

# REQUIREMENTS ENGINEERING FOR CUSTOMER SATISFACTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION IMPLEMENTING E-CRM AND ISO 9001:2008

*by Mgs Afriyan Firdaus*

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**Submission date:** 01-Apr-2023 03:19PM (UTC+0700)

**Submission ID:** 2052776518

**File name:** 2016\_-\_SEABC.pdf (781.04K)

**Word count:** 2153

**Character count:** 13822

## 9 REQUIREMENTS ENGINEERING FOR CUSTOMER SATISFACTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION IMPLEMENTING E-CRM AND ISO 9001:2008

Mgs. Afriyan Firdaus<sup>1)</sup>  
Apriansyah Putra<sup>2)</sup>  
Riki Unika<sup>3)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup>afriyan\_firdaus@unsri.ac.id  
<sup>2)</sup>apriansyah@unsri.ac.id  
<sup>3)</sup>riki.unika13@gmail.com

<sup>1),2),3)</sup>InformationSystem Department, Faculty of Computer Science, Sriwijaya University

### 6 ABSTRACT

In developing optimum management system for customer satisfaction, a vital component that needs to be emphasized is system's requirements engineering. This study focus on system's requirements engineering for customer satisfaction management systems that adopt quality management system with international standards ISO 9001: 2008 and E-CRM. Requirement Engineering processes that is conducted in this paper including elicitation, analysis, validation, negotiation, documentation and management. The result is eight functional and twelve non-functional requirements that will establish an optimum management system for customer satisfaction.

Keywords : requirements engineering, management system, customer satisfaction, ISO 9001: 2008, E-CRM.

### INTRODUCTION

Based on learning executives survey of 2004 Accenture Learning (in Aubert, 2007), increasing customer satisfaction is one of the focus that is pursued by educational institutions in addition to increased revenue and competitive differentiation. Education system, especially higher education system, in an attempt to react to the increasing demands and pressure from stakeholders, stand in environment that is market-oriented, with internal and external customers, where, "satisfying customers" is the rule of survival in the long term, need to identify and apply relevant concepts of total quality management for each and every aspect of academic life; namely, to teaching, learning and administrative activity (Sahney, Banwet, & Karunes, 2004).

Since Quality Management System ISO 9001 fourth revision in 2008 (ISO 9001: 2008) focuses on the implementation of customer satisfaction (Liao, 2011), Higher education institutions apply ISO 9001 standards in order to improve internal processes and institutional procedures for ISO 9001 to compete in the market (Kasperavičiūtė, 2012).

On the other hand, customer satisfaction is one of the most important goals of the Electronic Customer Relationship Management (e-CRM) (Moezzi, Nawaser, Shakhshian, & Khani, 2012). According to Grant and Anderson, in (Seeman & O'Hara, 2006), From the perspective of "student as customer", the educational CRM system will provide students administrative process in general - reception, registration, financial administration, etc. - through a single system that will facilitate complete understanding of the uniqueness of each student. Meanwhile, from the perspective of "alumni as customer", a CRM system can provide a good service to alumni's users and can accommodate their feedback to harmonize their needs with the learning process in college (Firdaus, Rifai, Putra, Vanhar, & Indah, 2012).

In developing optimum management system for customer satisfaction, a vital component that needs to be emphasized is system's requirements engineering. These activities include the systematic process of exploring, understanding, analyzing, documenting and managing the system requirements. The role of system's requirements engineering can be linked to the business goals, such as improving user satisfaction by providing working products, reducing marketing time of products, adjust cost, schedule and quality objectives and using human resources more effective (Young, 2003).

