# SUBSERY: A STUDENTS SUBMISSION SERVER

THESIS

MARIA THERÉSA J. NABO RIENZ IVAN S. OTIONG

Callege of Engineering and Information Technology

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THESIS/SP 371.33 N11 2016

April 2016

## SUBSERV: A STUDENTS' SUBMISSION SERVER

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Engineering and Information Technology
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree Bachelor of Science in Computer Science



Subserv : 371.33 N11 2016

MARIA THERESA J. NABO RIENZ IVAN S. OTIONG April 2016

#### ABSTRACT

NABO, MARIA THERESA J. and OTIONG, RIENZ IVAN S. SUBSERV: A Students' Submission Server. Undergraduate Thesis, Bachelor of Science in Computer Science, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2016. Adviser: Ms Ria Clarisse L. Mojica.

The study "SUBSERV: A Students' Submission Server" aimed to develop a students' submission server for students and teachers alike as a replacement for the old manual system. The study was conducted from March 2015 to April 2016 at Cavite State University - main campus.

Integrated with Google Drive, the web-based application was developed through the Iterative Development Methodology. Two hundred (200) participants evaluated the system. The participants were composed of 150 students and 50 teachers from Cavite State University - main campus. A software evaluation sheet based on ISO 9126 was used as a research instrument.

With an average mean of 4.43, the overall result of the software evaluation revealed that SUBSERV was highly functional, reliable, usable, efficient, and portable.

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SUBSERV: A STUDENTS' SUBMISSION SERVER

Maria Theresa J. Nabo Rienz Ivan S. Otiong

An undergraduate thesis submitted to the faculty of the Department of Information Technology, College of Engineering and Information Technology, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfilment for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science with Contribution No. CEIT-2015-16-2-112. Prepared under the supervision of Ms. Ria Clarisse L. Mojica.

#### INTRODUCTION

In response to the growing number of students entering K-12 and college level, teachers have turned to electronic methods in receiving and processing students' requirement such as assignments, laboratory activities, and projects. E-mail has been a great tool for an organization (Brousell, 2006). Some teachers use their e-mail accounts to receive assignments, laboratory activities, and projects from their students. However, Audience Dialog (2008) stated that to submit using only electronic mail software is not a good idea because there is a strong chance that something will go wrong. In that case, the student will send another version of their work that leads to redundancy of files to the teachers' account.

According to Langley, Ronen, and Shachar (2008), homework assignments are a necessary and usual component of learning at all education levels. Thus, the students are