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## A STUDY ON EFFECTIVENESS OF DIGITALISATION OF ATTENDANTS

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### Abstract

One of the platforms created to automate daily attendance in the organisation is the digital attendance management system. The use of digital attendance aids in the organization's methodical record-keeping. Both the organisation and the personnel benefit from it because it helps with keeping records, prevents duplication, and saves time. Employees who can easily enter their attendance will have access to their data at all times. Through this study, we can examine the effects of the organization's use of digital attendance tracking. The update of the attendance system will have both benefits and drawbacks. Because it saves time. However, it can be challenging for the staff to update themselves, and scanning might have issues. Sometimes there may be a miss punch. The issue should be resolved by the organisation.

**Keywords:** Digital Attendance, Organizational Benefits, Record Keeping, Automation

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## 1. Introduction

Digitalization is the transition to a digital business; it is the use of digital technologies to alter a business model and offer new revenue and value-producing options. The demand of the hour is for a digital attendance system that can collect attendance data from numerous sources, including biometric devices, web-based clock-in & clock-out, mobile-based clock-in, and most critically, AI-based face recognition technology. Digital attendance allows for greater accuracy and time savings for the firm. Manual attendance may result in more mistakes, utilise more labour, and result in more duplicate entries. A corporation can raise the bar and quickly capture the data in a logical order by using digital attendance.

### Objectives of the Study

1. To understand how useful is the digitalization of attendance for both employees and management.
2. To analyses how effective the digitalization of attendance works.
3. To analyses that the digitalization of attendance is more accurate.
4. To understand that employees are comfortable with digitalization of attendance at organization.

### Review of Literature

#### 1. Kumar and Kumar (2021)

It demonstrated a unique location-based time and attendance monitoring system, which was implemented on an Android mobile app. Utilising smartphones lessens the requirement for additional biometric scanning apparatus. A specific location is one of the organization's components that may be located using GPS. Each student's location is known by the GPS on their phones, and these locations are essential for some time and attendance tracking.

#### 2. Prangchumpol (2019)

"Face Recognition for Attendance Management System Using Multiple Sensors," that he is still unable to check or correct the data when an error happens in class and that his performance still falls short when it comes to accurately identifying students' faces. He therefore aims to increase the

effectiveness of the attendant system that uses face recognition.

#### 3. Alburaiqi et al (2021)

It fostered a strategy that tackled three key components: First, utilizing handset cameras and consequently perceiving and investigating faces. The 2nd is an AI based makeover acknowledgment Programming interface. Finally, maps Programming interface. The result shows that face acknowledgment has achieved high exactness in distinguishing workers 'faces even in troublesome circumstances.

#### 4. Smitha (2020)

The Face, Acknowledgment based Participation The executives Framework, was created by Smitha to foster a coordinated study hall participation framework utilizing face acknowledgment strategies. Through makeover ID, the framework can record inclusion. Through cameras, it finds faces and afterward remembers them. framework is parted into two sections: facial acknowledgment also discovery.

#### 5. Parviainen et al. (2017)

Digitalization is likewise viewed as a wellspring of hierarchical maintainability, permitting firms to consistently seek after inner proficiency and outer chance to make worth and increment the piece of the pie. "Handling the digitalization challenge: how to profit from digitalization practically speaking." Growing seaward reevaluating rehearses in a worldwide specific re-appropriating.

## 2. Research Methodology

For the purpose of the study, data has been collected both from primary and secondary source. Primary data has been collected with the help of survey. A sample of 50 employees from one company has been taken for the study. A secondary data has been collected from articles, journals and different website. So, collected data has been analysed with tabulation and graphs. Conclusions are analysed out of it. From the above study, we can analyses the age, gender, qualification, experience of the respondent.

