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GROUP 7

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This project's purpose is to provide students with a valuable opportunity to immerse themselves in service learning while honing their skills in System Analysis and Design, fostering communication, and enhancing problem-solving abilities within the community context.

Tasked with the responsibility for this segment of the project, our team comprises students currently enrolled in the System Analysis and Design course for the semester. Purpose: The introduction section provides a comprehensive overview of the project, outlining its objectives, scope, and significance. It emphasizes the importance of adapting to modern educational practices and the need for Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Taman Tun Dr. Ismail to implement a robust remote learning system to meet the evolving needs of students and instructors.

Significance: This subsection delves deeper into the significance of the project, highlighting the potential benefits of remote learning, such as increased accessibility, flexibility, and efficiency. It also discusses the broader implications for educational institutions in embracing technology to enhance teaching and learning experiences.

This comprehensive methodology is designed to deliver a tailored system aligned with the school's specific needs, ultimately benefiting the entire school community.

2.0 BACKGROUND STUDY

The background study aims to provide an in-depth exploration of the educational landscape at Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Taman Tun Dr. Ismail, focusing on the institution's current practices, challenges, and opportunities in adapting to remote learning modalities. This comprehensive examination delves into the historical context of the school's educational methodologies, technological infrastructure, and pedagogical approaches, shedding light on the evolution of teaching and learning paradigms over time.

Furthermore, the background study encompasses an analysis of the broader educational landscape, considering global trends, best practices, and research findings in remote learning and educational technology.

Moreover, the background study explores the socioeconomic and cultural factors influencing the adoption of remote learning practices at Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Taman Tun Dr. Ismail, acknowledging the unique needs and preferences of students, educators, and other stakeholders within the school community. By contextualizing the school's remote learning initiatives within the larger societal framework, this analysis aims to identify strategic pathways for enhancing educational access, equity, and quality in the digital age.

Overall, the background study serves as a foundation for the subsequent sections of the project, informing the problem statement, proposed solution, and project objectives by providing a comprehensive understanding of the educational context and imperatives driving the need for innovative remote learning solutions at Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Taman Tun Dr. Ismail.

3.0 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Lack of Remote Learning Infrastructure: This sub-section elaborates on the absence of dedicated platforms or systems to support remote learning activities at the school. It discusses the impact of this limitation on the quality of education delivery and the need for a comprehensive solution to address it effectively.

Inefficient Communication Channels: The problem of inefficient communication channels is explored further, highlighting the negative consequences on student-teacher interaction, collaboration, and feedback mechanisms. It discusses the importance of robust communication tools in facilitating effective remote learning experiences.

Limited Progress Tracking Capabilities: Here, the challenges associated with monitoring student progress in a remote learning environment are thoroughly examined. This includes the lack of comprehensive tracking tools, data analysis capabilities, and performance evaluation mechanisms to assess student learning outcomes accurately.

Insufficient Interactive Study Materials: This sub-section focuses on the lack of engaging and interactive study materials available to students in a remote learning setting. It discusses the importance of multimedia content, interactive exercises, and adaptive learning tools in promoting student engagement and academic success.

4.0 PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

We have developed potential solutions that would solve and enhance the school's remote learning abilities, such as :

Virtual Classrooms:

- **Real-time Interaction:** Develop a virtual classroom platform with live video streaming, allowing instructors to deliver lectures and facilitate discussions in real-time. Students can participate through audio, video, or text chat, fostering active engagement and collaboration.
- **Interactive Whiteboard:** Integrate an interactive whiteboard feature where instructors can annotate slides, draw diagrams, and illustrate concepts during lectures. Students can interact with the whiteboard, asking questions and contributing to discussions.
- **Screen Sharing:** Enable screen sharing capabilities, allowing instructors to share presentations, documents, and multimedia content with students. This feature enhances content delivery and supports visual learning by providing access to diverse educational resources.
- **Breakout Rooms:** Implement breakout room functionality, enabling instructors to divide students into smaller groups for collaborative activities, discussions, and problem-solving exercises. This fosters peer-to-peer learning and teamwork in a virtual environment.

