

DIGITAL BRIDGE TO BETTER LIVES:

IMPROVING MIGRANT WORKERS' WELL-BEING THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

School of **Computing and Information Systems**

Student: Soh Wen Hui (Amanda) **Supervisor:** Andrew Koh

Motivation & Objectives

MWC Membership and MWC Progressive Web App

- Improving the communication of membership benefits to migrant workers
- Developing the MWC Progressive Web App as a central tool in their digital transformation journey

SAVE ON



杂货店

MEMBERS-ONLY







A collaborative effort between MWC and DBS which aimed to enhance the digital literacy of migrant workers.

Research Design & Methods



whether digital

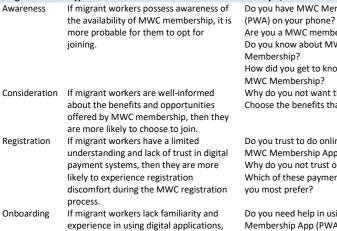
challenging

factor.

Both shadowing and observation techniques were used at several MWC events.

End

WICA.



then they will require assistance in

effectively navigating the MWC PWA. If migrant workers possess a

comprehensive understanding of the

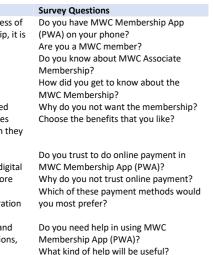
to utilize the MWC PWA and actively

benefits of MWC membership and have

positive experience using the MWC PWA then they will exhibit a higher willingness

Singtel

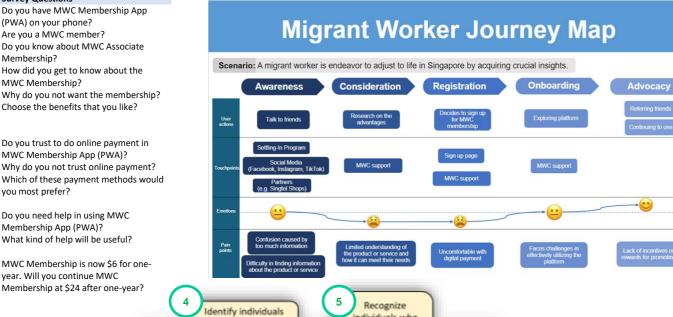
CONNECTED



year. Will you continue MWC

Why would you not renew you

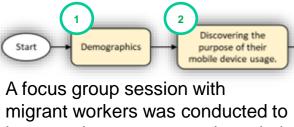
MWC Membership Survey



need assistance

with app usage.

regarding the



improve the survey questionnaire's clarity and effectiveness.

Survey Flow

- 1. Demographic data is collected through the survey. Mobile phone usage among migrant workers is analyzed to improve MWC's marketing strategies.
- The survey checks if workers have the MWC PWA on their phones as an indicator of their willingness to use it.

nembership status.

Workers with the PWA are questioned about their membership renewal preferences.

Migrant Workers who are MWC Members

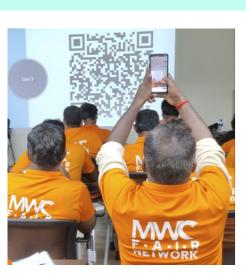
ization of MWC

PWA and its correlation with

Migrant Workers who

- Workers with the PWA are also asked if they require additional guidance for using the PWA.
- Workers without the PWA are surveyed regarding their membership status. Those without the PWA are also asked about their reasons for not participating.
- The survey explores the challenges related to digital literacy.
- It assesses the understanding of the Work Injury Compensation Act (WICA) among migrant workers.

MiDiGi project











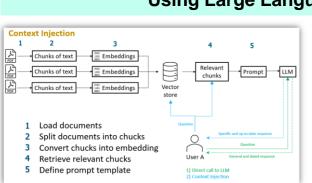
1. Migrant workers are using a QR code designed to connect to a Telegram Quiz.

