Conference on Academic Development in Higher Education Malaysia Agro Exposition park Serdang (MAEPS),2-4 November 2011 Paper No. 1087

Design and Development of 3D approach for Electromagnetic Theory Courseware

Norshahidatul Hasana Ishak¹, Norasiken Bakar²

Faculty of Information and Communication Technology
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka
Hang Tuah Jaya, 76100 Durian Tunggal, Melaka, Malaysia^{1,2}
shahidatul87@gmail.com, norasiken@utem.edu.my²

Shahdan Md Lani, Sazilah Salam, Faaizah Shahbodin

Faculty of Information and Communication Technology Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka Hang Tuah Jaya, 76100 Durian Tunggal, Melaka, Malaysia shahidatul87@gmail.com¹, norasiken@utem.edu.my²

ABSTRACT

This paper will explain about research on development of three dimensional (3D) courseware for EMT subject that have been offers to all Malaysia Technical University Network (MTUN). The EMT courseware was included a multimedia software, three dimensional environment, and exercises for student to be done to test their understanding after using the courseware. This courseware covers up to the whole chapters for EMT subject in multimedia terms but only one chapter that will be using 3D simulation deeply which is coordinate system and transformation. Moreover, this paper explains about the theoretical framework which is divided into three parts which are analysis, design and development, and evaluation. For the second objectives, the instructional design model is used to see the effectiveness of the 3D courseware for teaching and learning starting from defining education media, how to measure the content, authoring program and systematic instructional design and include also the simulation of 3D object. ID model focused on learning and teaching aspects and science education, education process and by using multimedia interactive module. This courseware has six modules which are Note, Tutorial, Simulation, Glossary, Help, and Past Year. Next phase is Development phase, and this phase focus on development of 3D courseware.

KEYWORDS: 3D Courseware, Electromagnetic Theory, MTUN, Coordinates System and Transformation

1 INTRODUCTION

This paper is about to develop a courseware that will be focus to Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) students who are from Faculty of Electrical Engineering (FKE) and Faculty of Electronics and Computer Engineering (FKEKK). Besides that, not only student can use this tool, but lecturer also can use this tool to teach their student and to do revision. This courseware will develop for subject Electromagnetic Theory (BEKP 3553), however it is not develop for the whole subject, and only one topic will be cover, which is Vector Calculus. The whole chapter will be animated by using multimedia elements, but the main sub-topic

will be focus is coordinate system and transformation. This sub topic will be developing using 3D approach. The main purpose on developing this courseware is it focuses on explaining the constant-coordinate surface in the object using 3D environment.

This approach has been chosen which 3D environment because it will help students who are not interested in study through text which they can learn more on suing symbols, besides that the multisensory nature can be especially helpful to students who are less visual learners [1]. Hence, the related of using virtual reality with education because it enables first person experience, which are natural, unreflected and personal, generating direct, subjective and gain personal knowledge.

Another problem of physical education is the poor teaching effect. With the Computer Graphics, emulation technique, multimedia, artificial intelligence technology (AIT), computer networking technology(CNT), parallel processing and multi sensor technique, VR technique simulate human's sense organ function, such as vision, hearing and touch to create a human-based many-dimensions information space which can help the students to immerse in the virtual world when they feel the sports and real time interact with it through the natural way such as language and gesture [2].

2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Some interview and questionnaires have been done with a few EMT lecturers, and the results shows that this subject is the most difficult subject for student to score. It is provided with the statement by Sadiku which he said that student cannot imagine on their learning and they cannot imagine how to apply it in the future [3] which it refers to EMT subject in his book. Besides that, this subject needs high imagination by students to imagine the theory part. By using this 3D Virtual Environments (VEs) can help people in learning through direct experience by visualizing concepts and performing tasks in a reproduction of the real world or in completely fictional worlds that are suited to the learning task [4]. From the research that have been done, it is found that learning using 3D environment approach have high potential to situate learner within a meaningful context to a much greater extent than a traditional interactive multimedia environment, (Dalgarno and Hedberg, 2001, pg 34).

Besides that, the used of the technology gadget also make students becomes more successful because it is really helpful in generating ideas and developing creativity. Generally, technology helps in making teaching and learning become more fun, learning competing and full of information [5].

