M-LEARNING ADOPTION MODEL FOR UTM

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This thesis dedicated to…

My mother and father, who taught me that the best kind of knowledge to have is that, which is learned for its own sake

My beloved brother and sister

My love to you will always remain and thank you so much for being So patient and being there for me.

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ABSTRACT

M-learning is the use of electronic learning (E-learning) materials on mobile devices such as personal digital assistants (PDAs), Tablet PCs, mobile phones, Pocket PCs and in general every devices that are small and autonomous enough to help us in every moment of our life. With this new technology, learning will become more learner-centered and informal, rather than teacher-centered and formal. Adoption of M-learning refers to the interest of students and lecturers to use mobile devices in order to help them in their teaching and learning processes. But it is very considerable that decision of both students and lecturers to adopt M-learning is a long-term and complicated process and there are many factors that influence this adoption. In order to have successful adoption of M-learning determining these factors, eliminating problems, and highlighting the profits of this new technology for users are very essential. The aims of this project are to identify the factors that influence adoption of M-learning by users in UTM and to propose suitable M-learning adoption model for UTM. In order to reach this aim an interview is conducted by IT manager of CTL and two sets of questionnaire are distributed among students and lecturers. Analyzing these information shows that factors like Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Usefulness, perceived Mobility Value, Prior Use of E-learning, Self-efficacy, Attitude Toward Using are main factors influencing adoption of M-learning in UTM . Furthermore, faculty and age differences are two moderators that also can impact this adoption. Finally, some recommendations are given to help CTL to have successful M-learning adoption in UTM.

ABSTRAK

Pembelajaran mobil merupakan pembelajaran secara elektronik menggunakan peranti elektronik seperti pembantu digital peribadi (PDA), Tablet PC, telefon bimbit, Pocket PC dan pada umumnya apa sahaja peranti yang kecil dan bebas untuk dibawa ke mana-mana. Pembelajaran akan lebih berpusatkan kepada pelajar dan tidak formal berbanding dengan pembelajaran masa kini yang kebanyakkannya masih berpusatkan kepada pengajar dan berbentuk formal. Terma yang digunakan untuk merujuk kepada minat dan keinginan pelajar serta pengajar untuk menerima pembelajaran mobil dalam proses pengajaran dan pembelajaran ialah 'adaptasi terhadap pembelajaran mobil'. Tahap penerimaan atau adaptasi pelajar dan pengajar terhadap pembelajaran mobil melibatkan proses yang rumit dan kompleks. Terdapat banyak faktor yang menyumbang kapada adaptasi tersebut. Bagi memastikan adaptasi penggunaan pembelajaran mobil yang berkesan, faktor-faktor yang menyumbang kepada kejayaan proses adaptasi, kekangan yang timbul serta penekanan terhadap kelebihan penggunaan pembelajaran mobil perlu dikaji. Matlamat projek ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi adaptasi pembelajaran mobil di Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) dan mencadangkan model yang sesuai untuk adaptasi penggunaan pembelajaran mobil dalam proses pengajaran dan pembelajaran. Bagi mencapai matlamat tersebut, kutipan data melalui kaedah temubual dan borang kaji selidik telah dijalankan di kalangan pelajar dan pensyarah di UTM. Faktor-faktor berkaitan adaptasi yang telah dikenalpasti yang menyumbang kepada model adaptasi pembelajaran mobil di UTM adalah: Persepsi Kemudahan Penggunaan, Persepsi Kegunaan, Nilai Mobiliti yang dirasakan, Pengalaman Penggunaan E-learning, Efikasi Kendiri dan Sikap Penggunaan. Selain itu, fakulti dan perbezaan usia adalah dua pembolehubah moderator yang juga boleh mempengaruhi adaptasi ini. Beberapa cadangan telah diberikan untuk membantu Pusat Pengajaran & Pembelajaran, UTM bagi menjayakan adaptasi pembelajaran mobil di UTM.