# CHAPTER 7

## LIMITATIONS, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### **7.1 Limitations of the System**

Despite the advantages offered by the newly developed e-voting system, several limitations exist that may impact its effectiveness:

* **Internet Dependency** – The e-voting system requires a stable internet connection for voters to cast their ballots. In areas with limited or unreliable internet access, users may face difficulties participating in the election.
* **Security Concerns** – Although encryption and security measures are in place, there is always a risk of cyber threats, including hacking, phishing, or data breaches that could compromise election integrity.
* **User Adaptability** – Some users, particularly those unfamiliar with technology, may find the system difficult to use. This may result in lower participation rates or increased reliance on assistance.
* **System Downtime** – Server failures, software bugs, or maintenance requirements could temporarily disrupt access to the system, leading to delays in the voting process.
* **Legal and Regulatory Challenges** – Some institutions or regions may not have established legal frameworks for online voting, requiring additional measures for compliance and approval.

While these limitations exist, continuous improvements and enhancements can mitigate their impact, ensuring a more efficient and reliable voting experience.

### **7.2 Conclusion**

The development and implementation of the e-voting system mark a significant step toward modernizing the electoral process. By leveraging digital technology, the system improves efficiency, enhances security, and reduces the manual workload associated with traditional voting methods.

The research and development process involved designing an interactive and user-friendly platform, ensuring that both voters and administrators can access and use the system effectively. Key components such as database management, secure authentication, and real-time vote tallying were integrated to guarantee accuracy and transparency in elections.

Despite its advantages, challenges such as internet dependency, cybersecurity threats, and system downtime must be addressed to ensure optimal performance. However, with proper risk management strategies, training programs, and continuous updates, the system has the potential to revolutionize the voting process in universities and beyond.

### **7.3 Recommendations**

To further enhance the effectiveness of the e-voting system, the following recommendations are proposed:

* **Strengthening Cybersecurity Measures** – Implementing additional layers of security, such as multi-factor authentication (MFA) and blockchain technology, can help enhance system integrity and prevent unauthorized access.
* **Developing an Offline Voting Feature** – A contingency mechanism, such as an offline voting mode or SMS-based voting, could be explored to accommodate users in areas with poor internet connectivity.
* **User Training and Awareness Campaigns** – Conducting training sessions and awareness programs for voters and election officials will ensure a smoother adoption process and reduce usability challenges.
* **Regular System Updates and Testing** – Periodic testing, software updates, and security audits should be conducted to maintain system reliability and address emerging security vulnerabilities.
* **Compliance with Legal Frameworks** – Collaboration with legal and regulatory bodies is essential to ensure the e-voting system aligns with national and institutional voting policies.