CHAPTER IV
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

All specific objectives under Chapter 1 should be answered and the results should be discussed in the great extent which may be supported with tables, graphs, figures,
algorithms
and relevant source codes
. Provide proof/
evidence
.
It should be able to relate to literatures and studies reviewed to reinforce the findings.
Include in the discussions results of interview
,
observations
,
survey
and testing.
Analyze and interpret data objectively. Avoid giving opinion or your own perceptions. Limit the discussion to the analysis of evidence
gathered.
Findings must be supported with related literature (as in-text citation)

See Sample that follows:

The results of the study simply answered the objectives presented. The results were logically presented by the researchers substantiated by theories, related studies and other relevant information.

Literal Rating	Weighted Mean Score	Descriptive Interpretation
5	4.51 – 5.00	Excellent
4	3.51 – 4.50	Good
3	2.51 – 3.50	Average
2	1.51 – 2.50	Poor
1	1.00 – 1.50	Very Poor

Table 1. Likert Scale

Profiles	**Categories**	**Frequency**	**Percentage**
Age	18-24	8	3.4
	25-54	226	95.8
	55-64	2	0.8
	Total	**236**	**100.0**

Gender	Male	191	80.9
	Female	45	19.1
	Total	**236**	**100.0**
Highest Educational Attainment	Bachelor's Degree	188	79.7
	Masters Degree	45	20.3
	Ed. D. Acad	2	0.8

Table 2. Profile of the Respondents

As to age, the study revealed that 99.2% of the system users are from ages 18-54. The first 3.4% are ages 18-24 and other 95.8% are ages 25- 54. The best possible reason for this is that computer literacy is attributed to the younger generation. Since LIS is basically a computer system, the task of utilizing and maneuvering it was entrusted to the younger government employees in local government units. As to gender, the result of the study revealed that 80.9% of the system users are male and 19.1% are female. We found that gender differences in the perception of IT, wherein most men are more tech savvy to use LIS than women. That is why most LIS users require more technical skills to use.

ISO 9126 (Evaluation Criteria)	Sub-Characteristics	Description	5	4	3	2	1
Functionality	Suitability						
	Accurateness						
	Interoperability						
	Security						
Reliability	Maturity						
	Fault Tolerance						
	Recoverability						

Usability	Understandability						
	Learnability						
	Operability						
Efficiency	Time Behavior						
	Resource Behavior						
Maintainability	Changeability						
	Stability						
	Testability						
Portability	Adaptability						
	Installability						
	Conformance						
	Replaceability						

Table 3. Evaluation Criteria

ISO 9126 (Evaluation Criteria)	Sub-Characteristics	Statistical Results	Likert Scale
Functionality	Suitability	4.47	Good

	Accurateness	4.31	Good
	Interoperability	4.39	Good
	Security	4.35	Good
	Over-all Mean	**4.38**	**Good**
Reliability	Maturity		
	Fault Tolerance		
	Recoverability		
	Over-all Mean	**4.34**	**Good**
Usability	Understandability		
	Learnability		
	Operability		
	Over-all Mean	**4.37**	**Good**
Efficiency	Time Behavior		
	Resource Behavior		
	Over-all Mean	**4.37**	**Good**
Maintainability	Changeability		
	Stability		

	Testability		
	Over-all Mean	**4.33**	**Good**
Portability	Adaptability		
	Installability		
	Conformance		
	Replaceability		
	Over-all Mean	**4.34**	**Good**

Table 4. Evaluation Results

As regards the functionality of the system, the study showed that the result of the over-all mean which was 4.38 when reflected on the Likert scale was Indeed good. When in terms sub-characteristics, suitability over-all mean is 4.47, Accurateness is 4.31, Interoperability is 4.39 and Security is 4.35. In other words, the system was functional as expressed by the respondents.

One thing needs to be pointed out however. The system's interoperability, which described the functions of the system as that which do not act in isolation, was revealed to be on the "average" level by half of the respondents (50%). This meant that the LIS system's functions somewhat acted in isolation. In other words, its keys and buttons at some point, do not interoperate. Now, the most probable reason for the this is that the users have been trained only with the basics of LIS, not its entirety. Since the system is new, there is a need for more exploration regarding its interoperability.

As to Reliability, revealed that the evaluation was good as regards the system's reliability. Its over all mean which was 4.34 reflected on the Likert scale resulted good. This means the software has been already fix its bugs and can easily handle errors even in restoring lost data after system failure. The system's ability to bring back a failed system into full operation, including data and network connection was seems to be so-good. It is a good thing though that the system has back-up process which can restore data and network connection. This explains the reason why majority of respondents rated this part as the system to be reliable as regards system usability, the over all evaluation is good as reflected on the Likert scale based from the over all mean 4.37. Majority of the respondents rated the system excellent in terms of its sub-characteristics. This is so because during the LIS training, users were able to easily understand, learn and operate the system in a short period of time for they can now operate its basic functions without guidance. This meant that the system is indeed understandable, learnable and operable. The LIS system's basic value relies on its usability. Since the result of the data showed that the system is rated good, then it is indeed a system needed for recording learners information system.