Interactive Study Materials:

- **Multimedia Content:** Develop interactive study materials such as video lectures, simulations, and virtual labs to cater to different learning styles. These materials provide engaging learning experiences and enhance comprehension of complex concepts.
- **Interactive Quizzes:** Create interactive quizzes and assessments with various question types, including multiple-choice, fill-in-the-blank, and drag-and-drop. Immediate feedback and explanations help students reinforce learning and identify areas for improvement.

- **Gamification Elements:** Incorporate gamification elements such as badges, achievements, and progress tracking to motivate students and increase their participation. Leaderboards and rewards encourage healthy competition and recognition for academic achievements.
- **Adaptive Learning:** Implement adaptive learning algorithms that personalize learning experiences based on individual student progress, preferences, and learning objectives. Adaptive assessments adjust difficulty levels and content based on student performance, ensuring tailored instruction.

Progress Tracking System:

- **Attendance Monitoring:** Develop a system to track student attendance and participation in virtual classes. Automated attendance tracking and reporting help instructors monitor student engagement and identify at-risk students who may need additional support.
- **Assignment Tracking:** Implement features for tracking assignments, including submission deadlines, grades, and feedback. Students can easily submit assignments online, and instructors can provide timely feedback and assessment.
- **Performance Analytics:** Generate comprehensive performance analytics and reports on student progress, grades, and learning outcomes. Data visualization tools help educators identify trends, patterns, and areas for improvement in student performance.
- **Learning Analytics:** Utilize learning analytics to analyze student interaction with course materials, discussions, and assessments. Insights from learning analytics inform instructional design decisions, such as content modification, remediation strategies, and personalized learning interventions.

Communication Tools:

- **Messaging Platforms:** Integrate messaging platforms for asynchronous communication between students, instructors, and support staff. Students can ask questions, seek clarification, and collaborate on group projects outside of class hours.
- **Discussion Forums:** Establish online discussion forums where students can engage in academic

discussions, share resources, and ask questions related to course content. Instructors can moderate discussions, provide guidance, and facilitate peer-to-peer learning.

- **Virtual Office Hours:** Schedule virtual office hours where students can meet with instructors for one-on-one assistance, tutoring, and academic advising. Appointment scheduling and video conferencing tools streamline the process and ensure personalized support.
- **Announcements and Notifications:** Implement announcement and notification features to keep students informed about course updates, assignment deadlines, and important events. Automated reminders help students stay organized and on track with their coursework.

By implementing these detailed features and functionalities, Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Taman Tun Dr. Ismail can create a robust remote learning ecosystem that promotes student engagement, facilitates effective teaching practices, and supports personalized learning experiences for all students.

Co-Curricular Activities Integration within the RLMS

The proposed Remote Learning Management System (RLMS) can be further enhanced by integrating features to support co-curricular activities at SMK Taman Tun Dr. Ismail. Here's an additional point to consider:

Co-Curricular Activities Management

- Develop a dedicated module to manage and facilitate co-curricular activities remotely.
 - Allow for online club meetings and events using video conferencing and collaboration tools.
 - Facilitate registration and participation in various co-curricular activities.
 - Provide a platform for sharing resources (documents, videos, photos) related to co-curricular activities.
 - Enable communication between club leaders, members, and teachers for activity planning and discussions.
 - Integrate functionalities for online competitions, showcases, and presentations related to co-curricular activities.

This integration would provide a comprehensive online platform for students to continue their holistic learning and development outside the traditional classroom, even during remote learning periods.

Result Management within the RLMS

The proposed Remote Learning Management System (RLMS) can be strengthened by incorporating a results management module specifically tailored to SMK Taman Tun Dr. Ismail's primary school setting. This module will cater to the needs of both teachers and parents, promoting transparency and facilitating communication regarding student progress.

