**CHAPTER TWO**

**Literature Review**

**2.1 Introduction**

This chapter seeks to explain how the topic under research relates to prior research, current practice, or other areas of knowledge by citing relevant works by other scholars that have addressed a related issue. Furthermore, this chapter will present a synthesis of current research on the topic, highlighting areas of agreement, disagreement, and gaps in the literature, to demonstrate the project topic's relevance in the field and to recommend opportunities for future research.

**2.2 Literature Review**

Hari and Irving (2018). Design of Telegram Bots for Campus Information Sharing.

Several problems can arise when using the manual method for campus information sharing such as inaccurate or outdated information, limited accessibility, lack of organization, limited reach, and time-consuming.

The proposed Telegram bot will be implemented at TF UII to improve campus services. The bot uses MySQL as the database system, Python as the programming language, and a security mechanism to distribute information via Telegram. The Telegram bot must supply information such as the TF UII profile, upcoming events, and class or mentoring schedule. The bot will send out information to the registered accounts regularly.

Webhooks and Long polling are the two communication methods available within the Telegram bot. In general, the Webhooks method is easier to develop, webhooks utilize HTTP and respond quickly to requests. However, it requires a dedicated server with a public IP address, whereas long polling does not. The long polling method lowers the cost of developing home automation. It can support a large number of updates without requiring an API call for each one. With the addition of additional devices, such home automation can be made more secure. Webhooks are used in this implementation because the requested information must be provided quickly and continuously.

This article presents the design and prototype of a Telegram bot. The bot can do basic and complex tasks repeatedly, such as invoking and checking database information. The Webhooks approach is used to communicate with the bot, which employs relatively basic commands. A visual interface may likewise be created using this way. The development of a visual interface for the chatbot becomes the future work.

Ahmadi et al. (2020) Design of Academic Information System Based on Bot Telegram in Smart Campus Concept.

With the present rapid growth of technology, it is conceivable to establish an academic information system that is integrated with the telegram application, given the widespread usage of the telegram application in STTAL educational environments by distributing information to students via a bot. To deliver notifications to the Android application with fresh information provided by lecturers and study program staff, a telegram bot is required, so that students may receive real-time updates.

Several tools were used in the development of the Telegram Bot-Based Academic Information System, including firebase SDK, Telegram and Telegram Bot token, CSS, Dream Weaver, PHP, and Xampp.

The establishment of the Smart Campus idea is an aim for many educational institutions. Smart Campus is the notion of a smart campus gives optimum service to the entire academic community by effectively and efficiently monitoring and managing current resources. Smart Campus can also deliver relevant information to students or campus institutions at all times, including during unforeseen situations. It is recommended in this study to optimize the academic information system that is connected with the Telegram communication program. This Telegram application is free, lightweight, and multiplatform, with a somewhat extensive and better-developed Bot API. Students receive real-time updates and may speak with the Telegram Bot, which is meant to offer all STTAL information. The admin can post course material to the Telegram Bot, which students can subsequently download. As a prototype, 11 commands are constructed in this study. This study was put to the test by executing all of the commands supplied. This Bot Telegram application is quite useful for study program personnel and instructors to communicate information to students, especially because utilizing it is relatively simple.

Rianto et al. (2019) Telegram Bot for Automation of Academic Information Services with The Forward Chaining Method.

The issues in the process of acquiring lecture information that is still not organized in a single application system may be considered the root of the problem, thus the application design is extremely important to optimize the process of obtaining lecture information. This is meant to make it easier to meet lecture information demands by utilizing Telegram bots.

This study employs the Rational Unified Process (RUP) method, which was created by Rational Software Corporation. RUP employs the object-oriented concept, with activities centered on developing models using the Unified Model Language Forward Chaining method and using Python Telepot Framework for Telegram Bot API for applications to run via telegram instant message. Facilitate communication and dissemination of academic information to professors, students, and the academic community by developing this application.

The findings of the White Box testing reveal that the forward chaining approach implemented on the Telegram bot system works effectively and that the search using the inline keyboard works as intended. The results of the Black Box testing demonstrate that the application constructed matched the functional criteria and produced the expected output, particularly in the search feature that employs the inline keyboard, which has been functioning as predicted.

According to the findings of the research, the forward chaining approach is effectively applied to telegram bot lecture information services, and the method can process information quickly and easily with the use of online search boards. In terms of future research, it is vital to provide push notifications when the bot receives new information updates, and bots created can be coupled with other systems.

