# BASIC COMPONENTS IN CREATING CONTENTS FOR MATHEMATICS SUBJECT USING DIGITAL WAYANG KULIT: A CONCEPTUAL MODEL

MOHD AMRAN BIN MD ALI

UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA 2011



### KOLEJ SASTERA DAN SAINS (College of Arts and Sciences) Universiti Utara Malaysia

### PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PROJEK (Certificate of Project Paper)

Saya, yang bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (I, the undersigned, certifies that)

### MOHD AMRAN MD ALI (89678)

calon untuk liazah (candidate for the degree of) MSc. (Information Technology)

telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk (has presented his/her project of the following title)

### **BASIC COMPONENTS IN CREATING CONTENTS FOR MATHEMATICS** SUBJECT USING DIGITAL WAYANG KULIT: A CONCEPTUAL MODEL

seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas projek (as it appears on the title page and front cover of project)

bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan. (that this project is in acceptable form and content, and that a satisfactory

knowledge of the field is covered by the project).

Nama Penyelia

(Name of Supervisor): MR. JASNI AHMAD

Tandatangan (Signature)

Tarikh (Date): 7 out 2011

Nama Penilai

(Name of Evaluator)

DR. SOBIHATUN NUR ABDUL SALAM

Tandatangan (Signature)

Tarikh (Date) : | 8 JULY 2011

## BASIC COMPONENTS IN CREATING CONTENTS FOR MATHEMATICS SUBJECT USING DIGITAL WAYANG KULIT: A CONCEPTUAL MODEL

A project submitted to Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree Master of Science (Information Communication and Technology)

Universiti Utara Malaysia

By Mohd Amran Bin Md Ali

### PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this project in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the University Library may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying of this project in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purpose may be granted by my supervisor or, in their absence by the Dean of Postgraduate and Research. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this project or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due to recognition shall be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my project.

Request for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this project, in whole or in part, should be addressed to

Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
Universiti Utara Malaysia
06010 UUM Sintok
Kedah Darul Aman
Malaysia

### ABSTRAK (BAHASA MALAYSIA)

Penyelidikan ini bertujuan untuk membangunkan model konseptual yang menggambarkan bagaimana pendekatan multimedia boleh digunakan untuk meningkatkan pengajaran dan pembelajaran mata pelajaran Matematik di sekolah rendah serta mengekalkan warisan budaya iaitu Wayang Kulit dalam kalangan generasi muda. Prototaip akan dibangunkan untuk menunjukkan bagaimana kandungan mata pelajaran Matematik tahun satu di sekolah rendah dapat dipindahkan ke dalam bentuk multimedia. Prototaip ini dibangunkan dalam bentuk Wayang Kulit digital untuk menyajikan kandungan berdasarkan sukatan pendidikan matematik dengan menggunakan watak-watak dalam Wayang Kulit.

### ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

This research intends to develop a conceptual model that illustrates how multimedia approaches could be used to enhance teaching and learning of a Mathematics subject in primary school as well as to preserve Wayang Kulit in younger generation. A prototype will be developed to demonstrate how the content of a standard one Mathematics subject in primary school could be transferred into multimedia form. The prototype is developed in a form of Digital Wayang Kulit to present the contents based on the syllabus of Mathematics education using the actors of Wayang Kulit.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, praise be to Allah for giving me the strength and ability to complete this project. I would like to express my greatest gratitude and appreciation to all people who have supported me in completing this project.

My utmost appreciation and heartfelt thanks to my supervisor, Mr Jasni bin Ahmad for the guidance, encouragement, understanding and excellent advice throughout this project. His thoughts and experiences have helped me a lot from the preparations to the completions of this project. Without his support and attention, I might not be able to complete this project successfully. Also, my sincere thanks to Dr. Sobihatun for her valuable ideas and comments that helps making this project right on track.