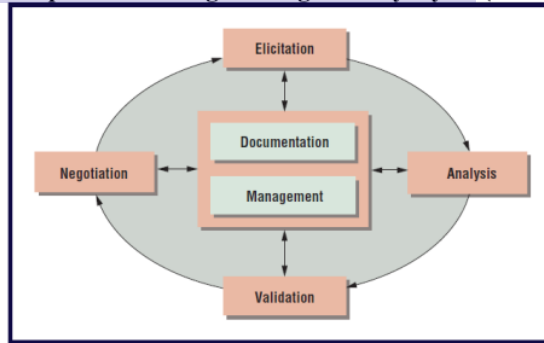
Based on the background above, this paper emphasize on improving customer satisfaction in higher education, especially students and alumni's users by combining the concepts of quality management system with ISO 9001: 2008 and the concept of E-CRM. This study will focus on system's requirements engineering for customer satisfaction management systems that adopt quality management system with international standards ISO 9001: 2008 and E-CRM.

## REQUIREMENT ENGINEERING PROCESSES

Some activities that are fundamental to all requirement engineering processes that is adopted from Sommerville (2005) in this paper (illustrated on Figure 1) including:

1. Elicitation. This activity focuses on identifying sources of information about the system and discovering the requirements from these.
2. Analysis. This activity focuses on understanding the requirements, their overlaps, and their conflicts.
3. Validation. This activity focuses on going back to the system stakeholders and checking if the requirements are what they really need.
4. Negotiation. This activity focuses on trying to reconcile conflicting stakeholders' views and generating a consistent set of requirements.
5. Documentation. This activity focuses on writing down the requirements in a way that stakeholders and software developers can understand.
6. Management. This activity focuses on controlling the requirements changes that will inevitably arise.

**Figure 1 The Requirements Engineering Activity Cycle (Sommerville, 2005)**



**RESULTS AND FINDINGS**

**REQUIREMENTS ELICITATION**

In this paper, Requirement elicitation implements traditional requirements elicitation processes (TREPS) introduced by Katina, Keating, Jaradat (2014) to identify sources of information about the customer satisfaction system and discovering the requirements by interviewing higher education expert in quality management, quality assurance personnel in university, ISO document control personnel in university and customer satisfaction manager in university. Moreover, another activity that is done was reading existing documents about current system and concept of ISO 9001:2008 quality management system and electronic customer management system (E-CRM). The requirements elicitation result showed in Table 1.

**Table 1 Requirements Elicitation Results**

No	Requirements	Stakeholders						
		QME	QAP	DC	CSM	C	ISO	CRM
3	The system must be able to manage profile data of customers (alumni's, students, parents of alumni, user of alumni),			√	√	√		√
2	The system must be able to manage complaint data, result of questionnaires analysis, and data of criticisms and suggestions.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
3	The system must be able to display information reports about students' customer satisfaction to university's management.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
4	The system must be able to manage construction and revision for questionnaire of customer's university	√	√	√	√		√	√
5	The system should be able to manage criticisms and suggestions, and complaints from university's customers.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

No	Requirements	Stakeholders						
		QME	QAP	DC	CSM	C	ISO	CRM
6	The system should provide convenience in the delivery of criticisms and suggestions and complaints by providing online web-based system for customers.			√	√	√	√	√
7	The system should provide registration and validation of registration for the customer				√	√		√
8	The system should provide profile of customer so they can view their profile.					√		√
9	The system should provide login access for each user.			√		√		√
10	The system should facilitate ease of input for customer satisfaction questionnaire.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
11	The system should be able to manage questionnaire where the question of the questionnaire can be tailored to specific criticisms and suggestions.	√	√	√	√	√		√
12	The system should be able to manage customer complaints.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
13	The system should be able to response of the criticisms and suggestions and customer complaints.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
14	The system should be able to analyze results of customers' questionnaires to monitor the level of customer satisfaction.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
15	The system should be able to prepare reports that are integrated into the system and provide evaluation in order to improve quality.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
16	The system developed is expected to shorten the time of work especially in terms of customer satisfaction management		√	√	√	√		√
17	The system should provide accurate customer satisfaction information.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
18	The system should reduce the cost of telephone, fax, the use of paper in the form of questionnaires and a form of customer satisfaction complaint.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
19	The system should promote authorization access for each user.			√	√	√		√
20	The system should manage efficiency in terms of process and time in managing the questionnaire, as well as criticism from customer suggestions and complaints.	√	√	√	√		√	√
21	The system should provide user friendly interface.		√	√	√	√		√
22	The system should provide reliable data.	√	√	√	√			√
23	The system should provide documentation with appropriate standards	√	√	√	√		√	
24	The system should provide implement standard operating procedures	√	√	√	√		√	
25	The system should provide periodic audit for the processes.	√	√	√	√		√	

