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General Understanding of Computer Science, the Origin of Science Origin and Development

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Annotation: In this article, the origin, development and formation of informatics as a science, the fields of study of informatics are reflected. It contains several scientific proposals. The article describles the origin of the science.

Keywords: Information, society, document, informatics, technique-technology, automation, computer, information search, collection, storage, processing, deletion, information model, algorithm.

Introduction:

What kind of science is computer science? What does he learn? Why is computer science necessary? We will try to find answers to these questions.

It is known from history that people have been dealing with the issues of searching, collecting, storing, processing and using information even before the age of computers, and these things are now called "documentation". A person gets a lot of information during his life, he selects what he needs and what is possible from among them keeps some in his memory for later use and delivery, deletes what he considers unnecessary from his memory and saved sources, adds new information or expands the previous ones, and divides some information with others. eat As a result of the rapid development of society, the number and volume of information has increased tremendously. This in itself required the automation of information.

Main part:

The wide development of computing techniques and means of communication made it possible and required to collect, store, process and transmit information in a volume and speed that was unimaginable before, in a word, automation.

Based on the need to process, store and transfer information based on paperless technologies, the new science of "information" was founded in the 50s of the 20th century. The term informatics is derived from the French word "information automatique" and means "information automation" or "automatic processing of information". In English, this term is synonymous with Computer science.

It is a science that systematically studies the methods of presenting, searching, receiving, storing, processing, and transmitting information with the help of information technology tools, i.e., information processes and the principles of operation of information technology tools, their management methods.

As can be seen from the given definition, computer science answers the following questions:

- ✓ How to receive and store information?
- ✓ How to process information and how to use it for ourselves can be transferred to view?
- ✓ How to use information technologies with high efficiency?

Briefly, informatics is a science that studies the operations performed on information based on computer technology and the methods of their application. Therefore, the primary, basic concepts of informatics are information, information model, algorithm and computers. Therefore, informatics can be considered as a unit of three parts - hardware, software and algorithmic tools (brainware).

Informatics, in a broad sense, represents the unity of various branches of science, technology and production, which are mainly related to information processing with the help of computers and telecommunication communication tools in all spheres of human activity. The formation of this science as an independent science is definitely related to the development of computer technology. The term informatics refers not only to the reflection and use of the achievements of computer technology, but also to the processes of information transfer and processing will be connected.

Informatics is a complex scientific and engineering science that studies various aspects of information processing, their application and impact on various fields of social practice based on EHM systems development, design, creation and project application, evaluation, and operation. it is directed to the production of general methodological principles of building information models. For this reason, information methods have the ability to describe objects, events, processes, etc. through information models.

Summary:

Tasks, opportunities, tools and methods of computer science. It is branched and has many concepts. Science can be defined as:

Informatics with the help of computers and their application environment. Human activity related to the process of updating information It is the field of science. The development of computer technology occurred, to is based on and cannot exist without it. Informatics new information learns very widely and completely.

Informatics is a science that studies the methods of information representation, storage, transfer and processing with the help of EHM. According to V.M. Glushkov, a scientist who has made great progress in the field of development and use of EHMs: "At the beginning of the new century, in technically developed countries, most of the information is stored in EHM memory. A person who does not know how to use information in the 21st century is like a person who did not know how to read and write in the beginning of the 20th century. Based on this, studying the science of "Informatics" is equal to the second literacy. Computer science, among other sciences, is about knowing the universe.

Everyone living in the information age should learn the science of "information" and at least know the basic meaning of this science.

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