

ABSTRACT

Church Management System is developed for the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of Sikkim (EPCS), to keep a record of all the EPCS church's branches scattered all over the Sikkim and members of every church (EPCS). Church Management System helps the council of EPCS to keep trace of Churches details and the member's details. This web application is designed using PHP, and MySQL as backend. HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, and JavaScript for Frontend. It contains various modules. The expected outcome of this management system is that the council members can easily keep the record of everyone that is a member of the church under EPCS.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The church management system is the system for the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of Sikkim (EPCS). The Authorities of the church will use this system for the better performance of the work. This system will provide online facilities for the members of the church and also for the Administrator. “My Church,” the thesis project is a system that will allow church groups to automate the process of establishing and administering church members and events. The technology in question makes it simple for churches to plan events and handle essential elements for occasions.

Features of the systems are:-

1. Online member registration.
2. Online church registration.
3. Members can check the announcement from the council.
4. Members can send their prayer requests.

1.2. Company Profile

Welcome to de.mi, a community of successful, innovative, smart minds. Established in 2013, de.mi’s main aim is to increase wealth & benefit its community of stakeholders, by promoting a culture of innovation and competitiveness of its products, solutions and services. At de.mi we support the growth of innovative ideas, people, process & technology across sectors such as Education, Mobility, Cloud Computing, BIGData, 3D Printing, Robotics, Biosciences, Green Technologies and Sustainable Agriculture.

We aim to:

- Build you perfect for Corporate World
- Make you capable to handle the regular work flow of client
- Fulfil the difference between theoretical knowledge and practical knowledge

1.2.1. Training Undergone

1. Learned to use Bootstrap.
2. Researched how to show image from database to user-interface.
3. Learned to add image from database to user-interface.

1.3 Existing System

The management of the church is currently following a manual procedure. The user has to check the availability of the required item by querying the management. The management has to check the availability from the register manually. After getting the availability status the user has to fill up the membership and other forms manually. The management then checks the validity of the forms and after checking it books the item against the respective request. The information about the item is kept in a temporary register. When the user submits the entire necessary document, the management enters the details of the request in the main register of item details.

Currently, each member has a file in which vital data or information about a member or management is kept in. Apart from this the member information or data is also written papered and in booklets which are then stored in shelves. Other documents such as transfer sheets report forms and registration forms are also kept in files and stored in shelves. Therefore the council has several problems with their record keeping. Since their records can be destroyed at any time by natural environmental hazards or conditions which comes from nowhere. It then causes the church to lose a large amount of resources and required more management staffs.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Web-based Church Management system for Asokwa Pentecost, Mercy Vicentia Nazzar, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, 2018

2.1.1. Introduction

Church management software is a specialized software that assists churches and other religious organizations in the organization and automation of daily operations. These packages typically assist in the management of membership and mailings, fundraising, events, and report generation. Churches use the packages to reduce the cost of operations and track the growth in their congregations. The growth in the church management software business coincides with the growing trend of using computers for religious activity.

2.1.2. Problems

The system wasn't fully in systematic order and lacked of organizing announcements.

2.1.3. Methodology

Prototyping: iterative framework type

Spiral: the combination of linear and iterative framework type

Waterfall: linear framework type.

2.2 Church Management System, Capstone, 2020

2.2.1. Introduction

The capstone project, “**Church Event Management System**” is a system that will allow church organizations to automate the process of creating and managing church events. The said project makes it easy for the churches to schedule events and organize the important details for the events. Church organizations conduct events to help the people of the church create moments for fellowship and growth. Church events were usually attended by many people under the church and it requires a lot of work for the assigned committee from preparation up to the registration processes. Without having an effective system

of organizing the event, the organizer may encounter a lot of difficulties in harmoniously managing all aspects needed for the event. The conventional method of managing church events may encounter physical barriers and time constraints in completing the preparations needed.

2.2.2. Problems

The system was fully focused only on events.

