`Chapter 5

**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

**Conclusion**

Based on the findings, the following conclusions are drawn.

1. The existing process of the tourism office was collection of tourist data through distribution of registration forms from tourist sites and establishments. Collection of tourists’ data is done via manual collection and Google Forms. The two monitoring techniques stated needs to be simplified by using web-based approach to centralize the collected data more efficiently.

2. The tourism office encountered difficulties in collecting data because of how network signals are being interrupted specifically to remote areas of Bolinao that has tourist site or establishment. This affects the time to collect, encode, and generate reports in the tourism office. Guests visiting the locale is having inconvenience because of how limited the information are in a status of a destination. The developed web system offers a way to easily collect data in a more centralized way and considers the problem of network signals interruptions in other sites. The web system helps the tourism office in compiling collected data more efficiently and accurately. It is designed specifically to simplify the current process of the tourism office to make collection, encoding, compiling of data more efficient.

3. The features of the proposed system are (a) Register account where OTP is implemented, (b) User Profile Setting, (c) Dashboard, (d) Live Map Counter, (e) Booking which allows user to request entry, (f) Manage Request which has Cancel Request, Leave destination, and Check status of the booking, (g) Staff Account Creation; and (h) Notification. The developed web system would be helpful to the tourism office to monitor tourists’ movement through the live count feature available. Tourists or guests can easily fill up their registration form through the simplified process available in the web system. The collected data in the system is easy to manage and organize which lessens the workload of the tourism office. Also, the web system offers a way to lessen the workload of the statistician in verifying the accuracy of the collected data.

4. Based on the results of the proponent’s survey, the weighted mean in terms of functionality, reliability, usability, efficiency, maintenance, and portability is 3.78 which reflects as Acceptable; therefore, the developed web-based system can now be adopted for implementation by the Tourism Office of Bolinao.

**Recommendations**

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

1. To use the web-application, the tourism office will be given hands-on training.

2. It is recommended to train the user of the staff accounts of the location in using the web-application specially in cases that there is network signal interruption.

3. To effectively use the web-application, the tourism office should secure their server and domain to avoid network attacks such as DDoS.

The web-application should be updated through GitHub after implementation. Code collaborators should use branches to create PRs for easy compiling of fixes or updates.