Also, the study showed that in terms of the system's efficiency, the over-all mean 4.37 is reflected as good. This study, based from the result, claims that the system's efficiency is indeed a very valuable aspect of evaluation. It determines how fast and how well the system functions. In the results presented on table 3.5, it can be deduced that majority of the sub-characteristics of the system's efficiency were rated very well. In fact, excellent. This is so because the system delivers output really fast. One can only have problems with this system if there is an absence of plan on how to really operationalize the system.

In terms of the system's maintainability, the over-all mean 4.33 is reflected as good. This study showed that in terms of changeability, stability and testability which build up the over-all criteria for maintainability, respondents rated the system good. This is so because the LIS, as a cloud-based system, can be easily upgraded for change through the server. With this, all bugs can be fixed within the system thus the system can be easily maintained Generally, a system needs to be maintainable for it to be used for a longer period of time.

Finally, the Study revealed that the system is rated good by the respondents as seen in table. the over-all mean 4.34 meant that the respondents believed the system is indeed portable. This belief is probably based on the system's feature of cloud-based where as long as a computer is connected to the LIS Server it can access the system by easily using any devices with the help of internet. These results highlight the importance of portability in accessible environment. And so, once again, it is with the over-all assessment of the respondents that the system is evaluated good.

CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions are general statements drawn from the results and must answer the specific research questions or objectives.
Enumerate the conclusions drawn from the results.
SEE SAMPLE THAT FOLLOWS:

Sample #1

The following are the conclusions drawn from the findings:
Majority of the participants were motivated to experience different kind of practicum experience abroad to gain competitive advantage for actual employment, to be independent, to learn new culture and to easily apply for working visa abroad once graduated.
Almost all participants have experienced discrimination and deprivation of rights such as favoritism of employers and verbal and sexual abuses.
All participants agreed that they became independent while staying in the US. They learned how to stand by themselves without the assistance of their parents or relatives, thus enhanced their self-esteem. Participants drew
their strength to new friends and acquaintances.
All participants said they work hard to meet the expectations of their employers. They were challenged, determined and focused
in
their work. They all promised to themselves that they should finish the Program and they exerted their best to impress their supervisors and customers.
They were all positive that they made the right decision to have their practicum abroad. All of them thought that the Program made them better persons and better employees in the future.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations must be based on the findings.
Focus on addressing the problems/weaknesses identified in the analysis of the findings.
Recommendations must be direct and SMART (specific, measurable, attainable,
realistic
and time-bounded).
Future actions and interventions must be provided.

The recommendations were as follows:
Encourage students who are able and financially capable to have their internship abroad
to gain competitive advantage for actual employment, to be independent,
and
to learn new culture
.
Regular and close coordination with partner agencies to monitor the interns abroad must be ensured to protect the rights and welfare of interns.
Conduct personality training prior the departure of interns to develop high sense of independence and self-esteem.

Possible interventions and actions could be done to enhance the implementation of the Work and Travel Abroad (J1 Visa) Program of the school to better address the struggles and problems identified.

Sample #2

The study concludes that LIS users are generally young. Since they are young, their career in the government service is young as well. They are a balanced of male and female who are college graduates (who have been skilled with basic computer knowledge) and therefore could operate the system with ease. Also, users are generally in the rank and file positions yet trained for Deped SDO I. Hence, the LIS is functional, reliable, usable, efficient, maintainable and portable. Therefore, the system is of good quality.

With these, the researcher recommends the following;

(1) In LIS system, all possibilities must be explored in trying to better the efforts of saving information. The researcher therefore recommends that the utilization of the system must be opened also to senior teachers and heads since their experience counts a lot. Also, the study revealed that system users have LIS training but quite limited. Therefore, the researcher recommends that local government units must open more LIS trainings for the system users so as to widen their perspectives and deepen their understanding to the cause they are pursuing.

(2) Based from the results of the study, there are still a lot more to be explored on the LIS system in terms of the criteria mentioned in ISO 9126. Therefore, the researcher recommends to have a more training, this time, more in-depth as regards the system's functions and so on.

(3) Internet problem and Latency was highlighted as the major problem encountered in utilizing the system. Thus, it was also pointed on in the study that these problems are not caused by the system but by the internet service providers used. Therefore, the researcher recommends that each teachers which utilize the system must invest on getting Good internet connection so as to really experience LIS in its full potential, at an optimum level. The research also recommends that monthly hardware and software maintenance of their devices may be coordinated and done for the protection and prolongation of the system.

Finally, the system was evaluated good. Therefore, the researcher recommends the system to other Schools. Hopefully, they may be able to read this humble work and witness how LIS and investment on technological tools for Deped in general, to ease the challenges in manual record management.