CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter briefly discuss on the overview of the research which is introduction, follow by the problem statements, objectives of system, and scope of the system.

Developments in technology changed the way people learn (Naismith, Lonsdale, Vavoula, & Sharples, 2004; Ting, 2007). Because of that, many researchers in the academia and the industry began to explore the potential of mobile app technology and equipment to support learning (Sharples, 2000; Sharples, 2002; Liu, Wang, Chan, Ko, & Yang, 2003). Using mobile applications are a natural extension to the current wireless infrastructure to further enhance the significant impact in supporting teaching and learning (Perry, 2003; Zurita & Nussbaum, 2004). Mobile app to act as an application that runs on handheld devices, such as personal digital device or smart phone, and connects to the wireless network (Giguere, 1999). It is also can be simple software and can be carried from place to place in a mobile device for use on a computer.

Voting is a way for us to determine who can be considered leaders or heads in the democratic process. Therefore, to build a voting system using mobile applications should emphasize efficiency, reliability, and security system. Traditional voting technologies using

Ballot papers and votes counted manual. This process hand this has caused some problems such ballots lost stolen, miscounted votes or not approved. In addition, there is also the problem of distance and time for voters to go vote at a specified place. As a result of that, using information technology can change the way voting using the voting and vote remotely using the Internet.
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The voting system needs some specification from any aspect. Integrity and security process are two important aspects. Problems found in the current voting systems are:

1.2.1 Take a long time during election process

On the Election Day, some students having a hard time to attend and wait for the turn. They are busy with classes and other commitment.

1.2.2 Voting vandalism

The execution of the voting process will be bothered by the ballots that are purposely damage the voting.

1.2.3 Less safety

On Election Day, sure some are not sure of Election Commission or staff in charge of the system.
1.3 PROPOSE SOLUTION

The development of this application is to solve the problem that usually happens to student when they have another commitment. So student will be much aware and responsible to vote and they have no excuse not to vote. They don’t have to attend to the hall to vote. After that, the establishment of this system will reduce the number of ballots damage and can be reduced many costs in Election Day.

1.4 OBJECTIVES

i. To secure voting information and data vote.

ii. To analyze votes result from the electoral.

iii. To support receive votes from mobile application

iv. To calculate the total of votes from the electoral.