

Report
On
Learning topic and Skills and Teaching Procedure

Student Name:

Student ID:

Submission Date:

Session:

Table of Contents

Lesson Plan:.....	2
The topic being learned:	2
The audience:	3
Applying ICT:	3
Brief description of DBMS:	3
Theoretical Principles of DBMS:.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Database Designing and Techniques:	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Reference:	Error! Bookmark not defined.

Lesson Plan:

The topic being learned:

- Concept of DBMS
- DBMS Architecture
- DBMS Language
- ER model
- Normalization
- DBMS keys
- SQL
- Relational Model
- Importance of DBMS

The audience:

Learners

Applying ICT:

The full form of ICT is International and Communication Technologies that is considered as communication technologies involving social networks, wireless networks, internet, software, computer, middle-ware, etc (Hernandez, 2017). It helps the users to access, transmit, and retrieve data in the form of digitalization. It is used in a database management system.

Justification between ICT and learning:

There is a huge difference between theoretical perspective learning and practical implementation in ICT. Practical knowledge is better than theoretical knowledge. That's why a learner can get the chance for a job in the IT sector.

Outline of activity:

- Introduction of DBMS
- Principles and technical skills in DBMS
- Digital learning method
- Role of technology in professional practice

Guidelines of activity:

It assessment has to be done very carefully with the best effort. All the required points have to be included in the entire assessment in an efficient manner.

Additional resources needed:

A learner can learn Database management systems from different resources such as online study, journal, online courses, etc. A learner can inspire and increase knowledge through various resources from the perspective of a database management system.

Brief description of DBMS:

The unique term DBMS stands for "Database Management System" which denotes an application of software applied to create, access, and also monitor the databases. The purpose of it is to facilitate the database overview by allowing different kinds of administrative functions

like backup recovery, tuning, and performance monitoring (Setyawati *et al.*, 2020). It works as an interface between database and user and it comprises more commands for exploiting the database systems. DBMS permits the users to define data, update the data, and retrieve the data in the database system. It follows the property of ACID and it helps to process the multi-user transaction and share the data. DBMS offers both data integrity and security with limited data redundancy and duplicity. Also, it allows an approach systematically to monitor the database. It consists of operational data, metadata, and also database records (Sharma, 2017). The data might involve administrative information, index files that are applied to represent the structure of a database.

Digital Learning Methods in this field:

The world has become digital and every sector is adopting the digital platform gradually. There is no exception in the education sector also because it is the largest platform where the students are coming to learn and teachers are teaching the students. Various mobile applications are there that are used for group learning as well as one-to-one learning. In this system, a teacher must need to available. On the other hand, Google, YouTube, Udemmy are the digital platform where students can learn any technology and skills.