





دراسة نظرية حول براءة ذمة الطالب

بحث تقدم به الطالبان

وسام محمد عيدان

دعاء محمد عيدان

الى مجلس كلية التربية الاساسية / قسم الحاسبات / جامعة ديالى وهو جزء من متطلبات نيل الحصول على شهادة البكالوريوس

بإشراف

م.م. شيماء طه احمد

A 1849

24.11

بِسَ مِلْسَهِ ٱلرَّحْلِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

﴿ وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مِن شَجَرَةٍ أَقَلَكُ وَٱلْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُ، وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مِن شَجَرَةٍ أَقَلَكُ وَٱلْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُ، مِنْ بَعْدِهِ عَسَبْعَةُ أَبْحُرٍ مَّا نَفِدَتَ كَلِمَتُ ٱللهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ عَسَبْعَةُ أَبْحُرٍ مَّا نَفِدَتَ كَلِمَتُ ٱللهِ مَنْ بَعْدِهِ عَلَيْهُ الله عَزِيزُ حَكِيمٌ ﴿ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ

ملق الله العظير

سورة لقمان آية ٢٧

إلى ينبوع الحنان المتدفق والتي ضاقت الكلمات عن وصفها جدتي العزيزة ... رحمها الله

إلى من جند نفسه لخدمتي.. وبذل الغالي والنفيس في سبيل وامتنانا رفعتي ... والدي.. عرفانا

إلى الشمعة التي لولاها لما أمسكت أناملي قلما، إلى من ملكت قلبي وكل مشاعري ...والدتي

إلى من أحيا لأجلهم.. الذين يزيدون سعادتي ...إخوتي وأخواتي ...حبا واعتزازا

إلى من علم وبين ... وبالخلق تزين ... وبالحكمه تمكن أستاذنا المشرف ... حازم نومان

إلى الروح الطاهره (زميلتنا رواء) داعيا من الله ان يرحمها... ويوسع لها قبرها ويجعله روضة من رياض الجنة

شکر و تقدیر

الحمد لله الذي انزل القرآن شفاءً ورحمةً للمؤمنين ، والصلاة والسلام على من أعطي السبع المثاني والقرآن العظيم وعلى آله الذين رفعوا بهممهم العالية أعلام الدين ، وعلى أصحابه الذين امنوا به وعزروه ونصروه واتبعوا النور الذي أنزل معه ، الذين ابلوا البلاء الحسن في نصرته واقامة دينه .

وبعد أحمدِ اللهِ والثناء عليه ، جلت قدرته على توفيقه بإتمام هذا الجهد العلمي المتواضع ، فيطيب لي ويبهج نفسي ان اتوجه بالشكر والامتنان الى المدرسة المساعدة شيماء طه احمد ، المشرف على هذا البحث على ملاحظاته الخلاقه ، وارشاداته السديده ، و نصائحة الحكيمة في توجيه البحث و اخراجه بالحله التى هو عليها ، فجزاه الله عنا كل خير وزاده علما .

كما أحمل الشكر والعرفان إلى الدكتور فراس محمد اسود و كل من أمدني بالعلم ، والمعرفة ، وأسدى لي النصح ، والتوجيه ، وإلى ذلك الصرح العلمي الشامخ متمثلاً في جامعة ديالي ، وأخص بالذكر كلية التربية الاساسية ، قسم الحاسبات، والقائمين عليها ،كما أتوجه بالشكر إلى كل من ساندني بدعواته الصادقة ، أو تمنياته المخلصة.

اشكر هم جميعاً واتمنى من الله عز وجل أن يجعل ذلك في موازين حسناتهم.

ABSTRACT

The world is living now in a new world revolution, information revolution which is connecting with technology information age and the center of the world moved from revolution in to knowledge. Today, the human societies base on knowledge on ton wealth, then the knowledge became the center of progress and extensive information dos not mean anything if society cannot used these information wisely.

Online Student Clearance System is a system designed using Access to store the results. The system has two important parts student access and admin access. Student access is used by student to get clearance letter, in which the students must enter ID number either by type it directly or through the use of the barcode reader.

