Automated ITC-Based Membership Management Systems for Organization Connectivity

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Abstract
High rate of fraudulent practices perpetrated by executive members against ordinary members of membership organizations has posed series of problems in the management of the organizations, members and even non-members in general. The use of a web-based ICT system in the management of the organization in our rural areas is virtually absent which is why accuracy accountability and accessibility of information remains an illusion. After thorough investigation, result shows that the most organizations do not have a web-based system that will capture records members. Based on the above, this project is to provide a database model of ITC-Based network system for effective management of membership organizations to solve afore-mentioned problems which was implemented by using MYSQL as the Structural System Analysis Design (SSADM) with Java Servlets as the scription language as the front end and while ASP.NET was used as the server-side web application framework to communicate with server. Hyper Text Mark Language (HTML). Microsoft Access Database as the back end.

Keyword: *Automated ITC- Based, Membership, Management Systems, Organization Connectivity*

Introduction

The "world is a global village" is due to the series of information technological advancements. Hence, application software system of membership management of organizations, corporate bodies etc is imperative so as to meet-up the present-day reality of ICT operations in terms of fastness, accuracy, accessibility an effective results performance. Every creature on earth, be it

human beings, animal or plant is a member of a particular family, group or specie(s). However, membership can be defined as a state of being a member of a particular society, club, organization, etc. the effective coordination and management of any organization, society, association etc depends solely on the leadership and members of such organization, union etc. hence the need for a well-designed membership management system.

Membership management system (MMS) is an automated ICT system that provides membership organization, clubs, association, and societies etc with a member database, web site content, management tools and online events (registrations). It includes many features that can assist members in managing, administering and check mating the operational activities of their organization, association etc. This computerized system has the potential to eradicate corrupt tendencies and abnormalities of official members of the organization bodies etc and promote effective service delivery, harmonious relationship amongst members and other customers of organization which shows to be more advantageous over the present, manual methods being used by the membership organizations. ASP.NET programming language will be used to implement this membership management program.

The membership organizations today in Nigeria supposed to have designed their ICT based membership management system as it is obtained in the developed countries like United State of America, United Kingdom (UK), Japan, etc. Membership organizations have diverse needs and structures and this is reflected in the additional features membership software sometimes includes:

1) Organizing and selling to events or series of events.
2) Publishing and delivering textual or audio-visual content.
3) Providing advertising opportunities via listings or targeted placements.
4) Facilitating interaction and collaborative file sharing between members
5) Hacking members' interests and activity to provide relevant services.
6) Raising supplementary income from donations

Like many other modern software, solutions membership software was initially delivered as desktop software, evolved into web site-based software delivered from a web server and is now increasingly delivered as a software services solution. In the initial (desktop software) and intermediate (website-based software) stages of its development, membership software was often combining with a separate public-facing website which members would use to interact with the association (subscribing, booking events, purchasing content and advertising, posting discussions and uploading files). This necessitated complex integrations between proprietary membership software databases and content management systems.

Today, membership software often integrates the core features of a content management system, to provide a single coherent interface for members and administrators. These available as stand-alone solutions or as plug in to systems. The smallest associations and clubs often create their own ecosystem of services to offer some of the same functionality as membership software. They do this by using generic database or spreadsheet software, and adding on external solutions as they need them (e.g, event, registration of members, online payment of dues, email). The membership software market spans the rest of the industry from small and medium sized organizations with limited resources to very large and complex organizations of national and international become, to association management organizations, which multiple associations using a single solution.There are many solutions available from a wide variety of different commercial providers and open source projects. Most solutions are generic, but many are also targeted at very particular segments (e.g, church software).

Methodology

The methodology used is the structured system analysis and Design methodology (SSADM). It was a method selected by UK government to be used on government projects. Initially

supposed by the UK government, it is now open for use without license. This methodology could be summarized into:

a) Requirement Analysis
b) Design
c) Implementation and Testing
d) Operation and Maintenance

In detail, the methodology used involves:

1) Project Initiation

This is the phase where the project is set up, terms and reference are agreed, team members assigned and plan drawn up as the case may be.

2) Feasibility Study: At this phase the project is evaluated to see if it is technically possible, whether is financially and socially justified and whether it would be accepted by the organization.