3 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this research is to identify the effectiveness of 3D elements used in the 3D-EMT courseware to absorb the science process in EMT subject. It is to see does the 3D-EMT courseware will leave positive impact in science skills through the design and development of the courseware. It is not only for students but also for lecturers.

Exploration to 3D-EMT courseware is the most important purpose of this research because it will focus on the effectiveness of 3D environment to their study. The goal of this courseware is to make student understand about the electromagnetic theory.

Besides that, the research is to expose the subject and the users of the courseware to the knowledge that based on the ICT usage.

4 PROBLEM DEFINITION

One of the research method has been apply while doing the analysis, which are few questionnaires have been given to the student that already took this subject and face the examination. Questionnaires given to all four MTUN universities, with the total of students are 176 student that have been took the subject and 8 lecturers for EMT subject to completed the analysis. The question is about the opinion of them on the EMT subject. Respondents will marks their opinion based on Likert Scale that already applied in the questionnaires. The scale is from 1= Easy, 2 = Hard, 3 = Harder, and 4 = Hardest.

The result shows mean of difficulties of topics according to students and lecturers. Both of respondense quote Coordinates System and Transformation as the most hardest topic to learn and to teach, it shows that student mean is 2.74 while lecturers is 3.00. Besides that, to prove that it is the hardest topic, EMT question that covers the whole topics has been given to the student, and it shows the same results, which are most of them cannot answer the question from Constant-Coordinate and Transformation. All the data is analyzed using SPSS.

4.1 3D-EMT courseware development for teaching and learning of Electromagnetic Theory subject for engineering student

- i. Define methodology for 3D-EMT courseware content for Electromagnetic Theory subject.
- ii. Creating instructional model (ID Model) for 3D-EMT courseware content of EMT subject.
- iii. Develop prototyping the content for 3D-EMT courseware.

4.2 Do a research on the successfulness of 3D-EMT courseware among engineering student at UTeM in one case study.

- i. Testing the ability of 3D-EMT courseware compared to conventional study in EMT subject (coordinate system and transformation).
- ii. Testing the effect of using 3D-EMT courseware in the science process in the EMT subject.
- iii. Test the effect of the achieving student used the 3D-EMT courseware based on pre test and post test.

5 CONTRUCTIVISM-COGNITIVESS-CONTEXTUAL MODEL LIFE CYCLE (C³MLC)

The development of 3D-EMT courseware are based on C³MLC model by Hjh Norasiken Bakar [6] which the model was adapted from the KHGK2 model, Roziah Abdullah, that inspired by waterfall model, will give the inner and outer entity for the education needed so that there is an expanded in terms of cognitive, affective and psychomotor. There are five phases involved in the model which are: analysis, design, development, implementation and evaluation.

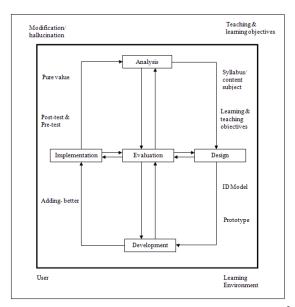


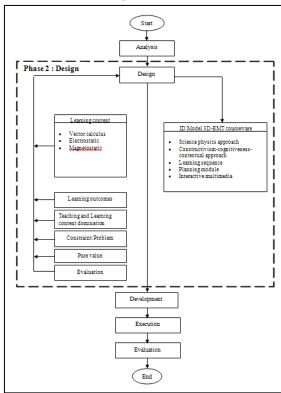
Figure 1: Constructivism-Cognitivess-Contextual Life Cycle (C³MLC)

During the research, the researcher focuses on Design phase, which consist of the design of the 3D-EMT courseware and its content.

In the Design phase, it involves:

- Learning outcome
- Teaching & Learning content
- Problem or Contains
- Pure value
- Evaluation

Figure below, shows the works done in the Design phase.



Paper No. 1087

In this phase also, the development of the 3D courseware is based on the outcome of the EMT learning. There are few things that should take serious in this design phase, such as:

- (i) Learning content that follows the learning outcome.
- (ii) Learning outcome that can be measured.
- (iii) Best strategy to deliver learning content.
- (iv) Student can measure their own self performance.
- (v) Student ability to relate and applicant learning source that gathered from the 3D courseware.

