



**COLLEGE OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**BUILDING LINKAGES AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES VIA E-TRACER  
FOR PRESIDENT RAMON MAGSAYSAY STATE  
UNIVERSITY – MASINLOC CAMPUS**

**A Thesis  
Presented to  
The Faculty of the College of Communication and Information Technology  
President Ramon Magsaysay State University  
Masinloc, Zambales**

**In Partial Fulfillment  
Of the Requirements of the Degree  
Bachelor of Science in Information Technology**

**By:**

**Mariz A. Martinez  
John Carlo Devara  
Chona Mose  
John Paul Gasalao  
Jan Lee Ann Joseph Isidro  
Rannie Dumagat**

**May 2019**

**APPROVAL SHEET**



**Republic of the Philippines  
College of Communication and Information Technology  
President Ramon Magsaysay State University  
Masinloc, Zambales**



**COLLEGE OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

A research study presented to the faculty of the College of Communication and Information Technology in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the Degree Bachelor of Science in Information Technology:

**BUILDING LINKAGES AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES VIA  
E – TRACER FOR PRESIDENT RAMON MAGSAYSAY STATE  
UNIVERSITY - MASINLOC CAMPUS**

has been prepared and submitted by Mariz A. Martinez, John Carlo Devara, Chona Mose, John Paul Gasalao, Jan Lee Ann Joseph Isidro, Rannie Dumagat Who are hereby recommended for oral examination on April 2019

  
**NERISSA L. JAVIER, MSCS**  
Adviser

Approved by the Committee of Oral Examiners:

  
**MENCHIE A. DELA CRUZ, Ph. D.**  
Chairman

  
**GEOFFREY SEPILLO, Ed. D**  
Member

  
**JOHN LENON AGATEP, Ed. D.**  
Member

Accepted as requirement for the Degree of Degree Bachelor of Science in Information Technology

  
**MYRA LIZA O. VIZCARRA, Ed. D.**  
Campus Director

5-28-19

Date Signed



**COLLEGE OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**Abstract**

This study aimed to develop a system entitled e – Tracer: Alumni of President Ramon Magsaysay State University Masinloc Campus which was evaluated by the respondents in terms of acceptability and software quality. The researchers made use of descriptive research and utilized questionnaire to gather the necessary information. The statistical analysis tools like Percentage, Weighted Mean, ANOVA and Likert Scale were the means to arrive at the summary, conclusion and recommendations of this study.

The researchers conclude that the Admins' Evaluation on the Level of System Quality of the e-Tracer System is interpreted as Excellent. The Students' Evaluation on the Level of System Quality of the e-Tracer System is interpreted as Excellent. The Admins' Perception on the Level of Acceptability of the e-Tracer System is interpreted as Very Acceptable. The Students' Perception on the Level of Acceptability of the e-Tracer System is interpreted as Very Acceptable. There is no significant difference on the respondents' evaluation on the system quality of the e-Tracer System for President Ramon Magsaysay State University-Masinloc Campus, Masinloc, Zambales in terms of Functional Suitability, Performance Efficiency, Compatibility, Usability, Reliability, Security, Maintainability and Portability.

In the light of the findings and conclusion of this study, the researchers would like to offer the following recommendation: the study may be improved by the future researchers to widen its scope. The e-Tracer System should be implemented to the President Ramon Magsaysay State University Masinloc-Campus. May conduct orientation to both the admin and the graduates before the implementation of the system. The



**COLLEGE OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

researchers' recommend that the President Ramon Magsaysay State University-Masinloc Campus should use this system to still had a communication with its graduates as well as the graduates specially those who seeks for job.

DECLARATION  
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS  
Dedication  
ABSTRACT  
TABLE OF CONTENTS  
LIST OF FIGURES  
LIST OF TABLES  
CHAPTER I

1 INTRODUCTION  
1.1 Background of the Study  
1.2 Statement of the Problem  
1.3 Scope and Limitations of the Study  
1.4 Significance of the Study

2 REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE  
2.1 Conceptual Framework  
2.2 Theoretical Framework  
2.3 Empirical Studies