

Guidance on the appropriateness and complexity of the IT solution

Information technology in a global society (ITGS) students are expected to design, create and implement an IT product that meets the requirements expressed in criterion G and the requirements for complexity in criterion L (see the *Information technology in a global society guide*, March 2006). The following tables provide guidance on simple and complex products.

ITGS students will be expected to learn the IT skills required for the development of their product as they advance through the processes involved in criterion G through criterion K.

Multimedia

The project may be presented through a website, presentation, video or similar digital product or new technology.

Basic	Advanced (at least three appropriate techniques)
Navigation (internal and external links) Combining text and graphics Use of tables or layers for layout Use of headers, footers, watermarks or footnotes Combining two software applications Six slides for a presentation	techniques)Proficient integration of the different elements of multimediaEdited original soundEdited video clipsCreation of original animationManipulated graphicsLinks to underlying data (for example, database, mail merge)Navigation using frames and customized buttonsManipulation of codes such as HTML, XML, Java, JavaScript or Visual Basic to customize pages or improve functionalityCascading style sheets or schema
	Integration of components using advanced features from other applications

Examples of suitable topics could include:

- a website for a local photographer (client) to increase revenue
- a video created for the Spanish teacher (client) to illustrate how Spanish is used in a particular city.

Products developed using web-based templates or Web 2.0 tools

Students must use techniques listed for other types of product to ensure the product is complex. For example, a student may use three advanced techniques: one from web-based templates or Web 2.0 tools, one from multimedia and the third from spreadsheets.

Basic	Advanced (at least three appropriate techniques)
Organization of template structure such as merging and splitting cells	Proficient integration of a range of different elements
Integration of other applications such as spreadsheets	Use of editable sub-regions
Integration of a range of different elements	Use of advanced techniques or codes provided by the site
	Creation of original templates
	Integration of components using advanced features from other applications

Desktop publishing (DTP)

The project may be presented through a desktop published document. Ideally, it should have at least 12 pages.

Basic	Advanced (at least three appropriate techniques)
Combining text and graphics	Manipulation of graphics to improve print quality
Use of tables for layout	Development of an original and unifying
Use of headers, footers, watermarks or	template
footnotes	Proficient use of typography
Combining two software applications	Proficient interrelationship of graphical
Single document	elements, images and text
12 pages	Links to underlying data (for example, mail merge)
	Integration of components using advanced features from other applications

Examples of a suitable topic could include:

• a DTP booklet for a history teacher (client) to give to 8th grade students (end-users) when they visit Florence.



Relational databases

Students must not use a template that comes with the product.

Basic	Advanced (at least three appropriate techniques)
Two related tables	Three or more related tables
Two forms	Macros
Two queries	Modules
Two reports	Subforms
Data validation	Complex queries/calculated fields
Three data types	SQL to develop a back-end database
Use of graphics	Use of graphics fields
	Proficient use of techniques to enable easy navigation such as menus or buttons
	Proficient design of reports and/or forms

Examples of a suitable topic could include:

• a database for a local garage owner (client) to assist in the efficient ordering of parts.

Spreadsheets

Students must not use a template that comes with the product.

In general spreadsheets work better as a component of a larger product.

Basic	Advanced (at least three appropriate techniques)
Cell formatting	Multiple linked sheets
Macros	Pivot tables
Charts	Goal Seek
Basic functions (for example, IF, SUM, AVERAGE, MIN, MAX) Validation	Scenarios
	Nested functions
	Customized macros
Screen layout	Forms
Appropriate protection	Menu page with buttons
Printing a formatted page	Complex functions such as DATE, VLOOKUP, CONCATENATE