Selomon (2022). The Role of Telegram Application for Information Sharing in the Case of Online Ge’ez Language Learning

Currently, the Ge'ez language is becoming more well-known among the local and worldwide communities; as a result, the number of Ge'ez language speakers is increasing from time to time (Tadesse, 2018). Learning a second language (or more languages in general) takes a long time and requires a lot of input and interaction (Blake, 2008). Despite this, the Telegram app helps to improve learning and teaching by providing a quick and easy way to create and share knowledge.

The research was carried out on Telegram channels that were launched between 2017 and 2021. They were given online Ge'ez language training. The quantitative research strategy was adopted. To achieve the study's goal, both primary and secondary data were collected. The information was gathered by a search of telegram channels in the internet world, namely those made in Ge'ez language learning user names. To achieve this study goal, the following fundamental information and shared material data were gathered. Both quantitative and qualitative data were examined.

The Telegram channel facilitates Ge'ez learning by direct text posting and sharing of resources such as photographs, movies, files, audio, shared links, voice messages, and GIFs. Basic to advanced Ge'ez language learning was accessible online through the Telegram channel. The channels taught the Ge'ez Alphabet, Ge'ez Numerical, Vocabularies, and the main norms of Ge'ez language writing and reading. It is preferable to infer that the telegram application plays an important part in the growth of Ge'ez language learning in the online system by exchanging large amounts of resources; they are necessary for Ge'ez language learning. As a result, anyone interested in learning the Ge'ez language at any time and from any location might follow the telegram channels investigated in this study.

Sajad et al. (2019). Telegram: An instant messaging application to assist distance language learning.

The usage of various technical gadgets, such as Telegram, distinguishes e-learning platforms. This dynamic environment necessitates the presence of a solid stage for language learners. Many language instructors and curriculum designers, for example, are interested in the ability to exhibit many file types concurrently, such as PowerPoint files, drawings, audio/video files, Macromedia, and animated files. At the same time, because of the interactive character of this online environment, the system of review and continuing assessment may be made much more convenient by employing Telegram.

Telegram is a free application that may be used for online language learning programs and has several features to help with the learning process. It is one of the most downloaded messaging applications that is continually updated and has new features introduced daily. Elekaei (2018) demonstrated Telegram's educational potential as a tool for pursuing online language learning programs by demonstrating statistically significant outcomes in L2 learners' listening progress, vocabulary growth, vocabulary retention, autonomy, and learning strategy training.

Telegram, a free online program, offers it all: a vast cloud-based storage system for data, a venue for arranging collaborative online classes, hundreds of robot helpers, and the possibility to create one's customized robot for any function. As a result, it is a little gadget that eliminates the need for further applications. Its adaptability and user-friendliness make it particularly popular among teachers and students of all levels. However, several unexplored potentials need to be investigated further. Future research might focus on testing students' ability in other skills like speaking, reading, and writing, as well as automated assessments in Telegram.

**2.3 Summary of Related Literature Reviews**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Author & Year** | **Title & Description** | **Merit and Demerits** |
| Hari and Irving (2018). | Design of Telegram Bots for Campus Information Sharing    This article describes the design and prototype of a Telegram bot. The bot may do simple and sophisticated activities repeatedly, such as invoking and validating database information. | An ideal set of programming approaches was used in implementing the system.  The bot employed relatively few basic commands. |
| Ahmadi et al. (2020) | Design of Academic Information System Based on Bot Telegram in Smart Campus Concept.  Many educational institutions want to implement the Smart Campus concept. The concept of a smart campus is that it provides optimal service to the whole academic community by effectively and efficiently monitoring and managing current resources. | Useful for study program personnel and instructors to communicate information to students.  Constant revisions, upkeep, and improvement of their knowledge base and how they communicate with users. |
| Rianto et al. (2019) | Telegram Bot for Automation of Academic Information Services with The Forward Chaining Method.  The purpose of this research will be to use the forward chaining method as a search for information and knowledge facts on the telegram bot of Siliwangi University academic information services. | The implemented method can process information quickly and easily with the use of online search boards.  The bot lacks push notifications for receiving new information. |
| Selomon (2022). | The Role of Telegram Application for Information Sharing in the Case of Online Ge’ez Language Learning.  The purpose of the study was to look into how online learning resources enable knowledge exchange for Ge'ez language learners through the use of telegram. | the telegram application plays an important part in the growth of Ge'ez language learning in the online system.  Internet connectivity is required. |
| Sajad et al. (2019). | Telegram: An instant messaging application to assist distance language learning.  Telegram is a free application that may be used for online language learning programs and has several features to help with the learning process | Its adaptability and user-friendliness make it particularly popular among teachers and students of all levels.  Unable to test students' ability and other skills like speaking, reading, and writing, as well as automated assessments. |

