Online Information System as Responsive Information for Rural Community: Case Study of Kampung Bukit Wan Online Information System

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ABSTRACT
The information system (IS) needs to be recognized as an element through the exchangeable data 24-7 towards industry 4.0. This paper will be reviewed on how rural community has attempted to the positive impact from information and communication technologies (ICTs). The case study of Kampung Bukit Wan Online Information System has identified as a subject to the acceptance, responsive and dissemination information. Previously, Kampung Bukit Wan (KBW) provides the manual instrument to collect the household data. The members for Committee Security and Development Committees of Village (JKKK) need to collect the whole data from the villagers. At the same time communities faced the difficulty to keep track the upcoming activities within the society. Hence, this IS aims as an online information system to be communication alternative tools between current events, community and JKKK. The system able to provide online registration that replaces the manual process of gathering information among the society.

1.0 INTRODUCTION
In Malaysia, the telecentres exist as a one-stop centre where computer and Internet facilities are installed to facilitate digital communication and access to information. The government put an effort to reduce the digital gap between rural and urban area. The ‘urbanization of the rural through telecentres’ may be regarded as the development of rural area and their residents through the adoption of ICT that brings them to similar exposure learning opportunities as those available in the cities. Is not only bridging the digital device between rural and urban dwellers, but also improving the living condition of rural population.

In the Klang Valley Malaysia, Community Information Services centre were introduced by the public libraries to bridge the digital device. In a way of the positive government support, the priority information needed among rural community should be identify properly through digital space. In Kampung Bukit Wan the information dissemination is done conventionally. The main yearly routine for JKKK is to visit the community home living to collect the household data for fast response.

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2.0 RURAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

Table 1 shows the contribution of various information system for rural community where they put the community rights of belonging in the system itself through online system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors, Year</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
<th>IS Implementation</th>
<th>User</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 2019</td>
<td>Flood warning alert dissemination via mobile phone</td>
<td>Community-Based Flood Early-Warning System</td>
<td>Villagers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dawne Walker, 2017</td>
<td>Enable information to be shared among community-based services, and between community-based services and higher-level health facilities and government offices</td>
<td>Community Based Information System (CBIS)</td>
<td>Health officer, Government officer, villager</td>
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<td>Aceng Salim, 2013</td>
<td>Dissemination through alternative solutions by combining LCD technology, Web-based applications, and SMS gateway</td>
<td>Village Information Management system</td>
<td>Government officer, village head, villager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabi Prasad Padhy, 2012</td>
<td>Unlimited system accessibility, cost effectiveness, increased storage, increased automation, flexibility, system mobility and shift of IT focus</td>
<td>Cloud based Rural Healthcare information system</td>
<td>Health Officer, Villager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shingare et.al, 2008</td>
<td>Exchanging information, providing services, and transacting with citizens, business modules</td>
<td>E-Governance</td>
<td>Government Staff, Villagers</td>
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3.0 WORK BACKGROUND

Web application has been selected to implement the IS. Web application is an application that accessed by user over a network such as Internet or Intranet. The term may also mean a computer software application that is coded in a browser supported programming language and reliant from a common to render the application executable. This web application manages to notify the upcoming event for public announcement. This system also can store, update and remove data in the database for free.

The figure 2 conceptual diagram of concept client server common practice for KBWOIS. Its produce one-to-many relationship which is a group of people (community) try to access or input the resource into server.
3.0 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
Collection of information used to assist the system development process such as interview, document review and observation. A part of data collection is by filling the manual form. To understand the process of data collection, the observation has been made by notify and list down the common social activities.

4.0 RESULT
The function of KBWOIS involves the online registration of village household. The registration able to insert, edit and delete the information of village. The website also will display the upcoming event with the details. Therefore, the JKKK is not required to visit the village home living anymore.
5.0 CONCLUSION

The conventional method can be remaining practice, but it is irrelevant to rely on. The new system is a step further in order adapts the change among rural community with the Industrial Revolution 4.0.

REFERENCES