### Data Analysis and Interpretation

#### 1. Awareness of the Respondents

Table showing the awareness of the face readers

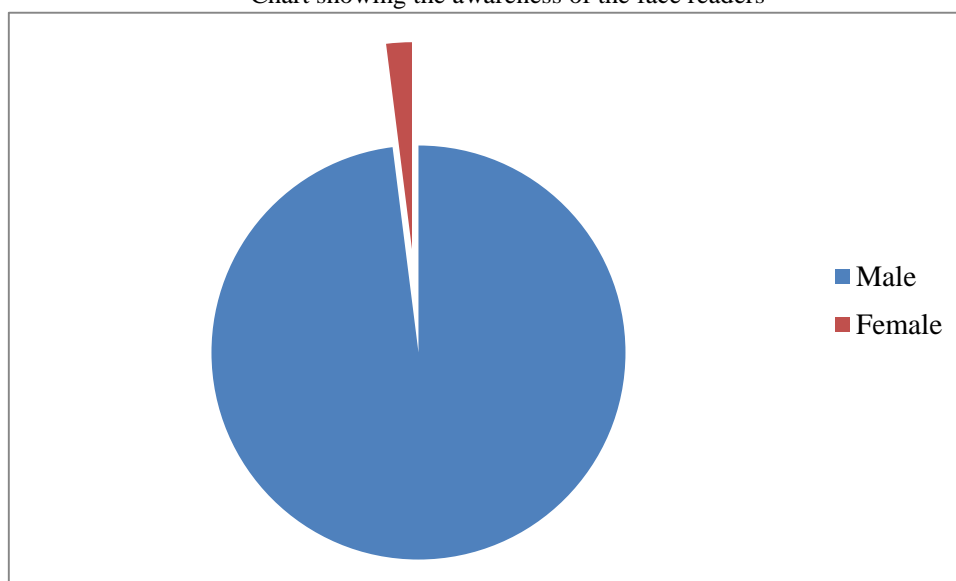
Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Male	49	98
Female	1	2
Total	50	100

### Analysis

From the above table we can analyses that a most of the respondent are aware of face reader attendance system. As the company keeps on

updating the employees should also keep tem updated to the technology and keep themselves updated.

Chart showing the awareness of the face readers

**Interpretation**

From the above chart we analysed that all 50 respondents are aware of face reader in the organisation. So that all employees can effectively

use the face reader. As the technology changes the employees also should know the recent technology.

## 2. Satisfaction Level of Respondents towards Face Reader

Table showing Satisfaction Level of Respondents towards Face Reader

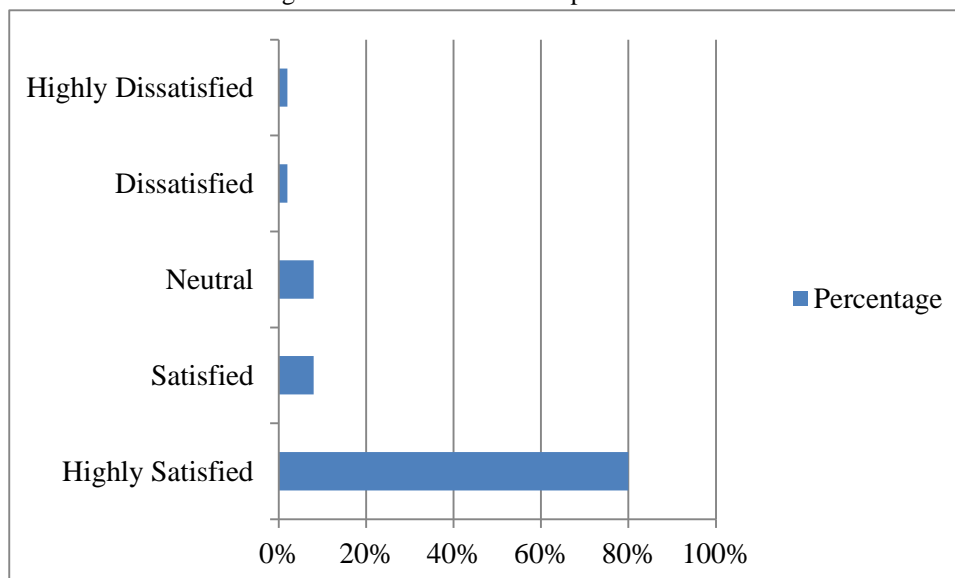
Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Highly Satisfied	40	80%
Satisfied	4	8%
Neutral	4	8%
Dissatisfied	1	2%
Highly Dissatisfied	1	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Analysis**

From the above table we can analyse that 40 respondents are Highly satisfied, 4 respondents are satisfied, 4 respondents are neutral, 1 respondent

is dissatisfied, 1 respondent is highly dissatisfied with the use of face attendance system in the organisation.