Result Management

- Design a user-friendly interface for teachers to record and update student performance data.
 - Enable the recording of various types of assessments, including quizzes, assignments, projects, and participation.
 - Allow for flexible grading schemes (e.g., rubrics, points systems) aligned with the school's curriculum.
 - Integrate with the progress tracking features for a holistic view of student achievement.
- Develop a secure and informative results portal for parents.
 - Provide parents with timely access to their child's grades and progress reports.
 - Allow for visualizations of results (e.g., charts, graphs) for easy understanding of strengths and weaknesses.
 - Offer options for personalized communication with teachers regarding specific subjects or areas needing improvement.
- Ensure data security and privacy by implementing access control mechanisms and data encryption practices.

By incorporating result management, the RLMS offers a centralized platform for recording, tracking, and communicating student progress, fostering a collaborative environment between teachers, parents, and students.

This fosters transparency and empowers parents to be actively involved in their child's learning journey.

5. Objectives

The project objectives are mainly determined based on the 7 phases of Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC).

System Analysis: This stage involves conducting a comprehensive analysis of the school's current infrastructure, requirements, and challenges related to remote learning. It includes gathering feedback from stakeholders, assessing technology needs, and identifying gaps and opportunities for improvement.

System Design: Here, the focus is on developing a detailed plan and architecture for the remote learning system. This includes designing user interfaces, data models, system workflows, and integration points with existing systems. Emphasis is placed on usability, scalability, and flexibility to accommodate future growth and changes.

Implementation: The implementation stage involves building the remote learning system according to the design specifications. This includes software development, configuration, customization, and integration tasks. Quality assurance processes, such as code reviews and testing, are conducted to ensure the system meets functional and performance requirements.

Testing: This stage focuses on ensuring the functionality, reliability, and usability of the remote learning system through rigorous testing. This includes unit testing, integration testing, system testing, and user acceptance testing. Test cases are designed to validate system behavior under various scenarios and usage conditions.

Deployment: Once the system has been thoroughly tested and approved, it is deployed into production. This involves planning and executing deployment activities, such as data migration, system configuration, user training, and rollout strategies. Post-deployment support and monitoring mechanisms are established to address any issues or concerns.

Maintenance: Ongoing maintenance and support are essential to ensure the continued effectiveness and reliability of the remote learning system. This includes bug fixes, performance optimization, security updates, and feature enhancements. Regular maintenance activities are scheduled to minimize downtime and disruptions to users.

Evaluation: Finally, the effectiveness of the remote learning system is evaluated post-implementation. This includes collecting feedback from users and stakeholders, analysing system usage metrics and performance indicators, and assessing the impact on teaching and learning outcomes. Based on the evaluation findings, recommendation.

6.0 SCOPE

Functional Requirements:

- Define the specific features and functionalities that will be included in the remote learning system, such as virtual classrooms, interactive study materials, progress tracking tools, and communication channels.
- Specify the key capabilities and user interactions supported by each feature, including user roles and permissions, content management, assessment and grading, and reporting and analytics.
- Outline any integration requirements with existing systems or third-party platforms, such as student information systems, learning management systems, and communication tools.

Technical Requirements:

- Identify the technological components and infrastructure needed to support the remote learning system, including hardware, software, network resources, and hosting environments.
- Define technical specifications and standards for system architecture, data storage and security, scalability, performance, and compatibility with various devices and operating systems.
- Specify any development tools, programming languages, frameworks, and libraries that will be used to build and deploy the remote learning system, ensuring alignment with best practices and industry standards.

Usability and Accessibility:

- Ensure that the remote learning system is designed to be intuitive, user-friendly, and accessible to students and educators of all backgrounds and abilities.
- Consider usability principles and guidelines for interface design, navigation, and interaction patterns, aiming to minimize cognitive load and maximize ease of use.
- Address accessibility requirements for individuals with disabilities, including compliance with accessibility standards such as WCAG (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines) and support for assistive technologies.

Inclusions and Exclusions:

Included Features:

- Virtual Classrooms: Real-time interactive sessions for live lectures, discussions, and group activities.
- Interactive Study Materials: Multimedia content, interactive exercises, and adaptive learning resources to engage students.
- Progress Tracking System: Tools for monitoring student attendance, participation, performance, and academic progress.
- Communication Tools: Messaging platforms, discussion forums, and virtual office hours to facilitate

communication and collaboration.

