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(Dr. Nor Farhah Binti Saidin)

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ABSTRAK

Sistem aplikasi web yang dibangunkan yang diberi nama MyUPSI Event: University Event Web-Based System ini adalah bertujuan untuk membantu pelajar universiti di Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris (UPSI) dalam penghebohan program-program yang dijalankan di universiti. Tujuan khusus pembangunan sistem ini adalah untuk membantu dan memudahkan pelajar di UPSI agar lebih peka tentang kesemua program yang dianjurkan di universiti sama ada semasa dan sebelum program tersebut berlangsung. Sebelum kajian pembangunan web ini dijalankan, satu borang soal selidik telah disebarluaskan kepada pelajar UPSI agar dapat mengetahui sistem yang sedia ada dalam penyebaran maklumat tentang program ini membantu pelajar peka ataupun tidak tentang program-program yang akan berlangsung di UPSI. Sampel bagi borang soal selidik tersebut melibatkan 30 orang pelajar UPSI. Hasil bagi soal selidik tersebut menyatakan bahawa 25 orang pelajar (83.3%) memilih laman web atau aplikasi universiti dalam pengiklanan program akan banyak membantu pelajar UPSI untuk memudahkan mereka dalam melihat maklumat-maklumat tentang program yang akan datang. Selepas aplikasi web ini dibangunkan, satu lagi borang soal selidik disebarluaskan kepada pelajar UPSI iaitu maklum balas pengguna atau pelajar. Borang soal selidik ini telah melibatkan 20 orang pelajar UPSI sebagai pengguna bagi aplikasi web ini. Hasil daripada soal selidik tersebut menyatakan bahawa penggunaan aplikasi web MyUPSI Event ini lebih banyak kelebihan terutamanya dalam meningkatkan kesedaran pelajar tentang program-program yang akan dilaksanakan berbanding dengan menggunakan sistem pengiklanan yang sedia ada. Bagi model pembangunan yang digunakan pula dalam membangun sistem ini ialah Agile yang melibatkan 5 fasa iaitu analisis keperluan, perancangan, pembangunan reka bentuk, pembangunan dan pelaksanaan, dan semakan dan pemantauan.

Kata kunci: aplikasi web, sistem, pengurusan program.

ABSTRACT

MyUPSI Event: University Event Web-Based System is an application system that was built with the goal of assisting students at Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris (UPSI) with advertising the events that the university offers. The system was specifically designed to assist and enable UPSI students to become more aware of all the events scheduled at the university, both during and prior to the event's scheduled start date. Prior to the completion of this web development study, UPSI students were given a questionnaire to determine the current method of informing them about the events that would be offered at UPSI and whether or not they are aware of them. A sample of 30 UPSI students completed the questionnaire. According to the survey findings, 25 students (83.3%) selected the university's website or application to promote the events. This will greatly benefit UPSI students by making it simpler for them to view information about forthcoming events. Following the development of this web application, UPSI students were given access to an additional questionnaire intended for user or student feedback. 20 UPSI students have completed this questionnaire and used the online application. According to the survey results, there are more benefits to using the MyUPSI Event website than there are to using the current advertising system, particularly in terms of raising student knowledge of the events that will be implemented. The requirements analysis, planning, design development, development and implementation, and review and monitor phases are the five stages of the Agile development paradigm that was utilised to create this system.

Keywords: web-application, system, event management

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

UPSI	Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris
SDLC	Software Development Life Cycle
WIS	Web-Based Information System
IS	Information System
VSC	Visual Studio Code
UI	User Interface
HTML	Hyper Text Markup Language
PHP	Hypertext Preprocessor
CSS	Cascading Style Sheet
JS	Java Script
DFD	Data Flow Diagram
ERD	Entity Relationship Diagram
IMS	Student Information System

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

Organizing events plays an important role in the working environment, especially in educational contexts such as universities. With the increasing number of events being organized on university campuses, it has become challenging to manage them effectively. This is where a web-based event management system comes into play. A web-based event management system is a software application that helps universities streamline event planning, improve communication, and centralize event information. In this chapter, we will explore the problem statement, objective study, research question, the significance of a web-based event management system for universities and the scope and limitation of study.

1.1 Background of Study

Today's technology improves the convenience of our lives. It had a significant impact on cultivating our lives in this new environment by enhancing communication techniques, altering mobility's occurrence, and improving mobility (Stolterman & Anna, 2004). People are now much more interested in cutting-edge technology thanks to the development of web-based sites, and they desire to receive all information quickly and easily. A person's life will be made easier by the existence of this increasingly sophisticated technology if he uses it appropriately and morally. Example as providing technology to an organisation like a university. Universities are one of the settings that heavily rely on technology for student administration, as is already well known. The use of technology greatly facilitates work done in the institution, such as student participation in attending events organised there.

Students can engage in a range of activities through any events at universities in addition to studying there. These occasions, which range from religious to cultural to musical to sporting, are held for the benefit of the students. Some of the advantages include teaching social skills, boosting confidence, improving health, and relieving stress, all of which are essential for students to stay motivated while attending college.

This system manages university activities that students should be aware of in order to increase their involvement in extracurricular activities like athletics and the arts. Every university has its own clubs and organisations that are established in order to produce students who are well-rounded, and events or the university curriculum is crucial for a student. When students participate in events, it enables them to feel more a part of their university and more connected to it. Therefore, it is important to encourage students to participate in university activities because doing so provides them with possibilities and rewards (Christison, 2013).

In the creation of web-based systems, the user interface is essential for securing public access, improving the usability of the computational environment for end users, and managing administration. In order to help student's stay current with events on their university, this study suggests an interactive design for web-based features.

1.2 Problem Statement

There are two (2) main difficulties faced by students in the university in event management such as:

- 1.2.1 Uncentralized information access to latest events or programmes for students
- 1.2.2 Inadequate details regarding the event, such as the start date, venue, and etc.

The majority of information about events or programming on campus is disseminated via social media sites like Facebook, Instagram, E-mail and WhatsApp, which is not centralised into a single source. Because the information was not widely disseminated, students rarely attended important lectures or talks given by well-known speakers at the university about crucial educational issues. As a result, they frequently missed out on these opportunities (Ljubisic, 2017).

Since Facebook page created by UPSI staff to advertise their events, the posts are disorganised and hard to track down. Moses (2018), says that with the current method of handling events, it is more difficult for those in positions of authority to keep track of what is happening across the university because there is no single, centralised source of information. As a result, a system is suggested to end the current circumstance.

1.3 Objective Study

The objectives of this project are as follows:

- 1.3.1 To analyse approach maybe use to help student aware about all events organised by the university.
- 1.3.2 To develop a web-based system to tell students about events occurring on university.
- 1.3.3 To evaluate the web-based system for university events' user satisfaction.

1.4 Research Question

The research question of this project are as follows:

- 1.4.1 What approaches may be used to help students aware about all of the events organised by the university?
- 1.4.2 How do we want to find out the newest event on university?
- 1.4.3 Will developing a web-based campus event system make it simpler for the staff to update the events and programmes that are offered as well as for students and staff to follow the events and programmes?

1.5 Significance of Study

The advantages of creating this system are that it allows for the creation of a graphically focused content management system that offers information on upcoming events, clubs and societies that are available, the newest news and information.

According to Eric, Gabriel, Raya and Jerome (2021), the creation of this product offers several advantages, particularly to students who will find it easier to adjust to an online environment, have less work to do, and have a single source of information for university events. The most crucial aspect of this product is that it will assist students in staying updated about university events.

Besides that, club members who use this system in an administrative capacity will gain a number of advantages, including improved workflow efficiencies, centralization of event data, and simplified management of university events across departments. In addition, by consolidating venue activity in one location, it can also increase safety and security (Blackburn, 2019).

Furthermore, the university as a whole gain from this approach, which gives it more control over everything (Eric, Gabriel, Raya and Jerome, 2021). Additionally, this system provides a user-friendly, context-sensitive online application that covers a wide range of mistakes, occurrences, and near misses. By centralising event administration and offering a fast, convenient, one-stop information source, it also aids in the achievement of event objectives (Mekhjian, Bentley, Ahmad, & Marsh, 2004).

As a result of streamlining event planning, enhancing communication, and centralising event information, a web-based event management system is crucial for students and the

institution as a whole. This makes it simpler for everyone to stay informed about campus events.

This project will be finished in the allotted 28 weeks. It is necessary to finish the project designation, proposal, idea generation, and preliminary results over the first four months. It is also the time when literature reviews are being analysed and studied. The application must be developed during the next four months, which falls within the Final Year Project 2 (FYP2) time frame.

1.6 Scope and Limitation of Study

The scope of this project's research is to leverage user experience to address the issue highlighted in the problem statement above. The system is being developed with UPSI students in mind so they can more easily register their events online and keep track of university events. The project will concentrate on the user interface, navigational structure, and usability of web-based systems.

The system was created using a variety of coding languages, including HTML, PHP, CSS, and Java Script, and it provides information such as graphic displays in slideshows or picture collages to attract students to view upcoming events.

To log into the system, a club president or other accountable individual must login with their club email and password that have been set up by the developer. The club will serve as the administrator, Adding the new event poster and information about the event into the system. To make their position in the system easier, System Developer will assist all club president or accountable individual in understanding the functions of the system.

However, the project also has limitations in that it is widely used by students and clubs at universities. Due to the increased user load, this obviously necessitates a faster server that can handle backed-up internet traffic.

1.7 Conclusion

In conclusion, a web-based event management system is a useful tool for universities to centralise event data, enhance communication, and speed event planning. By offering a user-friendly and context-sensitive tool that covers a wide range of errors, events, and near misses, it can assist students and the university as a whole. The move to the online environment can be made easier, the workload can be decreased, and workflow efficiency can be increased. By centralising event administration and offering a fast, convenient, one-stop information source, it can also aid in achieving event objectives. Overall, a web-based event management system may provide institutions more control over everything.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction

An instructive, insightful, and practical synthesis of a particular issue can be found in a literature review. It can assist generate questions that require further investigation, identify areas of dispute or debate, and summarise what is currently known about the topic (Amanda, B. 2008). In this chapter, we will review the literature on event management systems and the benefits of web-based systems for universities. We will also explore the development of web-based event management systems in academic environments and the use of web-based systems for managing residential university events. Finally, we will discuss the development of web-based conference management systems in the paradigm of open source, which are used by most universities.

2.1 Event

An event is something that occurs, particularly when it is noteworthy or unique. It can be used to describe a range of events, both preplanned and unplanned. An event is defined as an occurring or an occurrence, especially one that is noteworthy or significant. It may include a variety of events, from social gatherings and sporting competitions to significant occurrences and experiences (Britannica Dictionary, 2023). Events do not enter the public domain in isolation, according to Robert Darnton (2020), who emphasises the value of researching how people perceive them. Attitudes, values, mental states, and old memories all have an impact on them. Events cannot be separated from how they are seen. By bringing people together, encouraging community involvement, and offering chances for entertainment, education, and cultural exchange, events play an important role in society. They support a community's or a region's social, economic, and cultural fabric.

There are two different kinds of events: unexpected or significant occurrences, and planned and organised occasions. Events can refer to occurrences that are unusual or have important repercussions. These can be instances, incidents from personal experience, historical events, or unanticipated happenings. Events can also be well planned and organised social gatherings, charitable events, festivals, or sporting contests. These occasions frequently have a predetermined goal or subject and are planned in advance (Britannica Dictionary, 2023). Social get-togethers, sporting competitions, festivals and celebrations, fundraisers and charity events, concerts and performances, as well as exhibitions and fairs, are examples of events.

2.2 University Event

Academic conferences, research presentations, public engagement initiatives, and social gatherings are just a few of the many activities and goals that can be included in university events. Academic information sessions; Universities frequently hold online information sessions to tell students about particular possibilities or programmes. Public engagement activities geared towards families: Universities may offer sizable public engagement activities geared towards families on their campuses. These activities attempt to raise aspirations, knowledge, and scientific capital within a broad demography. Families have the chance to participate in a variety of interactive and informative activities thanks to them (Katherine, Catherine, Hollie, etc., 2020).

Aside than that, options for researchers to participate in training and events: University research offices work hard to locate and offer a variety of training and event options to support researchers. Workshops, lectures, and panel discussions may be part of these gatherings, which are aimed for academic staff, post-docs, graduate students, and research administrators. Research has looked into the opinions of students on several aspects of event planning. This entails knowing how students view event design before and after taking a course and contrasting their views with the most recent scholarship in the field (Criscione, 2022).

In summary, university events can range from academic information sessions and public engagement events to training opportunities for researchers and sociological studies of events. These events serve various purposes, including knowledge dissemination, public engagement, professional development, and sociological analysis.

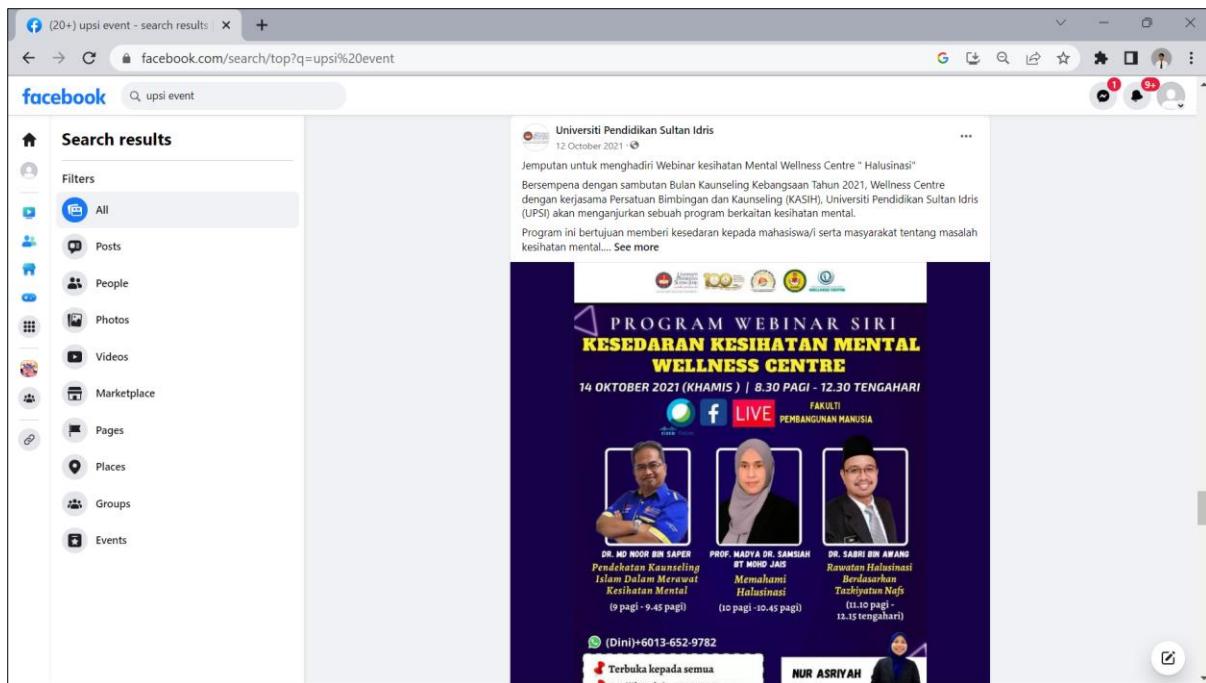


Figure 2.1: UPSI Facebook page



Figure 2.2: Student E-Mail

2.3 Event Management

A The design and development of small-scale, large-scale, personal, or corporate events are handled through the use of project management principles, or event management. Festivals, meetings, ceremonies, weddings, formal parties, concerts, and conventions are a few examples of these occasions. Companies of all sizes can use event management as a strategic marketing and communication strategy. Through the creation of possibilities for engagement and brand recognition, promotional events can assist businesses in communicating with their present and potential customers. Over the past few decades, the interdisciplinary topic of event management has attracted a lot of attention in both academic and practical settings (Backman, 2017). It entails the tactical planning, coordinating, and carrying out of numerous event types, including conferences, festivals, marriages, and business gatherings (Park, 2016).

Software solutions are available to help with event planning and organisation in addition to the conventional features of event management. These tools can assist in organising events, selling tickets, registering participants online, hosting virtual events, creating configurable event pages, promoting events on social media, email marketing, and more (Park, 2016). Planning and hosting a variety of public and private events for social or professional goals is the practise of event management. It calls for abilities in planning, speaking, troubleshooting, inventiveness, and attention to detail. Event management may also be taught as a part of programmes or courses in academic contexts. For instance, Western Illinois University offers a post-baccalaureate certificate programme in event planning and management that introduces students to the planning, decision-making, and reporting methods frequently used in the events sector (Backman, 2017). In general, event management entails

the strategic planning, coordinating, and implementation of events to achieve particular goals and provide participants with unique experiences.

2.4 Web-Based System

A successful web-based information application depends on the user's consistency to continue using the system, according to Chiu and Wang (2008). According to several researches, end users are looking for computer self-efficacy, achievement value, and performance and effort expectancy that support an individual's intentions to continue using the web-based system. Additionally, according to Duan, Edwards, and Xu (2005), the development of technology in the Internet and expert system fields has found more efficient ways to share and disseminate knowledge and information globally. If used properly, the design, development, and application of web-based expert systems serve to improve system performance.

According to Chapman (2010), it is difficult to portray the messages or information required for end users in web interface design, starting with raw data and ending with pictures. In order to fulfil user expectations, the system must be given appropriate requirements. A great user interface will put functionality first and foremost. This is due to the ease and flexibility with which the majority of people use programmes. It is crucial to have a decent user interface (UI) design in terms of colour theory, negative space, and layout because site visitors will interact with the system.

2.4.1 Benefits of Web-Based System

According to Nicholas (2015), you can only measure an event's marketing campaign by combining it with the analytics tools in one of the many event planning websites available. By doing this, you'll be able to see how well you're actually doing from an advertising perspective, which is the case for campus events as well.

A web-based information system makes it easier and more appealing to promote student and universities events. Aside from that, he said that the advantages of a web-based system can be summed up as follows in his earlier research (Arthur, n.d.):

2.4.1.1 Save Money

Because there is no need to purchase software for the company, employing database online software allows businesses to save significant amounts of money.

2.4.1.2 Flexible to Use

Another advantage of having a web-based system is that it gives the organisation flexibility in how much storage it uses.

2.4.1.3 Accessible Anywhere

As long as there is an Internet connection, web systems can be accessible from anywhere at any time, allowing the user complete freedom over when and where they use the application.

2.4.1.4 Easily Customizable

Desktop apps may easily customise the user interface (UI) of web-based applications, making it simple to update the design and layout of the application to suit various user groups.

2.4.1.5 Cost Effective Development

Cost reductions come from cutting back on the use of paper and print-based products.

2.5 Understanding Graphic Presentation on Web-Based System

Researchers Michael and James (2009) found that information can be captivated and understood more quickly in a graphical or visual environment than when it is presented orally or in alphanumeric text.

When knowledge is visually portrayed, people are more likely to remember it for longer. However, a balance must be maintained between displaying the data in a way that may

keep viewers' interest and making the visual presentation straightforward enough to be quickly and easily understood.

Few design considerations, such as those listed below, must be taken into account while building user-oriented websites, according to research (Bernard, 2000).

2.5.1 Organization of The Information

According to studies, when a visitor first visits a website, they prefer to focus more on the text than the graphics. Thus, properly organised titles and headers under the photos are the greatest approach to ensure that a user understands the content and meaning of a web page. In addition, consumers prefer a site with a narrow horizontal viewing area because they won't scroll in that direction if it's outside the main view area. Aside from that, users prefer hyperlinks since they link headings that are grouped by columns rather than rows on a web page. It lengthens the time it takes for search results to appear. Additionally, the writing style on each page matters since some website visitors scan the page in search of just the information that interests them. Therefore, it is strongly advised to utilise highlighted keywords, bulleted lists, and one main point per paragraph to maintain user consistency when browsing the website.

2.5.2 Making The Structure More Navigable

It is strongly advised that a website only display links that are required for navigation in order to prevent users from being confused about how to utilise the site. Information placement should adhere to general Web norms and standards that have been established by the majority of usability experts to help with website design.

2.6 Comparison between Available Technologies in The Market

The prior work on the event web-based system that have almost the same problem to this research is explained below.

