DATA AND INFORMATION

DATA: It can be defined as basic facts about a place, someone or something. Data are raw facts. Data are unprocessed facts. Data can also mean facts, events, activities and transactions that have been recorded. Examples of data are names, scores, words, figures etc. Data can also be referred to as raw facts that have not been processed. As a result such data is not meaningful yet, since it has not yet been processed by the computer system. Data is the plural of datum.

INFORMATION: It can be defined as data that have been converted into a more meaningful and useful form unlike data. Information is the end-product of a processed data. Information may however be used as an input data for further processing. Therefore Data and Information are often used interchangeably. Information is organized and meaningful unlike data. Examples of information are processed examination score arranged according to grade levels or positions in class.

Examples of Data And Information

Examples of data are: Height, name, sex, age of students, numbers etc., while examples of information is examination scores arranged according to grade, level or position.

Differences between Data and Information

The differences between data and information are given below;

No.	DATA	INFORMATION
1.	They are unprocessed facts	They are processed
2.	They are not meaningful	They are Related and meaningful
3.	They serve as computer input	They serve as computer output
4.	They are unorganized	They are organized
5.	They do not make meaning	They make meaning.