

**Tribhuvan University**

**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**

**Orphanage Management System**

**A Project Report**

**Submitted to**

**Department of Computer Application**

**Birendra Multiple Campus**

***In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelors in Computer Application***

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**Supervisor’s Recommendation**

I hereby recommend that this project prepared under my supervision by Renusha Thapa entitled **“Orphanage Management System”** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Computer Application is recommended for the final evaluation.

**SIGNATURE**

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**LETTER OF APPROVAL**

This is to certify that this project prepared by Renusha Thapa entitled **“Orphanage management System”** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor in Computer Application has been evaluated. In our opinion it is satisfactory in the scope and quality as a project for the required degree.

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Abstract

Orphanage is the name to describe a residential institution devoted to the care of orphans whose parents are deceased. Parent and sometimes grandparent are legally responsible for supporting children, but in the absence of these, or other relatives willing to care for the children, they lose all protection. Orphanages provide an alternative to foster care or adoption by giving orphans a community-based setting in which they live and learn. This paper proposed an orphanage management information system that will change the conventional manual management to a computerized management system. This will facilitate information acquisition, storage and retrieval using PHP programming language was used for user interface design and it provides the necessary codes in achieving the aims of the system.

Keywords: Computerization: Database, Orphan, Orphanage, Management system; System design

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# Introduction

## Introduction

An orphanage is a residential institution dedicated to the care and upbringing of orphaned, abandoned, or vulnerable children who lack parental care or support.

Our Orphanage Management System is a comprehensive and user-friendly solution designed to streamline the operations of orphanages, foster homes, and childcare organizations. It provides a centralized platform to manage various aspects of childcare, administration, and donor engagement, ensuring efficient and transparent operations.

Mission and Purpose: Orphanages typically have a mission centered around providing a safe and nurturing environment for children who have lost parental care due to various reasons such as death, abandonment, poverty, or neglect. Their primary purpose is to ensure the well-being, physical, emotional, and psychological development, and education of the children under their care.

## Problem Statement

Running an orphanage involves numerous administrative tasks, including managing resident information, tracking medical records, organizing donations, scheduling activities, and ensuring proper care and supervision for the children under its care. Traditional paper-based methods for managing these tasks are often inefficient and prone to errors.

Some of the problem encountered in traditional management system is given below:

1. Difficult to record and manage the information of Children in the Orphanage.
2. Difficult to know the information of programs and donation received by the orphanage.
3. Difficult to update the information of children who have donation and who are adopted or not.
4. Difficult to know the donor or adopter feedback about the orphanage system as it is done by paper based or phone call based which also cause misunderstanding.

## Objectives

The Orphanage Management System aims to streamline operations, improve information management, and enhance communication and transparency within the institution, ultimately leading to better care and support for the children under its care .It also helps to manage the tasks which are often inefficient and prone to errors caused by Traditional System. Top of Form

The objectives of an orphanage management System are listed below:

1. To develop a user-friendly and efficient system for recording and managing information about the children in the orphanage.
2. To create a centralized and transparent system for managing information related to programs and donations received by the orphanage.
3. To streamline the process of updating information regarding children who have received donations or have been adopted, ensuring accuracy and transparency in the orphanage management system.
4. To establish an efficient feedback mechanism for donors and adopters, enabling them to provide feedback about the orphanage system, improving communication, and reducing misunderstandings

## Scope and limitation

Scope of the Orphanage Management System (OMS):

1. **Resident Information Management**: The system will manage comprehensive profiles for each child, including personal details, medical history, educational details, and specific needs.
2. **Donation and Fund Management**: It will track donations received by the orphanage, manage donor information, and facilitate fundraising efforts.
3. **Program and Activity Management**: OMS will schedule and organize various programs, events, and activities for the children's holistic development.
4. **Adoption Tracking**: The system will track the adoption process for children, including adoptive parents' information and legal documentation.
5. **Staff and Volunteer Management**: OMS will manage staff and volunteer information, including scheduling, training, and performance evaluation.
6. **Communication and Collaboration**: It will facilitate communication and collaboration among staff, caregivers, donors, adopters, and other stakeholders involved in the orphanage's operations.