Table 2.1: *Comparison on Previous Work Regarding Event Web-Based System*

Bil	Topic	Articles/ books/ case study/ thesis	Year	Author	Research Objective	Methodology	Sample	Conclusion	Citation (APA)
1	UNIMAS Event Management System	Thesis	2020	Teoh Cerng Herd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To design a suitable platform for user to plan their event in efficiency way. 2. To develop a web system for student to easily organize their event. 3. To evaluate the usability the event management system. 	The Waterfall Model	Among students at Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS).	Generally, this system is deployed to improve the efficiency and effectively of planning event in order to make sure the process of event was smoothly and successfully.	Cerng Herd, T. (2020), <i>UNIMA S Event Management System</i> , 15-24, https://ir.unimas.my/id/eprint/34695/1/Teoh%20Cerng%20Herd%20-%2024%20pgs.pdf
					The objective of this project is to facilitate the smooth	Rapid Application Development	All community that involved in the business.	In conclusion, it is sure that this web based event management system for	MS Madara (2020), <i>Web Based Event</i>

2	Web Based Event Management System for International Conference of Sri Lanka Navy	Thesis	2020	MS Madara	<p>functioning of the conference effectively and efficiently by replacing existing spreadsheet-based manual management processes with provide additional value to the organizer.</p> <p>With the EMS organizing committee can communicate collaboratively with all parties regardless of geo location and time.</p>	<p>(RAD) : Prototype Methodology</p>		<p>Galle Dialogue international maritime conference be able to address all the issues by changing life of everyone involved in the business.</p>	<p><i>Management for International Conference of Sri Lanka Navy, 10-58,</i></p> <p>https://dl.ucsc.cmb.ac.lk/jspui/bitstream/123456789/4497/1/2017%20MIT%20042.pdf</p>
3	Event Management System on Web Platform	Journal	2018	J.M. Raja Shanmugam, P. Thirunavukarasu, T. Ragunathan	<p>The aim of this project is Automation of semi-automation of conducting events.</p> <p>The project will include minimum manual work and maximum optimization,</p>	<p>Software Arhitechture Embodies Modular :</p> <p>Modular Methodology</p>	Among students at University Campus.	<p>In conclusion, The Event based campus navigation system is very dynamic and useful system in today's environment. As the world is becoming more and more smart, this system makes our lives smart in an</p>	<p>Raja, J., Thirunavukarasu, P., & Ragunathan, T. (2018). <i>Event Management System On Web Platform</i> (pp. 2320–2882).</p>

					abstraction and security. This is a web and android application which will help students and organizers attend and conduct events easily.			unknown environment. This system really helps the user to track the event register for the event and get real time update of the event. This system is going to be very useful in big campuses which would help users to focus on actual events.	https://www.ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRTICL1016.pdf
4	Online Event Management System A Case Study : Fruitions Event Planners Kampala	Case Study	2018	Nuwagaba Andrew	<p>1. To analyze the current management system used by Fruitions Event Planners in order to identify the system requirements.</p> <p>2. To gather requirement for designing an online event</p>	The study employed qualitative approach : Descriptive Methods	The target population for this study is FEP financial managers (10), event planners (40), humans resource managers (9) and clients (200).	This research project set out to design and develop an online event management system that would help in carrying out online event scheduling / booking. For reliability, 42 effectiveness, efficiency to be realized, the company will need to adopt the developed system.	Nuwagaba Andrew (2018), <i>Online Event Management System A Case Study : Fruitions Event Planners Kampala</i> , 3058/153/DU, 11-57, https://ir.kiu.ac.ug/bitstream/20

					management system. 3. To design or model an online event management system. 4. To test, validate and implement the designed system.				.500.12306/807 0/1/img- 0207%20- IT.pdf
5	Inscribe – Sport Events Management Platform For Colleges	Journal	2021	Pranay Vyas, Pratik Sharma, Nilesh Yadav, Prof. Dr. Santosh Varshney	The major purpose of a college sports event management platform is to concentrate on the selection of students who will participate in the sports event and the maintenance of their information in the database. The information about the students will be recorded in a database	Software Arhitechture Embodies Modular : Modular Methodology	Among students and teachers at Acropolis Institute of Technology & Research, India.	This project develops a user-friendly web interface. It enables numerous people to log in and do their tasks. It saves students a lot of time by generating a list of students who are participating in sporting activities. The serving action will be provided quickly and easily by the sports event administration system. It	Vyas, P., Sharma, P., Yadav, N., & Santosh Varshney (2021), <i>Inscribe – Sport Events Management Platform For Colleges</i> , Vol.3, No.11, 1097-1104, https://www.irj.in

					that is dependent on the specific event that is taking place in universities.			is quite beneficial in obtaining further information on the short-listed pupils in a short period of time. The system is simple to use and understand.	mets.com/uploadedfiles/paper/volume_3/issue_11_november_2021/17334/final/fin_irjmets1637948926.pdf
6	USEM : UTHM Student's Event Management System	Journal	2021	Putera Al-Amin Shah Ulul Azmi & Noraini Ibrahim	The purpose of this project is to develop a system that effectively manages all data related to the various events taking place at the university. The aim is to keep a central database of all event-related information in the MySQL database. The goal is to support a variety of functions and processes necessary for efficient data management.	Prototyping Models	Student clubs that registered with the Pusat Sukan UTHM (PSU).	In short, the development of the USEM replacing the current manual system in event management in UTHM has been entirely developed into a complete system. This system provides several benefits. First, it can facilitate the process of event application using the online platform rather than using paper. Secondly, it may facilitate the organizer to promote their event to	Azmi & Ibrahim (2021), <i>USEM : UTHM Student's Event Management System</i> , Vol. 2 no. 2, p. 697-716, https://doi.org/10.30880/aitcs.2021.02.02.046

								the social media platform. Third, it is easy to operate and save a lot of time for application processes. Then it facilitates the administration to manage a large quantity of event applications. Finally, the budget is effectively segregated.	
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According to the search results offered, the publications cited above have a common focus on event management systems, especially web-based event management systems. The similarities found are listed below:

2.6.1 Web-based event management systems

The creation and use of web-based event management systems are covered in all six articles. These systems make use of web platforms to simplify registration, scheduling, information gathering, and communication, among other areas of event management.

2.6.2 System analysis and case studies

The papers present case studies of particular event management systems in "Online Event Management System: A Case Study" and "USEM: UTHM Student's Event Management System," among other articles. These case studies shed light on the systems' conception, application, and efficiency.

2.6.3 Specify particular occasions or organisations

A number of papers, like "Web-Based Event Management System for International Conference of Sri Lanka Navy" and "Inscribe - Sport Events Management Platform for Colleges," emphasise the creation of event management systems specifically suited to certain events or organisations. These systems are created to address the special needs and difficulties of that particular environments.

2.6.4 Emphasis on system feature and functionality

The articles probably explore the features and functionality of web-based event management systems, with a focus on system features and functionality. User interface, registration administration, attendee communication, data analytics, and reporting capabilities are a few examples of possible components.

2.6.5 Benefits and practical uses

The articles probably go over the advantages and useful applications of web-based event management systems. This could involve increased effectiveness, a better experience for attendees, simplified procedures, and data-driven decision-making.

The search results do not list the precise information and conclusions of each article, but these similarities point to a concentration on web-based event management systems, their development, and their influence on event planning and execution.

2.7 Designing Effective Web System

According to Friedman (2008), if user needs are taken into account while designing a website, it will be more successful and profitable since users will stick around if the features are functional. The following usability aspects are required while developing systems:

2.7.1 Quality and Credibility

Since high-quality content is more important to users than design that supports it, most users prefer to get it.

2.7.2 Instant Gratification

A website must live up to user expectations to prevent the designer from losing their job and the business from suffering financial losses as a result of the failure to keep the user on the website. If not, if the user is not satisfied, they will exit the website and look for another option.

2.7.3 Obvious and Self-Explanatory

The user must be able to use the system without exerting excessive thought or effort when developing a web-based system. They must deliberate their choices, weighing the advantages, disadvantages, and available options.

2.7.4 Relevancy

A system's information input needs to be accurate in order to be informative. must make sure users are drawn in by the information and assist them in searching for what they need.

2.8 Conclusion

In conclusion, the literature review offers a thorough overview of web-based systems, event planning, and university events in its conclusion. It emphasises the value of web-based solutions across a range of industries, including academic information systems and event management. The assessment also highlights the advantages of web-based systems, the necessity of excellent system design, and the significance of comprehending graphic presentation. Future study in these areas can build on the literature review.

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.0 Introduction

The definition of methodology is given as a system of approaches used to analyse the concepts or theories in a certain field of study or activity (Oxford dictionary). The author will outline the research technique employed for this project in this chapter, as well as how to develop the suggested application, comment on the steps and processes utilised in designing the application and data gathering, and offer ways for analysing the gathered data.

3.1 Research Methodology

According to Clarke (2005), there are four (4) primary principles to consider while building a research project: exploring concepts, asking questions, finding solutions, and developing arguments that persuade the author to seek outside assistance. Additionally, he discussed the two main research approaches, quantitative and qualitative methods.

According to Hohmann (2008), the qualitative approach is a useful, naturalistic, and interpretive viewpoint that may be used to learn more about a theory, topic, or issue. Additionally, it is employed to research social and cultural phenomena through the use of focus groups, case studies, diary entries, and interviews, both structured and unstructured.

Thirty students were used as novices, intermediate, and expert users in the research and information gathering process. The author used the questionnaire method through the Google Form platform to obtain the understanding and requirements of these users as well as comparative studies on the prior work of other authors to validate the viability and dependability of this project.

3.2 Development Methodology

Software development life cycle (SDLC) is the term used to describe the development technique in software engineering. According to McConnell (2006), the SDLC has a few steps to enhance better planning and administration in the software development process. It is also regarded as a segment of the life cycle of systems development. Waterfall, prototyping, iterative and incremental development, spiral development, fast application development,

extreme programming, and agile methodology are examples of common approaches to development process. Since this project combines both iterative and incremental development at the same time, the author chooses to use agile software development for it.

3.2.1 Web-Based Information System (WIS)

A web-based information system (WIS) is a system that uses web technologies to deliver information to users. WIS provides users with access to information and data from any location with internet access.

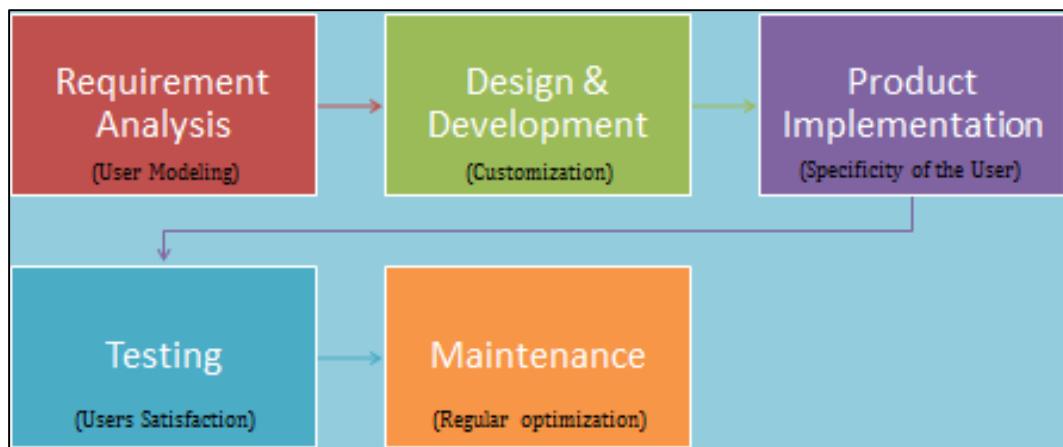


Figure 3.1: *Web-Based Information System (WIS) Phase Methodology*

In terms of its presentation, user profile, and other factors, the Web-based Information System (WIS) method is more thorough than the classic Information System (IS) approach. According to Gnaho (2001), who wrote about web engineering, he discovered that user modelling and customisation are essential to WIS.

He added that he was able to develop navigational instructions for his system in order to satisfy his users by determining and addressing their needs. The system can be abstracted into three (3) separate phases: conceptual, logical, and physical.

In order to achieve a better level of independence and flexibility, WIS also particularly divides the management of potential consumers, data, content creation, and many other tasks.

3.3 Project Phases

Phase 1: Requirement Analysis

A requirement analysis in the WIS life cycle contains components of the conventional planning and analysis phase. User needs are determined during this phase; however, they are determined within the context of a discussion of the problem statement.

Developers will choose appropriate and viable needs to incorporate once precise requirements for development have been determined. This stage calls for investigation, which includes defining the problem, locating a title proposal, gathering data, reviewing prior research, first-pass user interface design, data analysis, and conducting a literature study.

To further understand the needs of the system, the authors polled 30 UPSI students and three staff members using the Google form platform.

Phase 2: System Design

During this phase, the interfaces are designated, and system architecture is created. During this stage, the author designs the system by incorporating the qualities mentioned in the

sections on literature reviews. Prototypes are made by the author to capture the needs of the system under development and serve as the foundation for its physical design. A storyboard and prototype procedure were produced as a result of this project.

There are five chosen modules for the event web-based system development shown as below.

- a. Module 1: Home - This web page will provide some background information on the creation of this web-based system, including its upcoming event button, about the website, and other information such as phone number, email, address, etc. Additionally, there are five buttons on this page: Home, About Us, Information, Admin, and Upcoming Events.
- b. Module 2: About Us - This website will provide some background information about UPSI, which has contributed to the success of this web-based system and made it easier for students to be aware of events. Additionally, the administration data for this web-based system is shown on this page.
- c. Module 3: Our Information - This module will display all information about UPSI such as; Address, Phone Number, and Email Address. In additionally, this module also shows about UPSI Vision, Mission, and Moto.
- d. Module 4: Admin - This page usually displays the admin login page, which is accessible to the club president or any other person in charge of entering event data into our system on behalf of the club. This login page will display a form that the admin must fill up using their developer-created username and password. The form also features two buttons: a Log In button and a Home button that returns you to Module 1.
- e. Module 5: Home Admin - After the admin logs in with the correct username and password in Module 4, this page displays the home admin. The administrator can

see three buttons on this page: add new event, view event, and log out, which takes the administrator back to module 4's log in page.

- f. Module 6: Adding New Event - This module will display to the administrator a form that includes event details and a poster for adding a new event. All forms, which include a picture or event poster, the start and end dates, the time, the club that is in charge of organising the event, and a brief description of the event, must be completed by the administrator. Additionally, there are two buttons on this page: the add and cancel buttons. When the administrator clicks the "add" button, our system will direct them to the "successfully added" page, where they will see additional buttons labelled "add more" and "home." The administrator will return to module 5, the home admin, if they click the cancel button.
- g. Module 7: View Event - The most current event will appear at the top of the page, giving the admin an organised view of all the events contributed through module 6. This page allows you to update and remove events that you've added. The administrator only needs to click the edit button on the left side of the page to change the event details. The system will then redirect the admin to module 6 so they can make changes there. Additionally, the admin just needs to update the information that is required and doesn't need to re-fill the forms because all of the forms have already been filled up using the most recent data that the admin has added. The administrator can click the delete option if they wish to remove the event for whatever reason, such as an event cancellation or it having already ended.
- h. Module 8: Upcoming Events - this website is only intended for frequent users or students. The home page, located in module 1, contains the button for this page. Every event detail that the administrator has added will be displayed in this module. similar to module 7, however unlike module 7, there is no delete and edit function.

Furthermore, this module will assist all students in staying informed about upcoming events at the university.

Club President must log in using their username and password that have been setup by developer before performing any admin operations in the system.

Phase 3: Development

In this phase, the author/developer begins system development after utilising Visual Studio Code (VS Code) to analyse the data and information required. The framework for this website was created by the researcher using many programming languages, including HTML and JAVA Script. Additionally, the developer used PHP to create this website and CSS to create a user-friendly interface that will pique users' interest and encourage them to use this website, particularly students and staffs. The database is connected to PhpMyAdmin and other hardware, such as a laptop and local host. The results of this project's design are complete.

Phase 4: Cutover

Cutover refers to the introduction of the new system to its users. Because of the flexibility of the WIS approach, planning for cutover must start early in the WIS process. Many of the customary implementation steps are involved in a cutover, but they are all expedited, such as system testing, user training, handling administrative changes, and running the new and old systems side by side.

The project's results include the implementation and testing of the new system. As a result, by creating this system, the user will receive a better solution to the problem.

Phase 5: User Satisfaction

User satisfaction is the level of happiness a user has with this web-based system for university events. It evaluates how well a good or service fulfils or exceeds the needs of the client. Surveys and ratings are frequently used to gauge user happiness, and this data can be used by developers to improve or modify their offerings.

The effectiveness of this university event web-based system is largely dependent on user happiness. It is a crucial indicator of a computer system's success and is frequently applied to assess the efficiency of web-based information systems in academic settings. The simplicity of use, accessibility of the information, technical system quality, information quality, educational quality, and the technical support team's service quality are a few of the variables that affect user satisfaction.

3.4 Gantt Charts

Table 3.1: *Gantt Chart (FYP 1)*

No.	Project Activities (FYP1)	Week												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Selection of Project Title													
	Search for project title													
2.	Planning & Research Analysis													
	Conduct questionnaire													
	Define the system scope													
	Determine system outline													
	Literature review research													
3.	Proposed Design													
	Design storyboard diagram													
	Preliminary design layout													

 Process

 Suggested Milestone

Table 3.2: Gantt Chart (FYP 2)

No.	Project Activities (FYP2)	Week											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	System Construction												
	• Build												
	Develop user interface												
	Create page												
	Homepage design and navigation structure												
	• Demonstrate												
	Run simple test to show the workability												
	Ensure all components interrelated and working												
	• Refine												
	Fix coding error												
	Reconstruct the system												
5.	System Cutover												
	Testing system functionality and usability												
	Check system specification aligned with the requirements												
	System implementation												
6.	User Satisfaction Testing												
	Questionnaire and interview												

 Process

 Suggested Milestone

3.5 Tools Used for Development

Several tools and requirements must be used to run the system in order to construct this project. The minimal requirements and necessary tools are listed below:

- a. Windows-based personal computers with 8.00 GB RAM, 317.00 GB of usable disc space, including 115 MB for the operating system, are required to store all system-related files and documents.
- b. To create a functional system and to design the user interface of the system for all necessary features and functions, utilise Visual Studio Code (VS Code). Numerous programming languages, including HTML, PHP, JAVA Script, and CSS, were needed for this.
- c. PhpMyAdmin Database – To store all data about events registration.

3.6 Conclusion

In conclusion, Chapter 3 "Research Methodology" outlines the methods used to conduct the study on the development of a web-based system for event management. The methodology includes qualitative research methodology, project management methodologies, project phases, Gantt chart, and tools used for development. The methodology provides a framework for the successful design and development of an effective web-based system for event management.

CHAPTER 4

SYSTEM DESIGN

4.0 Introduction

The process of designing databases and systems based on the results of the analysis phase will be covered in this chapter. This design's primary objective is to provide a more thorough explanation of the MyUPSI Event: Web-Based System project's development process. A database for the MyUPSI Event system was constructed using MySQL software; an entity relationship diagram (ERD) and a data flow diagram (DFD) show the database design. Storyboards are used in addition to DFD and ERD to determine the direction of the system and the data flow inside it.

4.1 System Architecture

Figure 4.1 below shows the design of the system architecture for campus events web-based system.

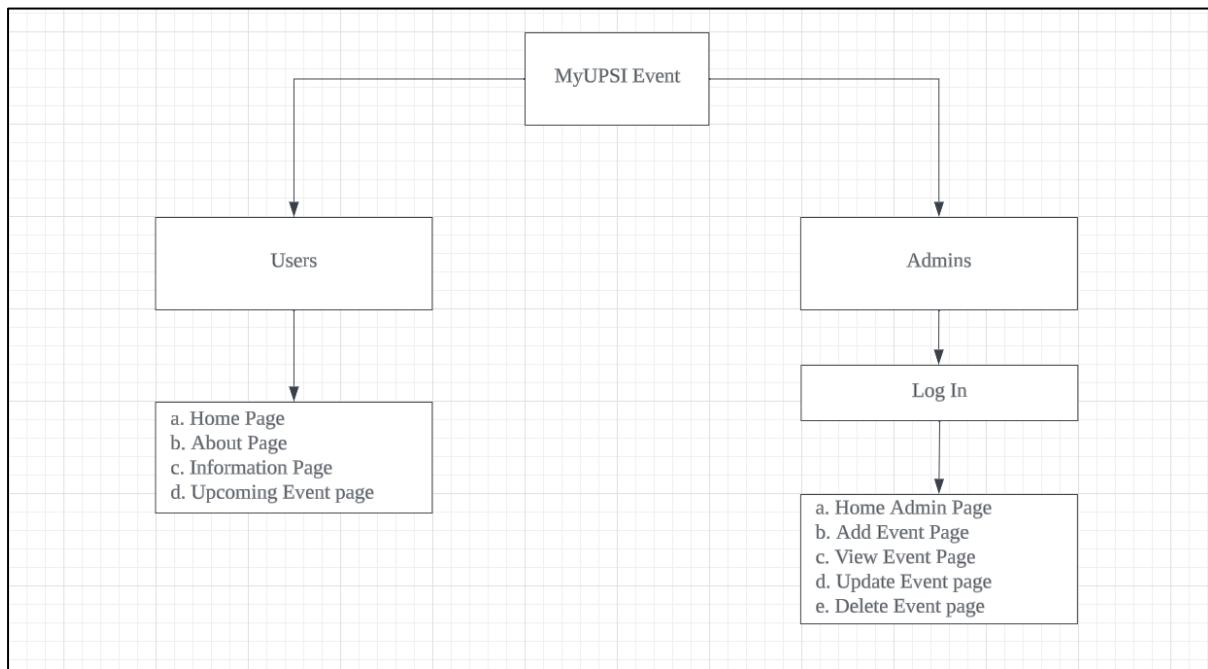


Figure 4.1: *System Architecture*

From the Figure 4.1 above, the admin, or club president (a student), will initiate communication with the system by entering in and using the login and password that the developer has set up.