Excluded Features:

- School Administration Tasks: Administrative functions unrelated to remote learning, such as payroll management, admissions processing, and facility maintenance.
- Non-Educational Communication: Personal or social communication channels not directly related to academic activities, such as social media integration or non-school-related messaging.

Constraints and Limitations:

Budgetary Constraints:

- Consider budgetary limitations and financial resources available for the development, implementation, and maintenance of the remote learning system.
- Prioritize features and functionalities based on cost-effectiveness and return on investment, balancing project scope with available funding.

Time Constraints:

- Acknowledge time constraints and deadlines for project delivery, including any external factors such as academic calendars, regulatory deadlines, or contractual obligations.
- Develop a realistic project timeline and milestone schedule, accounting for dependencies, resource availability, and potential delays.

Resource Constraints:

- Assess resource constraints, including availability of skilled personnel, technical expertise, and infrastructure capacity needed to support the remote learning system.
- Identify potential resource gaps or bottlenecks and develop strategies to address them, such as hiring additional staff, outsourcing certain tasks, or reallocating existing resources

7.0 Project Planning

Objectives:

- Clearly define project objectives aligned with Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Taman Tun Dr. Ismail's goals.
- Ensure objectives are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound).

Scope:

- Finalize project scope, including deliverables, features, and constraints.
- Implement scope verification and control mechanisms.

Timeline:

- Develop a detailed project timeline using Gantt chart methodology.
- Identify critical path tasks and dependencies.

Resource Allocation:

- Identify and allocate resources required for project execution.
- Develop resource plans and schedules to optimize utilization.

Risk Management:

- Conduct risk assessment and develop mitigation strategies.
- Establish contingency plans for unforeseen events.

Communication:

- Establish clear communication channels with stakeholders.
- Utilize collaboration tools for effective team communication.

Monitoring and Control:

- Monitor project performance against objectives and KPIs.
- Implement quality assurance processes and controls.

Documentation and Reporting:

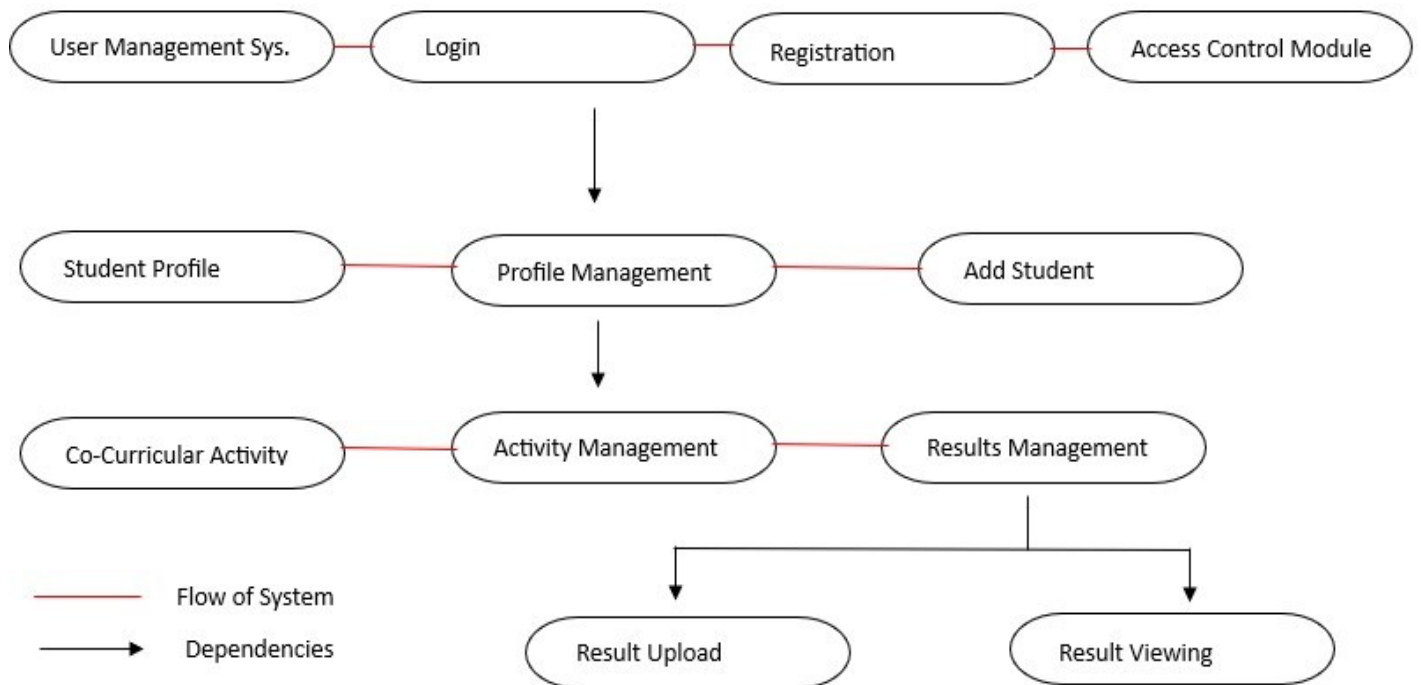
- Maintain comprehensive project documentation.
- Generate regular status reports for stakeholders.