3) System Requirement

At this phase the current system is analyzed in details to get the requirement of the new or proposed system. It involves: accurately model the part of the system in which the analyst is interested, accurately model the user requirements, encourage user involvement, produce an analysis specification and which can be transformed easily into a design specification, fully document the existing system. At this stage as already indicated, a detailed specification for the user's requirement and to agree with the users on the levels of services required and the performance is gotten. The system operate is analyzed along with its current problems. The system specification must be as regards what the system must provide rather than how it must work. At this stage is also the selection of technical options. The user selects a system for implementation from among other possible options. The input specification of the system is done at the stage.

System Design

The objective of the system design is to define the system to provide the required services and formulate a plan of how the design is to be implemented. The various stages involved in the design stage are:

a) Data Design: This is a stage at which the logical data structure and the content are defined.
b) Physical Design: At the physical design level, the conversion of the logical design to one for implementation on a particular hardware or software environment is specified and refined to meet performance requirement. logical design or model is converted into a design that fits the hardware and software selected. This is actually known as the physical design. It involves specification of files the operating, manual and program. Specification that supports them:

c) Construction:

This involves the conversion of design into codes using a suitable programming language. The programs are now assembled into a system. System building and testing are done at this phase.

d)Transition Stage:

The transition stage involves the transition from the current or old system to new system. The stages also involve the installation of equipment and the conversion of old system data format to the format required by the new system and also the training of the users of the new system.

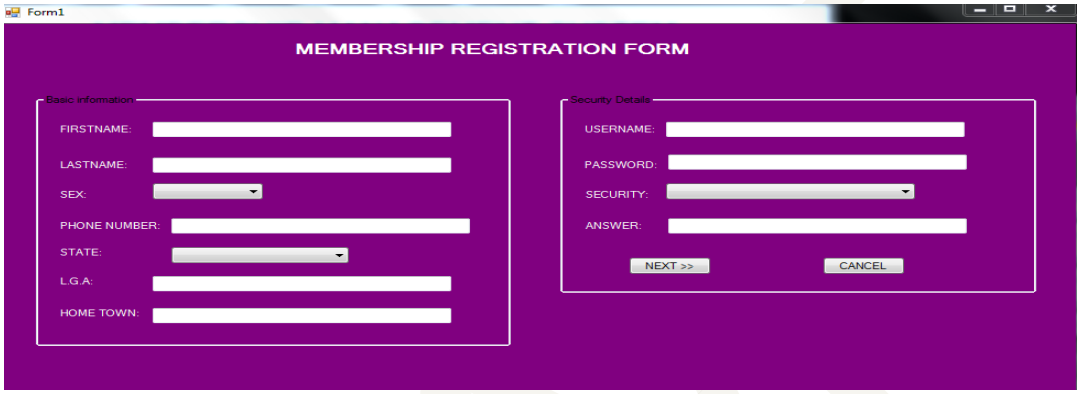
e) Production Stage:
This phase begins when the system has been completely handed over to the owners. At this stage and producing the information it was required to produce.

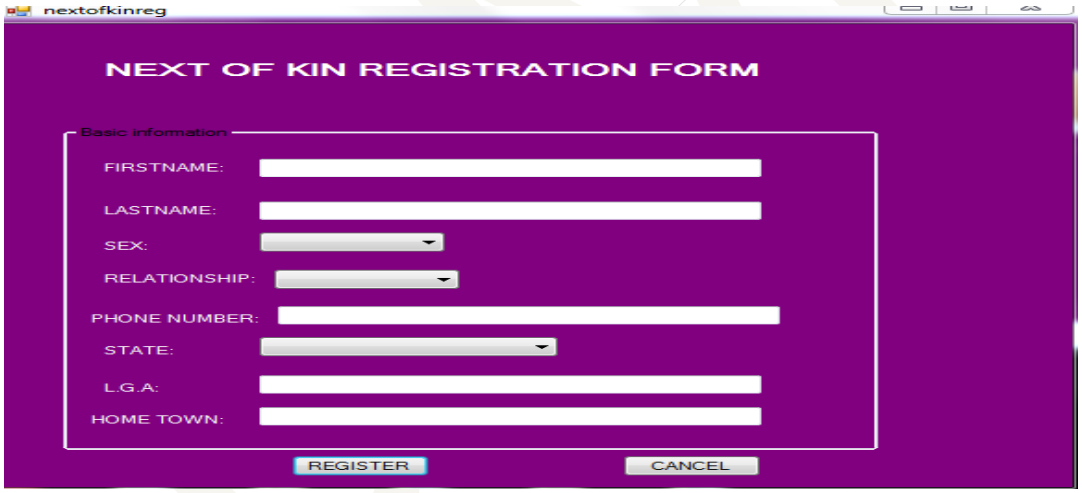
f) Maintenance and Review:
Throughout the production phase, the system will require maintenance in various ways correction of errors, and adaptation. The system is review at this level to see how well it has met the requirement and continues to meet the users' requirement which is to keep progress of patient in special centers.