In contrast to administrators, users—regular students—do not require any special permissions to access this website. Simply logging in, the user can view the entries made by

the admin in the system. Rather, since the admin is the only one who can access the admin page to add, edit, and delete events, the user does not need a login or password.

Furthermore, this website is accessible to everyone and is not just for college students. This is a result of the numerous events that are open to the general public. Thus, this is how the system architecture is designed by the developer.

4.2 Flow Chart

A flowchart is a diagram or graphical representation of an algorithm, system, or process. It makes use of a variety of forms, symbols, and connecting lines to show the order in which events or processes are performed in a specific activity or system. In a flowchart, each shape denotes a distinct task, operation, decision point, or input/output, and the direction or flow of the process is indicated by the arrows or lines that connect these shapes. Flowcharts are widely used to visually represent the logical flow and structure of a system or method in a variety of industries, including software development, business processes, project management, engineering, and education. They provide as a visual aid for comprehending, recording, and clearly and methodically describing intricate procedures. Flowcharts are useful for analysis as well as communication because they offer a visual aid that makes process steps and decision points easier for users, team members, and stakeholders to understand.

4.2.1 Users Flow Chart

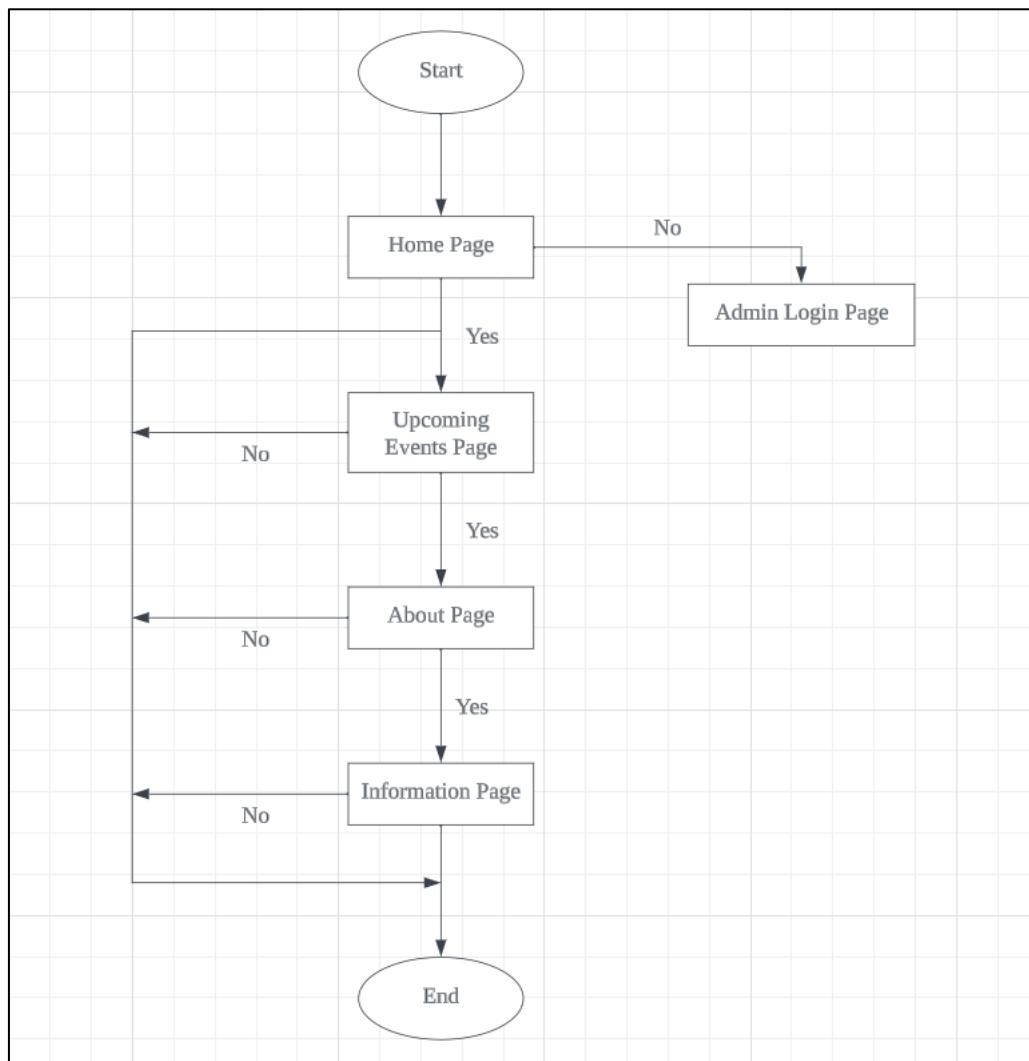


Figure 4.2: *Users Flow Chart*

4.2.2 Admins Flow Chart

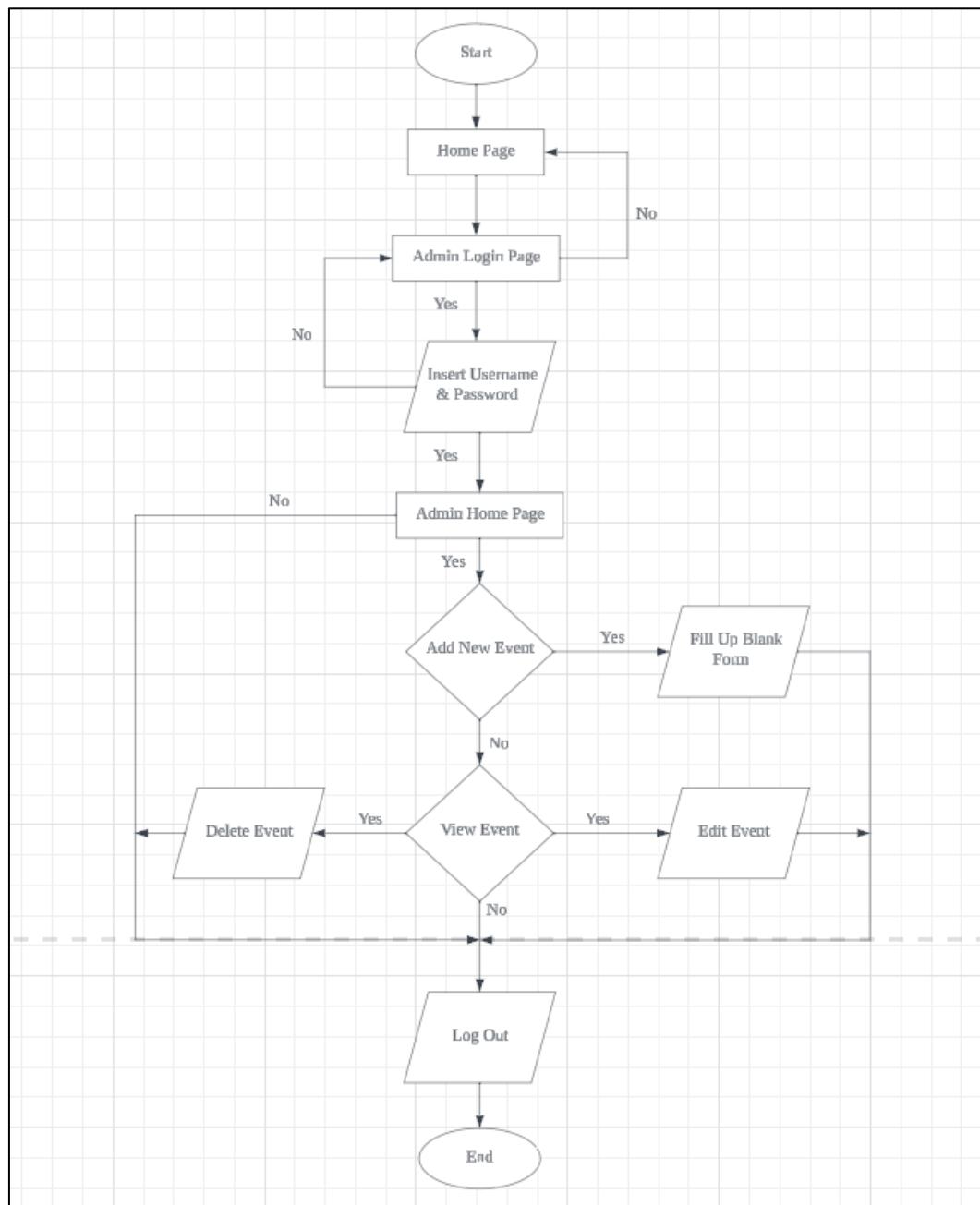


Figure 4.3: Admin Flow Chart

4.3 Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

In its most basic form, a data flow diagram shows the movement of data throughout a system.

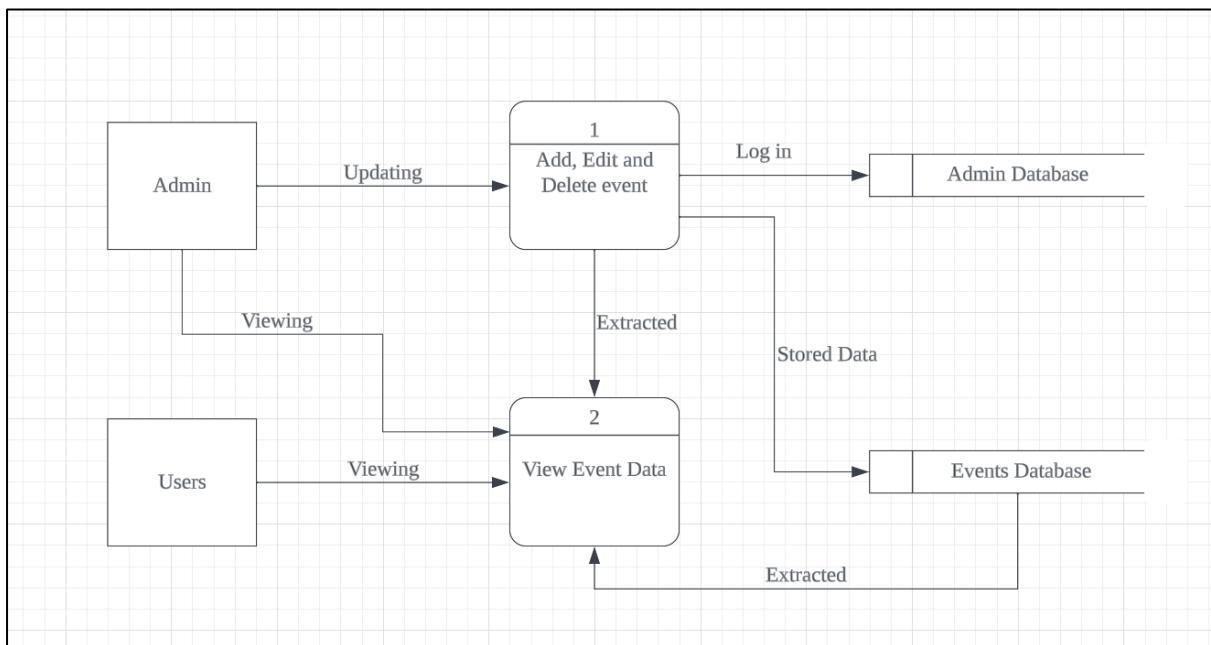


Figure 4.4: Data Flow Diagram (DFD) MyUPSI Event: Web-Based System

Proses involved in data flow diagram:

4.3.1 Add, Update, and Delete Event

Prior to being able to add, update, and delete system features, the administrator must first log in. Using the username and password that the

developer sent, the admin will log in to the admin page. The database will then check to see if the admin input the right username and password.

The admin can add, update, and delete events on the web system after logging in with the necessary username and password. The admin will store the data in the Events Database when they use the features. after which the information will be taken out and shown in the Event Data View.

4.3.2 View Event Data

The data can be added to or modified if the admin adds, updates, or deletes data in the admin system. For View Events Data, the data will be extracted from the Event Database and shown on the website's home page. The information will be shown so that the user can see the events that the administrator has input. Administrators and even outsiders can visit the page for forthcoming events, in addition to users who can view the data.

4.4 Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

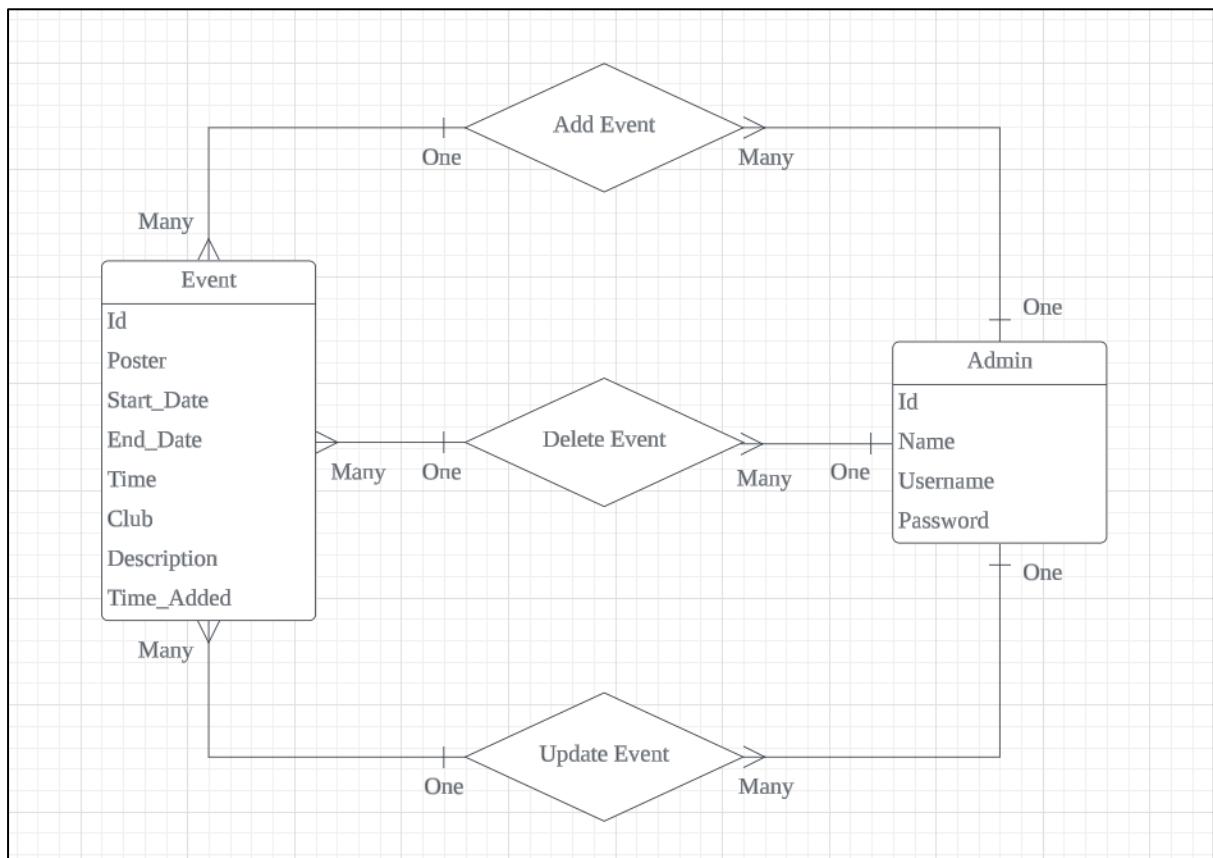


Figure 4.5: Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

4.5 Use Case Diagram

The use case diagram for the web-based MyUPSI Event system is displayed in Figure 4.6. The user and the admin are the two distinct actors that interact with this system.

It shows the two primary use cases, which are the student's function of choosing and logging in (Admin and Users). Users can select to view the homepage, about, information, and upcoming events from the Choose Function use case. Furthermore, users can use the function use case without logging in. The admin can log in, browse events, add new events, update events, and delete events. These are the five primary use cases for the admin.

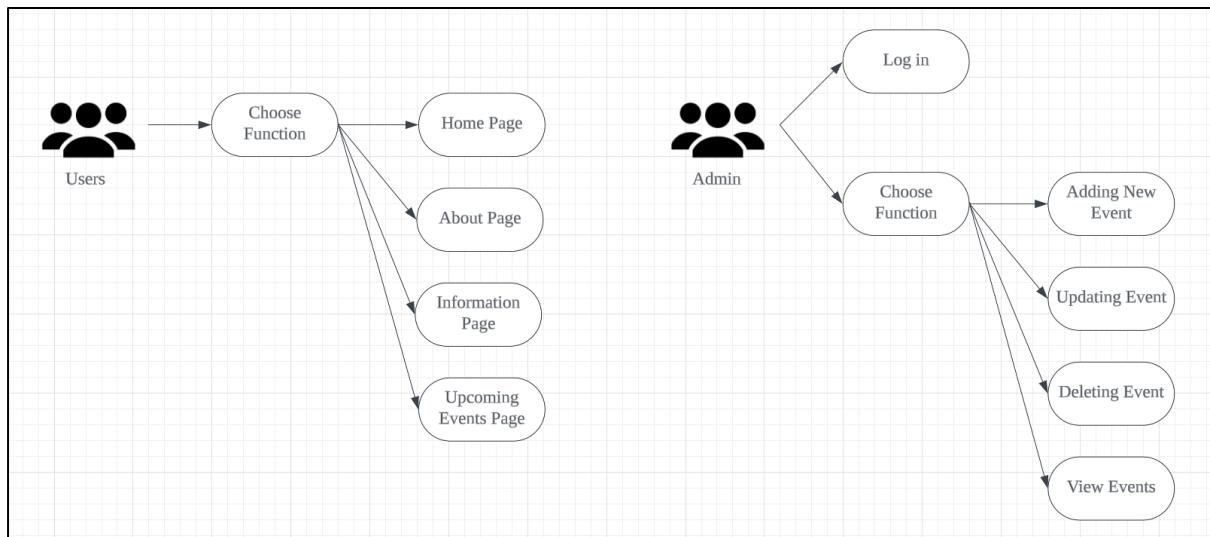


Figure 4.6: *Use Case Diagram*

4.6 System Navigation Design

4.6.1 Users System Navigation Design

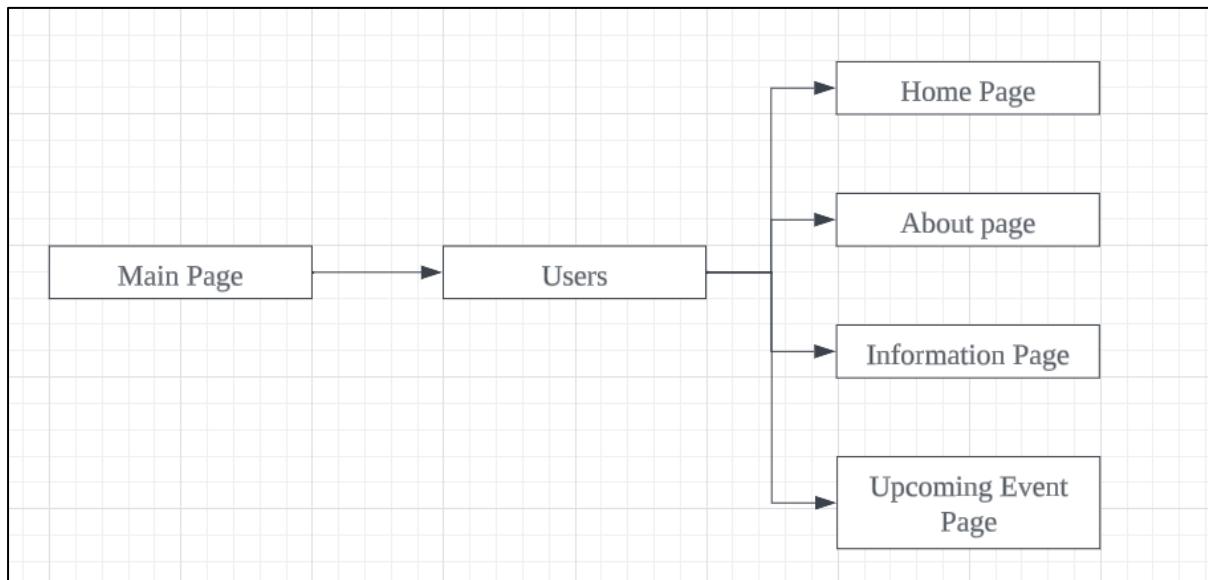


Figure 4.7: *Users System Navigation Design*

4.6.2 Admins System Navigation Design

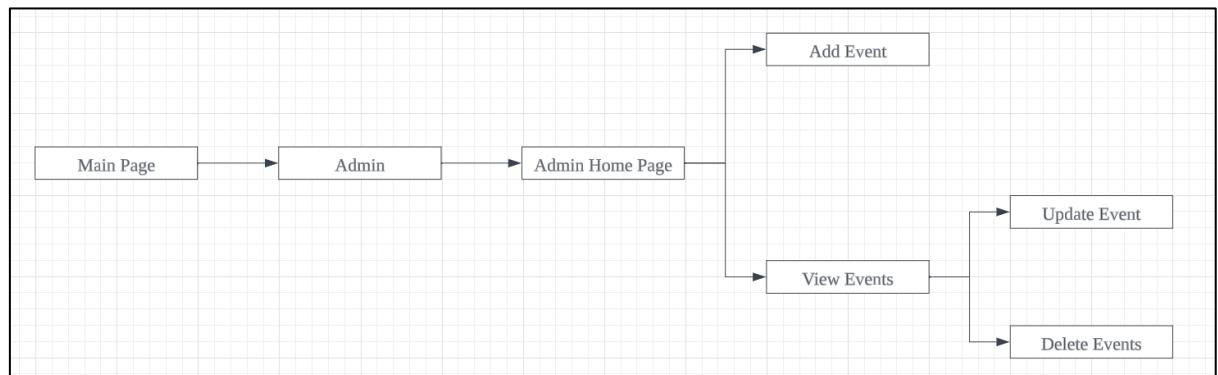


Figure 4.8: Admins System Navigation Design

4.7 System Interface Design (Storyboard)

This Interface Design (Storyboard) was made to provide a rough sense of how each page within the MyUPSI Event system will appear on the interface.

