Anadon Mimbisa

CSWD-Chapter 5.pdf

Anadon&Mimbisa

Anadon&Mimbisa

St. Michael's College - Iligan

Document Details

Submission ID

trn:oid:::7927:78110900

Submission Date

Jan 8, 2025, 2:20 PM GMT+8

Download Date

Jan 8, 2025, 2:26 PM GMT+8

File Name

CSWD-Chapter 5.pdf

File Size

169.3 KB

7 Pages

1,127 Words

6,910 Characters

57% detected as AI

The percentage indicates the combined amount of likely AI-generated text as well as likely AI-generated text that was also likely AI-paraphrased.

Caution: Review required.

It is essential to understand the limitations of AI detection before making decisions about a student's work. We encourage you to learn more about Turnitin's AI detection capabilities before using the tool.

Detection Groups

1 AI-generated only 57%
Likely AI-generated text from a large-language model.

2 AI-generated text that was AI-paraphrased 0%
Likely AI-generated text that was likely revised using an AI-paraphrase tool or word spinner.

Disclaimer
Our AI writing assessment is designed to help educators identify text that might be prepared by a generative AI tool. Our AI writing assessment may not always be accurate (it may misidentify writing that is likely AI generated as AI generated and AI paraphrased or likely AI generated and AI paraphrased writing as only AI generated) so it should not be used as the sole basis for adverse actions against a student. It takes further scrutiny and human judgment in conjunction with an organization's application of its specific academic policies to determine whether any academic misconduct has occurred.

Frequently Asked Questions

How should I interpret Turnitin's AI writing percentage and false positives?
The percentage shown in the AI writing report is the amount of qualifying text within the submission that Turnitin's AI writing detection model determines was either likely AI-generated text from a large-language model or likely AI-generated text that was likely revised using an AI-paraphrase tool or word spinner.

False positives (incorrectly flagging human-written text as AI-generated) are a possibility in AI models.

AI detection scores under 20%, which we do not surface in new reports, have a higher likelihood of false positives. To reduce the likelihood of misinterpretation, no score or highlights are attributed and are indicated with an asterisk in the report (*%).

The AI writing percentage should not be the sole basis to determine whether misconduct has occurred. The reviewer/instructor should use the percentage as a means to start a formative conversation with their student and/or use it to examine the submitted assignment in accordance with their school's policies.

What does 'qualifying text' mean?
Our model only processes qualifying text in the form of long-form writing. Long-form writing means individual sentences contained in paragraphs that make up a longer piece of written work, such as an essay, a dissertation, or an article, etc. Qualifying text that has been determined to be likely AI-generated will be highlighted in cyan in the submission, and likely AI-generated and then likely AI-paraphrased will be highlighted purple.

Non-qualifying text, such as bullet points, annotated bibliographies, etc., will not be processed and can create disparity between the submission highlights and the percentage shown.

Chapter 5

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter presents a summary of the study, its significant findings, conclusions, and recommendations for future improvements for the Iligan City Social Welfare and Development Office Inventory Management and Monitoring System with Decision Support.

Summary Findings

1. The researchers successfully designed and implemented a centralized inventory management and monitoring system with decision support that is specific to the Iligan City Social Welfare and Development Office. Through the system, real-time monitoring of supplies and actual inventory levels is possible.

2. The developed system accurately tracks the state of the inventory, enabling users to view item statuses, quantities, and activity logs. This accuracy reduces errors associated with manual tracking processes and provides reliable data for decision-making.

3. Through iterative testing and evaluation, it was shown that the system did indeed use decision support fetures to its advantage. This capability enables users to make decisions on restocking and purchasing inventory in a manner that improves operational efficiency and minimizes resources wasted.

4. The system is designed with emphasis on ISO/IEC 25010 software quality

St. Michael's College of Iligan, Inc.
ILIGAN CITY, 9200, PHILIPPINES

standards. It achieves an "Extreme Quality" rating for all of its critical characteristics, which are usability, performance efficiency, security, and maintainability. Thus, the system is strong, friendly, and scalable for future requirements.

5. The web-based integration improves accessibility since authorized users can access inventory details and functionalities remotely.

Conclusions

1. The Iligan City Social Welfare and Development Office Inventory Management and Monitoring System with Decision Support meets the study's goals effectively. It streamlines the process of tracking inventory, enhances accuracy, and reduces manual intervention effort.

2. The decision support capabilities added significantly improve the process of inventory management. The users can plan the restocking schedule and avoid situations such as stock outs or overstocking.

3. Another positive assurance of ISO 25010 quality standards is the reliability and the efficiency in which this system could be made available as the operating needs of the CSWD.

4. By leveraging modern web technologies, the system provides accessibility, flexibility, and scalability, this makes it a practical solution for inventory management in dynamic environments.

Technology has made it easier to keep track of our inventory. The Iligan City Social Welfare and Development Office Inventory Management and

Monitoring System with Decision Support is a web-based system that makes keeping track of your inventory easier. The user can request items and also view its stocks from their inventory.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are made to further enhance the system

1. Incorporate advanced analytics to further enhance the decision support abilities by incorporating predictive analytics and demand forecasting. It could forecast future inventory needs by learning about historical usage trends and patterns.

