

# Untitled

by John Cojie Bizar

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## General metrics

25,377	3,806	315	15 min 13 sec	29 min 16 sec
characters	words	sentences	reading time	speaking time

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## Score



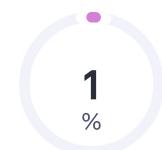
## Writing Issues

19	1	18
Issues left	Critical	Advanced

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## Plagiarism



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sources

1% of your text matches 3 sources on the web  
or in archives of academic publications

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## Writing Issues

17	Clarity	
11	Passive voice misuse	<div style="width: 100%;"><div style="width: 100%; background-color: #e63373;"></div></div>
1	Unclear sentences	<div style="width: 100%;"><div style="width: 10%; background-color: #e63373;"></div></div>
1	Intricate text	<div style="width: 100%;"><div style="width: 10%; background-color: #e63373;"></div></div>
4	Wordy sentences	<div style="width: 100%;"><div style="width: 20%; background-color: #e63373;"></div></div>
1	Delivery	
1	Inappropriate colloquialisms	<div style="width: 100%;"><div style="width: 10%; background-color: #e63373;"></div></div>
1	Correctness	
1	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	<div style="width: 100%;"><div style="width: 10%; background-color: #e63373;"></div></div>

## Unique Words 23%

Measures vocabulary diversity by calculating the percentage of words used only once in your document

unique words

## Rare Words 40%

Measures depth of vocabulary by identifying words that are not among the 5,000 most common English words.

rare words

## Word Length 5.3

Measures average word length

characters per word

**Sentence Length****12.1**

Measures average sentence length

words per sentence

# Untitled

**Ce-C STUDENT AFFAIRS INFORMATION SYSTEM  
WITH REQUEST OPTIMIZATION**

**CHAPTER I**  
**Introduction**

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## Project Context

In an era of technological revolution and a massive amount of information, it has become inevitable for these organizations to utilize management information systems for data processing. We have become almost entirely dependent on technology because it makes work more progressive and productive.

According to Asemi et al. (2011), Information System is best suited to identify problems, organize data, and obtain updated information they could rely upon in the future. In other words, it will be an effective tool to increase the college's record management efficiency. As a result, it decreases the work hours needed to access and deliver student records to users.

- <sup>20</sup> The primary purpose of this system is to provide a simple interface for student information maintenance. It also facilitates the students to explore all the activities happening within the school premises. Additionally, the Request Optimization will enable the transaction between the S.A.O. admin and the students requesting data to be more efficient and effective.

## Purpose and Description

The researchers have developed a system entitled Student Affairs Information System project to enrich and improve the process of monitoring and keeping records. This system will make it easy for the person in charge to save, retrieve, and update student records within the office. In addition, the person in charge

can quickly identify the application requirement records, I.D. transaction requests, S.A.O. certification assistance, student photos, and historical data. This system allows the decreased time required to access and deliver the information regarding the student's request. It also provides a user-friendly interface, fast database access, and searches for the student's information. The system also allows users to submit requests online and access information, thus decreasing the processing time. All data is kept securely on SQL servers managed by the administrator and ensures the highest possible level of security. With the help of computerization, all manual management issues with the Office of Student Affairs have been resolved.<sup>1</sup>

### 1.1 Statement of the Problem

<sup>21</sup> The main goal of this study is to develop an Information System. The study aims to answer the following problems:

1. Develop a website where students can view all the information and announcements from the office
2. Allow the user to generate requests for S.A.O. certificates.
3. Accommodate the student's concerns about their ID Card
4. Automatically organize the graduation photos.
5. Letting the student register their organization online
6. Centralized the feedback and survey data of the students

### 1.2 General Objective

The researchers aim to develop a Ce-C Student Affairs Information Management with Request Optimization. The main objective of this system is to enhance and improve the process of the applications for Organizational Management, I.D. transaction requests, S.A.O. certification assistance, and record-keeping at the Student Affairs Office.