4.7.1 Main Page / Home Page

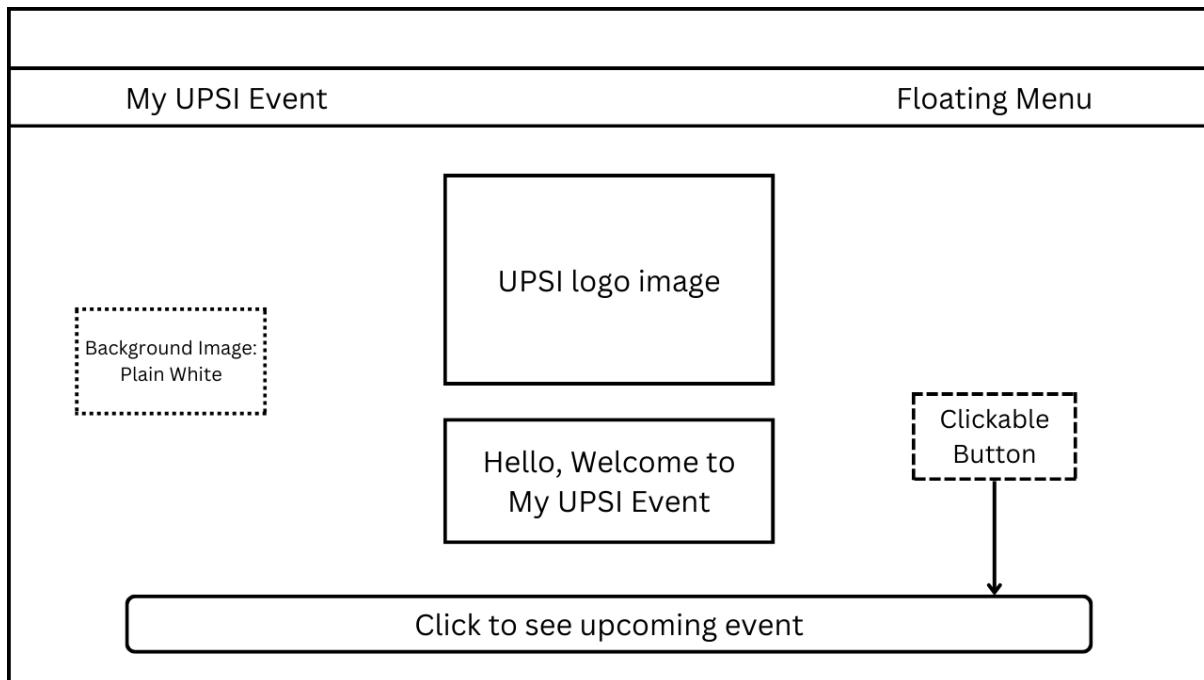


Figure 4.9: Main Page Interface Design

4.7.2 About Page

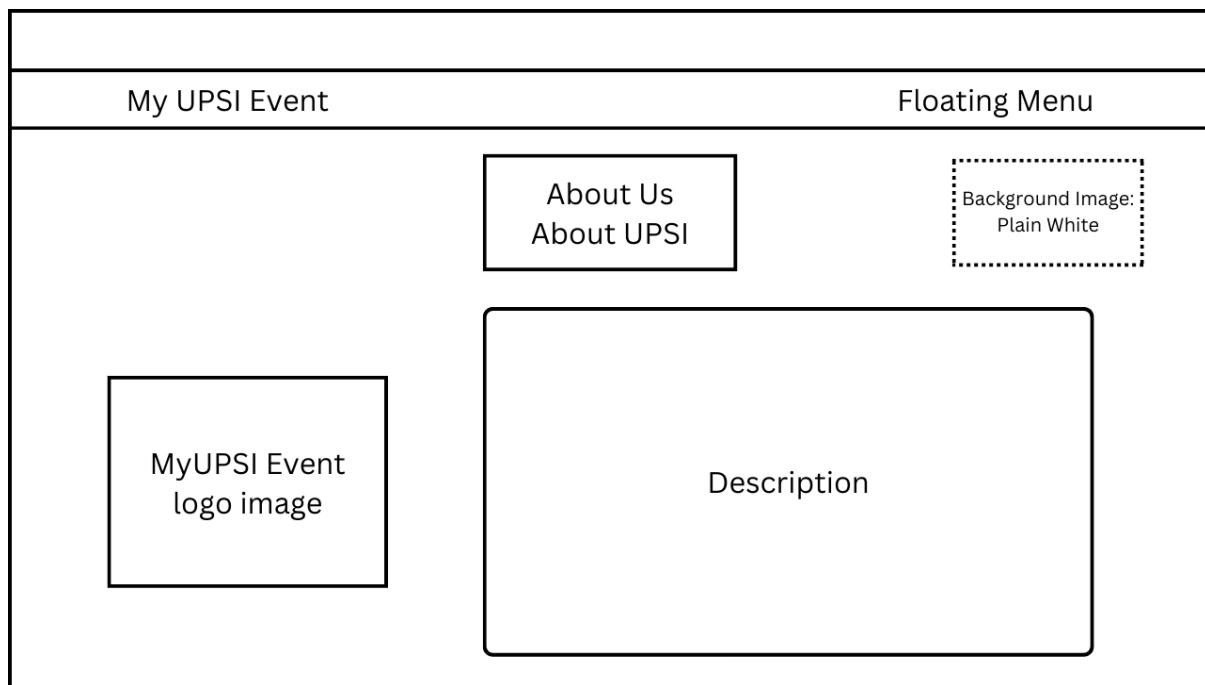


Figure 4.10: *About Page Interface Design*

4.7.3 Information Page

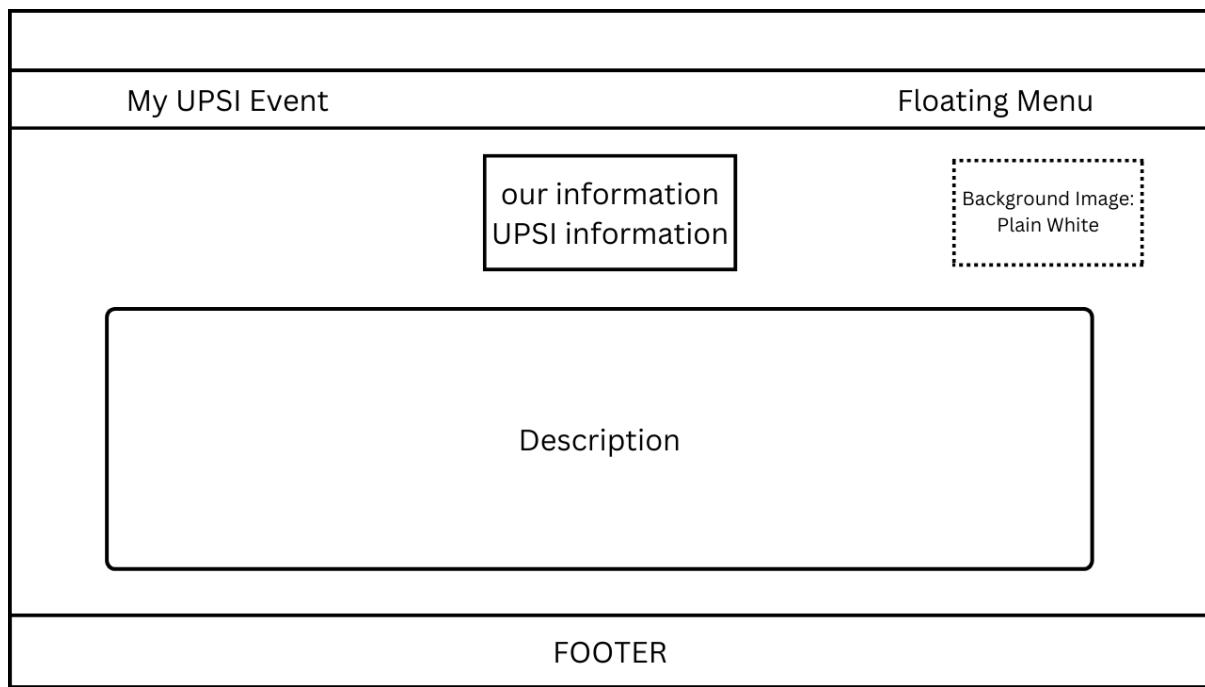


Figure 4.11: *Information Page Interface Design*

4.7.4 Upcoming Events Page

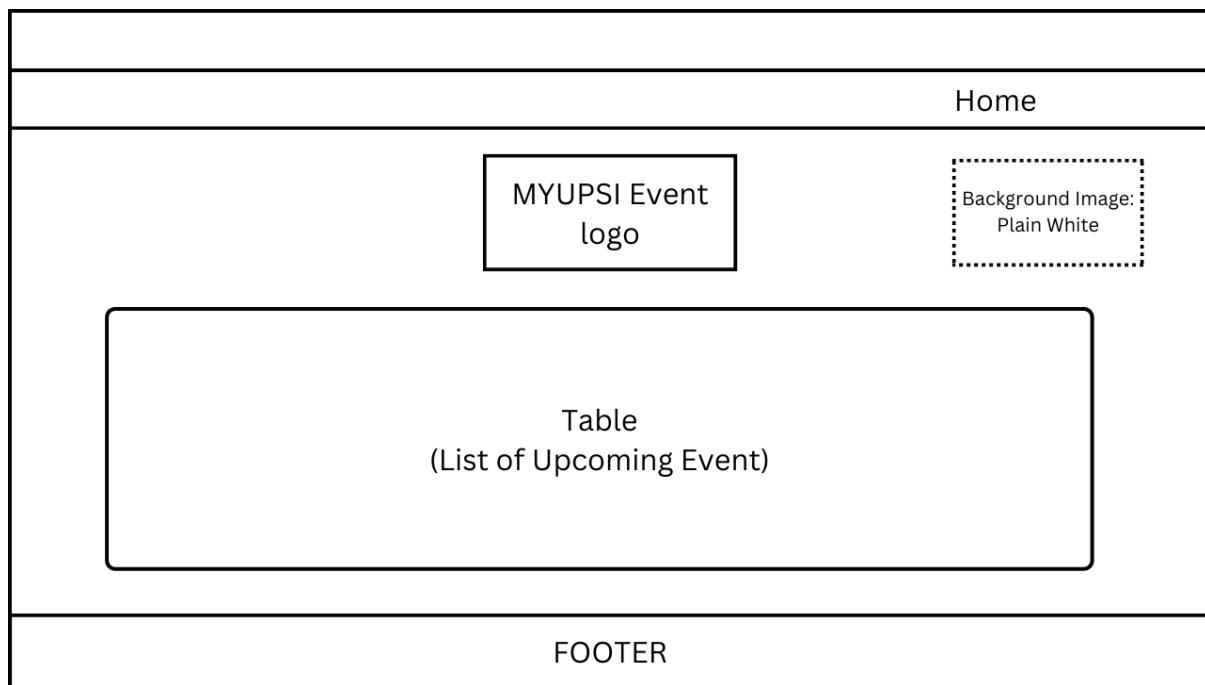


Figure 4.12: *Events Page Interface Design*

4.7.5 Admin Login Page

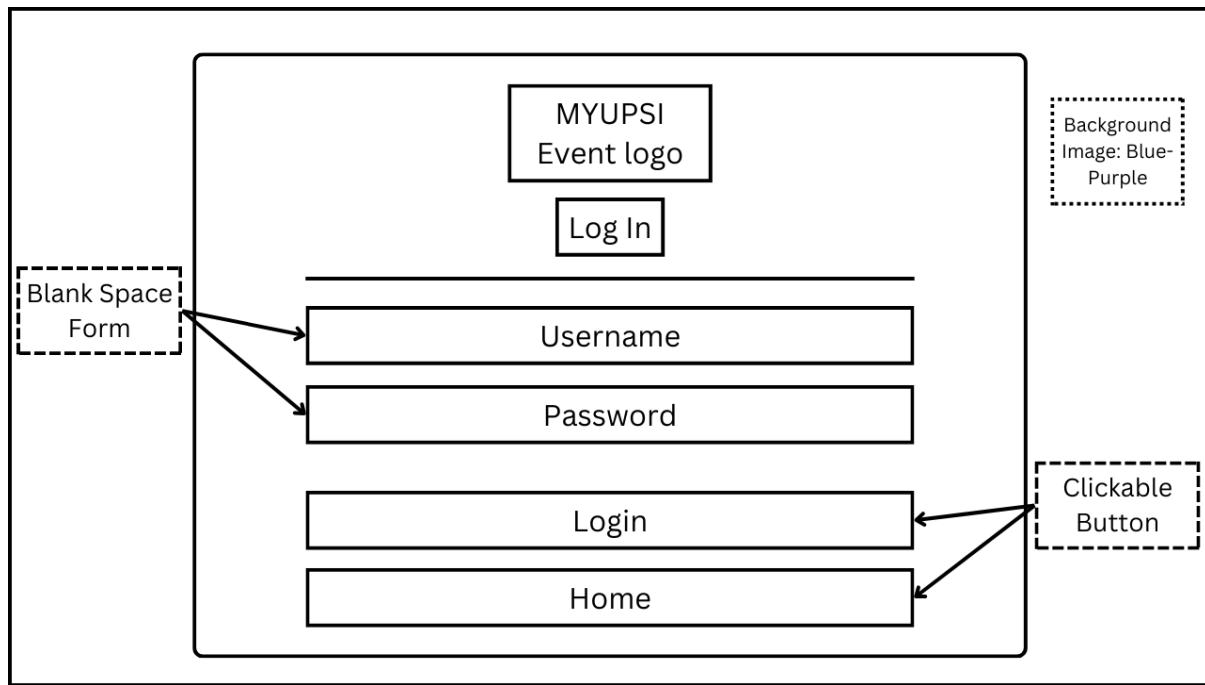


Figure 4.13: Admin Login Page Interface Design

4.7.6 Admin Home Page

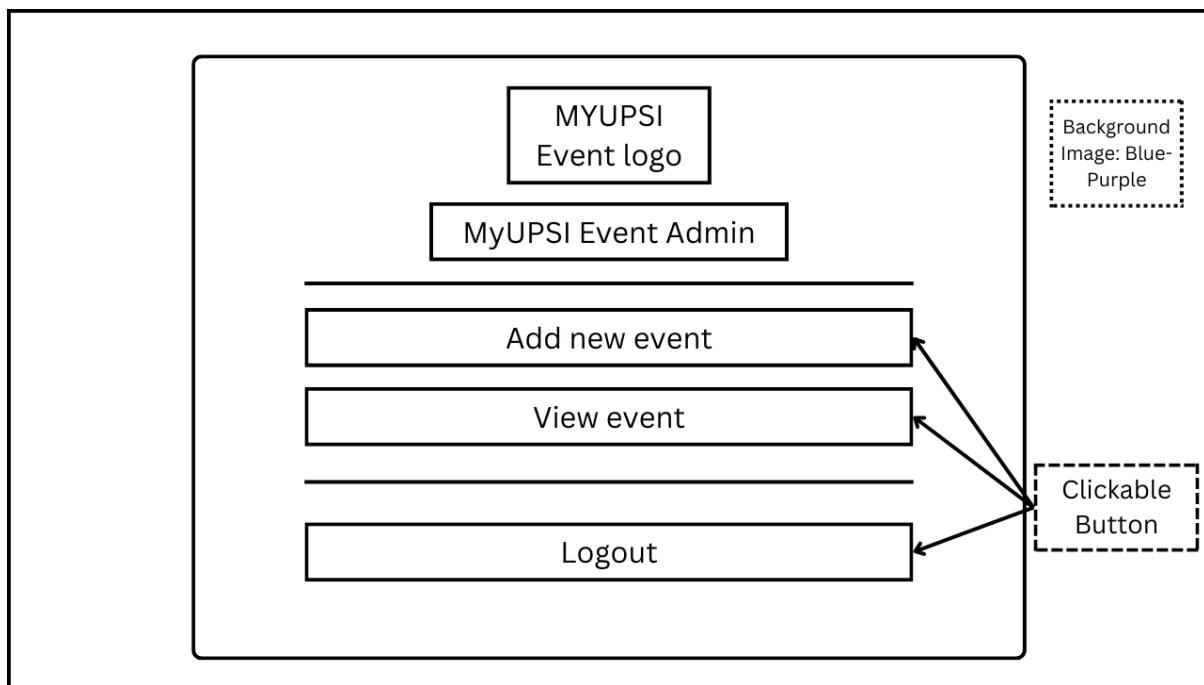


Figure 4.14: *Home Admin Page Interface Design*

4.7.7 Add New Event Page

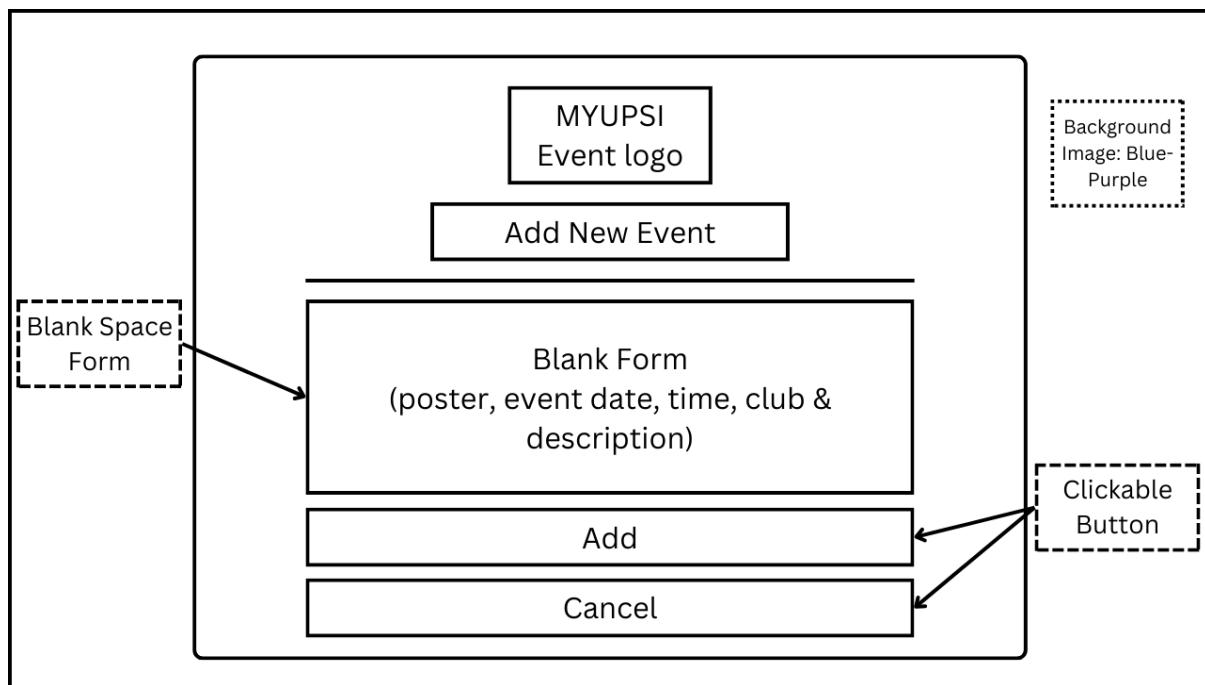


Figure 4.15: *Add Event Page Interface Design*

4.7.8 View Event

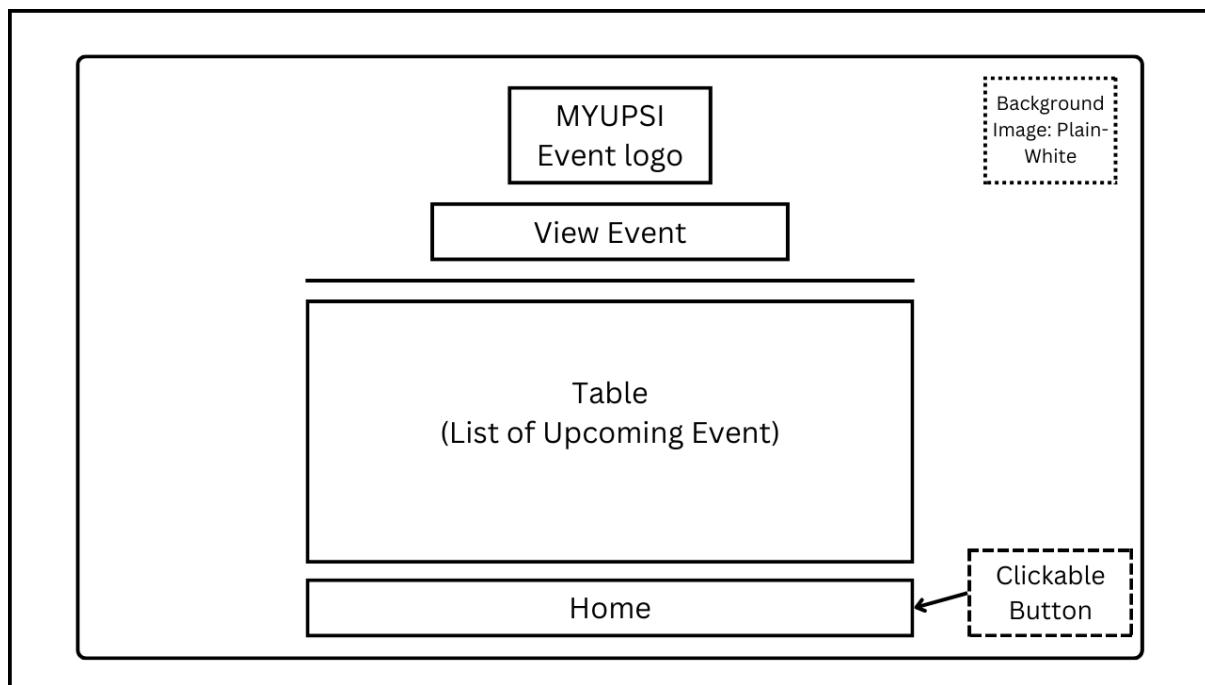


Figure 4.16: *View Event Page Interface Design*

4.7.9 Update Event

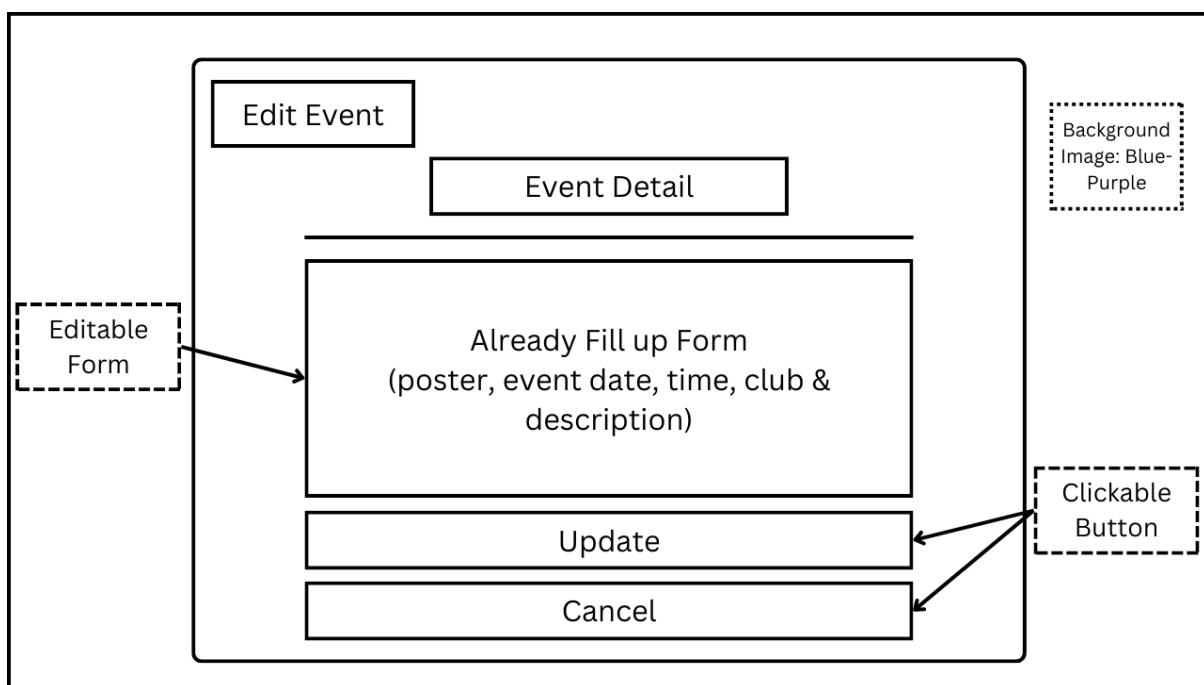


Figure 4.17: *Update Event Page Interface Design*

4.8 Database Design

4.8.1 Events Database Design

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 id 	int(11)		No	<i>None</i>		AUTO_INCREMENT	 Change  Drop More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 time	datetime		No	<i>None</i>			 Change  Drop More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3 deliveryman	varchar(255)	utf8mb4_general_ci	No	<i>None</i>			 Change  Drop More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 type	varchar(255)	utf8mb4_general_ci	No	<i>None</i>			 Change  Drop More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5 total	varchar(255)	utf8mb4_general_ci	No	<i>None</i>			 Change  Drop More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	6 staff	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci	No	<i>None</i>			 Change  Drop More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	7 other2	varchar(10000)	utf8mb4_general_ci	No	<i>None</i>			 Change  Drop More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	8 file_name	mediumtext	utf8mb4_general_ci	No	<i>None</i>			 Change  Drop More	

Figure 4.18: *Events Database Design*

4.8.2 Admin Database Design

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 id 	int(11)		No	<i>None</i>		AUTO_INCREMENT	 Change  Drop More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 name	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci	No	<i>None</i>			 Change  Drop More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3 user_name	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci	No	<i>None</i>			 Change  Drop More	
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 password	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci	No	<i>None</i>			 Change  Drop More	

Figure 4.19: *Admin Database Design*

4.9 Conclusion

In summary up, Chapter 4's thorough examination of the MyUPSI Event's system architecture has given readers a thorough grasp of its complexities. A strong foundation is created by the skillfully designed System Architecture, comprehensive Flow Charts for Users and Admin, perceptive Data Flow Diagram, accurate Entity Relationship Diagram, User Case Diagram, System Navigation Design, System Interface Design (Storyboard), and Database Design for Users and Admin. This chapter provides a smooth and easy-to-use experience for administrators and users alike by laying the foundation for the next phase of development.

CHAPTER 5

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

5.0 Introduction

The developed project called MyUPSI Event: University Event Web-Based System will be explained in this chapter along with its implementation and testing phase. Every design that has been finished in the design phase will be implemented during the implementation phase of the MyUPSI Event system development process. Hypertext Preprocessor (PHP), Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), and JavaScript (JS) are the computer languages utilised to construct the MyUPSI Event system. The purpose of testing is to make sure that all of the predetermined goals are met and that the developed system is free from defects and issues. This chapter will also feature the developed MyUPSI Event system interface.

5.1 Questionnaire and Research Findings

A questionnaire survey was done to find out if this system should remain in place or not in order to decide whether it should replace the current one. A question concerning the requirements needed for this system is also included in the questionnaire. The questions listed below were posed to 30 students in order to gather information;

- 5.1.1** How often do you attend university events (e.g., seminar, workshop, club meetings, sports, games, cultural event, etc.)?

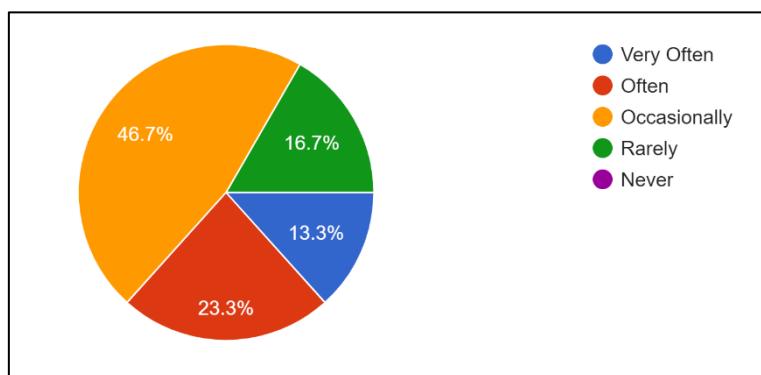


Figure 5.1: *Chart for events attending*

The average number of attendees at an event is still modest, as figure 5.1 above illustrates. The average of the thirty students shows that just four out of thirty students, or 13.3% of the total, attend the event frequently, whereas a large number of students—16.7% and 40.7%, respectively—occasionally and rarely attend. I may infer from the data that a very high percentage of people infrequently attend events, whereas a very low percentage of people regularly attend them. Thus, the purpose of creating this website is to further enhance the proportion of students who regularly attend the event.

5.1.2 Do you find it challenging to use the currently advertised method to stay informed about events that will and are occurring at the university?

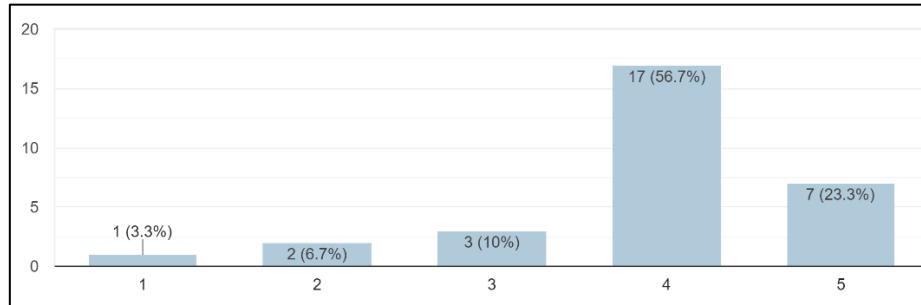


Figure 5.2: *Current method effectiveness*