A warmth thanks to my beloved wife, Wan Mahani binti Mahmood for her moral support and love that makes everything possible, my beautiful children, Muazah, Nu'man, Asma', Nu'aim, my father and mother, Md Ali bin Abdul Raof and Teh Palara binti Taib and my mother in-law, Puan Zuwariah. Last but not least, a great appreciation also to my loyal friends, Maziah and Izliyana, for their supports and understanding that helps makes the completion of the project possible.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

PERM	IISSION TO USE	i			
ABST	RAK	ii			
ABST	RACT	iii			
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS APPENDICES		iv v vii			
			LIST OF TABLES		
			LIST (	OF FIGURES	ix
LIST (	OF ABBREVIATION	х			
СНАР	TER 1 : INTRODUCTION	1			
1.1	Introduction	1			
1.2	Problem Statement	2			
1.3	Research Questions	3			
1.4	Research Objectives 1.5.1 Scope of User 1.5.2 Scope of Contents 1.5.3 Scope of WK Actor	3 4 4 4			
1.6	Significance of the Research 1.6.1 Alternative way of teaching and learning for Mathematics teacher 1.6.2 Enrich learning experience for Mathematics students 1.6.3 Preservation of WK	5 5 5			
1.7	Summary	6			
СНАР	TER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW	7			
2.1	Introduction	7			
2.2	Wayang Kulit	7			
2.3	Conceptual Model	9			
2.4	Mathematics Subject	9			
2.5	Multimedia	10			
2.6	Summary	10			

CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY xviii		
3.1	Introduction	xviii
3.2	Phase 1: Conceptual Model Design	xix
3.3	Phase 2: Design and Development	22 22
	<ul><li>3.3.1 Hardware and Software Requirements</li><li>3.3.2 Electronic screen layout</li></ul>	22
3.4	Phase 3: Evaluation	23
3.5	Summary	24
CHAPTER 4: DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT		
4.1	Introduction	18
4.2	Construction of Conceptual Model	18
	4.2.1 Components of Conceptual Model	19
4.3	Development of DWK Prototype 4.3.1 Integration of components in DWK	19 20
4.4	Summary	28
CHAPTER 5: USER EVALUATION AND RESULT		29
5.1	Introduction	29
5.2	The Result of User Evaluation	29
	5.2.1 The results of data analysis for Usability	30
	5.2.2 The Result of data analysis for Satisfaction	38
5.3	Summary	40
СНАР	TER 6 : CONCLUSION	48
6.1	Introduction	48
6.2	Research Finding	48
6.3	Research Limitation	49
6.4	Recommendation for Future Works	50
6.5	Summary	50
REFERENCES		
APPENDIX A		
APPENDIX B		60

### **APPENDICES**

Appendix A Print screen of prototyping
Appendix B Questionnaire

### LIST OF TABLES

-	Table 3.1: Hardware and Software	15
	Table 3.2: Likert Scale Classification	16
	Table 5.1: Data analysis for Usability	23
	Table 5.2: Frequency of Item 1	24
	<b>Table 5.3</b> : Frequency of Item 2	25
-	<b>Table 5.4</b> : Frequency of Item 3	26
	Table 5.5: Frequency of Item 4	27
	<b>Table 5.6</b> : Frequency of Item 5	28
· <b>*</b>	Table 5.7: Frequency of Item 6	29
	Table 5.8: Frequency of Item 7	30
	Table 5.9: Data analysis for Satisfaction	31
24	Table 5.10: Frequency of Item 8	32
•	Table 5.11: Frequency of Item 9	33
	Table 5.12: Frequency of Item 10	34
	Table 5.13: Frequency of Item 11	35
	<b>Table 5.14</b> : Frequency of Item 12	36
	Table 5.15: Frequency of Item 13	37
	Table 5.14: Frequency of Item 14	38
***	Table 5.15: Frequency of Item 15	39

### LIST OF FIGURES

	Figure 3.1: Framework of the study	11
	Figure 3.2: Conceptual Model	13-1
	Figure 5.1: Percentage of Item 1	24
	Figure 5.2: Percentage of Item 2	25
_	Figure 5.3: Percentage of Item 3	26
**	Figure 5.4: Percentage of Item 4	27
	Figure 5.5: Percentage of Item 5	28
<b>—</b>	Figure 5.6: Percentage of Item 6	29
	Figure 5.7: Percentage of Item 7	30
_	Figure 5.8: Percentage of Item 8	32
-	Figure 5.9: Percentage of Item 9	33
	Figure 5.10: Percentage of Item 10	34
	Figure 5.11: Percentage of Item 11	35
	Figure 5.12: Percentage of Item 12	36
	Figure 5.13: Percentage of Item 13	37
	Figure 5.14: Percentage of Item 14	38
	Figure 5.15: Percentage of Item 15	39

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

SKHAR Sekolah Kebangsaaan Haji Abdul Rahman

WK Wayang Kulit

DWK Digital Wayang Kulit

### **CHAPTER 1**

### INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Introduction

Mathematics is an important subject for science and technological careers (Nor, A., M., Z., et al., 2009). Primary School Mathematics Curriculum aims to develop pupils' understanding of the concept of numbers and basic computing skills (Ministry of Education, 2001).