### 1.3 Specific Objective

1. Offer students high-quality computerized services and support.
2. Provides an online interface for students and S.A.O. admin
3. Increase the efficiency of SAO-related record management.
4. Decrease the time required to access and deliver student records.
5. Allow students to give their feedback and surveys about the institution.
6. Ensure that the highlights of the events and documentation are recorded and restored.

### 1.4 Significance of the Study

The people who will benefit from the CeC Student Affairs Information System are the following:

**School.** Provide Cristal e-College with a system to help them solve some of the issues they face with manual processing. It will be beneficial to have a secure assurance of the student's records from the Student Affairs Office (S.A.O.) and its covered offices.

**Student Affairs Office.** It will help to have a well-organized file list to facilitate student transactions. They can save time using this system to verify and sort each record, photo, and feedback. They may have less paperwork because the system has already stored what would have been done manually and on paper.

**Student.** It can facilitate quicker student transactions at the Student Affairs Office (S.A.O.). They can track their data and access their organized graduation photos.

**Researcher.** The researcher may benefit from expanding their knowledge and looking into more data, presenting their expertise in creating systems.

**Future Researcher.** The project will act as a manual and resource for future researchers to have a foundation for creating a system and access to more

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information.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitations of the Study**

The scope of the study covers the S.A.O. Information Management System of Cristal e-College. It includes the following features:

For the Students:

1. Login – the students can log in using the account given by the Admin.
2. Announcements – the S.A.O. admin will inform the students about the recent notices.
3. S.A.S. Library – the students can view necessary information with the requirements<sup>2</sup> about Student ID printing, Organization Application & Membership.
4. Requisition – the students can be able to request ID Card services, Graduation photos, and S.A.O. certification (for criminology students)
5. School Organizations – the students can view the list of school-accredited organizations, their goals, and events within the school community. They can also send applications for their club to be recognized by the school.
6. Publications – the students can check the previous events of the school and highlight student journalism.
7. Scholarships – the students can explore various scholarships the school offers.
8. Survey – the students can air out their concerns and answer satisfaction surveys,

For the S.A.O. Admin:

1. Login – the S.A.O. can log in using their account.
  2. Announcements – the S.A.O. admin can post information and notices to inform the students.
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3. Publications – the S.A.O. admin can publish the school publications and previous events.
4. Records – the S.A.O. admin can organize the Graduation Photos of the students.
5. Organizations – the S.A.O. admin can manage the information within the existing clubs and review the School Organization Application to be recognized by the school.
6. Transactions – the S.A.O. admin can check and authorize the students' requests regarding certifications and student I.D. card concerns.
7. Student Account Registration – only the Admin can register and manage the student information.
8. Scholarship - the S.A.O. admin can publish the scholarship offered by the school.
9. Survey - the S.A.O. admin can view the results from the student satisfaction survey.

The proposed system was designed only to develop a college website that contains up-to-date information about the college, which should improve the efficiency of college record management. The following are its limitations:

1. Only authorized personnel will be permitted to use the system.
2. The student cannot generate their own S.A.O. certificate.
3. The system does not support the live chat feature.
4. The system does not have a notifications feature.
5. The system can only be accessed online by the users.
6. The loading of the S.A.O. records will start from the time when the system has been deployed.<sup>3</sup>

## CHAPTER II

### Review of Related Literature and Studies

This chapter will offer research and literature from both local and foreign sources. The study primarily focuses on whether it would be feasible to establish a student affairs management information system for the office of student affairs.<sup>4</sup>

#### 2.1 Foreign-Related Conceptual Literature

##### 2.1.1 Web-Based Student Information Management System

According to S.R.Bharamagoudar, Geeta R.B., and S.G.Totad, their study about Student Information systems provides a user-friendly interface to upkeep student information. Educational institutes or colleges can use the Student Information Management System to maintain the records of students effortlessly. It's significant in the student's academic career to create and manage correct, current data in colleges and universities. All types of student information, college information, course information, curriculum, academic

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reports, batch information, placement information, and other resources of information are dealt with by the student information system. It will include information about the students, faculties, batch execution, and any updates to the college administration's various academic announcements to the staff and students. It also makes it easier for us to explore all of the college's operations. Based on a wide range of options, many reports and queries related to students, batches, courses, teachers, tests, semesters, and certifications can be generated, and even for the whole institution.