The answer key uses a scale of 1 to 5, or strongly disagree to strongly agree, based on figure 5.2 above. The aforementioned chart illustrates how difficult it is for students to use the current means of staying updated about events, which include email and social media. It is evident that most students assign a score between 4 and 5, meaning they agree and very much. 56.7% of students indicated agreement, while 23.3% indicated strong agreement. Just one student (or 3.3% of the total) selected strongly disagree. I've come to the conclusion that most students find it challenging to use the present method of staying updated about impending events on a constant basis.

5.1.3 Would it be simpler for you to learn about a university event if there was a more centralised methods to distribute information about upcoming events?

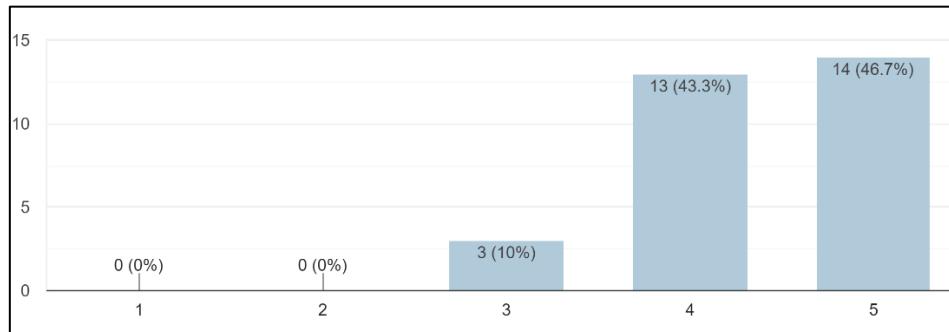


Figure 5.3: *Student agreement on centralised method*

According to the chart in figure 5.3 above, every student believes that having a single source of information will make it simpler for them to keep up to date on impending events. Up to 46.7% of students vote agree, and 43.4% vote strongly agree. Based on the above chart, I can say that if students have a medium that is focused on disseminating information about events, it will be simpler for them to keep informed about impending events.

5.1.4 What communication methods do you prefer for receiving information about university events?

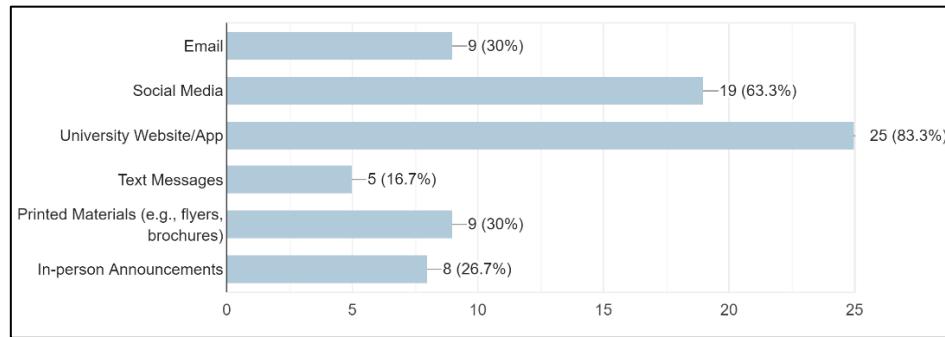


Figure 5.4: *Student preference for advertising events*

According to the following figure, 83.3% of students feel that university websites or apps should serve as the primary means of promoting events. Even though 63.3% still pick social media, we can observe that students prefer centralised media, like a university event website or apps, for event advertising. The findings indicate that while students want social media to be used to promote events, they also prefer a centralised method. That leads me to the conclusion that, in order for students to be more aware of future events, the most important thing they need is a website or app that is dedicated to promoting events. They should also select to have the event shared on social media.

5.2 System Testing and User Feedback

The two categories of system testing are user, and developer testing. Students who use the website to stay updated about future events make up the user testing group. It is necessary to test the project to make sure it complies with the early-stated system requirements. The two involved parts are as follows:

5.2.1 Developer Testing

Before conducting admin testing and user testing, the developer will make sure that every feature on the website operates as intended. The developer will keep a close eye on all available features and make sure that all code is free of errors and that the database and server are operating as intended.

The developer will also make sure that each club president has the correct login and password and can access the admin page without any issues. Following the developer's testing, every system function—including the admin interface, user interface, admin adding data system, admin, edit and delete data, etc.—worked without a hitch. They all functioned well and without any issues.

5.2.2 User Testing/User Feedback

The user will conduct a very basic test, which consists of simply entering this website to observe how the user interface works for them and whether or not it makes it easier for them to view event advertising. There will only be twenty students taking part in this user testing. After testing this website, their opinions and comments are displayed below.

5.2.2.1 How would you rate your overall experience with MyUPSI Event?

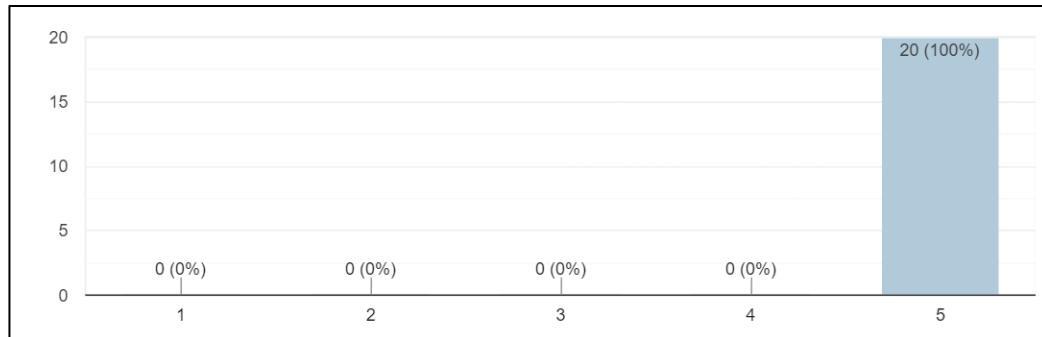


Figure 5.5: *Overall Experience*

Following the development and implementation of this MyUPSI Event, 20 UPSI students participated in user feedback, as illustrated in figure 5.5, which represents overall experiences. Every single one of the 20 students who utilised the system expressed how happy they were with this MyUPSI Event. Figure 5.5 above, which depicts those 20 participants, or 100% of the students engaged, selected a Likert scale of 5, which is corresponding to highly effective, serves as evidence for this claim. This query relates to the entire MyUPSI system, which comprises the User Interface, System Flow, Usability, and more. This demonstrates how important it

is for UPSI students to use the MyUPSI Event system in order for them to always be aware of the activities taking place at the university.

5.2.2.2 Will you be more aware of the event due to MyUPSI Event?

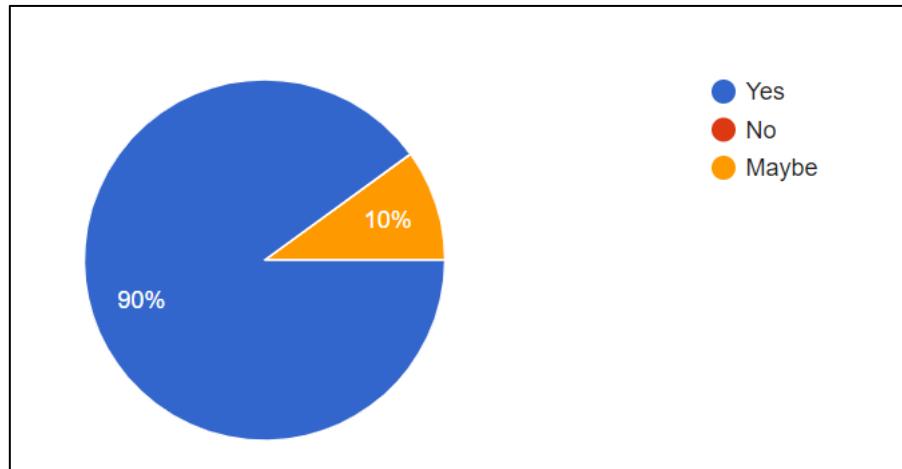


Figure 5.6: *Student Awareness*

The user feedback questionnaire asks whether using this method will make students more aware of future events, based on figure 5.6 above. Chapter 1 lists "To analyse approach maybe use to help student aware about all events organised by the university" as one of the research aims, and this is one of them. The graph indicates that 19 students, or 90% of the sample size, indicated that they answered "yes," whereas only one student, or 10% of the sample size, indicated "maybe." This suggests, albeit subtly, that the MyUPSI Event has the potential to raise student knowledge of both internal and external university activities. It also successfully addressed one of the research's objectives in an indirect manner.

5.2.2.3 Is it simpler for you to view event details now that MyUPSI Event available?

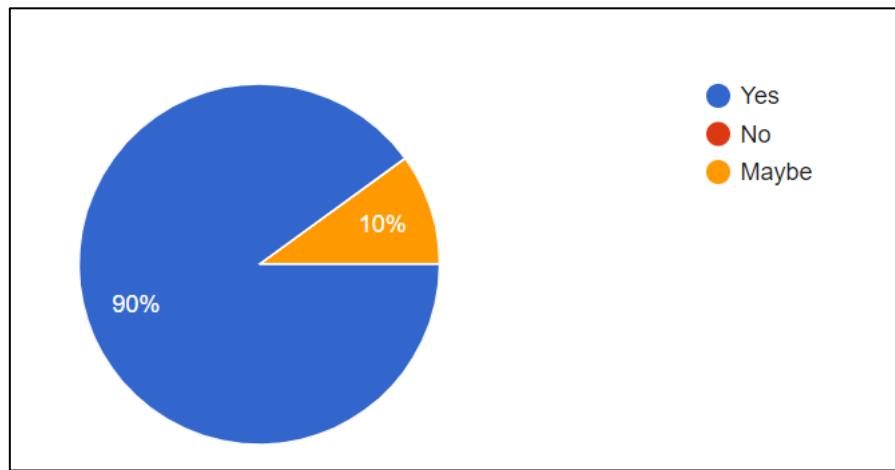


Figure 5.7: *Viewing Events*.