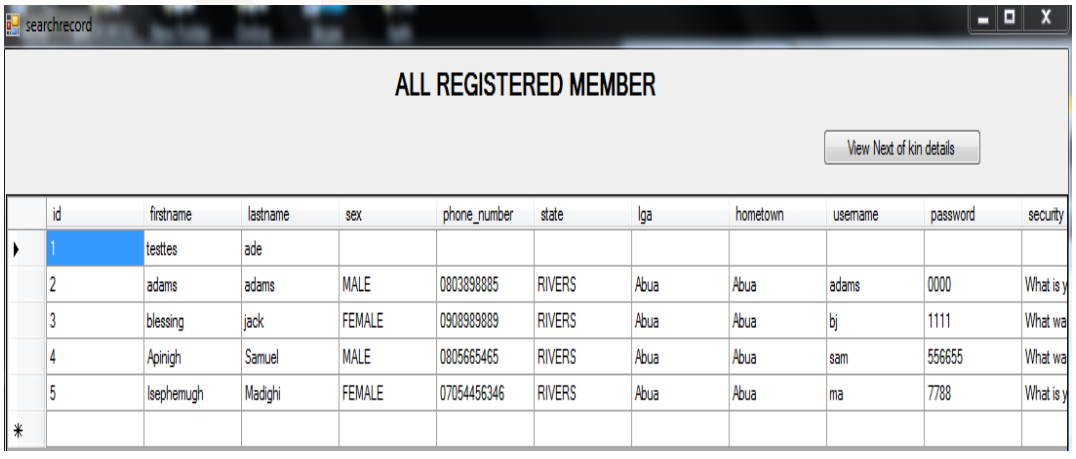
Result Findings
Fig 1 shows Admin Login: Shows that the user will type in the username and password, click on green button will move to the homepage.
Fig 2 Homepage: Shows the homepage of membership management system.
i) **Add New:** Shows the add new icon enables the user to register more names to the database, membership basic information, security details and next of kin basic information. Then register if successful ok if not re-register.
ii) **Show member inform:** This environment displays the registered members of the membership management system.
iii) **Update/Delete:** This Icon help to update information of members and also delete if necessary.
iv) **Search:** this aspect enables the user to search for the information of registered members by category either by surname or phone number.
v) **Logout:** It helps to logout the information of membership management system.
Fig 3 Membership Registration Form: Shows where information of members will be registered. Click on next if well registered if not cancel and re-register.
Fig 4 Next of Kin Registration Form: In this form, the user will register the information of Next of Kin and relationship. Click on register if well filled, if not cancel and re-register.
Fig 5 Registered Members: This is where all the registered members' information is viewed.
Fig 6 Search Next of Kin Record: This is where the registered information of Next of Kin is being searched.
Fig 7 Update and Delete Page: Shows where the information of members will be updated and also be delete.