### **2.1.2 On Online Student's Feedback System**

Mugabi Onesmus (July 2019). Quality assurance relies heavily on student feedback. This study delves into the information on the development and implementation of the system for collecting feedback from students. The online system for final-year student feedback collects data online, then analyzes it to provide information about the quality of the school's instruction and courses.

The online feedback system enhances the procedure by automatically uploading data to a database. There is no longer a requirement for human data entry. The system is a time- and money-saving data collection method that prompts pertinent information production.

### **2.1.3 On Online Announcement Service System**

Huang and Wen (2013). Online announcement service is a unique help technique in which the court uses the announcement method to convey the litigation documents to the person to be present through the Internet. The distribution method effectively combines traditional notice delivery with

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contemporary network technology, which decreases the cost of litigation and raises litigation effectiveness.

The website posts announcements to enhance the chances that the receiver will see them. However, the information made by the court and posted on its website are only utilized as a conventional supplemental way of service when serving by announcement is not possible.

## **2.2 Local-Related Conceptual Literature**

### **2.2.1 Online Student Information System of Benguet State University (OSIS-BSU) Philippines**

Pacio, R. (2013) With the help of this system, data and transaction processing may be over effectively when handling the student's information. Connection with updating, obtaining, and producing student data, would be very beneficial for administrative staff, academic staff, grantors or stakeholders, and students. The study's primary goals were to create a stand-alone student information system for Benguet State University. In achieving the general objectives, there are specific objectives of the study to be addressed.

1. To identify the information requirements in the existing student information system of B.S.U.
2. To identify the problems encountered in the current system.
3. To identify the information requirements needed.
4. To determine the benefits of a student information system as perceived by:
  - a. Administration offices;

- b. Academic offices;
- c. "grantors"/stakeholders;
- d. Parents; and
- e. Students

### **2.2.2 PUP Student Information System**

Joloc J. (2014) According to the findings, more than half of the PUPians frequently used the P.U.P. Student Information System, although many issues arise. The users adopt various efforts to overcome these challenges, though these acts result in physical deprivation and disruption of student transactions. The researcher used the descriptive method based primarily on insights and ideas about the current issue. The questionnaire was the tool that the researcher used to acquire knowledge about the participant with ease. The users used stratified random sampling to determine how the population was differentiated by class.<sup>6</sup>

The researchers were up to identify problems that users of the PUPSIS were currently experiencing during the study. There is a critical need for reconsideration and solutions to address these issues that prevented its humanitarian purpose from being performed. To ascertain PUPians' opinions of the P.U.P. Student Information System and if it lives up to their expectations, as well as to evaluate the system's capacity to carry out its intended activities and minimize the common bugs that run into it.

## CHAPTER III

### TECHNICAL BACKGROUND

The technologies used and the researchers in this chapter will cover the technical advancement of the suggested system.

#### 3.1 Technicality of the Project

The researchers compiled all pertinent studies and discussed the technologies to be used. While the development is ongoing, the researchers will continue exploring hardware and software that helps with system development.

The project will be an IT-related study. Hence, there will be terminologies that only I.T. students and professionals can comprehend. These are some of the technical terms that the researchers used: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, Laravel, Localhost, and SQL. The project makes use of the terms listed above.