The question posed in the user feedback questionnaire is if the MyUPSI Event system can assist students in seeing all events, both inside and outside of the institution, that are scheduled. This is based on figure 5.7 above. One of the study's goals has also been partially addressed in light of this query. According to the figures above, 90%, or 19 students, said "yes," and only one student, or 10%, said "maybe." This demonstrates how useful MyUPSI Event is for providing students with information on upcoming and ongoing events at the university. In addition to seeing events that have been scheduled or are already underway, students will also have access to details regarding these events.

5.2.2.4 How would you describe the user interface?

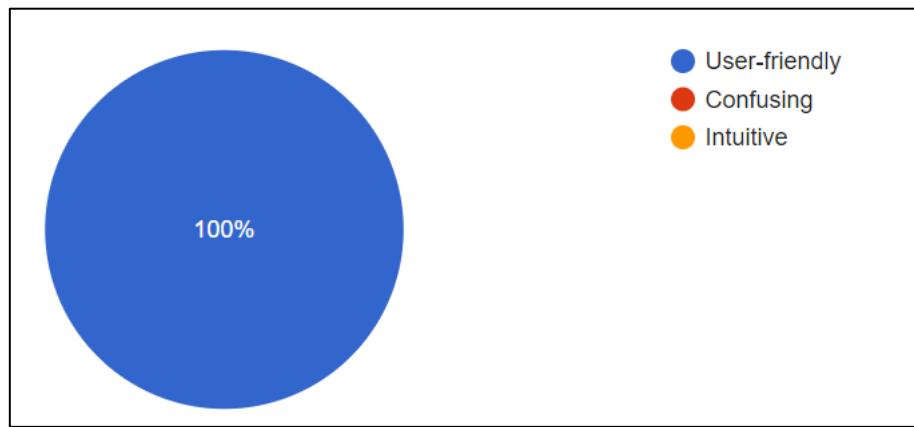


Figure 5.8: *MyUPSI Event User Interface*

Figure 5.8 above shows how crucial a role the MyUPSI Event user interface plays in its utilisation. This method will be used more frequently by students to stay informed about events at the university. Thus, designing a user interface is crucial to developing a system that will be put to use. A system's user interface can either make a user feel more at ease or less comfortable using it; if the interface is easy to use and user-friendly, the user will be more inclined to utilise the system. According to the figure above, all students (100%) think that the MyUPSI Event user interfaces is very user-friendly.

5.3 System Design

The two interface designs that make up the system design are admin and users. A more thorough explanation of the two interface designs is provided below.

5.3.1 Users Interface Design

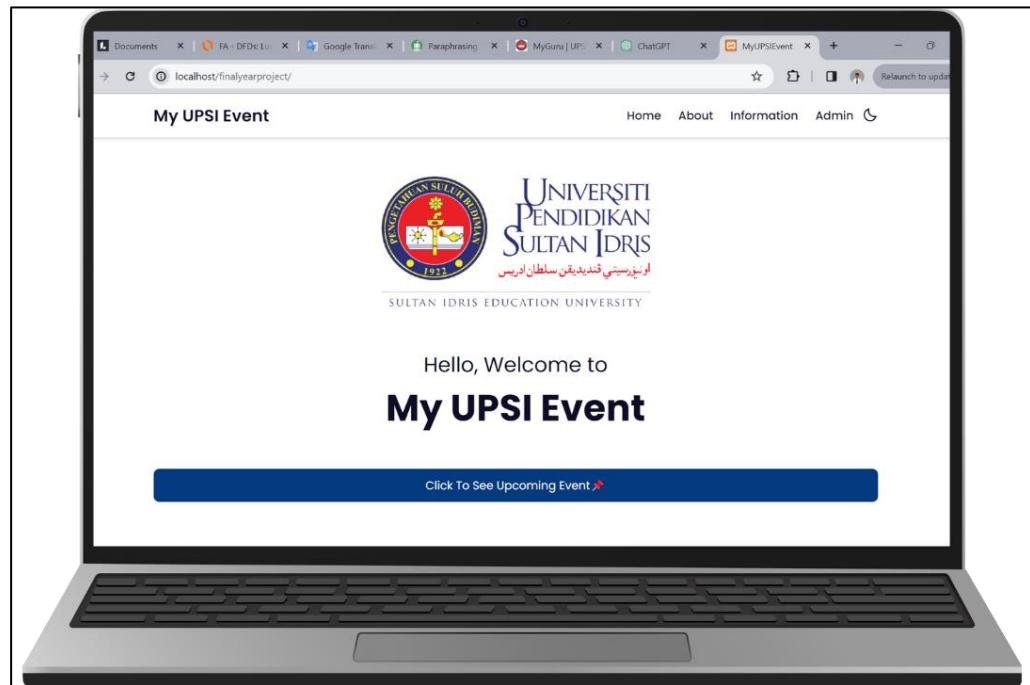


Figure 5.9: Home Page

The home page interface is displayed in figure 11 above for all users. It is not necessary for the user to log in in order to access the main page. The UPSI logo, a button to view upcoming events, and a floating menu with the

options for home, about, , information, admin, and dark mode features are the only features on the rather plain-looking main page.

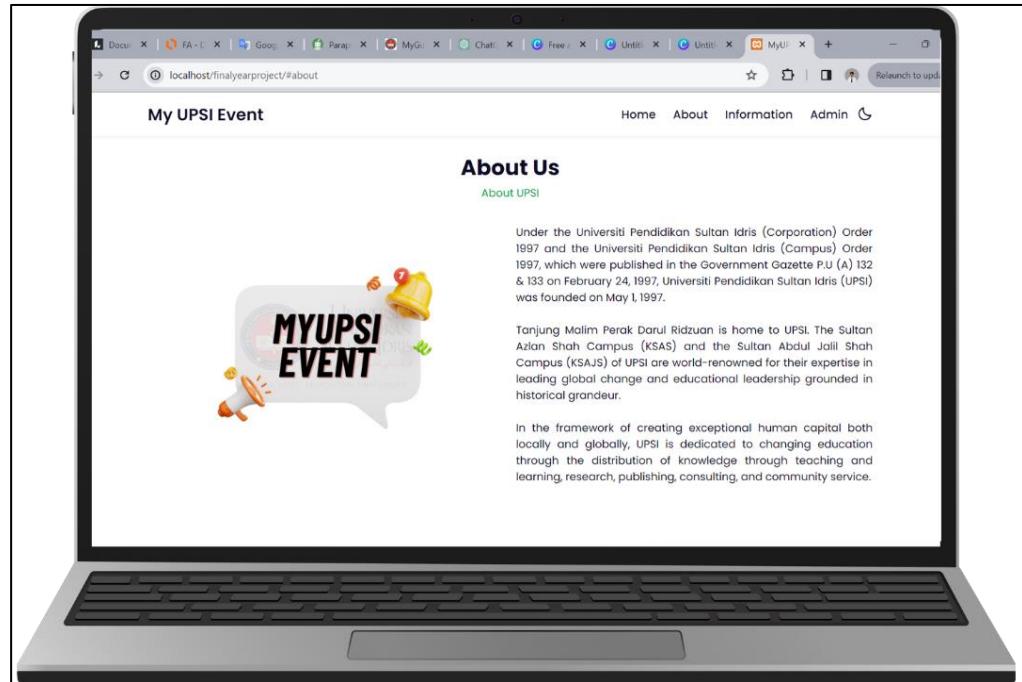


Figure 5.10: *About Page*

The only things displayed on the about page (see figure 12 above) are the website's logo and a brief synopsis of UPSI's origins.

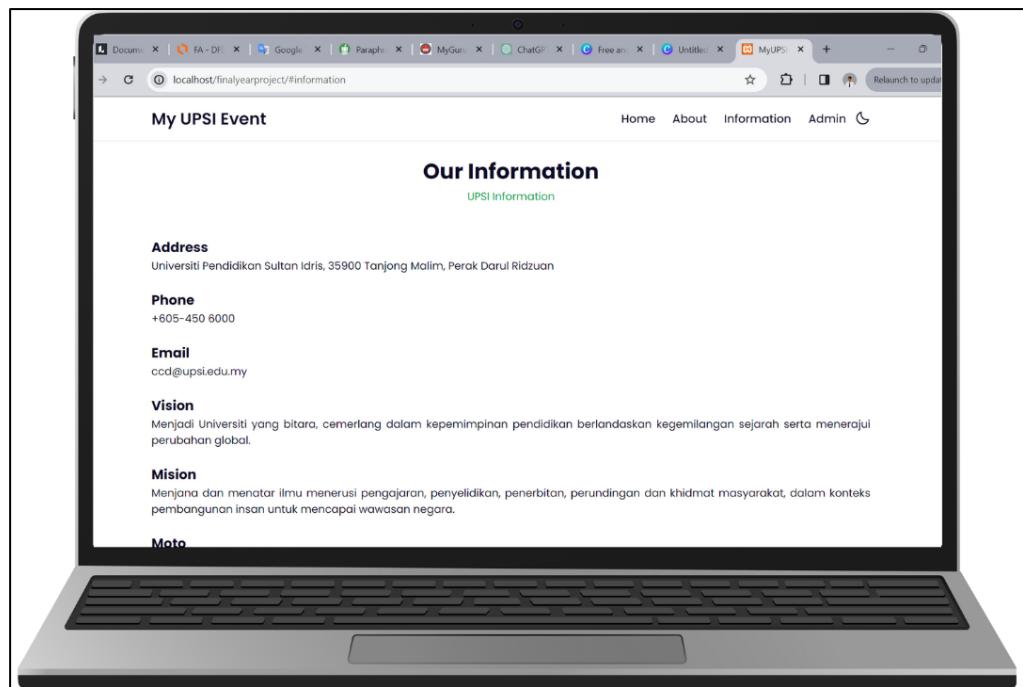


Figure 5.11: *Information Page*

The information page, Figure 5.11, provides simply a brief overview of UPSI, including its address, phone number, email address, vision, mission, and motto.

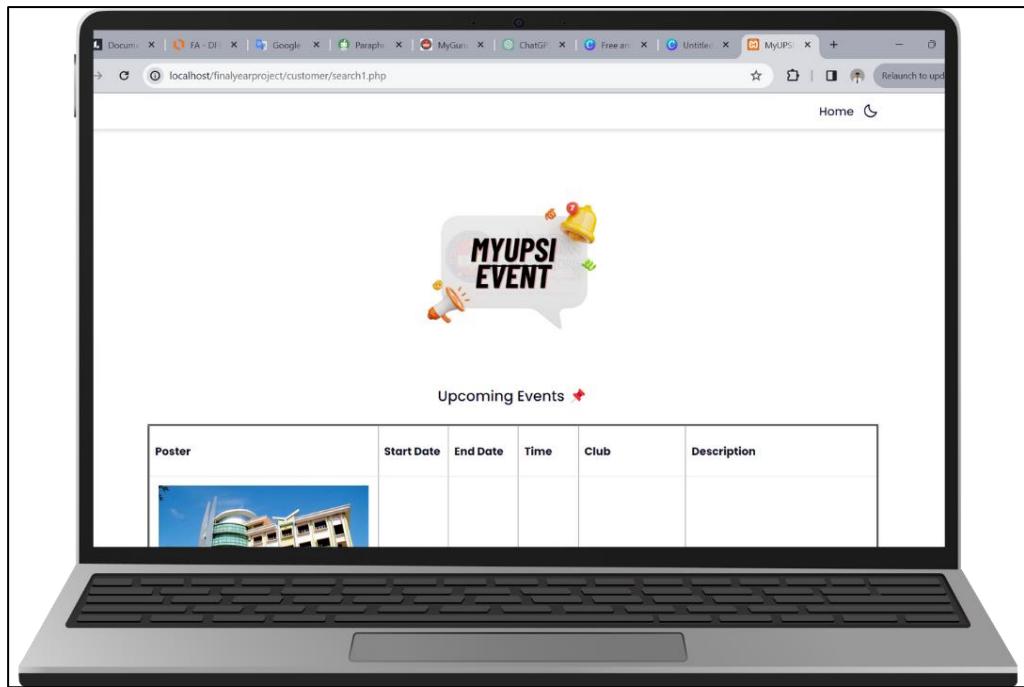


Figure 5.12: *Upcoming Events Page*

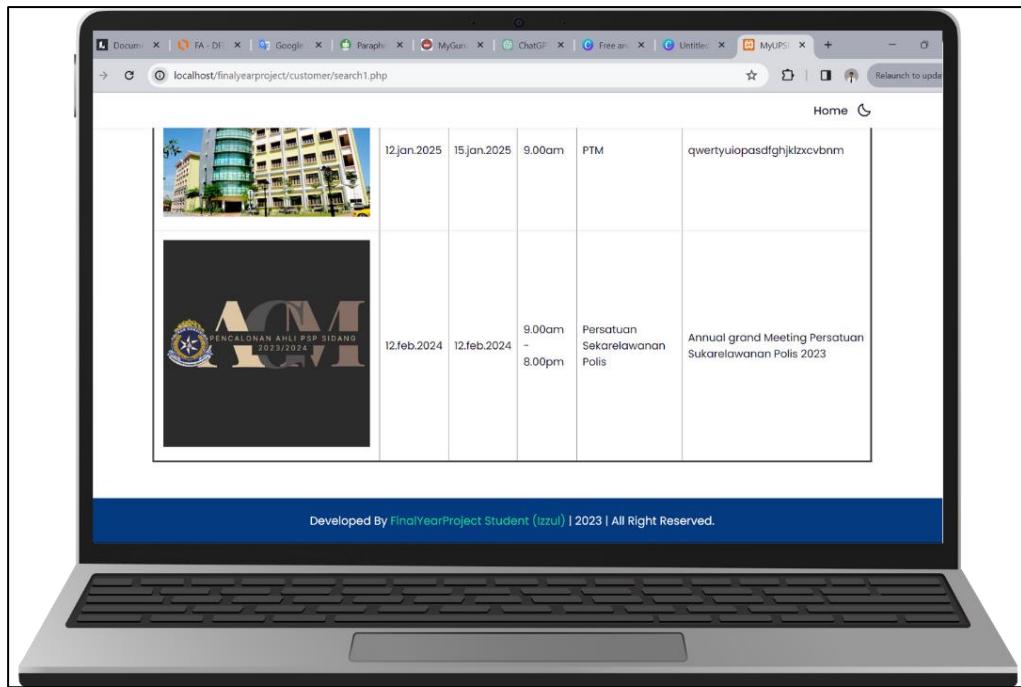


Figure 5.13: *Upcoming Events Page (2)*

The Upcoming Events Page interface is depicted in Figures 5.12 and 5.13 above. Since it is the primary reason, this website is being constructed, this page serves as its home page. This website lists all of the activities that UPSI groups are planning, both inside and outside of the university. Additionally, we may view event information from this website, including the event poster, start and end dates, time, the club that is in charge of organising the event, and a description.

This page is compared to the centre of the website since it makes it simpler for students to learn about events happening on university or in the near future.

5.3.2 Admin Interface Design

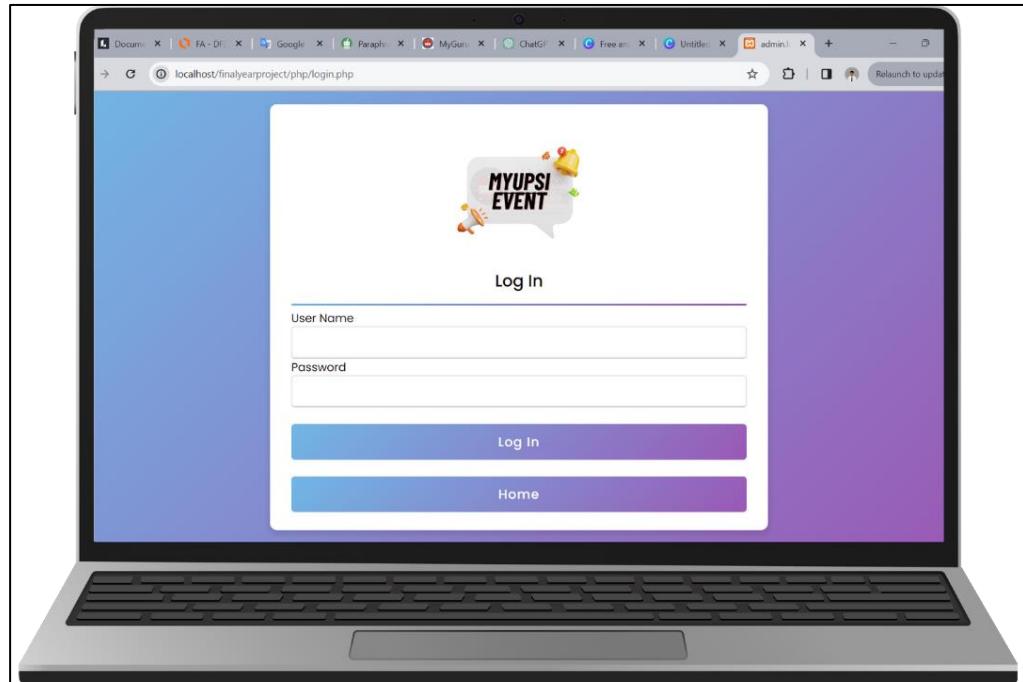


Figure 5.14: *Admin Login Page*

The page that the admin must connect to in order to access the admin home is depicted in figure 5.14 above. Admins must log in before they may access the capabilities of this web-based system, unlike users. The administrator must log in using the username and password that the developer has set up, as shown in figure 16 above. The administrator can go to the next admin page if the password and username match the information in the database.

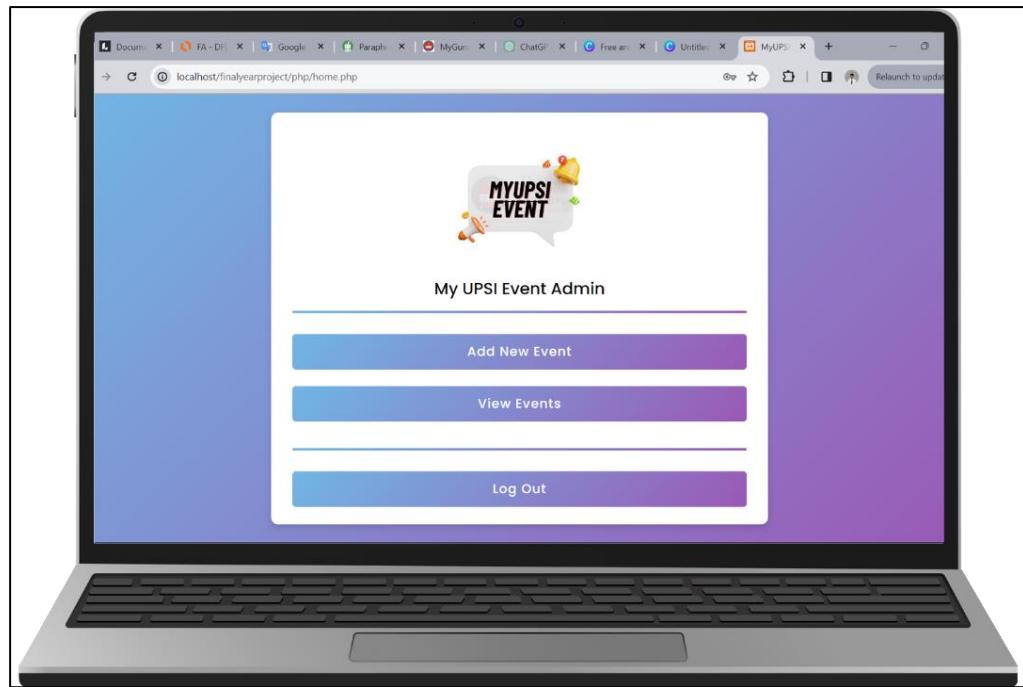


Figure 5.15: *Home Admin Page*

All of the admin features for adding, editing, and removing events are displayed on this page. The developer of this page intentionally kept the user interface basic, incorporating only the MyUPSI Event logo, Add New Event button, View Events button, and Log out button. This is due to the developer's desire for all administrators to find using the system simple.

The admin only needs to click the Add New Event button to add a new event, and they can view, edit, and delete existing events by simply pressing the View Events button.