Limitations of the Orphanage Management System(OSM):

1. **Technical Constraints**: Implementation and maintenance of the system may require technical expertise and resources, which could be limited in some orphanages.
2. **Data Privacy and Security Concerns**: Managing sensitive information about children, donors, and adopters raises concerns about data privacy and security, requiring robust measures to safeguard against breaches.
3. **User Adoption Challenges**: Staff members may require training and support to adapt to the new system, and resistance to change could hinder user adoption.
4. **Resource Limitations**: Orphanages may face resource constraints in terms of finances, infrastructure, and personnel, affecting the implementation and sustainability of the system.
5. **Cultural Sensitivity**: The system must be culturally sensitive and adaptable to the unique needs and practices of the community and stakeholders involved.
6. **Integration with Existing Systems**: Integrating the orphanage management system with existing processes and systems may pose challenges, requiring careful planning and coordination.
7. **Scalability and Flexibility**: The system should be scalable to accommodate the orphanage's growth and flexible enough to adapt to evolving needs and requirements over time.

## Report Organization

This report document contains five chapters including first chapter which describes the introduction of the built system. Chapter two defines and describes Background study and Overview of related existing systems and their pros and cons. Chapter three presents the System Analysis and Design including Requirement Analysis and Feasibility Analysis. Chapter four presents the Implementation, Testing and debugging are explained. In chapter five, Conclusion, Limitations and Future Enhancement are briefly explained.

# Background Study and Literature Review

## Background Study

**Fundamental Theories:**

**a.** **Systems Theory**: Systems theory helps us understand how different components within a system work together. For our project, it's important to grasp how various aspects of orphanage management, such as resident information, donation tracking, and staff management, interact to achieve efficient operation.

**b**. **Information Management Theory**: This theory focuses on how organizations handle and utilize information effectively. In our project, understanding information management theory will guide us in organizing and managing resident information, donation records, and other data within the system.

**General Concepts:**

**a. Orphanage**: An orphanage is a place where orphaned, abandoned, or vulnerable children are provided with care and support. Our project aims to develop a system to streamline the management of such institutions.

**b. Management System**: A management system is a set of processes and tools used to organize and manage the resources and activities of an organization. In our case, it involves developing a digital system to manage various aspects of orphanage operations.

**c. Information Management:** This concept involves organizing and handling information systematically to support decision-making and organizational goals. For our project, we'll focus on managing resident information, donation records, and other relevant data.

**d. Donation Management**: Donation management involves handling and tracking donations received by the orphanage. Our system will include features to record, track, and manage donations effectively.

**e. Adoption Tracking**: Adoption tracking is the process of monitoring and managing the adoption process for children in the orphanage. Our system will facilitate the documentation and tracking of adoptions.

**Terminologies:**

**a. Resident Information:** Refers to the personal details, medical records, and other relevant information about the children residing in the orphanage.

**b. Donor**: A donor is someone who provides financial or material support to the orphanage through voluntary contributions or donations.

**c. Adopter:** An adopter is an individual or couple who legally adopts a child from the orphanage.

**d. User Interface (UI):** The user interface is the visual interface through which users interact with the orphanage management system.

**e. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC):** RBAC is a security model that restricts system access based on users' roles within the organization.

Understanding these simplified theories, concepts, and terminologies will lay the groundwork for developing an effective orphanage management system.

## Literature Review

Though there has been several studies and research in the context of child, welfare by governmental and international organizations but not many specific and separate kinds of materials are available about orphan children. Though we do not specific books published about the children community some research work and articles showing the problems of such children are found sparsely published in different writings.

In our society because of the street children the equilibrium of the society can be disturbed and the balance of the society can become up and down, not equal. In this situation to restore the balance of the society, social control is very necessary. In this context, Maciver and Page Write "By social control is meant the way in which entire social order coheres and maintains itself, how it operates as a whole as a changing equilibrium" (Maclver and Page, 1950). Until the late 1980, the term street children and it Nepali equivalent Sadak Balbalika had not become part of the vocabulary of the child welfare sector in Nepal. Today street children has become an established category representing a marginal group in the urban society, development organization, the media, the state and the children who live in street. Street children problem is one the burning problems in Nepal. Lots of NGOs are trying to solve this problem. Now days we can get the good coverage in the media like newspaper, magazine, documentary and other publications of various social organizations.

In the 2001 census of Nepal a literate person is defined as one who have an ability to read and write any language. The status of street children with regards to educational situation is very worse. They have left school due to various reasons. Once they come to the street then slowly they lose their interest on study and try to enjoy free life in fullest. However, some of them want to have good education if they are provided an opportunity to go to school. As per the status of world's children, 2001 youth (15 – 24 years) literacy rate of Nepal is 86% male and 75% female which has shown that literacy rate is increasing in Nepal likewise 78% male and 64% female enrollment is in primary education (UNICEF, 2011)

Generally, Orphans are considered as weak and incapable person. But if we look at the history we can find some notable orphans who have done some remarkable work despite of being orphan If we can give them good education and safe home.

# System Analysis and Design

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Functional requirements

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