

DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF A FIBRE OPTIC
WEB-BASED LEARNING MODULE FOR TECHNOLOGY-BASED
LEARNERS

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DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF
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"I hereby declare that the content of this thesis is an original copy or my own work and efforts. The source of all other quotes, pertaining information, and summary has been verified and acknowledged."

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For my beloved Parents, Sisters and little Brother

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ABSTRACT

Web-based learning module provide integrated environments of various technologies to support and enhance learners learning process via the Internet. Therefore it was the interest of the researcher to develop a ‘Fibre Optics Web-Based Learning’ (FOWBL) module and evaluate its effectiveness. An instructional design model, ADDIE was followed throughout the development of the web-based learning module. Furthermore, design factors such as multimedia, which facilitate the web-based learning program were discussed. This paper reported the result from the research, which study the effectiveness of web-based learning module for technology-based learners. A sample of 24 respondents, which comprised of 12 Telekom Malaysia learners and 12 Kolej Latihan Telekom staff were selected. The findings were discussed based on the best design factors via-online web learning program, user-friendliness, satisfaction in learning strategies, content satisfaction, learners’ ability of understanding the content, motivation, skill and knowledge enhancement and to investigate whether there is any significant differences in the learners’ understanding among the beginner, intermediate and advanced learners. The learners’ satisfaction towards the developed FOWBL module was highly rated through the overall mean scores obtained for this research and there was a significant difference between the learners’ online quiz performance with their knowledge levels when accessing the learning program. This research was a survey research. The researcher implemented both qualitative and quantitative research. Therefore the questionnaires created utilized the Likert scale for valid statistical analysis. Furthermore, interview and online quiz were developed to support the research findings. The data collected pinpoint the weaknesses and strengths of the developed FOWBL program. The research closed with recommendations for the development and use of web-based learning tools that take into account the importance of usability issues in the choice of web-based learning tools and recognition of the situation of learners and educators within real life contexts.

ABSTRAK

Program pembelajaran berasaskan web membekalkan persekitaran yang dipenuhi pelbagai teknologi untuk menyokong serta meningkatkan proses pembelajaran melalui Internet. Justeru itu, pengkaji berminat untuk membangunkan satu modul, ‘*Fibre Optics Web-Based Learning*’ (FOWBL) serta menilai keberkesanannya. Satu model rekabentuk pengajaran, ADDIE telah dirujuk sepanjang pembangunan modul pembelajaran berasaskan web. Di samping itu, faktor-faktor rekabentuk, yakni multimedia, turut dibincangkan. Kajian ini melaporkan keputusan yang mengkaji keberkesanannya modul pembelajaran berasaskan web terhadap pelajar yang berasaskan teknologi. Satu sampel, 24 responden yang terdiri daripada 12 pelajar dari Telekom Malaysia serta 12 kakitangan Kolej Latihan Telekom (KLT) telah dipilih. Item yang dikaji adalah faktor-faktor penting dalam pembangunan halaman web pembelajaran, mesra pengguna, kepuasan dalam strategi pembelajaran, kepuasan dalam maklumat yang disampaikan, kefahaman responden terhadap isi kandungan, motivasi, pengukuhan kemahiran and pengetahuan, serta mengkaji sama ada terdapat perbezaan dalam keputusan kuiz ‘*online*’ responden dengan pengetahuan mereka semasa mengakses kepada FOWBL yang telah dibangunkan. Kajian menunjukkan bahawa responden berpuas hati terhadap FOWBL yang dibangunkan secara keseluruhannya berdasarkan skor min yang didapati, serta terdapat perbezaan dalam keputusan kuiz ‘*online*’ responden dengan pengetahuan mereka. Kajian ini ialah sebuah kajian tinjauan yang melibatkan kedua-dua kaedah kualitatif serta kuantitatif. Oleh yang demikian, soalan-soalan yang dibentuk bagi tujuan pengedaran soal selidik adalah berdasarkan Skala Likert yang sesuai untuk analisis diskriptif statistik. Selain itu, kaedah temubual serta kuiz ‘*online*’ dibangunkan untuk memantapkan lagi hasil kajian. Hasil kajian turut memfokus kepada kelemahan serta kebaikan FOWBL yang telah dibangunkan. Kajian ini diakhiri dengan cadangan untuk pembangunan serta penggunaan web pada masa akan datang

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM	PAGE NUMBER
TITLE PAGE	i
TESTIMONY	ii
DEDICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)	v
ABSTRAK (MALAY)	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
TABLES USED IN THIS TEXT	xiv
FIGURES USED IN THIS TEXT	xvi
LIST OF TERMINOLOGY USED IN THIS TEXT	xviii
LIST OF APPENDIX	xix