The second part is to administration access. This part of the system is responsible to enter the data of students as well as to determine the status of each student whether the student is innocent or not. This process will be done in collaboration between the admin of the system and the unites officials that are responsible for determining status of student

Table of Contents

Subject	Page
Chapter one INTRODUCTION	
1.1Introduction	1
1.2What is ICT and Why	1
1.3Problem Of The Current System	2
1.4Research Objective	2
1.5Research Scope	2
1.6Expected Contribution / Benefit	2
Chapter two LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Role Of Information Technology in The Academic	3
System	
2.2 Data And Information	4
2.3Technology enhance computer software Based Online	5
Clearance System	J
2.4Computer – Based Online Information System 6	6
2.5Data Bases 7	7
2.6Communication Technology Used In Online Clearance	8
System 8	0
Chapter Three Conclusions and suggestions	
3.1 Conclusions	9
3.2 Suggestions	9

CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The world is living now in a new world revolution, information revolution which is connecting with technology information age and the center of the world moved from revolution in to knowledge. Today, the human society's base on knowledge on ton wealth, then the knowledge became the center of progress and extensive information dos not mean anything if society cannot use this information wisely [1].

The gap between advanced countries and developing or growing countries become a knowledge men gap because of huge information in revolution information technology and telecoms. The information became an important resource to the person and society; the electronic chips begin to play a basic role such a coal which is a basic thing in the past when the industrial revolution was so important. A technology gap approach to why growth rates differ [2].

The modern technology contains the digital technology in twenty-first century. This advanced shorten the time between any two areas on the earth because of using electronic network. The information revolution is connecting with information technology through using computer system and telecom system [1].

1.2 What is ICT and Why

ICT (information and communications technology - or technologies) is an umbrella term that includes any communication device or application, encompassing: radio, television, cellular phones, computer and network hardware and software, satellite systems and so on, as well as the various services and applications associated with them, such as videoconferencing and distance learning. In general there are some important things as the requirements for the implementation of ICT, there are [3]:

- 1. The availability of tutor support services that can help students when Learning difficulties.
- 2. The existence of government officials / managers of ICT.
- 3. The existence of the positive attitude of students and educators on computer technology.
- 4. Availability of learning system design that can be learned / known by every student.
- A Student Clearance system' progress and feedback mechanisms Developed by the organizers.

1.3 Problem Of The Current System

Due to the manual means been used by the university, keeping information about student clearance, a lot problems are encountered which includes:

- 1. Delay in processing clearance form
- Unavailability of some key staffs while processing clearance form, which leads student repeatedly visiting a particular office in other to sign his/her clearance form.
- 3. Lose of vital document as the filing system is manual.
- 4. Take a lot of time to retrieve a particular clearance form.

1.4 Research Objective

The objective of this study is to development on-line Student Clearance System to support of Clearance process Student of at College of Basic Education - Diyala University.

1.5 Research Scope

The research work focuses on enhancing the Clearance process of Student for College of Basic Education that is one of the more established Colleges in Diyala University. It is chosen as a case study, to explore its current evaluation system, as well as to develop on line Student Clearance System that can be used to increase efficiency of the Student Clearance of college of Basic Education

1.6 Expected Contribution / Benefit

The contributions of this study are to provide support to College of Basic Education in Diyala University to implement modernized techniques of College management especially in Student System. The current Clearance System in College of Basic Education needs to change it from traditional or manual system to technical or automated system. Finally, this study is specific to assist College of Science to achieve their goals and strategy in reducing the time and efforts to provide unique products

CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Role of Information Technology in the Academic System

The introduction of computer into information technology has massively improved the information need of organization; the success of this machine is dependent on the knowledge base. Therefore, one can be prompted to ask aloud "what is a computer" defined a computer as an electronic device that can perform automatically at a high speed of a sequence of logical operations according to instructions giving to it inform of pre-arranged program [4].

Define a computer as an electronic device capable of accepting data and instruction; process the data base on the instruction to generate result or output in such a manner that is yet to be equaled by any other known machine to mankind [5]. Define computer by saying that computers are looked upon as obedient servants who are ever ready to free man from tedious procedures and produce result as compared with human computing time [6].

Define a computer as a machine that is capable of accepting input data, store and process the data base on the instructions giving by the computer users and in this way produce expected result, generally called output [7]. World net describes an information system (I.S) as systems consisting of all communication channels used within an organization and include software and hardware. It may also be define as a system that collect and process data (information) and provide it to manager of all levels that use it for decision making, planning, program implementation and control.

The aim of information system to admission, registration, result processing and clearance in universities using computer software based online clearance system is to improve the quality and accuracy of information provided to all involved as well as assisting universities in compiling and reporting information, making work lesser for the management. Information technology has been an integral part of academic system since almost four decades. The world is entering an era in which technology will literally transform every aspect of business, every aspect of life and every aspect of society [8].

