

Document details

[Back to results](#) | 1 of 1
[Export](#)
[Download](#)
[Print](#)
[E-mail](#)
[Save to PDF](#)
[Add to List](#)
[More...](#)
[Full Text](#)
[View at Publisher](#)

Applied Mechanics and Materials

Volume 465-466, 2014, Pages 387-394

4th International Conference on Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering, ICME 2013, Bangi-Putrajaya, Malaysia; 17 December 2013 through 18 December 2013; Code 101955

The importance of programming paradigms to manufacturing engineering graduates: A case study from international Islamic university Malaysia graduates

(Conference Paper)

Fauzi Fauzi, M.A., Zuhud, D.A.Z., Husin, H.

Department of Physics, Centre for Foundation Studies International Islamic University Malaysia, Jalan Universiti, 46350 Petaling Jaya, Malaysia

Abstract

[View references \(12\)](#)

Digital computers that automate manufacturing process are an important aspect for any manufacturing engineers in the modern world. Selection of the programming paradigm (PP), as well as the programming language (PL) that supports it, is crucial to ensure the correct ideas are being used to automate the solution of the problem. In current Malaysian Higher institution practices, various PPs and PLs courses are offered to current undergraduate manufacturing majors. An online survey was deployed to experienced manufacturing engineers from various manufacturing specializations in the industry. Graduates from one of Malaysia's public universities, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) have been chosen for this particular study. From the survey, it has been found that almost 80% of the participants agreed that PPs are important for manufacturing graduates. It was found out that 90% of the participants were from intermediate (scale of 3) until poor (scale of 1) to express their ability to explain PPs if asked. Only about 10% are able to explain on PPs (scale of 4 and 5). The study concluded that majority of the manufacturing graduates from IIUM agreed that PP is an important subject to be taught in university. However, it was found the majority of the manufacturing graduates lack the knowledge and understanding of PPs and general PLs. © (2014) Trans Tech Publications, Switzerland.

Author keywords

[Automation](#)
[Manufacturing Engineering Education](#)
[Programming Education](#)
[Programming Paradigms](#)

Indexed keywords

[Manufacturing engineering](#)
[Manufacturing engineering education](#)
[Manufacturing engineers](#)
[Manufacturing process](#)
[Online surveys](#)
[Programming education](#)
[Programming paradigms](#)
[Public universities](#)

Engineering controlled terms:

[Automation](#)
[Digital computers](#)
[Industrial engineering](#)
[Manufacture](#)
[Surveys](#)

Engineering main heading:

[Engineering education](#)

Metrics

0 Citations in Scopus

0 Field-Weighted Citation Impact


 Plum X Metrics
 Usage, Captures, Mentions,
 Social Media and Citations
 beyond Scopus

Cited by 0 documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

[Set citation alert >](#)[Set citation feed >](#)

Related documents

[Adapting learning factory concepts towards integrated manufacturing education](#)

 Ziemian, C.W., Sharma, M.M.,
 (2008) *International Journal of Engineering Education*
[Integration of microscale fabrication in an undergraduate manufacturing elective](#)

 Zhang, X.R., Fisher, T.S., Shin, Y.C.,
 (2006) *International Journal of Engineering Education*
[Digital manufacturing education: Implementation of an integrated CAD/CAM workflow to reduce the difficulty of using complex digital fabrication tools](#)

 Holloway, E., La Petina, P.J.,
 (2016) *ASEE Annual Conference and Exposition, Conference Proceedings*
[View all related documents based on references](#)

Find more related documents in Scopus based on:

[Authors >](#)
[Keywords >](#)