THE REQUIREMENT MODEL OF PLOUGHING INCENTIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

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By

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mencadangkan sebuah model keperluan yang boleh dijadikan sebagai asas untuk membangunkan sebuah sistem maklumat penerima insentif bajak. Insentif bajak merupakan bantuan yang diberi oleh Kerajaan Malaysia kepada pesawah bagi meringankan tanggungan kos penyediaan atau pembajakan sawah. Pengagihan insentif ini dilaksanakan oleh Badan Pembangunan Pertanian Muda (MADA) den jentera-jenteranya iaitu Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK). Pesawah-pesawah akan diberikan kupon bagi setiap lot tanah yang layak mendapat insentif. Kerja-kerja membajak hanya boleh dilakukan oleh penyedia perkhidmatan atau pemilik traktor yang berdaftar dengan PPK. Kerja-kerja akan diatur oleh PPK, tetapi bayaran akan diberi terus kepada pemilik traktor oleh MADA berdasarkan laporan tuntutan yang disediakan oleh PPK. Penyediaan laporan yang dilakukan secara manual adalah lambat dan renyah, dan seringkali menyebabkan timbulnya masalah seperti lewat pembayaran dan maklumat yang tertinggal. Justeru, sebuah sistem maklumat secara berkomputer perlu dibangunkan bagi mengatasi masalah tersebut. Oleh kerana belum ada sebuah sistem berkomputer sebegini, maka keperluan sistem tersebut perlu disediakan terlebih dahulu. Keperluan ini akan dikenalpasti daripada pengguna di sebuah PPK di Kedah melalui analisis dokumen dan temuramah. Akhirnya, sebuah model keperluan yang mempunyai dua aktor dan 17 *use case* dihasilkan dan disahkan oleh pengguna menggunakan prototaip dan skrip ujian.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to propose a requirement model that serves as a basis in developing a system to manage ploughing incentive recipients' information. Ploughing incentive is given by the Malaysian Government to paddy growers to help ease the cost of land preparation or ploughing. The distribution of incentive is done via agencies such as Muda Agricultural Development Authority (MADA) and its mechanism which are the district farmers association or Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK). Eligible farmers would be given coupons for each of their land plots that are entitled to receive the incentive. Ploughing work can only be done by registered ploughing service providers which are in effect tractor owners. The assignment of ploughing work is done by the PPK. MADA would then disburse payment of the incentive directly to the tractor owners based on the claims and reports furnished by PPKs. The current manual practice of reporting provides the opportunity of issues such as late payment and omission. A computerized system that would cater the information of ploughing incentive receivers would be the answer to such problem. Since there is currently no such system, a requirement model will be produced which will then be a blueprint in developing the system. The requirement of the system will be gathered from one PPK in Kedah through observation, document analysis and interviews. Finally, the requirement model which comprises of two actors and 17 use cases is validated by users using a prototype and test scripts.

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Norfazlin Rashid

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AGRISNET	Indian Agriculture Information System Network Project
AKIS	Kenyan Agricultural Knowledge and Information System
IC	Identity Card
KADA	Kemubu Agricultural Development Authority
LPP	Lembaga Pertubuhan Peladang (Farmers Association Authority)
MADA	Muda Agricultural Development Authority
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industry
MPSR	Management of Public Sector Record
OO	Object-Oriented
PIIS	Ploughing Incentive Information System
PPK	Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (District Farmers' Association)
SAMP	Agricultural Information Application System (SAMP)
SIAPP	Agro-Investment Application and Information System
UML	Unified Modelling Language
UNDP	United Nation Development Programme

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Modern governments are utilizing information technology to fulfil their basic duties in better serving the public interest. Although some researchers such as Davenport (1994) and Thornton (2001) say that information technology may not necessarily be beneficial to an organization's performance (as cited in Quintas, 2005), it is a common perception that information technology provides us with the ability to work on large amount of data in less amount of time. This implicitly suggests that incorporating computerized information system will help organizations work better. Using computerized information systems, decisions can be made faster and in many cases, service efficiency is increased, routine tasks are done automatically and data analysis are quicker and more accurate (Roper & Millar, 1999). The International Council of Archives (1997) also stresses the importance of managing government information and record electronically to increase governments' accountability.

Malaysia is also moving towards establishing a modern government. Computerized information system is increasingly used to facilitate services provided to the mass public. Initially conceptualized in 1996 under the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC), Malaysia is envisioned to be a knowledge-based society by the year 2020. One of the flagships under MSC is the e-Government which aims to transform administrative process and service delivery through the use of ICT. However, not much focus has been given to the agricultural sector yet. As an effort to contribute in this area, this study aims to come up with the requirement model of a system to manage ploughing incentives for paddy farmers.

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

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