Legends:

QME : Quality Management Expert  
 QAP : Quality Assurance Personnel

DC : Document Control  
 CSM : Customer Satisfaction Manager

C : Customer (alumni / students / parents of alumni / user of alumni)      ISO : ISO 9001:2008 concept  
 CRM : Customer Relationship Management concept

## REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS, VALIDATION AND NEGOTIATION

In this process, the requirements obtained in requirements elicitation are identified related to their appropriateness, completeness, quality, and value. The requirements analysis using requirements enumeration and continued by validation process by stakeholders related to system to convince that artifacts satisfy established criteria and standards, defined process. All validated requirements then negotiated to steering committee consist of system owner and two quality managements personnel in university.

The results are validated enumerated functional requirements and validated enumerated non-functional requirements. Validated enumerated functional requirements (showed in Table 2) show eight validated requirements related to function, activities and services a system must provide, requirement ID and importance rating for the requirements.

**Table 2 Validated Enumerated Functional Requirements**

ID	Importance Rating	Requirements
REQ1	4	The system shall manage profile data of customers (alumni's, students, parents of alumni, user of alumni),
REQ2	3	The system shall manage registration and validation of registration for the customers.
REQ3	5	The system shall manage data of complaints, criticisms and suggestions from customers,
REQ4	3	The system shall response to customers' criticisms, suggestions and complaints.
REQ5	4	The system shall monitor the level of customer satisfaction.
REQ6	5	The system shall analyze the result of customers' questionnaires,
REQ7	5	The system shall manage construction and revision of questionnaires
REQ8	5	The system shall report information about customers' criticisms, suggestions and complaints;

Another result is validated enumerated non-functional requirements (showed in Table 3) that show twelve validated requirements related to features, characteristics, and constraints that define a satisfactory system, requirement ID and importance rating for the requirements.

**Table 3 Validated Enumerated Non-Functional Requirements**

ID	Importance Rating	Requirements
REQ9	3	Authentication and authorization of systems' user.
REQ10	4	Ease of input for customer satisfaction questionnaire.
REQ11	4	Integrated reports for managements.
REQ12	3	Completeness of customers' profile.
REQ13	5	Accuracy of analysis customer satisfaction questionnaires.
REQ14	5	Reliability of data
REQ15	3	Cost reduction for data collecting, processing and reporting
REQ16	4	Efficient process in managing the questionnaire, as well as criticism from customer suggestions and complaints.
REQ17	4	User friendly interface.
REQ18	4	Documentation with appropriate standards
REQ19	4	Implementing standard operating procedures
REQ20	4	Periodic audit for the processes.

### REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT

These processes consist of documentation and management processes to document and manage the requirement resulted from requirements analysis, validation and negotiation. As this paper discussed system using ISO 9001:2008, so the requirements is documented and managed using the ISO 9001:2008 standard that will be audited periodically. The requirements will be used for system and software engineering process for optimum management system of customer satisfaction.

### CONCLUSION

This paper presented requirements engineering processes for customer satisfaction management systems that adopt quality management system with international standards ISO 9001: 2008 and E-CRM including activity of requirement elicitation, analysis, validation, negotiation, documentation and management.

Requirements elicitation is done by interviewing stakeholders and reading existing documents about current system and concept of ISO 9001:2008 quality management system and electronic customer management system (E-CRM) generates twenty-five requirements.

Requirements analysis, validation and negotiation using requirements enumeration, validation by practitioners and negotiation with steering committee results eight validated enumerated functional requirements and twelve validated enumerated non-functional requirements.

Requirements documentation and management implement ISO 9001:2008 standard that will be audited periodically. The requirements will be used for system and software engineering process for optimum management system of customer satisfaction.

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