Chart showing Satisfaction Level of Respondents towards Face Reader



**Interpretation**

From the above table we can analyse a large number of respondents are highly satisfied with the use of face attendance system in the organisation.

Therefore usage of manual attendance is completely eradicated.

**3. Miss Punch Issues**

Table showing the miss punch issues faced by the respondents

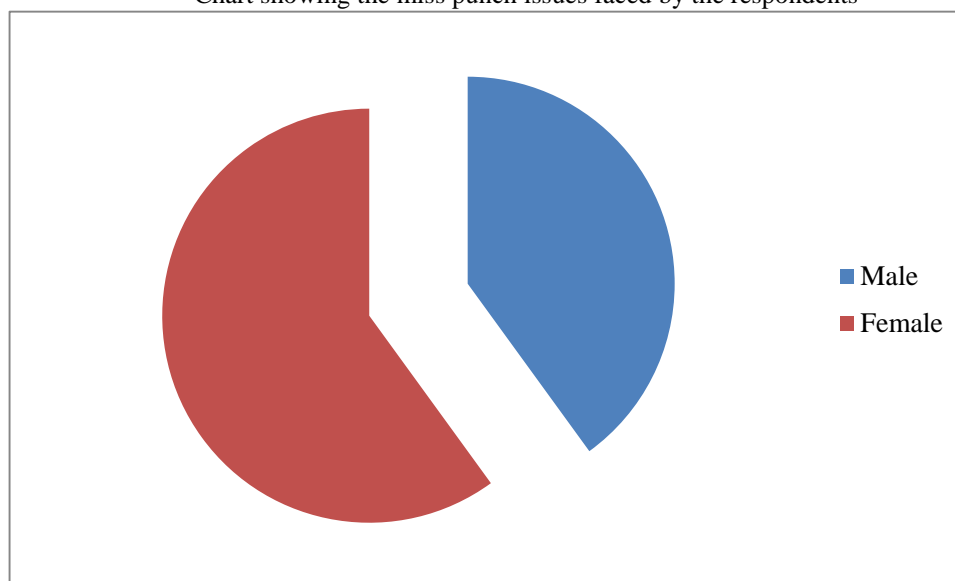
Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Male	20	40
Female	30	60
Total	50	100

**Analysis**

From the above table we can analyse that 20 respondents face miss punch and 30 respondents

do not face miss punch in the organisation. It may be the cause of issues occurred in the face reader.

Chart showing the miss punch issues faced by the respondents



**Interpretation**

From the above chart we can analyse that common of employees does not face miss punch, but few

respondents are facing miss punch problem and it can be resolved within short period.

**4. Easiness of the usage**

Table showing the easiness of the usage of face reader attendance system

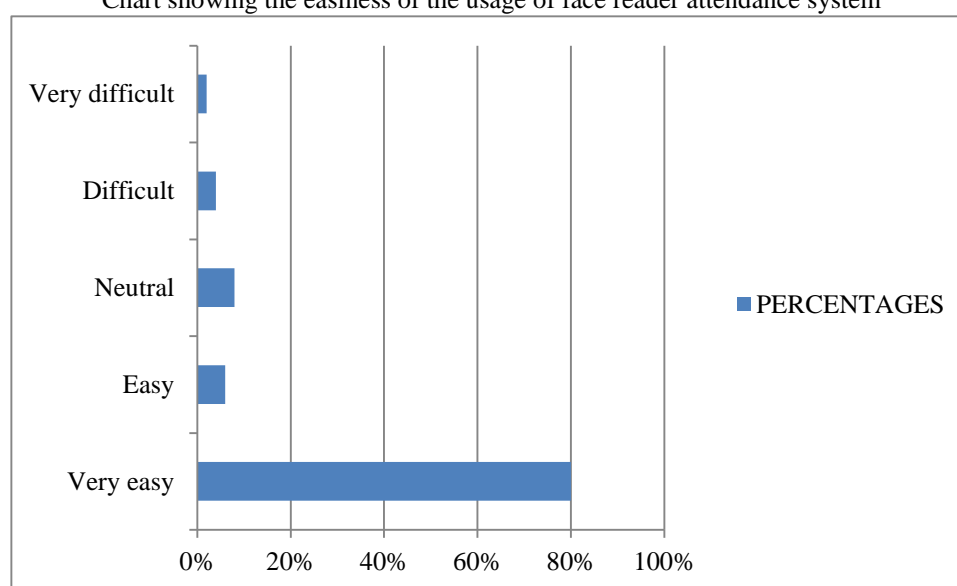
Particular	No. of Respondents	Percentages
Very easy	40	80%
Easy	3	6%
Neutral	4	8%
Difficult	2	4%
Very difficult	1	2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	50	100%