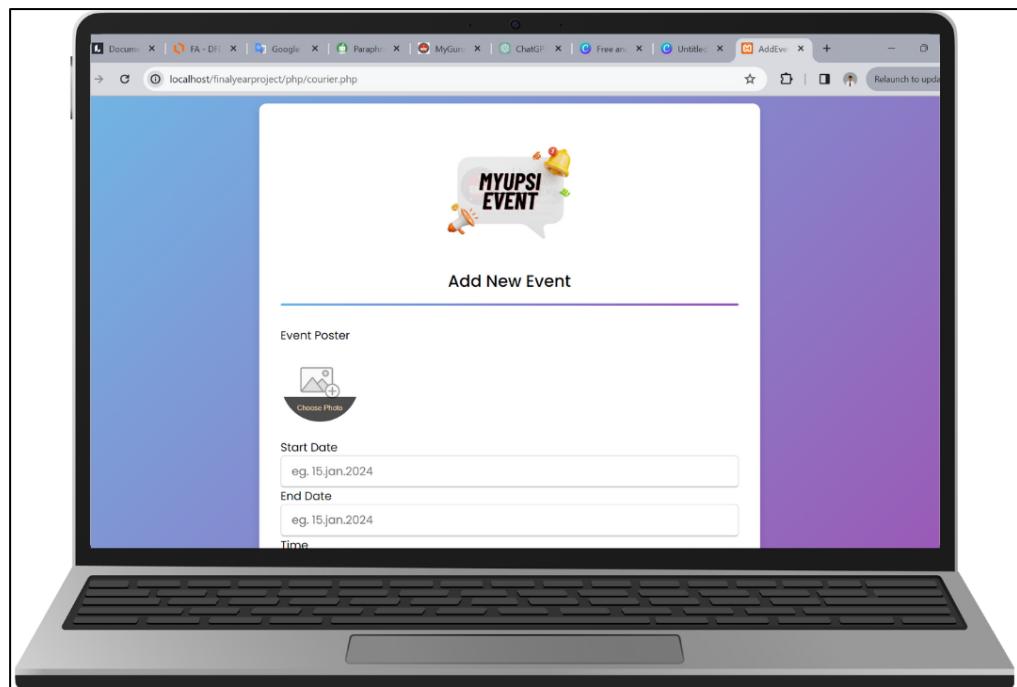


Figure 5.16: *Add New Event Page*

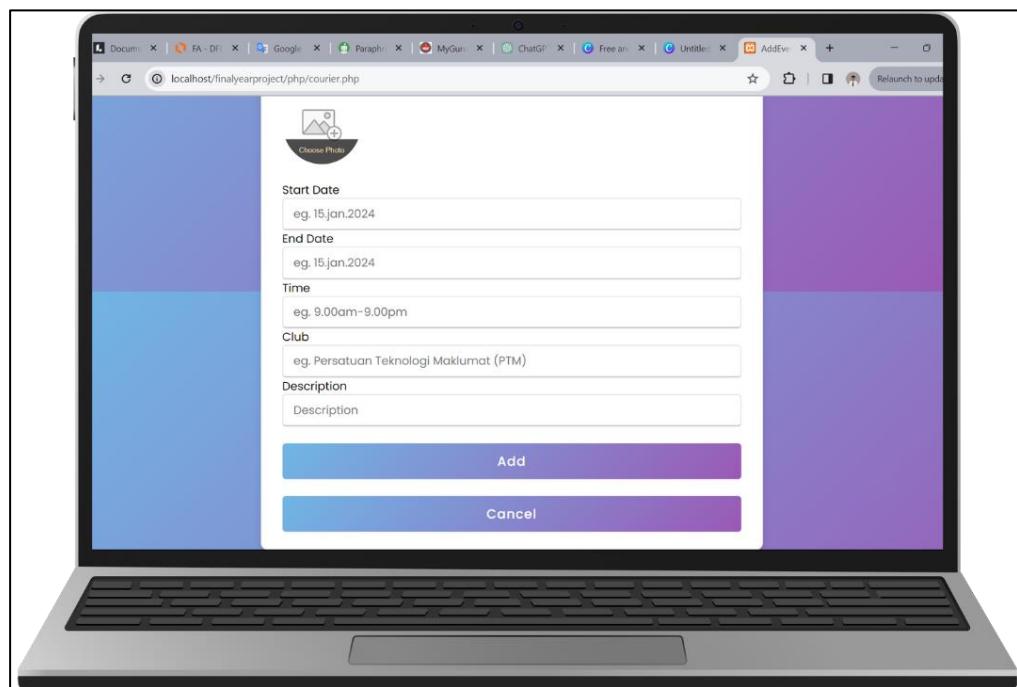


Figure 5.17: *Add New Event Page (2)*

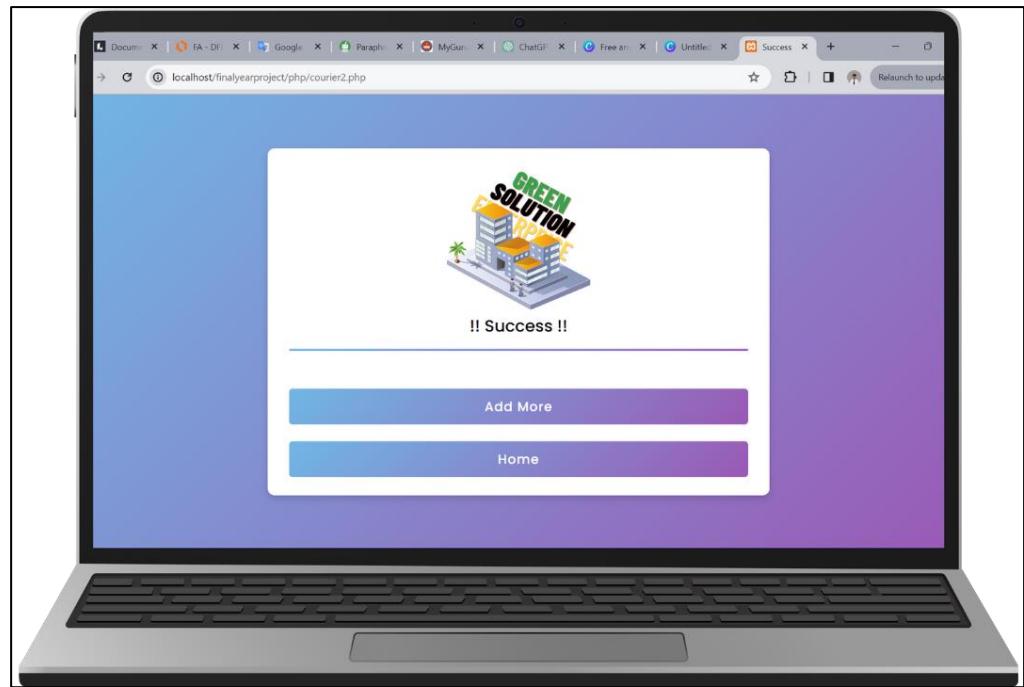


Figure 5.18: *Successfully Added New Event Page*

This is the add new event page for the admin, as seen in figures 5.16 and 5.17. Admins can post new events they wish to host in the future on this page. This page is designed like a multiplication form, and the administrator must fill in every blank space, including the poster image. The form contains event details, such as the poster for the event, the start and end dates, the time, the club, and a description of the event for any further information that may be needed.

The administrator must click the "add" button once the form is filled out. The system will then indicate whether or not the information has been successfully entered into the database and is available for user viewing, as illustrated in figure 5.18 above.

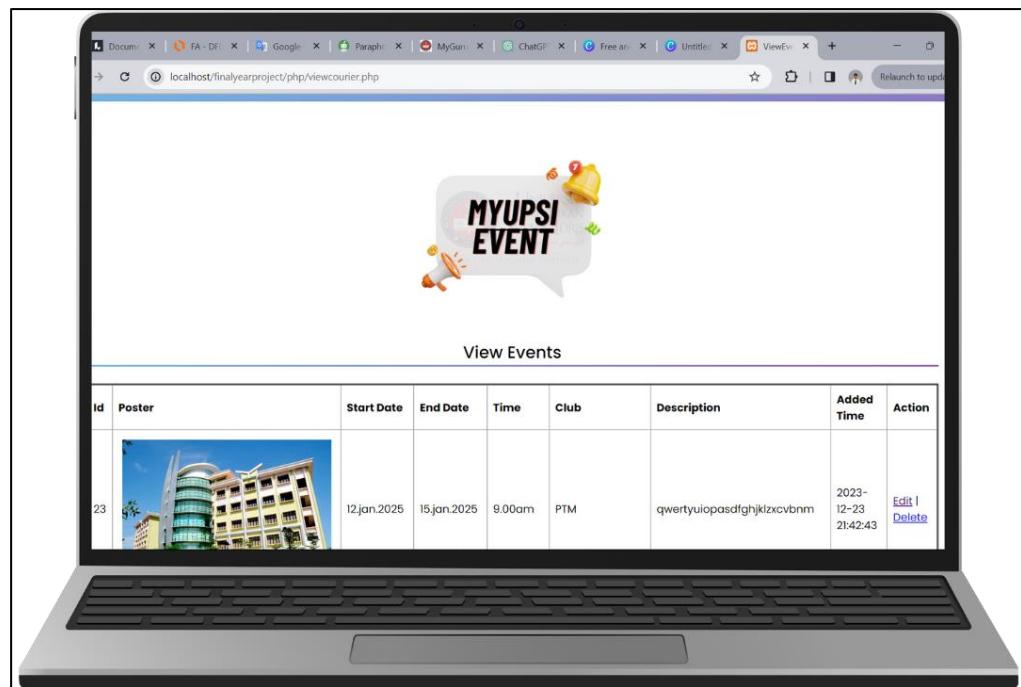


Figure 5.19: *Viewing Events Page*

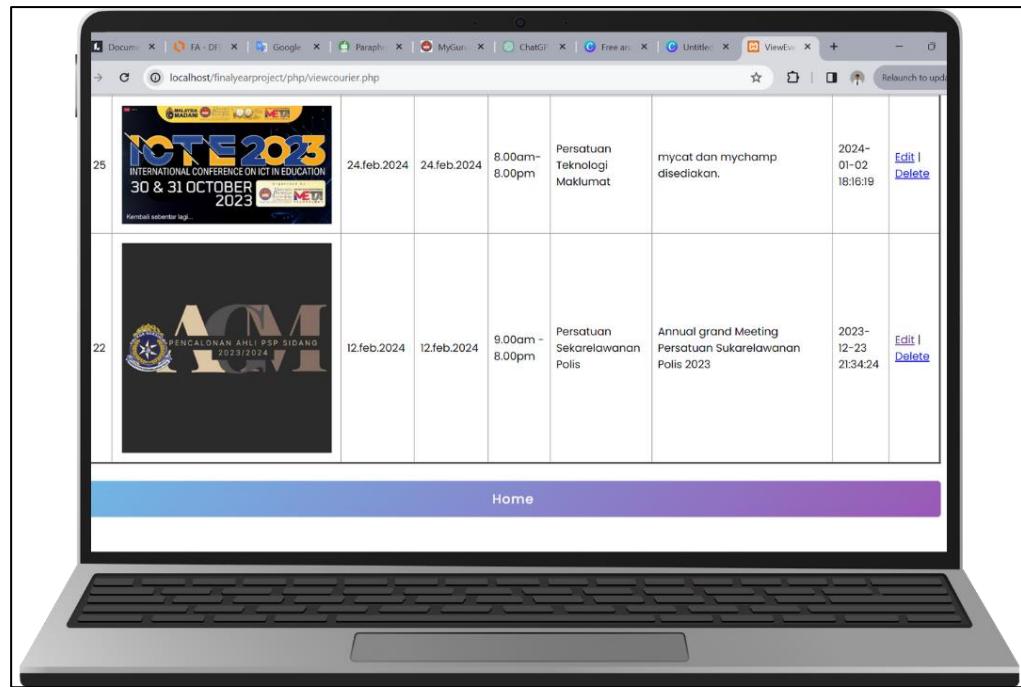


Figure 5.20: *Viewing Events Page (2)*

One of the elements of this system that administrators can examine is the events page, as illustrated in figures 5.19 and 5.20 above. To make it simpler for admins to update event information and remove their events if they inadvertently add event information, other options like updating and deleting events are also available on this page.

The action column on the right side of each event list contains the button for updating and deleting events, as seen in the above figure.

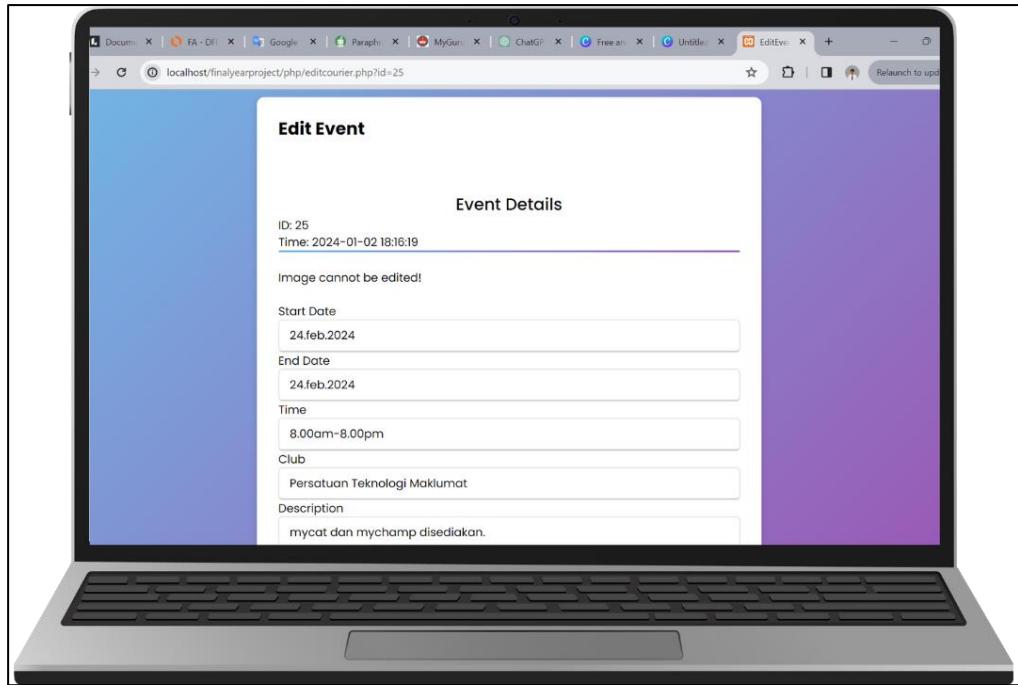


Figure 5.21: *Updating Event Page*

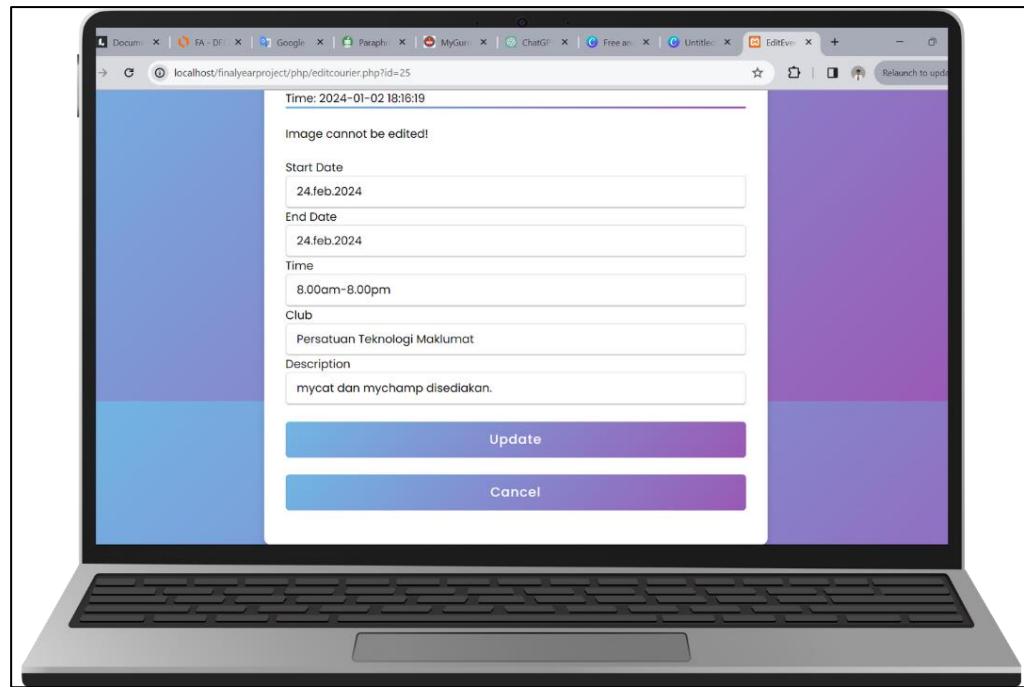


Figure 5.22: *Updating Event Page (2)*

Admin can update or modify event features on the Updating Event page, which is depicted in figures 5.21 and 5.22 above. The system will direct the admin to this page so they may update or amend their event information when they hit the edit button on the viewing page previously.

As seen in the above figure, adding a new event and updating an event share nearly the same interface. The only differences on this page are the image column, which is immutable, and the blank space on the form, which is filled with event data that the system wants to update automatically. this is a result of the developer's desire to ease the administrative burden. hence administrators don't have to re-fill the form—they just need to modify the one they want.

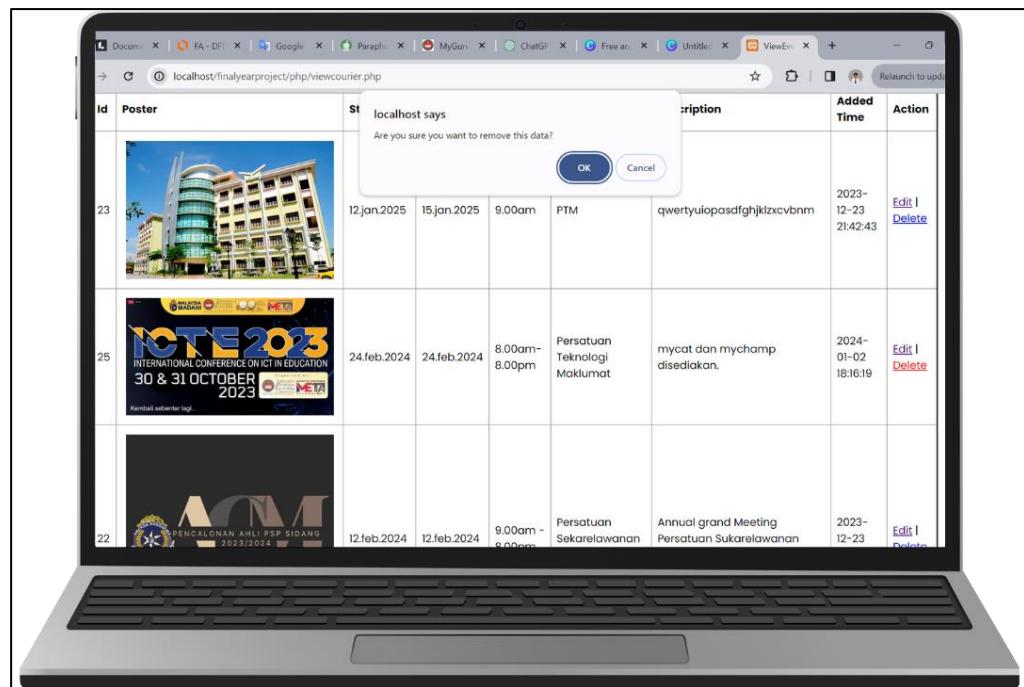


Figure 5.23: Deleting Event Page

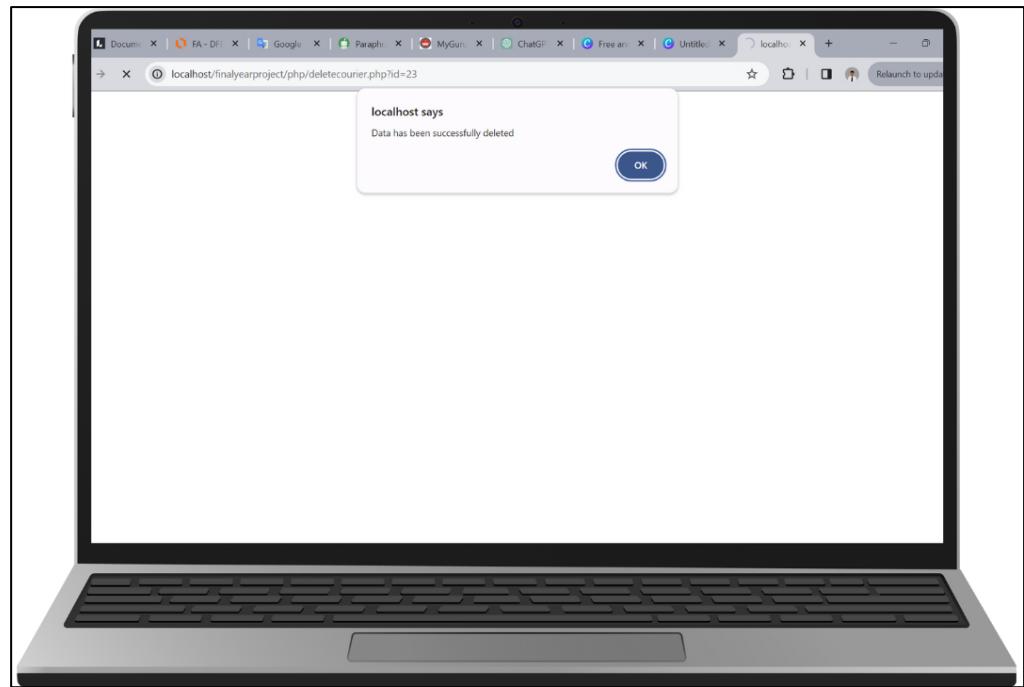


Figure 5.24: *Deleting Event Page (2)*

One of the functions offered by this system is the deleting event page, which is depicted in Figures 5.23 and 5.24. If an event is cancelled or ends after it is scheduled, the administrator has the ability to remove it.

