



ILOCOS SUR POLYTECHNIC STATE COLLEGE

PERSONALIZED ISPSC eDICTIONARY (PI eD)

NESTOR CABREROS JR.
JERRY PONS CALPITO
BERNADINE FAYE OBILLE

AN IT RESEARCH PRESENTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE
ILOCOS SUR POLYTECHNIC STATE COLLEGE
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
SANTA MARIA, ILOCOS SUR

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE DEGREE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

MARCH 2008

Bachelor of Science Information Technology



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRELIMINARIES

Cover Page	
Adviser Recommendations	i
Coordinators and Deans acceptance sheet	ii
Acknowledgement	iii
Approval Sheet	iv
Dedication	v
Abstract	vi
Table of Contents	vii
List of Tables	viii
List of Figures	ix

CHAPTER 1. THE PROBLEM

Introduction	1
Statement of the Problem	2
Significance of the Study	3
Scope and Delimitation	3
Operational Definitions of Terms	4
Conceptual Framework	5

CHAPTER 2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

CHAPTER 3. METHODOLOGY

Research Design	7
-----------------	---



System Analysis	8
Planning	9
Analysis	10
Design	10
Implementation	10
Support	10
THE PI eD SYSTEM /PROGRAM	11
The Main Menu	11
The Tool Bars	12
The Program	13
SWOT Analysis	14
Strength of the system	14
Weakness	14
Opportunities	15
Threats	15
CHAPTER 4. SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	16
Summary	16
Conclusion	16
Recommendation	16
Bibliography	17
Appendix A	18
Questioner of the system/program the PLeD	18



Appendix B

Evaluation of the System	19
--------------------------	----

Appendix C	20
-------------------	----

Curriculum Vitae	20
-------------------------	----



CHAPTER I

THE PROBLEM

INTRODUCTION

Our country is one of the leading English speaking countries of Asia. Literacy rate of 82% (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Literacy_rate) shows that we are very literate as compared to the other developing countries of the world. But it is unthinkable and alarming that most of the lower brackets of society are unable to communicate. This is caused by their inability to receive, transmit and grasp great ideas which would develop him and his family. Man's communicative competence through his experiences is not enough to widen his horizons. He needs to master language through reading, speaking, listening and writing. He should have a good command of vocabulary. By this he should develop library habits that would provide him abilities or habits to convey meanings and reasons.

Although grade schools conduct spelling exercises thrice a week to master vocabulary, the learner is still required to prepare mini-dictionary through the use of notebooks. To complement this, a big, voluminous and heavy dictionary is placed in the school library. The unabridged dictionary is used in the school and various editions of abridged dictionary is used in homes. The learners are hard up in the pronunciation, etymologies and in the diction because their dictionary versions are not updated and incomplete. Dictionaries are important tools in word study (Alcantara et. al. 1996) As such, language program should be centered in habit formation of consulting dictionaries. While dictionaries are used to convey a fundamental character, or to state a meaning of word, phrase or term, encouragement and guidance in its use should be built in learners.



Encyclopedia in other hand provides a complete detail of how a word was derived. A complete information and literature is featured in the book. Volumes are alphabetically provided based on the different information. While these two books of knowledge, the dictionary and encyclopedia are great tools in enhancing language proficiency and vocabulary building, students are constrained in owning them. The bulkiness, the unaffordable price, plus the time in scanning would entail great difficulty in having it. Though the opportunity to own these two reservoirs of knowledge is a necessity, chances are not all can have it for maximum use.

It is in this premise that the researchers thought of conducting a program for enhancing dictionary usage through electronic means. This means that personalized edictionary would generate better utility if they are user-friendly i.e. they are implementable and workable by the teacher and the learner.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The study was conducted to generate a personalized ISPSC eDictionary for libraries and learning resource centers.

Specifically, the study was conducted to:

1. Simplify/enhance the traditional manual mode of using dictionary.
2. Prepare a comprehensive/elaborative but user-friendly school dictionary.
3. Personalized and update the contents of the dictionary.
4. Try-out the computerization of the dictionary in personalized version for maximum usage.
5. Relevantize teaching and learning resources.



SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The computerization of the dictionary is one of the greatest contributions of Information Technology students to library users and to the administration.

The computerization will generate an enhanced and updated version which will facilitate the grasp and understanding of meanings. Besides, the search of words and meaning is facilitated through clicking of the mouse and avoid the vulnerability of these learning materials through the wear and tear process.

The life span of the eDictionary is longer due to its safe and compact nature thereby more clients are served.

The maintenance and care of the computerized dictionary and is far easier than the voluminous sets which are comprehensive in capacity due to its bulkiness.

The cost of personalized edictionary is more economical than the voluminous sets whereby more learning resources can be generated through minimal cost.

The personalized edictionary's lightness and uniqueness is an added feature, thus can be carried anywhere, always available and accessible to the user.