**Analysis**

From the above table we can analyses that out of 50 respondents 40 respondents say that face recognition attendance system is easy to use. 3

respondents say it is easy and 4 respondents are neutral and 2 respondents feel difficult and 1 respondent feel very difficult

Chart showing the easiness of the usage of face reader attendance system

**Interpretation**

From the above chart we can identify that 90% of the respondents strongly agree that face recognition attendance system can be quick and less time

consuming. In the upcoming days remaining employees also get aware of the face recognition attendance system.

**5. Training Effectiveness**

Table showing the training of employees for the usage of face reader attendance system

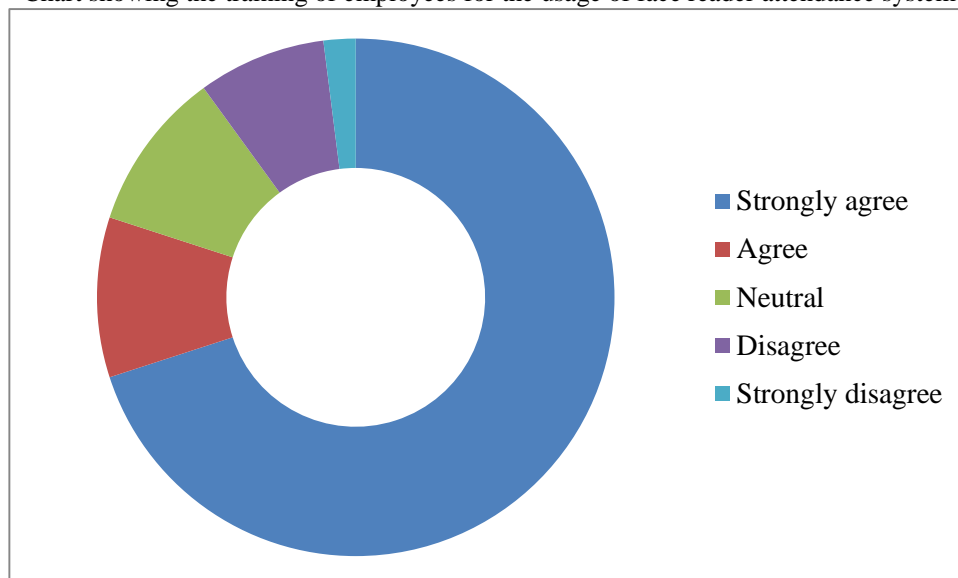
Particular	No. of Respondents	Percentages
Strongly agree	35	70%
Agree	5	10%
Neutral	5	10%
Disagree	4	8%
Strongly disagree	1	2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	50	100%

**Analysis**

From the above table out of 50 respondents, 35 respondents are strongly agree, 5 respondents are agree, 5 respondents are neutral, 4 respondents are

disagree, 1 respondent strongly disagree that employees are trained to use face recognition attendance system.

Chart showing the training of employees for the usage of face reader attendance system

**Interpretation**

From the above chart we can analyse that majority of the employees are strongly agree are trained to use face recognition. By this we can say most of the employees are trained to use face recognition attendance system, so that we can use it effectively and helps to avoid mistakes and miss punch.

**3. Conclusion**

Digitalization of attendance plays a very important role in the organisation. It also helps the organisation to maintain the records properly and more organized. By the implementation of the digital attendance the record can be prepared within the less time and also helps to reduce manipulation and duplication of the data entry. The standard of the organisation also increase by updating of digitalization in the organisation. By the review we can examinations that more number of workers are extremely happy with the execution of computerized participation and representatives are not difficult to involve advanced participation in the association.

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