2.1.3.2 Development Relevant Legislation

2.1.3.2.1 Equality Act:

The Equality Act of 2010 legally protects people against discrimination in the workplace and in society as a whole. We've replaced pre- taboos with a single law that's easier to understand and, in certain cases, enhances protection. It shows the various ways in which it is illegal to treat someone.

Equality Act provisions, effective October 1, 2010:

1) Basis for protection against direct and indirect discrimination, harassment and harm in public, office, work, education, association and traffic. Frames.

2) Modifying the definition of sex reassignment by removing the requirement for medical supervision. 3) Protects people who are believed to have protected characteristics or who are discriminated against because of their relationship with someone with protected characteristics.

4) More obvious protection for nursing mothers.

5) Applying a stable definition of indirect discrimination to all protected establishments.

6) Harmonizing the regulations that allow voluntary and positive behavior.

2.1.3.2.2 General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR):

The supplied software or system for Woodland University College will contain many types of data and information regarding students, academic staff, modules, or persons who are directly or indirectly associated with the college and its new computerized system. Because the information gathered is so sensitive, it must be handled responsibly and in accordance with particular rules and regulations.

Different requirements should be enforced under the Data Protection Act 2018 of the United Kingdom (UK), as stated by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) required in law. According to GOV.UK, 2018, the following are the regulations of privacy and protection of data and information maintained inside the system.

1) Data should be used lawfully and transparently.

2) Data should only be collected for specific and stated purposes.

3) Relevant data should be used sparingly.

4) The information should be used in a suitable and applicable manner.

5) Unnecessary data storage should be limited.

6) The data should only be used within a certain organization's system.

7) Only certified employees of the organization should have access to the organization's key data and information.

2.1.3.2.3 Education Relevant Legislation:

The Education Act 2011 helps teachers raise the standards of their education. It includes new legal authority to help teachers eliminate bad behavior, tackle inefficiencies and improve how schools are held accountable. The provisions of Law are as follows:

1) Permit the search of students for dangerous or prohibited items without the school's consent.

2) Raise restrictions that prohibit schools from notifying students written birth without notice.

3) New advance notice Tax notice Student limitation Crime against teachers.

4) Authorization to facilitate free early childhood education for underprivileged children hardship 2 years old.

5) New school process reform and academy establishment Priority free schools.

6) Refocus Regular school assessment on the four key areas most important to parents.

7) Eligibility for schools to be exempted from regular Ofsted assessments Expand

8) New agency for underperforming schools including.

9) State minister's authority to close these schools.

10) Abolish five independent schools e existing agencies, some of their functions more efficient and report directly to the Secretary of State 44 44 Transferred to law enforcement.

**2.2.2 Functional Requirements**

A functional requirement is a definition of behavior between inputs and outputs that describes a function of a system or its component. Calculations, technical details, data manipulation, processing, and other specific functionality that define what a system is expected to perform are examples of functional requirements. Behavioral requirements are used to describe all of the scenarios in which the system applies the functional requirements, which are represented in use cases.

**2.2.2.1.1 Records Management Systems**

A records management system manages the administration of records for an organization throughout the records-life cycle. This facilitates the methodical and efficient management of record deletion, deletion, and related business transactions. It is a precise, simple, and safe system that includes features such as monitoring and updating student records.The various records management systems are listed below.

* **Student Records managements**

1. All information about the students is recorded in an organized manner in this management.
2. With just a few clicks, users may locate and retrieve student information.
3. Students can manage their personal information in Student Records, and academic and administrative staff can view student information and perform student administration tasks.

The student records operation list is provided below.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Operation | Admins | Staff | Student |
| Create | Create a new record | No access | No access |
| Amend | Add a record to the achieve list | No access | No access |
| Archive | Transfer a record to the achieve | No access | No access |
| Display | Displays a list of all records, with all information displayed when an item is clicked | Students name and contact details are visible. | They can see their own name and rank. |
| Assign | Assign a course to a student | No access | No access |