Figure 5.24: After the admin hits the delete button, an alert message with a double confirm is displayed for that particular event. This will enable the event data to be better secured. Figure 26, on the other hand, depicts the page where the event data was successfully erased.

5.4 Conclusion

The chapter titled "Results and Discussion," provides a thorough analysis of the MyUPSI Event system. A thorough study of the data along with the integration of questionnaire responses provides insightful information about the functionality and satisfaction of the system. Thorough system testing combined with enlightening comments from developers and users highlights how solid and dependable the deployed architecture is. The results of the research not only confirm the system's efficacy but also serve as essential benchmarks for further improvements. A vital link between theoretical design and real-world implementation is created by the convergence of empirical data, user input, and systematic evaluation. This chapter provides a roadmap for future optimisation and improvement in addition to confirming the effectiveness of the MyUPSI Event. It marks the end of an extensive investigation process and highlights how well the system meets user expectations as well as its future performance in the university's web-based events management environment.

CHAPTER 6

RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

6.0 Introduction

The final chapter, "Recommendation and Conclusion," summarises our research and development efforts for the MyUPSI Event Web-Based System. In light of the knowledge gained and the experiences encountered throughout the project, we provide incisive recommendations in this part. The purpose of these recommendations is to improve the overall efficacy, usability, and functioning of the system. We also provide conclusive findings from the research and development stages, highlighting the main successes and their consequences. This chapter offers a roadmap for next improvements and considerations in addition to

reflecting on the trip that has been completed. The suggestions and findings presented in this chapter serve as a vital link between the investigation and resolution phases of the project, steering it in the direction of its next stage and advancing the ongoing development of the MyUPSI Event: Web-Based System.

6.1 Advantages of the MyUPSI Event System

The creation of MyUPSI Event: There are a number of benefits to this web-based university event system that may be enjoyed by its users, which include the general public and all Sultan Idris University of Education students. Among the benefits of utilising the MyUPSI Event system are the following;

6.1.1 Database Admin and Events Details

All admin data and event details can be stored and managed in detail and methodically in the MyUPSI Event system database. Additionally, the database has security measures in place to ensure that no administrator or event-related data falls into the wrong hands. The database feature's built-in data backup and recovery capabilities will be able to assist in replacing any lost data if it is completely gone.

6.1.2 User-friendly and Modern Interface

The MyUPSI Event system interface's attractive and modern visual style makes it simple to use and comprehend. All multimedia components that have been chosen are appropriate for usage with the system when conducting official business. MyUPSI Event's user interface is sleek and contemporary, making it less boring for users to use.

6.1.3 Broad Reach

The MyUPSI Event system was created especially for online use, allowing users to access it from anywhere—such as a lecture hall, cafe, or home—at any time and on any device—a smartphone, tablet, laptop, computer, etc.

6.2 Disadvantages of the MyUPSI Event System

The creation of MyUPSI Event: Although it has been finished, this university-wide web-based event system still has certain flaws. Among the drawbacks of utilising the MyUPSI Event system are the following;

6.2.1 Event Registration

Only users or students can access the display functionalities of the MyUPSI Event system. As a result, UPSI students are limited to viewing the event details display and are unable to register for the event in order to participate in it. One of the drawbacks of this approach is that it would be preferable if it also included a feature that would enable students to re-register in order to participate in an event they have already viewed. As a result, every student participation in and awareness of events will be included in this system.

6.2.2 IMS UPSI

As is already known, Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris uses UPSI's Student Information System (IMS) as a database to hold all student data. The MyUPSI Event system has its own database to store all data and is not connected to IMS UPSI. This will make it challenging for university student management to ensure that all students engage in the activities that are held, particularly when it comes to awarding students who have participated in a greater number of events during their time at UPSI with higher grades.

6.3 Suggestions for Improvement

The act of providing helpful suggestions or ideas with the goal of improving current procedures, systems, or practices. It represents a proactive approach to optimising operations and is an essential component of continuous improvement.

6.3.1 Added Registration Form Function

There isn't a feature on MyUPSI Event where students can sign up directly to follow an event. This is one of the MyUPSI Event system's shortcomings. A registration form should be included with every event that is publicised. This will make it simpler for the event planners and assist students in signing up for the activities they wish to attend. In addition to facilitating and saving time for students who wish to participate in the event they want, event managers will be able to save time by sorting students who want to attend into groups according to their

preferences rather than requiring them to fill out a Google form or message the event manager on WhatsApp.

6.3.2 Database System Connected with UPSI IMS System

To make all admin and event data safer and more difficult to steal, the MyUPSI Event Database must be connected to IMS UPSI. There will be more enhancements if the MyUPSI Event data is linked to IMS UPSI, including the separation of student and public logins. By doing this, the security of all websites bearing the university's name will be substantially enhanced. This enhancement benefits the university that oversees all of UPSI's events as well. For example, it makes it simpler for them to classify students who have attended many events, resulting in a more organised and methodical approach to managing students' co-curricular mark accumulation. Not only that, but after a student graduates, it gets simpler to distribute MyCat and MyChamp to them for their transcripts.

6.4 Conclusion

In conclusion, the MyUPSI Event System is a commendable endeavour that offers many benefits, including improved communication, faster event management, and effective resource utilisation. However, a few disadvantages need to be carefully considered, such as possible technological issues and sophisticated user interfaces. It is advised to prioritise user feedback, carry out routine system audits, and make investments in user-friendly interfaces in order to improve the system. Furthermore, adding sophisticated features like mobile compatibility and real-time analytics can improve the system's performance even further. For the user experience

to be optimised, creativity and simplicity must be balanced. All things considered, by taking care of these issues, the MyUPSI Event System may develop into a strong, user-focused platform that successfully satisfies the wide range of demands of the campus community.

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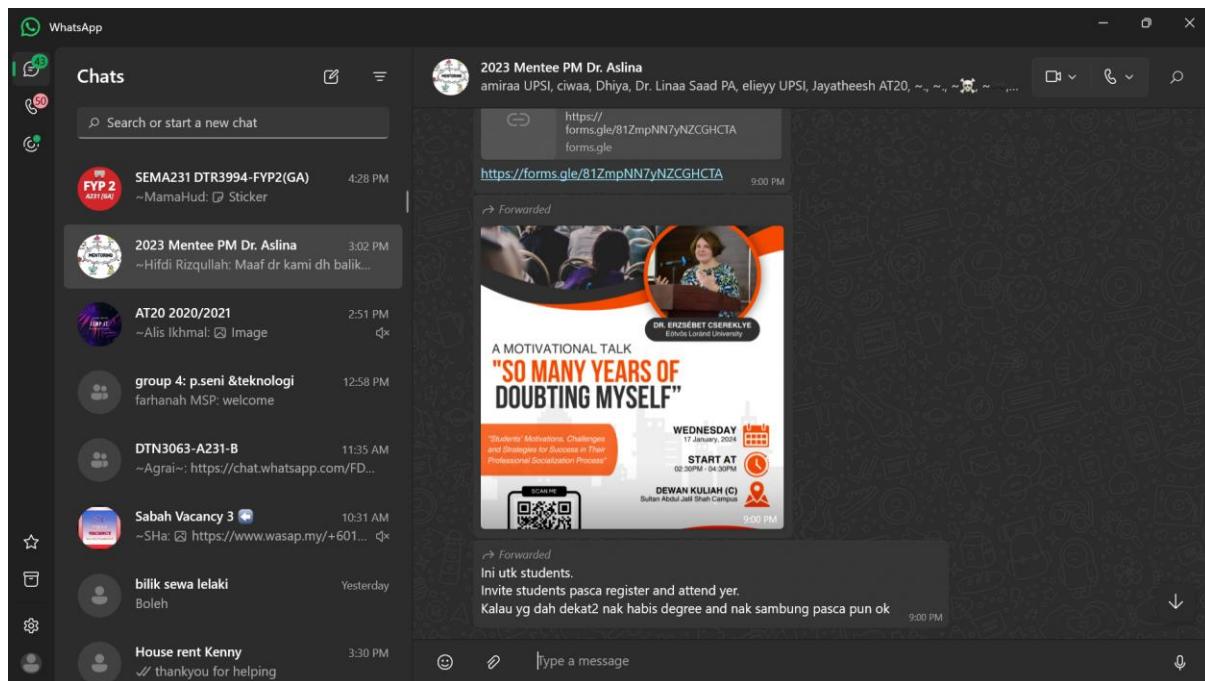
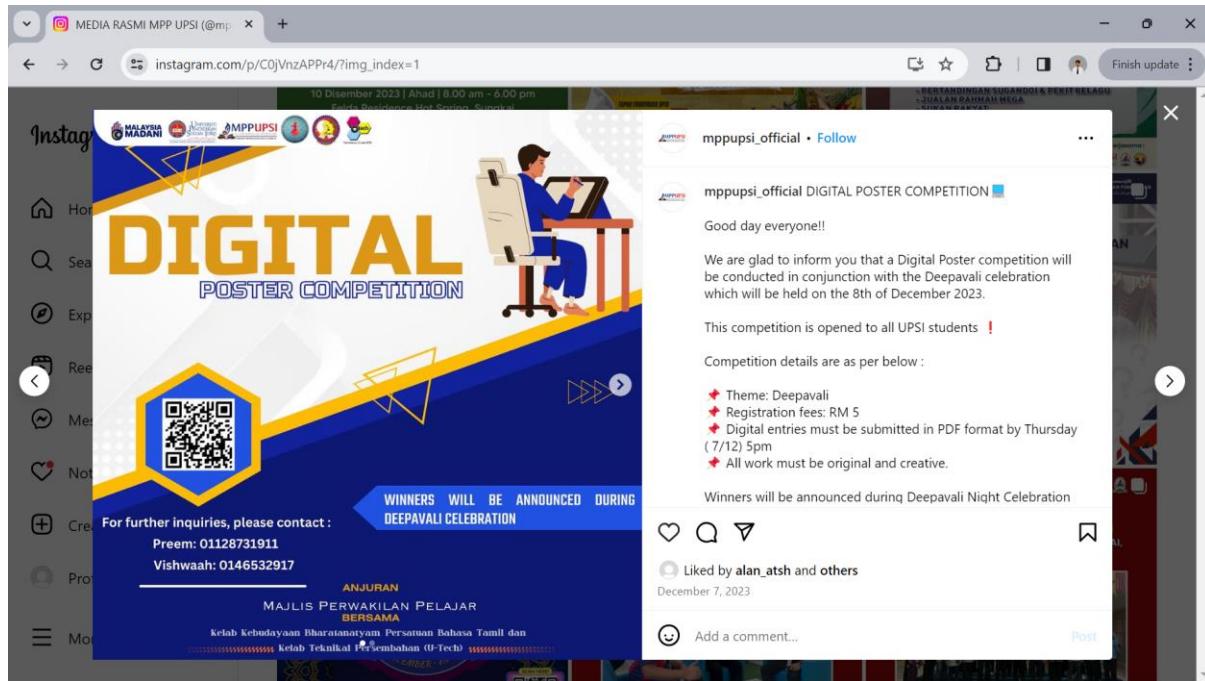
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APPENDIX

Appendix A: Current System







Appendix B: Questionnaire Form (Data Analysis)

2/4/24, 9:38 PM

University Events Awareness

University Events Awareness

Greetings, UPSI students

I would like to ask you to take part in our poll on awareness of university events. The purpose of this study is to determine whether the present approach to event promotion is sufficient to inform university students about the events.

Your email address will be kept private, and your participation is entirely anonymous. There are multiple-choice questions in the survey. Your truthful answers will be very helpful to our research and development.

It won't take more than a few minutes to finish the survey. I will be able to better understand this topic thanks to your insightful comments, which may also lead to suggestions for how to better advertise university events.

Please email me at d095609@siswa.upsi.edu.my if you have any inquiries or experience any technical difficulties.

I appreciate you taking the time to participate. We are very grateful for your contribution.

Warm regards,
Mohd Izzul Ikhwan Bin Mohd Yusof

* Indicates required question

Consent Form

- I have read and understand all the information provided and had the opportunity * to ask any questions. I also understand that my participation is voluntary, and I am free to withdraw from the study anytime at your convenience, and as reflected on this form, I give my consent to the study.

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

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University Events Awareness

Demographics

Please provide the following demographic information for the purpose of data analysis. Your responses will remain completely confidential and will only be used for research purposes.

2. Age *

Kindly enter your age, such as "23".

3. Gender *

Please indicate if you are a male or a female, or if you would rather not say.

Mark only one oval.

Male

Female

Prefer not to say

4. Race *

Please indicate in the "other" column if your race is not included in the list.

Mark only one oval.

Malay

Chinese

Indian

Bumiputera Sabah

Bumiputera Sarawak

Other: _____

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University Events Awareness

5. Faculty **Please identify the faculty you are a member of.**Mark only one oval.*

- Faculty of Language and Communication
- Faculty of Human Development
- Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics
- Faculty of Management and Economics
- Faculty of Human Sciences
- Faculty of Art, Sustainability and Creative Industry
- Faculty of Music and Performing Arts
- Faculty of Sports Sciences and Coaching
- Faculty of Technical and Vocational
- Faculty of Computing and Meta-Technology

6. Major/Field of Study **Please specify your major/field of study, such as "Information Technology"*

7. Current Semester **Please choose the semester you are in.**Mark only one oval.*

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

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University Events Awareness

Awareness of University Events

Your responses will remain completely confidential and will only be used for research purposes.

8. How often do you attend university events (e.g., seminars, workshops, club meetings, sports games, cultural events, etc.)? *

Mark only one oval.

- Very Often
- Often
- Occasionally
- Rarely
- Never

9. If you select "rarely" or "never," please explain.

This is not required; it is optional.

10. What is your main source of information about university events? *

Please select all that apply.

Tick all that apply.

- University Website
- Social Media
- Flyers/Poster Around Campus
- Emails From The University
- Word of Mouth (friends, classmates, etc.)
- Other: _____

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University Events Awareness

Effectiveness of Current Event Advertised Method

The scale used for this section will be scale 1 to scale 5 .

Your responses will remain completely confidential and will only be used for research purposes.

11. How well do you think the university currently communicates events to students? *

scale 1 (very ineffective) - scale 5 (very effective)

Mark only one oval.

1 2 3 4 5

Very Very Effective

12. According to the current events advancement method, are you always informed * about events happening at the university?

scale 1 (strongly disagree) - scale 5 (strongly agree)

Mark only one oval.

1 2 3 4 5

Stro Strongly agree

13. Does the current events advertised method have a good level of effectiveness? *

scale 1 (strongly disagree) - scale 5 (strongly agree)

Mark only one oval.

1 2 3 4 5

Stro Strongly agree

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University Events Awareness

14. Do you find it challenging to use the currently advertised method to stay informed about events that will and are occurring at the university? *

scale 1 (strongly disagree) - scale 5 (strongly agree)

Mark only one oval.

1 2 3 4 5

Strongly disagree Strongly agree

15. Would it be simpler for you to learn about a university event if there was a more * centralised methods to distribute information about upcoming events?

scale 1 (strongly disagree) - scale 5 (strongly agree)

Mark only one oval.

1 2 3 4 5

Strongly disagree Strongly agree

Frequency and Preferred Communication Methods

Your responses will remain completely confidential and will only be used for research purposes.

16. How often do you feel you are informed about the newest university events? *
(e.g., weekly, monthly, sporadically)

Mark only one oval.

Weekly

Monthly

Sporadically

Rarely

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University Events Awareness

17. Would you prefer to receive information about upcoming events well in advance or closer to the event date? *

Mark only one oval.

- Well in advance
- Closer to the event date
- No preference

18. What communication methods do you prefer for receiving information about university events? *

Please select all that apply.

Tick all that apply.

- Email
- Social Media
- University Website/App
- Text Messages
- Printed Materials (e.g., flyers, brochures)
- In-person Announcements
- Other: _____

Suggestions and Additional Comments

Your responses will remain completely confidential and will only be used for research purposes.

19. Do you have any suggestions for how the university can improve the way students discover and stay informed about the newest university events? *

20. What features would you like to see included in an event management and advertising system (such as the UPSI event website or app) if one already exists? *

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University Events Awareness

Thank You in Advance!

Thank you for completing this questionnaire! Your feedback is crucial in helping us enhance the way we communicate and promote the latest university events to students.

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Appendix C: Questionnaire Form (User Feedback)

2/4/24, 9:39 PM

MyUPSI Event

MyUPSI Event

Greetings, UPSI students

I would like to ask you to take part in our poll on user feedback to my MyUPSI Event product. The purpose of this study is to determine whether my product is more beneficial to all UPSI students than the previous system.

Your email address will be kept private, and your participation is entirely anonymous. There are multiple-choice questions in the survey. Your truthful answers will be very helpful to our evaluation on this product. It won't take more than a few minutes to finish the survey.

Please email me at d095609@siswa.upsi.edu.my if you have any inquiries or experience any technical difficulties.

I appreciate you taking the time to participate. We are very grateful for your contribution.

Warm regards,
Mohd Izzul Ikhwan Bin Mohd Yusof

* Indicates required question

Consent Form

1. I have read and understand all the information provided and had the opportunity * to ask any questions. I also understand that my participation is voluntary, and I am free to withdraw from the study anytime at your convenience, and as reflected on this form, I give my consent to the study.

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

Demographics

Please provide the following demographic information for the purpose of data analysis. Your responses will remain completely confidential and will only be used for research purposes.

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MyUPSI Event

2. Age **Please select your age.**Mark only one oval.* 18 - 20 21 - 23 24 - 26 27 - 29**3. Gender ****Please indicate if you are a male or a female, or if you would rather not say.**Mark only one oval.* Male Female Prefer not to say**4. Race ****Please indicate in the "other" column if your race is not included in the list.**Mark only one oval.* Malay Chinese Indian Bumiputera Sabah Bumiputera Sarawak Other: _____

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MyUPSI Event

5. Faculty **Please identify the faculty you are a member of.**Mark only one oval.*

- Faculty of Language and Communication
- Faculty of Human Development
- Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics
- Faculty of Management and Economics
- Faculty of Human Sciences
- Faculty of Art, Sustainability and Creative Industry
- Faculty of Music and Performing Arts
- Faculty of Sports Sciences and Coaching
- Faculty of Technical and Vocational
- Faculty of Computing and Meta-Technology

6. Current Semester **Please choose the semester you are in.**Mark only one oval.*

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

Overall Experience to MyUPSI Event

Your responses will remain completely confidential and will only be used for research purposes.

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MyUPSI Event

7. How would you rate your overall experience with the MyUPSI Event? *

scale 1 (very ineffective) - scale 5 (very effective)

Mark only one oval.

1 2 3 4 5

Very Very effective

8. Will you be more aware of the event due to MyUPSI event? *

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

Maybe

9. Is it simpler for you to view event details now that MyUPSI Event is available? *

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

Maybe

10. Is there a benefit to using MyUPSI Event over the previous method in terms of being able to track the current event more easily?

Mark only one oval.

Yes

No

Maybe

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MyUPSI Event

MyUPSI Event User Interface

Your responses will remain completely confidential and will only be used for research purposes.

11. How would you describe the user interface? *

Mark only one oval.

- User-friendly
- Confusing
- Intuitive

12. Did you have any trouble getting around the system? *

Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No

13. If you said "yes" to the previous question, please explain.

Please select all that apply.

Suggestions for MyUPSI Event

Your responses will remain completely confidential and will only be used for research purposes.

14. Any recommendations for enhancing the usability, user-interface, and other aspects of MyUPSI Event?
-

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MyUPSI Event

Thank You in Advance!

Thank you for completing this questionnaire! Your feedback is crucial in helping us enhance the way we communicate and promote the latest university events to students.

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