By implementing this project plan, Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Taman Tun Dr. Ismail can effectively manage the remote learning project, ensuring successful delivery and achievement of desired outcomes.

7.1 Human Resource

No	Name	Roles	Description
1	KHOBAIL UDDIN SIMRAN A23MJ3006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Leader / Coordinator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Serves as the primary PIC between the team and Stakeholder ● Oversee the project's progress, set deadlines, and manage the project timeline. ● Ensuring that the project aligns with the school's goals and requirements.
2	Muhammad Usman - A23MJ3008 Md Arshad Ali Bhuiyan - A22MJ9007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Team Members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Executing all tasks assigned by team leader diligently, on schedule, and to the higher standard. ● Ensures the student portal system, including functionality, security, and performance testing. ● Enhance the process of the software development ● Ensures Technical Design Accuracy ● Testing & Debugging

7.2 PERT CHART



7.3 GANTT CHART

A Gantt chart is a project management tool that helps in the planning and scheduling of this project. Below, the tasks are divided into weeks to assist the team in keeping track of the progress and submission dates. During the first week, the students visited the school to meet the stakeholders and discuss the context of the project. It will take 15 weeks for the project to complete.



8. Benefit and Overall Summary of Proposed System

Efficiency:

- Streamline processes and reduce administrative overhead.
- Improve access to educational content and resources.
- Enhance teacher-student interaction and communication.
- Optimize workflows for lesson planning, assignment management, and grading.

Transparency:

- Provide transparent communication channels between students, teachers, and administrators.
- Increase visibility into student progress, performance, and participation.
- Foster accountability and collaboration among stakeholders.
- Enhance trust and confidence in the educational process.

Data Security:

- Implement robust security measures to protect sensitive student information.
- Ensure compliance with data privacy regulations and best practices.
- Safeguard the integrity and confidentiality of student records and communications.
- Mitigate the risk of data breaches, cyberattacks, and unauthorized access.

Overall Summary of Proposed System:

The proposed remote learning system for Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Taman Tun Dr. Ismail offers a comprehensive solution to address the challenges of remote education while maximizing the benefits of technology. By integrating virtual classrooms, interactive study materials, progress tracking tools, and communication channels, the system aims to enhance the quality, accessibility, and inclusivity of education delivery.

Key features such as real-time interaction, multimedia content, performance analytics, and secure communication ensure a seamless and engaging learning experience for students and educators alike. The system's emphasis on efficiency, transparency, and data security reflects a commitment to delivering high-quality education in a digital age.

Overall, the proposed system is poised to revolutionize the way Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Taman Tun Dr. Ismail facilitates learning, providing students with greater flexibility, educators with powerful teaching tools, and administrators with valuable insights into student progress and engagement. Through collaboration, innovation, and continuous improvement, the system aims to empower the school community to thrive in an increasingly digital and interconnected world.