Since the arrival of internet technology, school system has taken a new shape style with a blend of convenience and satisfaction. That computer base education includes both computer-assisted instruction programs that interact with students in a dialogue and a broader array of educational computer applications such as simulations or instructions in computer programming. Learning from a student bedroom, office or anywhere in the world has made its way into university system with the advent of internet technology. Information technology has always helped the university system to educate student in better way. To explain few examples, student online clearance is a method where the student obtains his/her clearance letter without carrying files around. This is

safe, fast and has no hazels. Filling out the documents and comparing options and writing for approval is a time consuming process. Through the internet, this process is made much easier and sometimes the approval is made within minutes. This explains an efficient way of obtaining clearance and saves time and money for students [9].

2.2 Data and Information

The concept of data and information are very important in understanding issues that go with development and implementation of a computer software based online clearance system. The term "data" and "information" are used interchangeably every day conversation as meaning the same thing. Too many manager and information specialist. However, these terms have distinct meaning. Data simply consist of raw unprocessed facts while information is a data that have been processed by the computer [10]. Gives the following definition of data; a graphic or textual representation of facts concepts, numbers, letters, symbols or instructions suitable for communication, interpretation or processing. Data is the basic element of information that is use to described objects, ideas, conditions or situations [11].

Defines data and information as Data is fact events, transactions and so on, which have been recorded. They are the raw materials from which information is produced. Information is data that has been produced in such a way as to be useful to the recipient. Data are fact obtained by observation, counting, measuring, weighing etc., which are often records of day-to-day transactions of the organization. For example the date, amount, and other details of an invoice or cheese, payroll details of payment, the number of a student living in a particular hostel and so on[10]. That concept of information in an organization sense is more complex and difficult than the frequent use of this common word would suggest [11].

That information is data that have been processed, transmitted by the recipient, interpreted and understood by the recipient. Here it should be noted that the user, not just the sender is involved in the transformation of data into information. There is a process of though and understanding involved and if follows that a given message can have different meaning to different people. Based on this, one can conclude that data which has been analyzed summarized or processed in some other fashion to produce a message or report which is conveniently deemed "management information" only becomes information if it is understood by the recipient. Therefore it the user who determine whether a report contains information or just processed data [12].

2.3 Technology Enhance Computer Software Based Online Clearance System

According to Jeremy v Ernest, a comparison of traditional and hybrid online system in communication technology Online system has become a central element of the discourse on higher education [17]. There seems to be an overall derive towards online system given the mountain need for flexibility in scheduling and the daily emergency of communication technology and capabilities [9].

Online system is presented as a means of conveying instruction to an extensive learning community any place at any time. Indicate that adequate designate online learning as the driving force and model for transformation in teaching, learning and formal schooling online course has the potential to provide learner individualized attention by the instructor, otherwise impossible in a large classroom environment [11].

With the continued development of online system applications, many colleges and universities has begun to offer online courses as an alternative to traditional face-to-face instructions. 67% of colleges and universities agreed that online education is the most logical long term strategies for their institutions [7]. However, there are considerable hesitations rising predominantly related quality and student respectively to online system, just as their advantages there are also disadvantages to the online system instruction delivery method. There is evidence through previous research that student fill isolated or disconnected when not engaged in traditional face-to-face instruction, while other report indicate large success. There remains a lack of clarity whether online courses are as affective as traditional courses [8].

While there has been vast amount of research conducted on the advantages and the disadvantages of online system institution, little is known on how assessment is used in online classroom to monitor performance and progress (Liang and Jeremy v Ernest Jeremy_ernest @ NCSU.edu) is an assistant professor in the department of mathematics science and technology education at North Carolina state university Ralugh. Describe the evaluation of current online education system at three levels; the macro level, the mesa level and micro level. The macro level is an online evaluation that access an entire online program, the mesa level evaluation access individual online courses, and the micro level access the learning of the online student [7]. Online clearance system present educational experience very different from standard face-to-face environment. When conducting a micro level courses evaluation, interest commonly lies in learner perception of the course experience pertaining to the level of comfort, ability to communicate with class mate and the instructor, as well as comparison to traditional face-to-face lecture. Many times the only means of evaluating learner perception is in the form of a

questionnaire or survey. Although perception of online system can be extremely useful information, it is usually not sufficient to conclude the evaluation without expanding to learners understanding.

2.4 Computer-Based Online Information System

An information specialist define computer based management information system as: the combination of human and computer based resource that result in the collection, storage, retrieval, communication and use of data for the purpose of efficient management of operations and for business planning.