CHAPTER 1

Introduction	1
1.1 Research Background	3
1.2 Problem Statement	5
1.3 Research Questions	6
1.4 Research Objectives	7
1.5 Research Scope	7
1.6 Theoretical Framework	8
1.7 Significance of the Research	11
1.8 Limitation	11
1.9 Conceptual and Operational Definitions	12
1.9.1 Web-Based Learning	12
1.9.1.1 Internet	13
1.9.1.2 World Wide Web (WWW or W3)	13
1.9.1.3 Technology-Based Learners	14
1.9.2 Web Evaluation	14
1.9.2.1 User -friendliness	15
1.9.2.2 Satisfaction	15
1.9.2.3 Learning Strategies	15
1.9.2.4 Ability In Understanding	156
1.9.2.5 Motivation	16
1.9.2.6 Interactive Environment	17
Summary	16

CHAPTER II – Literature Review

2.0	Introduction	18
2.1	The Web as a Facilitator of Learning	18
2.1.1	Definitions of Web	19
2.1.2	Web-Based Learning Benefits	19
2.1.3	Web-Based Materials and Learning Styles	20
2.1.4	Limitations in Web-Based Learning Module	23
2.2	Design Factors Best Facilitate Via On-Line Web-Based Learning Module	24
2.2.1	Simulations	25
2.2.2	Hypermedia	25
2.2.2.1	Content Organization	26
2.2.2.2	Graphic Design	27
2.2.2.3	Text Presentation	28
2.2.2.4	Interface Design Issues and Learning	28
2.3	Effectiveness of The Web-Based Learning Module	29
2.3.1	User-Friendliness	29
2.3.2	Motivation	30
2.3.3	Knowledge and Skill Enhancement	31
2.3.4	Satisfaction of Learning Strategies	31
2.3.5	Content Satisfaction	32
2.4	Web-Based Learning Module Developed In Malaysia Continuing Education Centre	32

2.4.1	Web-Based Learning in Kolej Latihan Telekom Melaka	33
2.4.2	Analysis of Organizational Training Needs in Kolej Latihan Telekom Malaysia	34
2.5	Theoretical Framework	35
2.5.1	An Overview of the ADDIE phases	36
2.5.1.1	Analyze	36
2.5.1.2	Design	36
2.5.1.3	Develop	36
2.4.1.4	Implement and Evaluate	37
	Summary	37

CHAPTER III – Research Methodology

3.0	Introduction	38
3.1	Research Design	38
3.2	Research Location	40
3.3	Research Sample	41
3.4	Data Collection	42
3.5	Research Instruments	42
3.5.1	Interview	43
3.5.2	Attitude Questionnaires	43
3.5.3	Online Quiz	45
3.5.4	Pilot Test	46

3.6	Data Analysis	47
3.7	Research Assumption	48
3.8	Research Chronology	49
3.8.1	Consideration Developing a Web-Based Learning Module	49
3.8.1.1	Didactical Design	50
3.8.1.2	Technical Options	50
3.8.1.3	Subjects Outlines / Module Materials	51
3.8.1.4	The Learners	51
	Summary	52

CHAPTER IV – Product Design and Evaluation

4.0	Introduction	53
4.1	Web-Based Learning Module Development Background	53
4.2	Product Design	54
4.2.1	Product Framework	54
4.2.2	Product Styles and Characteristics	64
4.2.2.1	Design Documents	69
4.2.2.2	Navigation Map	70
4.2.3	Web Development Chronology	70
4.2.4	Problems Faced in the Product Development	71
4.2.5	Material, Cost and Time in Developing Product	72
4.3	Evaluation Instrument	72
	Summary	73

CHAPTER V – The Findings of The Research

5.0	Introduction	74
5.1	Demographic Information	75
	5.1.1 Demographic of Interviewed Respondents	78
5.2	Data Analysis Procedures	78
	5.2.1 Interview	79
	5.2.2 Attitude Questionnaires	79
	5.2.3 Online Quiz	80
5.3	Data Findings and Results	81
	5.3.1 Research Question 1	81
	5.3.2 Research Question 2	83
	5.3.3 Research Question 3	84
	5.3.4 Research Question 4	86
	5.3.5 Research Question 5	87
	5.3.6 Research Question 6	89
	5.3.7 Research Question 7	90
	5.3.8 Research Question 8	92
5.4	Comments and Suggestions	93
	Summary	95

CHAPTER VI – Discussions, Conclusions and Recommendations

6.0	Introduction	96
6.1	Discussion and Summary	97
6.1.1	Design Factors Best Facilitate via On-line Learning Module	97
6.2	Effectiveness of The Developed FOWBL Module	98
6.2.1	User-friendliness	98
6.2.2	Learning Strategies Satisfaction	99
6.2.3	Content Satisfaction	101
6.2.4	Ability in Understanding The Content of The Developed FOWBL Module	102
6.2.5	Motivation	103
6.2.6	Knowledge and Skills Enhancement	104
6.3	Suggestions and Recommendations	105
6.3.1	Web Presentations	105
6.3.2	Using Multimedia On The Web	106
6.3.3	Internet Tools	107
6.3.4	Online Learner Assessment	107
6.3.5	Future Technologies	108
	Summary	109
	References	111
	Appendix	117