#### 3.2 Details of the Technologies to be used

For the development, the proponents will be using the following technologies:

1. HTML - is a type of markup language known as hypertext that serves as the foundation of any website. Without the mastery of HTML, no website can be structured.<sup>7</sup> We cannot include the many functional elements on a web page if we only use HTML; instead, we employ multiple platforms, such as CSS, to enhance the usefulness of a web page.

2. CSS - CSS Stands for "Cascading Style Sheet." Web page layouts are formatted using cascading style sheets, used to specify text styles, table sizes, and other features of Web pages that were previously only possible to define on the HTML page. Separating a web document's presentation from its content is the fundamental goal of CSS.
3. JavaScript - is a World Wide Web scripting language by definition. JavaScript is put in service to increase the functionality of websites, including functions like online form validation, browser detection, cookie creation, and others. Every latest web browser, including Firefox, supports JavaScript as one of the most frequently used programming languages.
4. PHP - is a multifunctional scripting language designed for web development. It is also used<sup>8</sup> to create numerous applications, such as Graphical User Interfaces (G.U.I.s). PHP makes it simple to create dynamic, interactive websites. All the PHP scripts are performed on the server, although it supports various databases, including MySQL, Oracle, Solid, and Generic ODBC.
5. Laravel - is a model-view-controller-based, free, and accessible PHP web framework built on the Symfony framework, which is intended<sup>9</sup> for the creation of web applications. It makes use of pre-existing parts from other frameworks to build online applications. The resulting web application is more organized and practical.
6. Localhost - Host refers to a "server" in computer networking. You can turn your computer into a server like you can put a website online by hosting it on a server. The Localhost, commonly known as "the loopback address," is used to initiate an I.P. connection or call to your computer or

system. The loopback address gives a computer the capability to verify the I.P. stack.

7. SQL - SQL stands for Structured Query Language. SQL enables us in database access and manipulation. An American National Standards Institute(ANSI) standard is SQL. SQL can retrieve data from databases, run queries against them, add, update, delete, and create new tables in <sup>10</sup> databases.

### Figure 1.1 - Waterfall Model

There are several steps to the software development process. The waterfall approach is a linear process that constantly flows from analysis, design, coding, testing, and maintenance.

1. Analysis Phase - The researchers defined the problem by observing the slow process of documents at the S.A.O. office of Cristal e-College. The proponents are students at the institution who, like others, had difficulty requesting the I.D. validation, S.A.O. certification, and Graduation photos, making it easier to recognize the problem. During this phase, the researchers came up with this study to resolve the current situation the student is worried about in the said institution.
2. Requirements Phase - The proponents will gather all the necessary data for the proposed system during the requirements phase. Moreover, this phase includes all software, hardware, and network specifications to build the system.
3. Design Phase - The proponents will outline the application's general structure and individual features. It is also where the proponents will use Photoshop for the graphics, Bootstrap for the frontend design, and MySQL for the database design to meet the specified requirements.

Before development, all the necessary layouts will be finalized by the proponents.<sup>11</sup>

4. Development Phase - It is a phase where the proponents begin the actual coding of the system by using PHP and JavaScript for additional logical development.
5. Testing Phase - This phase involves the use of software testing tools to identify errors and interoperability. If system errors and bugs occur, the proponents will revert to the coding stage to fix them, including the missing requirements.
6. Deployment Phase - The proponents need to deploy the website on the live server after fixing the system bugs and issues discovered during the testing stage. The chosen platform as a service is Localhost because it supports programming languages such as PHP.
7. Maintenance Phase - After the installation, the proponents will check to see if the system is working smoothly. Immediately upon deployment, the system requires improvement to meet user needs more effectively. To meet the new requirements, the proponents will need to repeat the whole cycle.

Figure 1.2 Gantt Chart

## CHAPTER IV

### Methodology, Results, and Discussion

The approaches and techniques for carrying out the research study are presented<sup>12</sup> in this chapter. It contains<sup>13</sup> a description of requirements analysis, requirements documentation, software design, and system product processes.