2.2.3. Methodology

They used Automated Management, Records Management, Report Generation.

2.3 The Design and Assessment of a Church Records and Information Management System, Cris Norman P. Olipas , Romabelle Cheline M. Sawit , Rubelyn M. Esperon, 2021

2.3.1. Introduction

The advent of new technologies has brought significant impacts on people's lives, which is evident in the different technological solutions present from society's different areas and industries. This significant impact was caused by computer technology, resulting in the information revolution (Deitel and Deital, 1986). Kamalov (2016) asserts that the information revolution has brought people in the age of the internet in which a massive amount of data is continuously transmitted over a communication network to different areas of the globe. The ability to quickly transfer data from one point to another had opened new possibilities, including improving the different services, capabilities, and features of the establishments, institutions, and organizations that can be found on the internet.

2.3.2 Problems

CRIMS fails to meet the standard of making software. Major changes are required.

2.3.3 Methodology

Quantitative method,

Descriptive-developmental method.

CHAPTER 3

PROBLEM STATEMENT, MOTIVATION AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. *Problem Statement*

The problem definition for the system is to launch the online system for the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of Sikkim (EPCS). The whole church process is carried out in a manual order. Since it's a manual system it has the drawbacks such as time consumption, and inefficient resource utilization. Some of the drawbacks of the current system are:

1. The members have to collect the membership and other forms by hand from the church premises. This consumes a valuable amount of time for the church management.
2. An unmanageable tangle of papers within the office.
3. Wasted clerical effort searching for information.
4. Loss of important operating information.
5. Extravagant use of high-cost office space and equipment.
6. Loss of valuable historical records through destruction or neglect.
7. Difficulties in finding members and churches information when needed.
8. A lot of time is spent on the generation of reports since they are using the old system.
9. A lot of time is spent collecting data about members and churches.

3.2. *Motivation*

1. New members registration is cumbersome process
2. To go paperless office and curbing pilferage and duplication

CHAPTER 4

METHODOLOGY

4.1. Existing System

The management of the church is currently following a manual procedure. The user has to check the availability of the required item by querying the management. The management has to check the availability from the register manually. After getting the availability status the user has to fill up the membership and other forms manually. The management then checks the validity of the forms and after checking it books the item against the respective request. The information about the item is kept in a temporary register. When the user submits the entire necessary document, the management enters the details of the request in the main register of item details.

Currently, each member has a file in which vital data or information about a member or management is kept in. Apart from this the member information or data is also written papered and in booklets which are then stored in shelves. Other documents such as transfer sheets report forms and registration forms are also kept in files and stored in shelves. Therefore the council has several problems with their record keeping. Since their records can be destroyed at any time by natural environmental hazards or conditions which comes from nowhere. It then causes the church to lose a large amount of resources and required more management staffs.

4.2. Proposed System

From earlier system the members have to keep in touch with the management about the availability of the items. The proposed system is a web based online system. The user can apply online from any place and also at any time. The main base of the proposed system is the database, which keeps all the information about the availability status of the church. Based on this information the user can easily get the availability status at any time without coming to the church premises. The software also allows user to fill up the membership form and submit it online which will save a lot of user's valuable time. Along with the availability status the database also keeps the information of the Issue details and the transaction details against the respective request .This database also keeps the information of user's personal details, based on which the management can check the validity of the user and it's request. Based on all the above information the management can efficiently respond all the user queries.

The main activities will be performed by the system are.

1. Online submission of the membership.
2. Automation of the procedure performed by the management.

4.3. Waterfall model

The waterfall model is a sequential development process, in which development is seen as flowing steadily downwards (like a waterfall) through the phases of requirements analysis, design, implementation, testing (validation), integration, and maintenance. The first formal description of the waterfall model is often cited to be an article published by Winston W. Royce in 1970 although Royce did not use the term “waterfall” in this article.