2. A depiction of the quiz experience for migrant workers.

3. A representation of what is displayed to migrant workers upon quiz completion.

4. Quiz owners are shown a presentation of the quiz statistics.

Using Large Language Model (LLM) to answer quizzes from Module 1 to 4



The diagram above shows the overall approach. Context injection adds relevant, untrained data to the prompt, resulting in more specific and current responses. This process routes the question through a vector store, using "chunks" to build the prompt, rather than directly invoking the LLM.

Evaluated AI technology precision, encompassing ChatGPT 3.5 and Perplexity, in Singapore's DBS iBanking domain with reference to DBS's 40 quiz questions.

Additionally, investigated improved NLP tasks with the Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) framework and Langchain. The right image shows source documents, while the bottom one represents the custom prompt.

question = "Does the bank charge you service fee when you are transferring money overseas?" result = qa({"question": question}) print("Response: \n",result["answer"]) No, you do not get charged a service fee by the bank when you transfer money overseas.

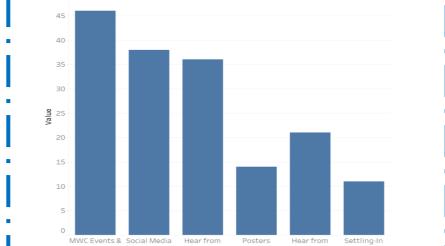
Acknowledgements

Sincere gratitude is extended to Professor Andrew, the Project Sponsor (MWC), and the DBS team for their unwavering guidance and support during this project. Their invaluable mentorship and unwavering commitment have proven essential to the project's success, and their collaborative expertise has significantly enriched the experience.

Analysis & Results

1. Awareness Phase

In this phase, we examined how migrant workers discover MWC membership. Survey results indicated that migrant workers primarily become aware of membership through MWC events, exhibitions, social media, and word of mouth.

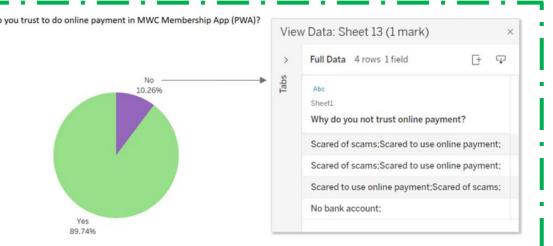


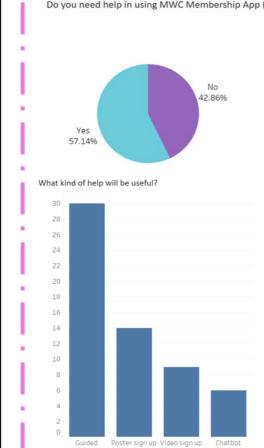
2. Consideration Phase

In this phase, we investigated the benefits associated with MWC membership among migrant workers. The survey results revealed that NTUC Insurance was the most preferred benefit, followed by enrolling in courses at NTUC Learning Hub and utilizing activ8 employment services for job changes. On the other hand, seeking medical assistance at Raffles Medical clinic and using phone card discounts with Singtel were the least favored benefits. This implies the need for MWC to align its communication approach with workers' preferred benefits and enhance value-oriented touchpoints.

3. Registration Phase

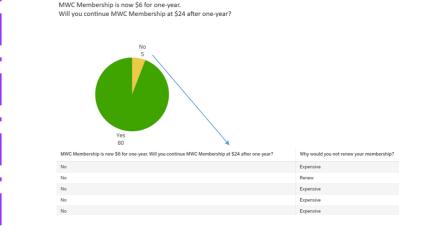
In this phase, we aimed to assess how digital literacy concerns affected migrant workers' membership. The data showed that 10.26% of respondents expressed mistrust in online payments, citing fears of scams. This underscores the importance of MWC recognizing and addressing these concerns to help workers overcome them.





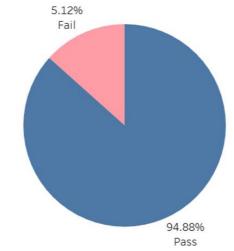
4. Onboarding Phase

In this phase, we aimed to determine if migrant workers needed assistance with MWC PWA. The survey found that 57% of respondents required help, with most preferring in-person guidance for onboarding. These findings underscore the importance of exploring alternative methods to support workers during the onboarding process, particularly in MWC's digitalization efforts.