Computer based information system is a feature of all large organization nowadays. The literature identifies four kinds of computer based information: Transaction processing system (TPS), management information system (MIS), decision support system (DSS) and executive support system (ESS). Some system record routine activities: Employees hired, material purchased or produced and the like. Such recorded events are called transactions. Other system uses this recorded event to help managerial planning and control. The systems form a pyramid each primarily supporting one another level of management [10].

- a. Transaction processing system (TPS): these system record day-to-day transactions such as customer order, bills, inventory levels and production output. The TPS helps supervisors by generating data base that act as foundation for other information system.
- **b.** Management information system (MIS). These summarize the detailed data of the transaction processing system standard report for middle level managers. Such report might include production schedules and budget summarizes.
- c. Decision support system (DSS); The DSS provide the flexible tools for analyzes. The DSS help middle level managers and other in the organization analyze a wide range of problem, such as effect of event and trend outside the organization. Like the MIS, the DSS draws on the detailed data of transaction processing system.
- d. Executive support system (ESS): The ESS is easy-to-use systems that present information in a very highly summarized form. It helps top level management to oversee the company operation and develop strategic plans. The ESS combines internal data from TPS and MIS with external data.

2.5 Data Bases

In the early days of computerization, it was normal to maintain specific files for individual application. Data where processes centrally in batches and there was little or no online interrogation of data. This approach is wholly inefficient for most of today's data processing systems. Supporting this enumerated the problems that result from organizing the data using the file system [13].

- a. There exist high redundancies between files which result from the fact that the information is replicated in different places, and that these replications are not controlled by a central monitor
- b. Inconsistencies might result from the possibilities that a program makes changes on the files it uses without these changes being made (at the same time) by all other programs that uses the files.
- c. There exist in flexibility against changes in the application: if new actions or event arise in the cause of time, these can be realize at a substantial expense of time.
- **d.** The work of many programmers involved is characterize by low productivity, seems program maintenance is expensive: if the structure of an existing file has to be modify during it life time, then all application program has to be modify correspondently
- e. Finally, there is the problem of adopting and maintaining standard (with respect to coding data format etc.), which is important for exchanging data or for migration to new operating system released, or even to a new computer system.

To overcome these problems, data bases where developed. It is now common for large organization to organize their operational data using the data base technology.

The subject of data is adequately covered in many works in data base technology. Data base as a collection of data supporting the operation of an organization. Quoting CIMA, provide a more detailed definition [13]. A data base is a file of data structured in such a way that it may serve a number of application without it structure being dictated by any one of those application, the concept being that programs are written round the data base rather than files being structure to meet the need of particular programs[10].

Dealt extensively on the need for the use of computer on such data base system like computerized clearance system [6]. In the world "At the center of any information system is a data base, which is any collection of related information grouped together as a simple item [5]. The term can also apply to the ways in which information is catalogued, analyzed, stored and

used manually". The view that without computer, effective handling of candidate record cannot be achieved effectively in a data base, all the data is defined together rather than each file being define separately [7]. In fact, all the literature consulted seems to support the fact that a data base is a collection of structured data with the structure of data being independent of any particular application. Specify the need for data base [10], listed the following advantages:

- a. Sharing: in an organization, information from one department can be readily shared with others.
- b. Security: users are giving password or access only to the kind information they need to know. Thus, the payroll department may have access to employees pay rate but they would not.
- c. Fewer files: with several departments having access to one files, there are fewer files therefore, excess storage or what is called redundancy is reduced.
- d. Data Integrity: older filing system many times did not have integrity i.e. a change made in the file in one department might not be made in the file in another department. As one might expect, these can cause serious problems and conflict when data is used for important decision affecting but department. To advantages enumerated above, at abs [4].
- a. Standard/access protocols can be enforced.
- b. Currency of data can be maintained.
- c. Data/program independent can be maintained.
- d. Conflicting requirement can be balanced among users.

In these days of integrated networks, the database appeared as the most logical method for organizing the operational data of large organizations. One may as well say that these advantages give the database the attraction over the traditional file processing method.

2.6 Communication Technology Used In Online Clearance System

Several communicational tools are at the disposal of students and staffs to support their activities during the clearance. The partner universities offer two virtual communication tools with different capabilities (Marrakech and central). It is also available online and the communication management systems (OCMS) and in dependent discussion forum [13].