#### 4.1 Requirements Analysis

The requirements that must be defined<sup>14</sup> in constructing the system are shown<sup>15</sup> in this phase. It utilizes the expectations from the user gleaned from observation to fulfill the desired features of the Student Affairs Information System with Request Optimization.

The researchers make use of<sup>16</sup> the Use Case Diagram and Use Case Narrative to illustrate and discuss how users interact with the system. A use case diagram shows how a system works. There are two basic notations for the diagram: use case and actors. Use cases indicate the system's particular functionality, whereas actors are individuals that carry out certain norms.

#### 4.2 Requirements Documentation

The researchers present the software development tools, hardware specifications, and peopleware recommendations for the proposed Student Affairs Information System with Request Optimization.

*Software Requirements.* The researchers' software development tools for this project are presented<sup>17</sup> in Table 2.1.

*Table 2.1 - Software Requirements*

*Hardware Requirements.* The researchers elaborate on the minimal hardware requirements needed to access the Student Affairs Information System with Request Optimization, presented in Table 2.2. *Table 2.2 - Hardware Requirements*

**Peopleware Recommendation.** Peopleware refers to individuals working on the system's development who perform the responsibilities described in Table 2.3.

#### **4.3 Design of Software, Systems, Product, and/or Processes<sup>18</sup>**

The procedures used in the proposed system, such as Use Case diagram, the Use Case Narrative, File Structure, and Entity Relationship Diagram, are included in this phase.

##### **4.3.4 Entity Relationship Diagram**

##### **4.4 Design**

The design of the proposed system is minimal for simplicity. It will be easier for the users to navigate and access the system. The proponents choose to incorporate the design with vibrant color to make it simple yet attractive to the user's eyes.

##### **Design Feature and User Interface**

The system's design feature and user interface include three separate users: participants, event managers, and administrators.

##### **Figure 4.1. Login Page**

The figure shows the first frame of the website where the Admin and user will log in.

##### **Figure 4.2. Admin Account**

The figure shows the profile of the Admin. The admin details will automatically fill out the fields, and they can update them for changes. The Admin can also be able to change his password.

**Figure 4.3. Admin Informations - List Of All Announcements (Home)**

The figure shows the Home page of the Admin, where the Admin can view the list of announcements.

**Figure 4.4. Add Announcements**

The figure shows the add announcement frame where the Admin can add their announcements.

**Figure 4.5. Update Announcements**

The figure shows the update announcement frame where the Admin can update the announcement details.

**Figure 4.6. Admin Informations - List Of All Publications**

The figure shows the list of publications posted

**Figure 4.7. Admin Informations - Add Publications**

The figure shows the add publications frame where the Admin can add announcements.

**Figure 4.8. Admin Informations - Update Publications**

The figure shows the update publications frame where the Admin can update the publication details.

**Figure 4.9 Admin Informations - List Of All Scholarships**

The figure shows the list of scholarships posted.

**Figure 4.10 Admin Informations - Add Scholarships**

The figure shows the add scholarship frame where the Admin can add scholarships.

**Figure 4.11 Admin Informations - Update Scholarships**

The figure shows the updated scholarship frame where the Admin can update scholarships.

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**Figure 4.12 Admin Transaction - School Organization - Pending Request**

The figure shows the pending request frame under the school organization where the Admin can approve or deny a request.

#### **Figure 4.13 Admin Transaction - School Organization - Approved Request**

The figure shows the approved request frame under the school organization, where the Admin can see the list of approved requests.

#### **Figure 4.14. Admin Transaction - ID Card Services - Pending Request**

The figure shows the pending request frame under I.D. card services, where the Admin can deny or approve requests.

#### **Figure 4.15 Admin Transaction - ID Card Services - Approved Request**

The figure shows the approved request frame under I.D. card services, where the Admin can view the list of the approved request.

#### **Figure 4.16. Admin Transaction - S.A.O. Certificate - Pending Request**

The figure shows the pending request frame under the S.A.O. certificate for the Admin, where the Admin can deny or approve the request.

