Observe the Sun's solar activity, sunspots, and study sunspot groups in visible and near infrared (NIR) regions. Visible and near infrared CCD solar imaging systems were employed. The study focused on visible and near infrared images from January 1-31, 2007, comparing their measurements.

Key findings include:
- Sunspots showed sharper contrast in wavelengths around 850 nm, leading to larger solar activity measurement R and daily total sunspots groups.
- Sunspot classifications followed by McIntosh, showing similar occurrence frequencies in both regions.
- Longer adoption of wavelength 850 nm is recommended for reliable sunspot observation and calculation.

Keywords: Sun; Sunspot measurements