CHPTER THREE CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

3.1 Conclusions

In this research we have built system for Student Clearance in college of science by using Access, which added high flexibility in the process of storing an saving data. Finally, our project is able to find the final result of Clearance for each Student. Print the result of Clearance in the end, it is possible to use the system at College of Science to provide comfortable service to both student and management and save the time and efforts in Clearance process.

3.2 Suggestions

Our suggestions for future work are:

- 1. We aspire to add new tools for security.
- 2. We wish to adopt the system to be used in student Clearance process at Collage of Basic Education.
- 3. We hope to adopt the system in others college at University of Diyala

الخلاصية

يعيش العالم الآن عصر ثورة جديدة، هي ثورة المعلومات والتي ترتبط ارتباطا وثيقا بتكنولوجيا عصر المعلومات وقد انتقل مركز ثقل العالم من ثورة المعلومات الى ثورة المعرفة. في الوق الحاضر تقسم المجتمعات البشرية على اساس المعرفة وليس المعلومات، حيث ان المعرفة هي محور التقدم. لذلك فان المعلومات الوفيرة اصبحت شيئا لا قيمة لها في مجتمع لا يحسن استخلاص ما تحتويه هذه المعلومات من مفاهيم و علاقات. لذلك اصبح من الضروري تقديم نظم معلومات تكون كافية لتلبية متطلبات المستخدم.

في هذا المشروع تم اقتراح نظام براء الكتروني لدعم توجهات كلية التربية الاساسية في تقديم افضل الخدمات الى طلبتها. نظام براءة ذمة الطالب الالكتروني هو عباره عن موقع مصمم باستخدام لغة Access تم ربطها بقواعد بيانات SQL . يتكون نظام براء الذمة من قسمين رئيسيين وهي: دخول الطلبة و دخول الادارة. القسم الاولى يستخدم من قبل الطالب وذلك للحصول على كتاب براء الذمة، يتم ذلك عن طريق ادخال رقم هوية الطالب بصورة مباشرة او باستخدام جهاز قارء الباركود.

اما القسم الثاني وهو دخول الادارة ويكون هذه الجزء مسؤول عن ادخال البيانات الضرورية للطالب، وكذلك تحديد حالة الطالب سواء كان الطالب برئ او لا. هذه العملية نتم بالتعاون بين الادارة الرنيسية للنظام و مسؤولي الوحدات الادارية المسؤولة عن تحديد حالة الطالب.

References

- [1] Singhal, A., & Rogers, E. M. (1989). Indias information revolution.
- [2] Fagerberg, J. (1987). A technology gap approach to why growth rates differ.Research policy, 16(2), 87-99.
- [3] Sansanwal, D.N.: Information Technology and Higher Education.
- UNIVERSITY NEWS, Vol. 38, No. 46, 2000.
- [4] Funk M. (1980). Perspective in education planning. Ibadan, Nigeria Odun prints and pack, Agbowo.
- [5] Anigbogu G. (2000). Systematic planning for educational change. California: Mayfield publishing company.
- [6] Chimezie F. (2000). "Use of local area network in school. ERIC Digest" Syracus, NY: ERIC Clearinghouse on information resources.
- [7] Obilikwu N.(1995). Records management project Ibadan, Nigeria. Adeyomi printing press.
- [8] Hewlett M. (1993). The internet in education column: *special issue+. "internet world", 6 (10).
- [9] Tarlor M. (1980). Education and training achieve and records manager in the Africa. Ibadan, Nigeria: Odun publishing company.
- [10] Lucey I. (1991). Managing record in the Moden office. Training the wild frontier. Archivaria 39 (spring).
- [11] Enwere J.C. (1992). Records managements in Nigeria: to be or not to be? Nigeria library or information science review. Lagos, Nigeria: Akin publishing ltd.
- [12] Oketunji S.F.(2002). Information provision to academic research and development organization in the 21st century. The information manager 2 (1).
- [13] Clifton E.B. (1983). Management of records in Nigerian Universities. Problems and prospect. The flectional library 23 (30).
- [14] Esposito, D. (2003). Programming Microsoft ASP. Net. Microsoft Press.

- [15] Stonebreaker , M. (2010). SQL databases v. No SQL databases. Communications of the ACM, 53(4), 10-11.
- [16] Food and Drug Administration, Guideline for the Uniform Labeling of Blood and Blood Components. Rockville, MD, 1985.
- [17] IDAutomation.com, Inc. | IDAutomation.com, Inc. and Benjamin Johnson, Technical Support & Development.