SCOPE AND DELIMITATION

The personalized ISPSC edictionary (PI eD) will limit itself to the generation of data involving the search of meaning and descriptions. The terms shall include those of general and ISPSC usage for wider coverage. Most terms are Information Technology related that would develop the vocabulary of would-be and enrolled IT students. The ISPSC terms include those which has associations and relevance to the college.

The program shall limit itself to meanings, and spelling out of acronyms. Syllabifications, pronunciation and the like were not generated because of time constrain and



complexity of programming operations. Words/terms that are for understanding of parts and systems, exhibits using pictorials and voice was not fully done but for future programs this will be realized.

Operational Definition of Terms

The following words are hereby operationally defined.

Acronyms – these are abbreviations which are used in the ISPSC setting.

Dictionary –it is a learning resource which provides a statement of meaning, fundamental character of a word, phrase, or term for making a clear and distinct characterization.

eDictionary -the program for computerization of the dictionary for easier word search.

Information- the course where IT student could develop their IT skills though creating programs for improvement and excellence

Library-The structure where informal learning occurs though the learning resources and the reader's interaction.

Personalized- this is the new version of library dictionary, which was developed by the researcher for ISPSC terms and acronyms.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



Chapter II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Miriam Drake (1982) had enumerated the following rules so as the library can best support the parent organization. Librarians have to integrate their professional goal into corporate goals; they must concentrate on “doing the right thing rather than doing right”

John Ellison (1982) stated that to clarify the haphazard selection process, there are three major categories of selection procedures to help the librarian. They are the following:

1. The “Halo System” This is the primary method used by the librarian. It is characterized by the librarian determining the content of the collection by selecting materials based on reviews, publishers, brochure, and bibliographies.
2. The social responding selection procedure. This process is characterized by activist librarians who select materials based on social problems of a given library community.
3. The system analysis procedures. The combines formal needs, community analysis, and non-profit marketing methods to determine the information needs of a library community.

This procedure puts the librarian in a process role. It is characterized by formal community’s systematic analysis to determine needs rather than the personal feeling as social to select materials.

Dandin, Dasalla, and Roldan (2006) in their study to help the ICPSC-CA library provides quality service to all library users had created and developing a new computerized ISPSC-CA library system. This shows that the computerized system ISPSC-CA computerized encyclopedia and dictionary for library system. The library was better than the current system used in the library. The new and computerized ISPSC-CA library system



The thesis was conducted to computerized the traditional library resource the dictionary for mass utility.

The study is guided by the conceptual framework below:

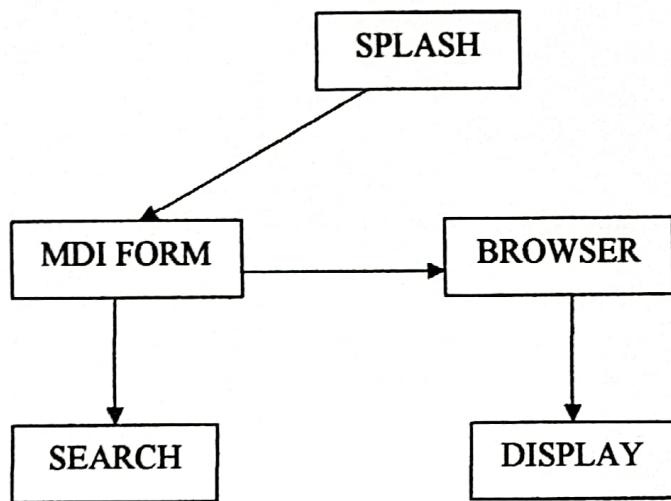


Figure1: The Conceptual Frame Work

As shown in figure 1, the conceptual framework describes the flow of research activities and programs. The current flow of system of edictionary for library serves as bases of thorough definitions of an appropriate systems model. Researchers then used the system engineering model to define the data flow of the system and the process is to input IT related, ISPSC terms and acronyms and of general usage words, to create a program and to analyze the gathered data in planning, designing and testing so as to come up with a new computerized dictionary for ISPSC libraries.



could provide a better retrieval technique and updating of book information like book, number, title, publisher, and edition borrowers and other information that are recorded in the library.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The secondary objectives of this study were to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.

The main objective of this study was to propose a system that can be used in the evaluation of the library's collection by implementing a personalized ISRSO library system.



ILOCOS SUR POLYTECHNIC STATE COLLEGE

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BOOKS:

Alcantara, R.D. et.al. 1996. Teaching Strategies I for the Teaching of the Communication Arts: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing

American Heritage Dictionary. 2006. Houghton Mifflin Company.

Atienza, Leticia. 2003. Basic Communication and Thinking Skills for College Freshmen.

Random House Unabridged Dictionary. Random House, Inc. 2006.

INTERNET:

<http://www.Encarta.com>

<http://www.Vbcode.com>

<http://www.PScode.com>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/literacy_rate