

#### BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-620 024, Tamilnadu, India

**Programme: Master of Physical Education** 

Course Title: INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION

**TECHNOLOGY IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION** 

**Course Code: 21MPE41** 

**Unit-III** 

**Communication & Classroom Interaction** 

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**Guest Lecturer** 

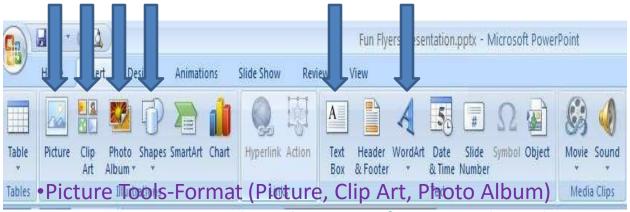
**Department of Physical Education and Yoga** 

#### **Unit-III**

# **Title**

- MS OFFICE APPLICATIONS
  - ICT INTEGRATION

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#### Microsoft Access

- Microsoft Access is a relational database management system (DBMS or RDBMS). At the very core, it is a software "engine" that provides an interface between physical data and user application queries.
- Other examples of DBMS applications include:
- Oracle
- mySQL
- SQL Server (Microsoft)
- DB2 (IBM)
- Informix

## Why choose MS-Access over SPSS / Excel?

- Although there is always overlap, the following rules might help when deciding when / when not to use MS Access:
- MS Access is best used for long-term data storage and/or data sharing.
- MS Excel is best used for minor data collection, manipulation, and especially visualization.
- SPSS is best used for minor data collection and especially data analysis.
- It is easy to export data from MS Access to Excel → SPSS

# Why choose MS-Access over other DBMS systems?

• Cheap, readily available (packaged with MS-Office Premium).

- Easy to use (relative to other systems –Oracle may require one FTE to maintain the server as a database administrator and another FTE to serve as an application developer).
- Includes front-end tools for rapid application development (RAD).
  This also makes MS-Access a good prototype environment.