**2.4 Analysis of the Current System**

The current system of providing students with academic-related information is during the departmental orientation when a student is far gone with lectures and course work, moreover not all the relevant information is passed across, the information passed across focuses on examination and examination malpractice leaving out the courses credit loads and other important information, some students get to find out some course credit load after an examination. Some of the information placed on the notice boards are not recent and some student is working with the information. The manual method of accessing academic-related information can be time-consuming and inconvenient for students, especially if the information they are seeking is not readily available at their campus library or resource center. It may also be difficult for students to locate specific materials or information, or to find assistance from librarians or other staff members if they are not available at the time of the search.

One potential solution for these issues is for the department to offer additional resources or services to help students access academic-related information more easily. For example, the department could provide access to additional online databases or resources that students can use from any location. The department could also offer training or workshops to help students learn how to effectively search for and locate information using various resources.

**2.4.1 Problem Inherent in** **the Current System**

There are several problems inherent in the current system of accessing academic-related information by students from the department

1. **Inefficiency**: Manual allocation of students to supervisors and student assessment can be time-consuming and labour-intensive. It may also be prone to errors and omissions.
2. **Outdate information**: Because the information is placed on the notice board there is no way to find out how recent the information is unless dates are attached to the document.
3. **Limited scalability:** as the number of students increases, it can become difficult for departments to keep up with the volume of requests and maintain good communication with all students.

**2.5 Analysis of the Proposed System**

Keeping in mind the aforementioned shortcoming, the suggested approach efficiently addresses the aforementioned issues. A Telegram bot could potentially be a useful tool for providing students with academic-related information and handling requests to their department. One benefit of using a Telegram bot is that it can be accessed quickly and easily from any device with an internet connection, making it more convenient for students to get the information they need. Additionally, the Telegram bot can be programmed with consistent policies and procedures for handling requests, ensuring that all students receive the same level of service. This can help to address some of the issues of inconsistency and lack of transparency that can arise in the manual process.

**2.5.1 Advantages of the New Proposed System**

1. **Efficiency**: students can quickly and easily access information and make requests through the Telegram bot, without having to go to the department in search of the information.
2. **Accessibility**: The telegram bot can be accessed from any device with an internet connection, making it easier for students to get the information they need no matter where they are.
3. **Consistency**: The telegram bot can be programmed with consistent policies and procedures for handling requests, ensuring that all students receive the same level of service.
4. **Scalability**: The telegram bot can handle a large volume of requests and inquiries, making it easier for departments to keep up with demand as the number of students increases.

**References**

Ahmadi, A., Setiawan, D., Suprayitno, S., & Hartoko, P. (2020). “Design Of Academic

Information System Based On Bot Telegram In Smart Campus

Concept”. *Journal asro, 11*(03), 88. https://doi.org/10.37875/asro.v11i03.310.

Alawadhi, S., & Dashti, M. (2021). “The Use of the Telegram Application as an Information-

Sharing Tool”. *Journal of Information and Knowledge Management, 20*(2).

<https://doi.org/10.1142/S0219649221500246>

Elekaei, A. (2018) Using Vocabulary Podcasts Tasks to Improve Iranian EFL Learners’

Vocabulary Gain and Retention in an E-learning Project: Attitude, Autonomy, and Language Learning Strategies in Focus.

Faramarzi, Sajad & Tabrizi, Hossein & Chalak, Azizeh. (2019). Telegram: An instant messaging

application to assist distance language learning. 19. 132-147.

Selomon Yenesew. The Role Telegram Application for Information Sharing in the Case of

Online Ge’ez Language Learning. https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-2251284/v1

Setiaji, H., & Paputungan, I. V. (2018). “Design of Telegram Bots for Campus Information

Sharin*g”. In IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering (Vol. 325). Institute of Physics Publishing*. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/325/1/012005>

Rianto, R., Rahmatulloh, A., & Firmansah, T. A. (2019). “Telegram Bot Implementation in

Academic Information Services with The Forward Chaining Method”. *Sinkron, 3*(2), 73–

78. https://doi.org/10.33395/sinkron.v3i2.10023.

Rinke, A. (2022, June 3). *What is a Telegram Bot? Explanation with an industrial focus.* System Integration With the OPC Router. https://www.opc-router.com/what-is-a-telegram-bot/