Chapter 4

**SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

This chapter summarizes the study's findings and the conclusions to the problems concerned with the development of the proposed Monitoring System for Bolinao and provides recommendations on its proper implementations and further developments.

**Summary**

This research aims to design and develop Monitoring System for Bolinao that will aid the Bolinao Tourism Office in tourist activities in the locale.

Furthermore, this study aims to achieve the following:

1. Identify the existing process and monitoring techniques of Bolinao’s Tourism.
2. Identify the problems encountered within the existing process of Bolinao Tourism Office.
3. Devise features to be integrated in the proposed Tourism Monitoring System; and
4. Determine the acceptability level of the developed system: a) Functionality, (b) Reliability, (c) Usability, (d)Efficiency, (e)Maintenance, and (f)Portability

This project study utilized Microsoft Visual Studio Code as the IDE alongside with Laravel PHP Framework as the programming language to implement the different features of the proposed system using Scrum Methodology. The Scrum Methodology has the following phases: a.) Initiation, b.) Planning and Estimation, c.) Implementation, d.) Reviewing; and e.) Releasing

**Findings**

This contains a discussion about the existing process, and the different difficulties being experienced in the current process of the Tourism Office System, as well as the features of the proposed Tourism Monitoring System for Bolinao and the acceptance of the proposed system in terms of functionality, reliability, usability, efficiency, maintainability, and portability.

**Current Process in Tourism Office System**

The proponents conducted an interview with the Municipal Tourism Officer of Bolinao Ms. Mary C. De Guzman <add role here>. The proponents found out that the Tourism Office is using manual processes and Google Forms in recording tourism activities.

Registration of tourist’s data. Registration form is being distributed to a list of tourist sites and registered establishments by the Bolinao Tourism Office.

Tourist’s data is being collected by the Bolinao Tourism Office by requesting newly arrived guests to fill up a registration form in tourist site and establishment. The guest will need to write down their information such as: name, nationality, age, date of birth, gender, address, contact information, date of arrival, and travel history. This process is required for every tourist site and establishment being visited by the guests.

Figure 8:

Registration of tourist’s data.



Collecting tourist data manually. Manual data collection of registration form is being done by the tourism office to tourist sites and establishments that has unavailable internet connection.

The collected data will then be compiled in the tourism office for encoding.

Figure 9:

Collecting tourist data manually.



Tourist data collection through Google Forms. Tourist data collection through Google Forms is being made when the tourist site and establishment has access to the Internet.

The Google forms is made by the IT Staff of tourism office. Links will be distributed to the tourist sites and establishments that has access to the Internet. After accepting responses, all the data collected will be encoded by the tourism office for compilation.

Figure 10:

Tourist data collection through Google Forms.

Encoding of data in Excel. Encoding is being by the tourism office manually through constant online work in the office. All data collected manually and through Google forms are then being compiled. The compiled data will then be encoded by the statistician of the tourism office through an Excel format provided by the Department of Tourism.

Figure 11:

Encoding of data in Excel.



**Difficulties encountered in the current system of Tourism Office**

Based on the data gathered from the interview conducted with Ms. Mary C. De Guzman, the following are the difficulties encountered by the Tourism Office:

Limited network signals in other sites and establishments. Limited network signals to certain tourist sites and establishments results to manual collection of registration forms and manual generation of reports. This difficulty makes it hard for the tourism office to collect tourist data in a timely manner.

Harder to implement systems. The unavailability of internet connection to tourist site and establishment is limiting the tourism office in implementing a computer system for easy management of registration form and monitoring.

Time-consuming collection of data. The tourism office will need go to the tourist sites and establishments that has no network signals in order to collect tourist data. Certain tourist sites takes time to reach because of its demographic landscape.

**Features of the Proposed Tourism Monitoring System**

The development of Tourism Monitoring System for Bolinao is designed to provide the following features:

<Add features based on the repo>.

Live Map Counter.

Offline Logs.

Report Generation.

**Acceptability test of <title>**

In the completion of the proposed system Tourism Monitoring System for Bolinao, the system will be accessed by the Tourism Office and the IT faculty of PSU – ACC.

**Conclusions**

Based on the findings, the following conclusions are drawn:

1. Conclusion #1 //Aligned to your findings #1
2. Conclusion #2 //Aligned to your findings #2
3. Conclusion #3 //Aligned to your findings #3
4. Conclusion #4 //Aligned to your findings #4

**Recommendations**

The following were the recommendations for the implementation and further development of the system:

1. Change the title of the study to ‘Tourism Monitoring System for Bolinao’.
2. Identify the list of registered establishments in Bolinao related to tourism instead of DOT Accredited tourist spots.
3. Add more details of tourism in Bolinao including the following: a.) peak seasons of tourism in Bolinao, b.) average Number of Tourists, c.) list of registered establishments, d.) offers of each establishment