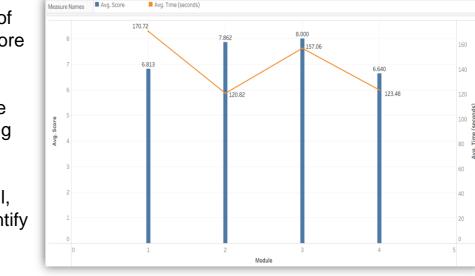


5. Advocacy Phase

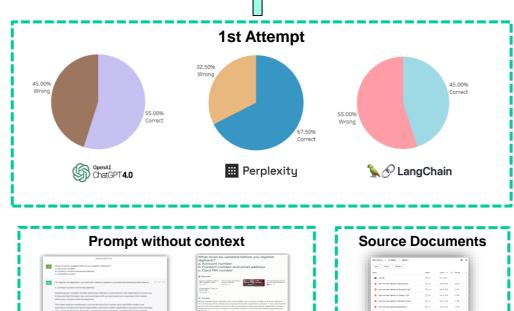
In the last phase, the data showed that most respondents planned to renew their membership, emphasizing the perceived value of MWC membership. However, a minority of 5 out of 80 respondents considered the fee costly. This data can guide MWC in their membership renewal approach and value proposition communication..



The pie chart on the left provides an overview of pass and fail rates in the four quizzes. For a more detailed analysis, the figure on the left shows average scores and completion times for each module. Notably, the first module's quiz had the longest completion time, possibly due to it being the initial class. On the other hand, the lowest average score was in the quiz for module 4, suggesting challenges with the content. Overall, the right-hand figure helps MWC and DBS identify areas in need of revision and reevaluation.



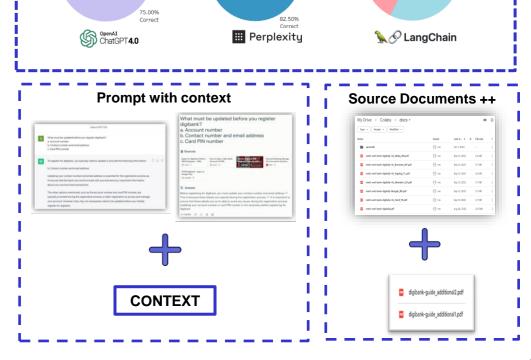
2nd Attempt





The contrast between the initial and second attempts highlights the need for context-specific prompts to enhance chatbot accuracy.

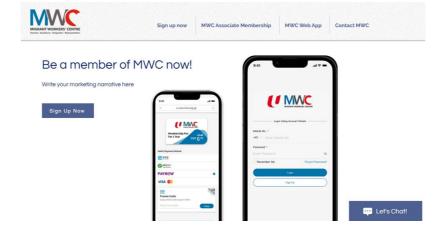
Specific prompts tailored to the subject matter significantly improved accuracy. Additionally, the evaluation of Langchain, which relied on DBS user guides and basic LLM knowledge for context, reveals that Langehain's accuracy is directly tied to the depth of information in its source documents, underscoring the importance of a comprehensive knowledge base in chatbot development.



Conclusions

Landing Page

Awareness of MWC membership primarily occurs through on-site platforms like events and word-of-mouth, and a landing page can increase awareness, provide guidance on advantages, and improve sign-up rates due to the absence of an online platform by MWC.



Utilising Chatbots for Assessment

The digital literacy campaign employed the Telegram Quiz bot for post-class assessments, revealing a remarkable pass rate of over 90% across all four quizzes. This underscores the success of the collaboration between MWC and DBS in educating migrant workers about DBS iBanking.

Potential open-ended chatbot

The project's results highlight the benefits of incorporating an open-ended chatbot into MWC's programs, particularly in providing continued support in digital literacy after initial training. It also stressed the value of having predefined question-answer sets for team members with limited domain knowledge.