Requirement Model For Learning Management System In DELL

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ABSTRAK

Project ini bertujuan untuk membina satu model keperluan untuk sistem pengurusan latihan secara langsung di Dell Asia Pacific. Metodologi yang digunakan untuk membina model ini merangkumi lima fasa iaitu fasa pengajian awal dan pengurusan, fasa penganalisaan, fasa rekabentuk, fasa pembangunan dan fasa pemeriksaan/penilaian sistem. Pendekatan *object oriented* dan teknik *Unified Modeling Language(UML)* digunakan dalam pembinaan model ini. Model keperluan ini mengandungi *use case diagram, use case specification, class diagram, sequence diagram, collaboration diagram, state/activity diagram, deployment diagram* dan teks informasi sokongan. Pemeriksaan dan penilaian telah dijalani bagi menganalisa capaian web. Sepuluh pekerja syarikat dari bahagian latihan telah dipilih untuk menilai sistem ini. Secara keseluruhan, keputusan yang diperolehi menunjukkan bahawa model ini memenuhi keperluan dalam segi pengurusan latihan khas untuk syarikat.

ABSTRACT

This project aims to create a requirement model of learning management system (LMS) that enables online learning management in Dell Asia Pacific. Project methodology would use the systems development lifecycle, which consists of initial study or planning phase, system analysis phase, system design phase, development phase and testing/evaluation phase. The system was developed using object-oriented approach, which used Unified Modeling Language (UML) as a modeling tool. The requirement model consists of use case diagram, use case specification, class diagram, sequence diagram, collaboration diagram, state/activity diagram, deployment diagram and supporting textual information. Test and evaluation has been conducted to test and validate interfaces satisfaction of the requirement model. Ten users from company's training department have been selected to participate in the test and evaluation phase. Overall evaluation results show that this requirement model meets the learning management in term of company perspectives.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1NF	First Normal Form
2NF	Second Normal Form
3NF	Third Normal Form
ASP	Active Server Page
BCNF	Boyce-Codd Normal Form
CBT	Computer Based Training
CMS	Course Management System
HAT	HOORA Analysis Tool
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language
LMS	Learning Management System
ODBC	Open Database Connectivity
SQL	Structure Query Language
UML	Unified Modeling Language

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

PC Computing survey found that more than half of the white-collar workers surveyed reported that they do not have the technical skills required to do their jobs. Most smart employees will eventually develop the skills needed to perform their job through trial and error. This however would affect the company productivity. It has been reported in the PC Magazine that training raises productivity by as much as 35% or 200 hours per employee each year or more than twenty thousand ringgit per headcount for an average executive (Grech, 1999).

Nowadays, electronic learning is a chance to reinvent the role of training in the organization and it is discussed in the same breath with electronic business and electronic commerce (Werner, 2004). Most companies have their own training development programs, which includes hands on classroom or on the job training, technical sheets, self-study procedures and computer based trainings (CBT). CBT is one of the more popular methods used by companies to train their employees as it is affordable, increases ability to train employees at remote locations, available 24 hours a day allowing employees to learn at their own pace and free time, easier and faster to deploy training of new products and reduces company training cost. There are many companies offering such computer-based tools also known as electronic learning tools or Learning Management Systems (LMS). Each product is customizable depending on the customer environment and requirements

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