care-strategies-and-differential-diagnosis-by-expert-system-technology-a-single-dimensional-approach> [Accessed 24 February 2016].

2.

Education - Computing and IT cannot be separable from future education hence, computing skills are growing rapidly in the competitive worldwide economy. The U.S statistics states, by 2020 there will be millions of fresh computer science jobs. However, between existing professional and university students, we have only 400,000 experts to fill those roles. The nation's national security and economic stability rely on people with concrete computer science skills and programming literacy. As a consequence, the future of education should focus on creating computer science as vital part of every child education. (Miller.A,2014).

Agriculture – Computer science plays a significant role in understanding and addressing the global agriculture, however, the agriculture facing serious challenges with increasing food prices which pushed more than 40 billion populations into poverty since 2010. Growing international population expected to reach 9 billion by 2050 thus, demand for the food production needs to be increased by 70% of 2009. Though, the future challenges of agriculture, scheduled by the arrival of information communication technology. (Brussels,2006)

Mobile phone technology – Researches states that future smartphones will have an application of argument reality (AR), what we observe through the senses, which combines computer data to real life observations. There are enormous built-in features expected in future smartphones such as a flexible screen, inbuilt projector, seamless voice control, 3D screens, and holograms. Moreover, everybody waiting to see which smartphone can mobile industry offer in future, and how public will react each technology that they introduced. Thus, the revolution of future mobile technology cannot be separable from to computer science. (Hess.K, 2013).

Construction – ICT consequences are extremely high for the experts in the construction industry, as they need a broader skill of information and communication technology to integrate construction, design, logistics, architecture and manufacturing. The modern method of construction (MMC) is a common term for various new construction techniques, which main implication is a higher level of computer aided designing (CAD). The applications of MMC will extend in scope and quality of future projects thus; increase the use of offsite construction with much more ICT extensive buildings. (Erdogan et al.)

3.

Fashion and design – It is an applied art dedicated to the designing of lifestyle accessories and clothing. Fashion and design influenced by social attitudes, traditional and cultural values and has progressed over a period of time. However, it is a challenging career, as designers have to combine their innovative ideas and creativity with computer skills to succeed in the industry (Julian M Allwood and Søren Ellebæk Laursen)

Robotics - Few decades ago, robots are mainly used in handling the unsafe materials, assembling products and inspection of a product. Today they are spread out to hospitals, laboratories, warehouses, factories and several other industries. However, future technology and economic implications, we can expect more innovative and cost-effective robot configurations, which make the biggest change in the range of mechanism and structures. We will watch a day when there are much more of programmable robots which will offer tasks that have never been imaginable before. (Basulto, D. 2012).

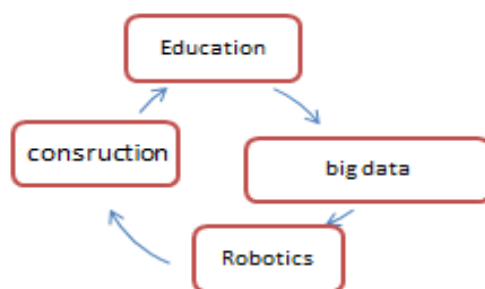
Cloud computing – It has been taken off in past couple of years with the business applications and innovations. Cloud computing is accessing and storing data and programs over the internet rather than using computer hardware devices. It is anticipated that more than quarter of all applications will be available through the cloud by 2020. (ITProPortal,2015).

Social media - Along the way of social networks, global businesses and geopolitics radically transformed. However, which empowered individuals to express their concerns and opinion. Thus, the rapid growth of social media changed the human behavior in ways that we have never seen before. Social media is a great tool for businesses such as marketing, online trading, recruitment agencies etc. (Inc.com,2015).

Global warming - Geoengineering was known as - scientists have been observed for a way to change the earth's environment to control global warming. There are some technologies outlined to bring down the emissions of those gasses by 80% (carbon dioxide, methane gas, and nitrous oxide). Boosting energy efficiency, greening transportations, revving renewables and exploring nuclear are some of those techniques. However, these techniques can be achievable only when if you have adequate knowledge and computer skills. (Earthobservatory.nasa.gov,2016)

Big data - Having big data facilities us to find new things which were not been possible before. Though, it has an impact on society, business, and politics. Big data can be accessed by anyone without knowing others as it is available via the cloud. (McKinsey & Company,2011).

Co-orelation



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