#### **Figure 4.17. Admin Transaction - S.A.O. Certificate - Approved Request**

The figure shows the approved request frame under the S.A.O. certificate for the Admin, where the Admin can view the list of approved requests.

#### **Figure 4.18. Admin Records - Graduation Photos**

The figure shows the Graduation Photos frame where the Admin can search and upload graduation photos.

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#### **Figure 4.19. Admin Survey - Survey Result**

The figure shows the Survey result frame where the Admin views the graphical representation of the results from the student's satisfactory survey.

#### **Figure 4.20. Admin Survey - Manage Survey - Add Survey**

The figure shows the managed survey frame where the Admin can add, update, or delete the details or questions from the satisfactory survey.

**Figure 4.21. Admin - Manage Account - Student Account - Add**

The figure shows the student account frame where the Admin can add a student account.

**Figure 4.22. Admin - Manage Account - Student Account - Update**

The figure shows the student account frame where the Admin can update the student account.

**Figure 4.23. User - Profile**

This figure shows the details of the student account.

**Figure 4.24. User - Information - Announcement**

The figure shows the announcement frame where the student can view all announcements.

**Figure 4.25. User - Information - Publications**

The figure shows the publications frame where the student can view the recent publications.

**Figure 4.26. User - Information - Scholarship**

The figure shows the scholarship frame where the student can view the existing scholarships.

**Figure 4.27. User - Requisition- School Organization**

The figure shows the school organization request frame where the student can request approval for their newly created organization.

**Figure 4.28. User - Requisition - ID Card Services**

The figure shows the I.D. card services frame where the student can request id card services such as id printing and id validation.

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**Figure 4.29. User - Requisition- SAO Certificate**

The figure shows the S.A.O. certificate request frame where the student from the criminology department can request S.A.O. certificate. Non-criminology students can't access this frame.<sup>19</sup>

**Figure 4.30. User - Requisition- Graduation Photo**

The figure shows the Graduation photo request frame where the student can request their graduation photo.

**Figure 4.27. User - Survey**

The figure shows the survey frame where the student can give a rating for the S.A.O services.

1.	<i>been resolved</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
2.	<i>S.A.S. Library – the students can view necessary information with the requirements about Student ID printing, Organization Application &amp; Membership.</i>	Unclear sentences	Clarity
3.	<i>been deployed</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
4.	<i>student affairs management information system</i>	Intricate text	Clarity
5.	<b>student affairs office</b>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
6.	<i>was differentiated</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
7.	<i>be structured</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
8.	<i>is also used</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
9.	<i>is intended</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
10.	<b>database tables</b>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
11.	<i>be finalized</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
12.	<i>are presented</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
13.	<b>describes</b>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
14.	<i>must be defined</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
15.	<i>are shown</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
16.	<del>make use of</del> → <i>use</i>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
17.	<i>are presented</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
18.	<del>and/or</del> → <i>and, or</i>	Inappropriate colloquialisms	Delivery
19.	<b>an S.A.O.</b>	Determiner use (a/an/the/this,	Correctness

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etc.)

- |     |   |   |             |
|-----|---|---|-------------|
| 20. | <i>The primary purpose of this system is to provide a</i> | The RoboCup Soccer Simulator download   SourceForge.net<br><a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/server/">https://sourceforge.net/projects/server/</a>                              | Originality |
| 21. | <i>The main goal of this study is to develop</i>          | A high-rate bioelectrochemical anaerobic digestion process specialized in distillery wastewater for organic pollutants stabilization and methane gas recovery                           | Originality |
| 22. | <i>The main objective of this system is to</i>            | GitHub - vikashvk/Blood-Bank-System: The Main Objective of this System ...<br><a href="https://github.com/vikashvk/Blood-Bank-System">https://github.com/vikashvk/Blood-Bank-System</a> | Originality |
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