The principal stages of the model map onto fundamental development activities:

1. **Requirements analysis and definition:** The system's services, constraints, and goals are, established by consultation with system users. They are then defined in detail and serve as a system specification.
2. **System and software design:** The systems design process partitions the requirements to either hardware or software systems. It establishes an overall system architecture. Software design involves identifying and describing the fundamental software system abstractions and their relationships.
3. **Implementation and unit testing:** During this stage, the software design is realized as a set of programs or program units. Unit testing involves verifying that each unit meets its specification.
4. **Integration and system testing:** The individual program units or programs are integrated and tested as a complete system to ensure that the software requirements have been met. After testing, the software system is delivered to the customer.
5. **Operation and maintenance:** Normally (although not necessarily) this is the longest life-cycle phase. The system is installed and put into practical use. Maintenance: involves correcting errors that were not discovered in earlier stages of the life cycle, improving the implementation of system units, and enhancing the system's services as new requirements are discovered.

4.4. Entity Relation Diagram

An entity relationship diagram (ERD), also known as an entity-relationship model, is a graphical representation that depicts relationships among people, objects, places, concepts, or events within an information technology (IT) system. An ERD uses modeling techniques that can help define business processes and serve as the foundation for a relational database.

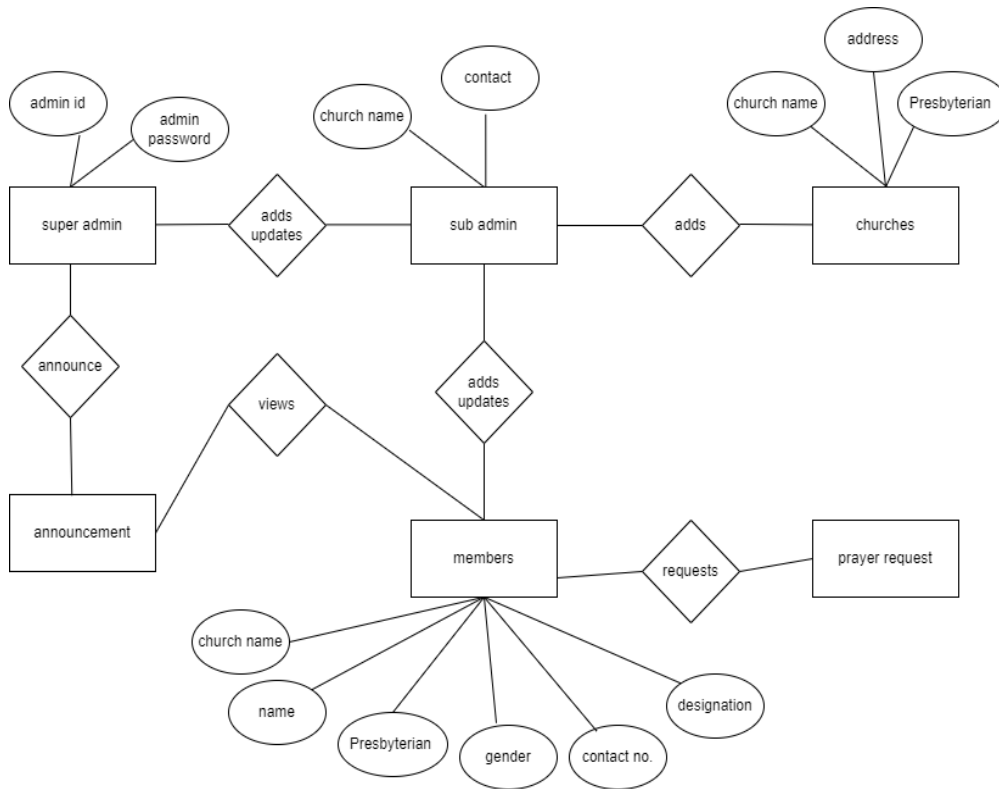


Fig 2. Entity Relation diagram for Church management system.