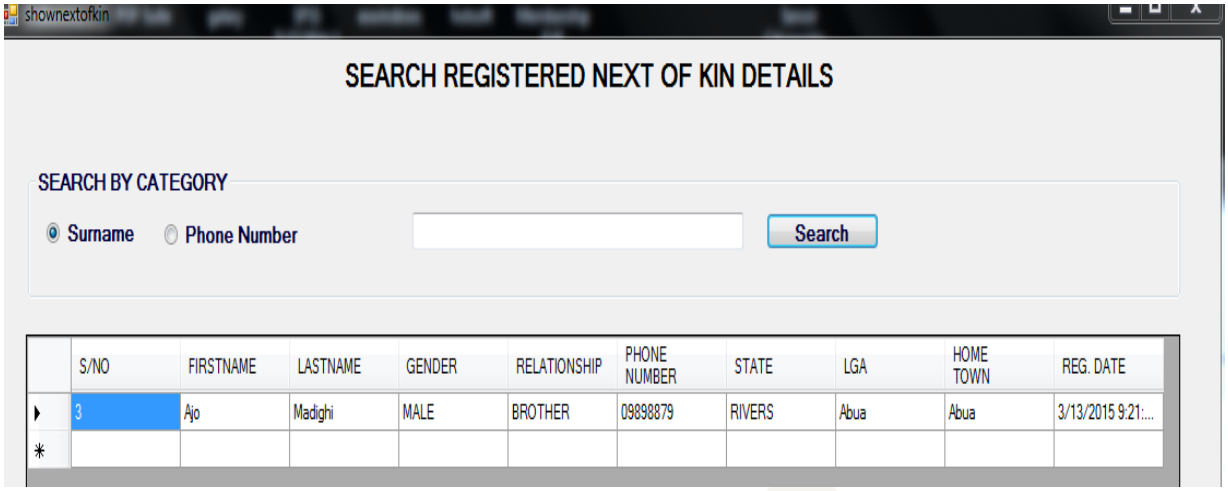


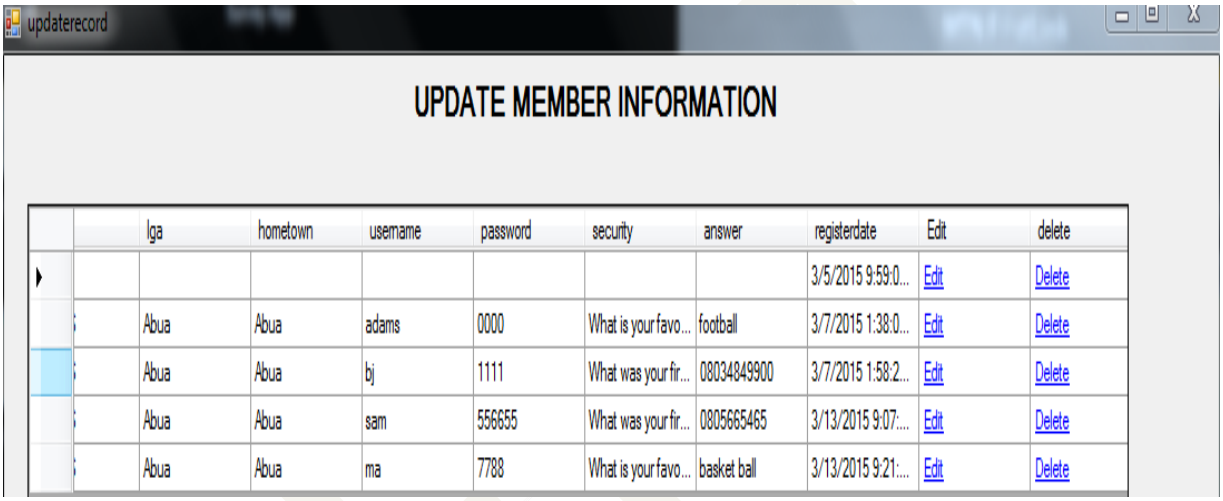






id	firstname	lastname	sex	phone_number	state	lga	hometown	username	password	security
1	testtes	ade								
2	adams	adams	MALE	0803898885	RIVERS	Abua	Abua	adams	0000	What is y
3	blessing	jack	FEMALE	0908989889	RIVERS	Abua	Abua	bj	1111	What wa
4	Apinigh	Samuel	MALE	0805665465	RIVERS	Abua	Abua	sam	556655	What wa
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Discussion

The project work was done to provide software program that could be used by membership organization for effective and proper management of operations and dealings of its memberships in order to eliminate corrupt tendencies, stop poor service delivery and for easy accessibility of information at all times by all the members.

A step by step explanation of the design and implementation of this system and also the operation taking place at each stage in the program was carefully stated in this project work to enable a user understand the intricacies involved in designing the system.

This system involves the process of registration of membership of a particular organization, organizational data and its relevant stakeholders relating the smooth operation of the membership organization.

Conclusion

Membership organizations in this part o-f the society will experience turn-around upliftment and upgrade in terms of their approach to operations management which reduces the information gap that currently exist within and outside organization, eliminate corrupt practices and promote effective service delivery to its members and all who would need their information.

Recommendations

We recommend that computer researchers in Nigeria should consider a thorough and continuous research on the development of an ICT data base for membership organizations. This is paramount due to the fact that every person on planet earth belongs to one membership organization or the other and as such all the problems associated or arises in the cause of carrying out their operations I dealings or transaction would be reduced drastically if not eliminated entirely. This will help the government at all levels to easily get accurate information and therefore make proper decision which will make governance so simple and make society to be a better place every one to live in.

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