Instructional Design Model

ID model for the development of 3D-EMT courseware in educational for the EMT subject based on technology integration. The core of teaching and learning process based on teaching theory and pedagogy.

The purpose of the model to increase the knowledge of Constant Coordinate and Transformation high level thinking skills and scientific skills within the student of the Physics science.

The development of the model based on educational environment such as:

- a. Physics approach for this subject.
- b. Learning modules includes in the courseware.
- c. Learning sequence.
- d. Teaching and learning through multimedia as delivery.
- e. Learning approach

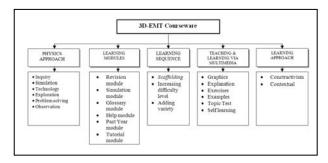


Figure 3: Instructional Design Model (ID) for 3D-EMT courseware

Learning content that have been added in the courseware are Revision modules that include Notes and Mind Map, Help module, Simulation module, Glossary module, Past Year module, and Tutorial module. Below are the details about each module.

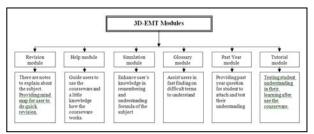


Figure 4: 3D-EMT courseware modules

6 THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK MODEL

This research framework is used to test the development and the usage of the 3D courseware for Electromagnetic Theory subject. It's including research questioning and research hypothesis. To achieve the purpose of research, some research question and research hypothesis is designed as below:

- RQ1. Does 3D-EMT courseware leave impact in absorbing science skills process?
- RQ2. Does the courseware with 3D environment will give good results compare to conventional study?
 - H₀ 1. There are no differences between pre-test and post-test for control group.
 - H₀ 2: There are no differences between pre-test and post-test for experiment group.
 - H₀ 3: There are no differences performances among students using conventional study and virtual reality courseware.
- RQ3. How courseware can give impact on using IT in learning?
 - H₀ 4: There is impact on exposing of IT while using courseware.

This framework can be seen in Figure below, and it has three stages. The stages are:

- i. Stage I: Identify research problem
- ii. Stage II: Development of virtual reality courseware
 - Stage III: Testing for virtual reality courseware usage

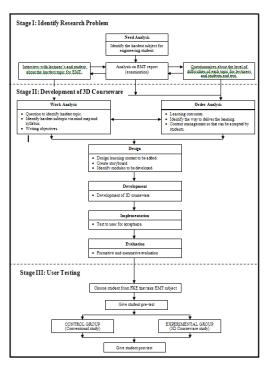


Figure 5: Theoretical Framework Model

5.1 Conclusioun

This research is to help students learning the EMT subject easily buy using the 3D environment approach. Designing the software is very important so that the subject can be delivering easily to student. This paperwork has been discussing the research methodology including 3D-EMT courseware design and development methodology. In the 3D-EMT courseware, one instructional model has been developed with the constructivism-cognitiveness-contextual approach where model focused on science approach, learning sequence, holistic development, planning learning, and teaching and learning through interactive multimedia.

5.6 References

- [1] N. Strangaman, T. Hall (2003). *Virtual Reality/Computer Simulation*. National Center on Accessing the General Curriculum. 2 4.
- [2] L. Daduo, L. Rongwei, S. Zhanfeng, L. Ji'an, and C. Chao, "The Application of Virtual Reality in the Practice Course of Physical Education," ICDLE, pp 76, 2010.
- [3] Matthew N. O.SADIKU (2008). *Elements of Electromagnetics*. 4th Edition.
- [4] L. Chittaro and R. Ranon, "An Adaptive 3D Virtual Environment for learning the X3D langauge," IUI, 2008.
- [5] Harian Metro, ICT Bantu Kecemerlangan Pelajar, 2011.
- [6] Rozie Ezrinda S., Norasiken B., Faaizah S., Sazilah S. Ibrahim A., "Development of Virtual Lab Learning for Chemistry Subject Based on Contstructivism-Contextual Approach". IEEE, pp 1654, 2010.