According to Zurina, M. (2005), multimedia technology has reform the current education system and is successfully implemented for its advantages and capabilities. In this modern era of information and technology, the traditional teaching and learning although still applicable could be enhanced by using the modern tools such as multimedia to improve students' understanding and appreciation of mathematics education in school.

Pupils are seen to be more motivated when using multimedia. Teachers have stated that multimedia enables pupils to work at a different pace, and some packages can be tailored to the pupils' needs. Teachers have also suggested that they regard pupils as learning cooperatively when multimedia is used (Slack, 1999).

According to Wahju, W. (2011), the function of 'Wayang' can be compared to a picture book. It enables the children to adopt many distinct characters and to act out moods, conflicts and imaginative fiction in a safe environment. Moreover, there is a close relation between imagination and the ability of thinking.

# The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

### REFERENCES

- Clare A. (1996). Prescription or Description: Some observations on the conceptual modelling process. Retrieved 1 February 2011, from http://ieeexplore.ieee.org.eserv.uum.edu.my/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=533978
- Hom, J. (1998). The Usability Methods Toolbox, from http://usability.jameshom.com/index.htm
- Kia, K.K (2009). Study on the Visual Styles of Wayang Kulit Kelantan and Its Capturing Methods.
- Lewis, M. W. (1998). Iterative triangulation: a theory development process using existing case studies. *Journal of Operations Management*, 16(4), 455-469.
- Laudon, K. C., and Laudon, J. P. (2000). Management Information System. Prentice Hall, NJ, USA.
- M. Lund, A. (1998). USE Questionnaire Resource Page, from http://usesurvey.com/IntroductionToUse.html
- McDaniels, C. (1989). A Conceptual Model for Teaching Community Development.

  Retrieved 16 March 2011 from

  <a href="http://www.yale.edu/ynhti/curriculum/units/1989/1/89.01.07.x.html">http://www.yale.edu/ynhti/curriculum/units/1989/1/89.01.07.x.html</a>
- Morgan, A. (2005). Basic Guidance for cross-cutting tools: conceptual models.
- Nor, A. M. Z. (2009). Penilaian Perisian Kursus Adaptif Multimedia (A-Maths) Berasaskan Stail Pembelajaran. Jurnal Teknologi Maklumat & Multimedia 5. pp. 61-78
- Preece, J., Rogers, Y., and Sharp, H. (2007). *Interaction Design: beyond human-computer interaction* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). England: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
- Slack, R., and Sociology, U. o. E. C. f. E. (1999). *PEDECTICE: The Use of Multimedia in Schools:* Center for Educational Sociology.
- Stemler, L. K.(1997). Educational characteristics of multimedia: A literature review. *Journal of Educational Multimedia and Hypermedia*, 6(3/4),339-359. Retrieved 26 September 2010, from http://www.medvet.umontreal.ca/techno/eta6785/articles/Multimedia\_design.PDF.
- Tam, M. (1999). Promoting Deep learning: A conceptual model.
- Vaughan T. (2011). Multimedia: Making It Works 7ed. Mcgraw Hill.
- Wahju, W. (2008). Wayang Authoring: A tool to enhance children's creative imagination and self expression. Retrieved 16 January 2011, from <a href="http://www.inter-disciplinary.net/ati/education/cp/ce4/Widjajanto%20paper.pdf">http://www.inter-disciplinary.net/ati/education/cp/ce4/Widjajanto%20paper.pdf</a>

- Zaini, Z. H. & Wan Ahmad, W. F. (2010). A Study on Pupils' Motivation in Learning Mathematics using Multimedia Courseware. Retrieved 3rd March 2011, from <a href="http://ieeexplore.ieee.org.eserv.uum.edu.my/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=5561319">http://ieeexplore.ieee.org.eserv.uum.edu.my/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=5561319</a>
- Zurina M. (2005). Multimedia Design And Development In Mathematics Learning Courseware For Preschool Education. Retrieved 7 March 2011, from <a href="http://ieeexplore.ieee.org.eserv.uum.edu.my/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=1631520">http://ieeexplore.ieee.org.eserv.uum.edu.my/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=1631520</a>