TABLES USED IN THIS TEXT

Table no.	Title	Page No.
2.1	Events of Instruction and Associated Mental Processes	23
3.1	Results of The Reliability Analysis According to Main Items	46
3.2	Data Collection For 8 Research Questions	48
4.1	Outline of Design Document	69
5.1	Frequency and Percentage of Respondents Based on Gender, Age Group, Level of Skill and Knowledge in Fibre Optics and Its Application, Job Title and Years of Working Experience	76
5.2	Demographic of The Interviewed Respondents To Answer Research Question 1	78
5.3	Mean Range For The Result Obtained Through Attitude Questionnaires	80
5.4	The Level of Understanding According to Marks Range	80
5.5	Mean Descriptive Statistic for User-Friendliness	83
5.6	Mean Descriptive Statistic for Learning Strategies Satisfaction	85

5.7	Mean Descriptive Statistic for Content	
	Satisfaction	87
5.8	Quiz Results for 24 Respondents	88
5.9	Mean Descriptive Statistic for Motivation	89
5.10	Mean Descriptive Statistic for	
	Knowledge and Skill Enhancement	91
5.11	Kruskal Wallis Test Results	93
5.12	Comments and Suggestions on The Developed	
	FOWBL Module	94

FIGURES USED IN THIS TEXT

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
1.1	ADDIE model (Driscoll, 2002)	9
1.2	Modified Research Stages	10
2.1	Mediated Learning is a faculty-guided, learner-centred approach that individualizes the learning environment.	22
2.2	Linear Design	26
2.3	Tree Structure	26
2.4	Network Structure	27
2.5	Popular navigation metaphors	29
2.6	ADDIE model	35
3.1	Example of Modified Likert Scale	44
4.1	Framework of The Web Development	55
4.2	Lesson Outlines: Introduction to Fibre Optics	57
4.3	Lesson Outlines: Types and Properties of Optical Fibres	58
4.4	Lesson Outlines: Light Sources, Transmitters and Receivers	59
4.5	Lesson Outlines: Repeaters, Regenerators and Optical Amplifiers	60
4.6	Lesson Outlines: Connectors and Splices	61

4.7	Lesson Outlines: Optical Coupler and Switches	62
4.8	Lesson Outlines: Optics in Communication Services	63
4.9	The Main Menu	64
4.10	The Log On Screen Tutorial	65
4.11	The Quiz	66
4.12	Quiz Summary	67
4.13	The Video Clips	68

LIST OF TERMINOLOGY USED IN THIS TEXT

ADDIE	-	Analyze, Design, Develop, Implement & Evaluate
CD	-	Compact Disc
FAQ	-	Frequently Asked Question
FOWBL	-	Fibre Optics Web-Based Learning
HTML	-	Hypertext Markup Language
HTTP	-	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
ISP	-	Internet Service Provider
OEQ	-	Open-Ended Question
PC	-	Personal Computer
R	-	Respondent
SPSS	-	Statistical Package for Social Science
URL	-	Uniform Resource Location
VRML	-	Virtual Reality Modelling Language
WWW	-	World Wide Web

LIST OF APPENDIX

Appendix A : Attitude Questionnaires	117
Appendix B : Results of Pilot Testing Reliability Analysis	125
Appendix C : Analysis Data (Descriptive Statistics)	130
Appendix D : Kruskal-Wallis Test Result	131
Appendix E : Needs Analysis Interview Transcript	133
Appendix F : Interview Transcript for Research Question 1	136
Appendix G : Online Quiz	139
Appendix H : Pilot Implementation Checklist	147

CHAPTER I

Introduction

Today, most people think of the World Wide Web as an ideal environment for information publishers. Why use the web? “The Internet is a network that links together computer situated across the world. This is introduced as a development in computer network technology.” (Eaglestone & Ridley, 2001, pg. 20) Driscoll (2002) strongly mentioned that studies suggest that web-based training will be central to the design and delivery of workplace learning in the 21st century. “The harsh reality for the 21st century if you don’t have access to PCs and the Internet, you won’t participate in communication, education, entertainment and commerce.” (Einstein, 1998, quoting Mark Benioff, senior vice president at Oracle in Beer, 2002). Benioff’s comment is a call to action for educators to implement web-based learning environment to the traditional learning environment. Universities used it to disseminate administrative and marketing information to faculty, students and alumni. Commercial used of the WWW is growing phenomenally as companies, large and small marketing their products and services.

But the WWW, in combination with other Internet tools such as Usenet Newsgroups, Email and Telnet, can be an interactive learning environment as well. And the creative implementation of these tools makes the WWW and ideal environment for distributed learning and provides individualized self-paced learning. It promises dramatic changes in the way we learn and teach, the way we interact as a society. In higher education, most students have access to Internet resources. In organization, Internet is used as a medium to deliver training and learning sources to staff. Although on-line learning is not actually new – it has been around since the 1960s. It is the Internet’s user-friendly interface, coupled with improved technology, that has brought the Web into the mainstream of current culture. (Stone