2. Enable real-time notifications of low inventory levels or expired items to improve proactive inventory management.

3. Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) to make the process of authenticating the users stronger. The system will be checked frequently for security, and that will keep it safe from future threats.

4. Scalability for future adoption This could potentially be scaled to other areas in the city government through usage in other departments and offices. It would achieve uniformity in inventory handling practices in the units involved.

Reference

[1] D. S. Wynn, "The Financial Impact of Manual Inventory Record Errors," vol. 12, no. 10, 2021.

[2] T. Unicommerce, "How E-commerce Dashboards Help Your Business Maximize Visibility & Profitability," unicommerce.com. Accessed: Aug. 28, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://unicommerce.com/blog/top-manual-inventory-management-challenges-solutions-in-philippines/

[3] S. Holloway, *Impact of Digital Transformation on Inventory Management: An Exploration of Supply Chain Practices*. 2024. doi: 10.20944/preprints202407.0714.v1.

[4] H. K. Sama and R. Mdemu, "Effects of Inventory Management on Service Delivery in Public Sector: A Case of Office of Registrar of Political Parties," *Int. J. Bus. Econ. Soc. Dev.*, vol. 5, no. 2, Art. no. 2, May 2024, doi: 10.46336/ijbesd.v5i2.606.

[5] Of and A. Devis, "Inventory Management And Organizational Performance Of Manufacturing Firms In Mbarara City, Uganda," vol. 3, pp. 313–322, Jan. 2024.

[6] "City Profile." Accessed: Jul. 03, 2023. [Online]. Available: https://www.iligan.gov.ph/knowiligan/cityprofile?1807583460

[7] N. Jahic, "Everything To Know About Hunger in the Philippines," The Borgen Project. Accessed: Jul. 03, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://borgenproject.org/update-on-hunger-in-the-philippines/

[8] "Social Welfare: How It Impacts (and Changes) People's Lives." Accessed: Jul. 03, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://childhope.org.ph/what-is-social-welfare/

[9] "Social Welfare Programs in the Philippines," DSWD Assistance Philippines. Accessed: Aug. 28, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://dswdcashassistance.ph/social-welfare-programs-in-the-philippines/

[10] D. A. Sankar, D. S. Bhaskaran, and D. J. R, "THE IMPACT OF INVENTORY MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES ON SERVICE QUALITY MEASURES WITH REFERENCE TO SERVICE SECTOR," *J. Res. Adm.*, vol. 6, no. 1, Art. no. 1, Jan. 2024, Accessed: Aug. 26, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://journlra.org/index.php/jra/article/view/1312

[11] D. Djohan and Stefvy, "The Impact of Inventory Managementon Customer Satisfaction at Apotik Global Medan," *Int. J. Health Econ. Soc. Sci. IJHESS*, vol. 5, no. 2, Art. no. 2, Apr. 2023, doi: 10.56338/ijhess.v5i2.3610.

[12] Z. Dentzel, "How the Internet Has Changed Everyday Life," OpenMind.

Accessed: Jul. 03, 2024. [Online]. Available:

https://www.bbvaopenmind.com/en/articles/internet-changed-everyday-

life/

[13] M. Mohamed and N. E. Saber, "Intelligent Decision Support Machine

Learning Based Optimizing Inventory Management," *Am. J. Bus. Oper. Res.*,

vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 41–50, 2023, doi: 10.54216/AJBOR.090205.

[14] L. N. B. Long, H.-S. Kim, T. N. Cuong, and S.-S. You, "Intelligent decision

support system for optimizing inventory management under stochastic

events," *Appl. Intell.*, vol. 53, no. 20, pp. 23675–23697, Oct. 2023, doi:

10.1007/s10489-023-04801-3.

[15] S. Teerasoponpong and A. Sopadang, "Decision support system for

adaptive sourcing and inventory management in small- and medium-sized

enterprises," *Robot. Comput.-Integr. Manuf.*, vol. 73, p. 102226, Feb. 2022, doi:

10.1016/j.rcim.2021.102226.

[16] E. Devi, "Role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in

Good Governance Process," *Turk. J. Comput. Math. Educ. TURCOMAT*, vol.

12, Apr. 2021, doi: 10.17762/turcomat.v12i10.5486.

[17] D. Kadewandana and R. Kaligis, "The Role of Information and

Communication Technology (ICT) in E-Government: A Literature Review of

Sustainable Development Aspects," *Cover. J. Strateg. Commun.*, vol. 14, pp. 91–101, Mar. 2024, doi: 10.35814/coverage.v14i2.6339.

[18] P. W. House, "The Impact of ICT on the Public Sector: Five Questions from a Decade of Experience," *FUTURE Glob.*, 2022.

[19] P. W. House, "The Impact of ICT on the Public Sector: Five Questions from a Decade of Experience," *FUTURE Glob.*, 2022.

[20] "Manual Data Entry Challenges & How to Avoid Them (2024-2025)." Accessed: Aug. 26, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://www.invensis.net/blog/manual-data-entry-challenges

[21] "What Is Inventory Management? Benefits, Challenges, and Methods," Coursera. Accessed: Aug. 26, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://www.coursera.org/articles/inventory-management

[22] "Descriptive Research." Accessed: Jul. 03, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://www.librarianshipstudies.com/2022/10/descriptive-research.html