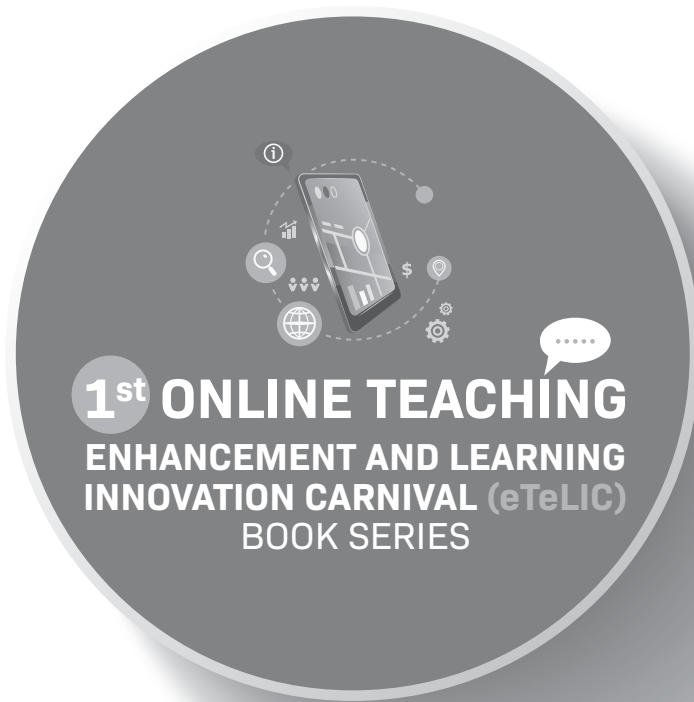


SYNCHRONOUS@REAL-TIME ONLINE INTERACTION





**1st ONLINE TEACHING
ENHANCEMENT AND LEARNING
INNOVATION CARNIVAL (eTeLIC)
BOOK SERIES**

**SYNCHRONOUS@REAL-TIME
ONLINE INTERACTION**

Editors:
TAN TSE GUAN
FAIRULADILAN HAMADUN
SURIA BABA

Copyright UMK PRESS, 2021

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in production transmitted in any form, whether electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without having permission from the UMK Press.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Online Teaching Enhancement And Learning Innovation Carnival (1st : 2021 : Online)

1st ONLINE TEACHING ENHANCEMENT AND LEARNING INNOVATION
CARNIVAL (eTeLIC) BOOK SERIES : SYNCHRONOUS@REAL-TIME
ONLINE INTERACTION / Editors: TAN TSE GUAN, FAIRULADILAN
HAMADUN, SURIA BABA.

ISBN 978-967-2912-78-1

1. Educational innovations--Malaysia.
2. Web-based instruction--Malaysia.
3. Educational technology--Malaysia.
4. Government publications--Malaysia.

I. Tan, Tse Guan, 1982-. II. Fairuladilhan Hamadun, 1989-.

III. Suria Baba, 1960-. IV. Title.

370.9595

Executive Producer: Azman Hashim. Copy Editors: Amirul Firdaus Zilah, Raihana Sulaiman.

Acquisition Editor: Siti Asma Mohd Rozid. Technical Assistant: Mohd Suhairi Mohamad.

Art Director: Yusroyka Karim. Designer: Mohamad Kamarul Hisyam A Rahman.

Published by:

UMK Press

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Office of Library and Knowledge Management

16300 Bachok, Kelantan

(Member of Malaysian Scholarly Publishing Council (MAPIM))

(Member of Malaysian Book Publishers Association (MABOPA))

Membership Number : 201903)

Printed by:

RTS TYPESETTING AND TRADING

No 14 Jalan Jemuju Empat 16/13D

Seksyen 16

40200 Shah Alam, Selangor

TABLE OF CONTENT

List of Contributors	ix
List of Figures	xiii
List of Tables	xv
List of Abbreviations	xvii
Preface	xix
Acknowledgement	xxi
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
<i>Tan Tse Guan, Fairuladilan Hamadun, and Suria Baba</i>	
CHAPTER 2: ONLINE ROLE PLAY IN MANDARIN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING BY USING GLOBAL CLASSROOM METHOD	7
<i>Kuan Wee Ling and Kang Mei Feng</i>	
CHAPTER 3: MAKING ENGLISH TEACHING AND LEARNING WORK WITH MICROSOFT TEAMS	13
<i>Zulaikha Zulkflee and Rashidah Radzi Rasalingam</i>	
CHAPTER 4: ENHANCING SYNCHRONOUS ONLINE TEACHING THROUGH STUDENT-CENTERED LEARNING APPROACH	21
<i>Chong Chee Jiun</i>	
CHAPTER 5: NEW-NORM OF MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY'S ONLINE LIVE LECTURE ASSISTED WITH STRUCTURED MIND-MAPPING	27
<i>Pao Ter Teo, Mohamad Najmi Masri, Mardawani Mohamad, Nor Hakim Abdullah, Arlina Ali, Tse Guan Tan, Noor Azlina Ibrahim, Sarizam Mamat, Mahani Yusoff, Mohamad Bashree Abu Bakar and Siti Koriah Zakaria</i>	
CHAPTER 6: PHYSIOTHERAPY PRACTICAL SKILL LESSON VIA SYNCHRONOUS ONLINE LEARNING	31
<i>Hanisah Azahari</i>	

CHAPTER 7: UTILIZATION INTERACTIVE ONLINE CLASS WITH GRAPHICS TABLET AND ONENOTE	37
<i>Nurul Izyan Mat Daud, Fatihah Mohd, Azila Jaini, Nur Ain Ayunni Sabri and Noor Raihani Zainol</i>	
CHAPTER 8: TELEGRAM: SURVIVOR ESCAPISM FOR LOW-BANDWIDTH LEARNERS	41
<i>Lena Ramamurthy, Syakirah Shafien, Noor Syamimie Mohd Nawi, Nik Ahmad Farhan Nik Azim and Shahidatul Maslina Mat So'od</i>	
CHAPTER 9: PLAYING FUN GAMES IN WHATSAPP TO ENGAGE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC	49
<i>Nur Zareen Zulkarnain</i>	
CHAPTER 10: TRANSFORMATIVE PDPC APPROACH IN CIVIL ENGINEERING INTEGRATED DESIGN PROJECT FOR ENHANCING STUDENT LEARNING EXPERIENCES AND NURTURING FUTURE-READY GRADUATES	57
<i>Abdul Razak Abdul Karim and Norazzlina M.Sa'don</i>	
CHAPTER 11: M-LEARNING: USING TELEGRAM TO ENGAGE AND GAMIFY ESP LEARNING	56
<i>Lena Ramamurthy, Syakirah Shafien, Noor Syamimie Mohd Nawi, Nik Ahmad Farhan Nik Azim and Shahidatul Maslina Mat So'od</i>	
CHAPTER 12: TRANSFORMATIVE TEACHING PRACTICES “APPROACH AND PROCESS OF LEARNING: EVERYTHING IS A LEARNING OPPORTUNITY”	73
<i>Dolly Paul Carlo</i>	

CHAPTER 13: INTEGRATION OF TASK-DRIVEN APPROACH IN EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING FOR ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS COURSE <i>Mastura Shafnaz Zainal Abidin and Zaharah Johari</i>	79
CHAPTER 14: ATTENDING THE NECESSITY OF PERSONALIZED LEARNING IN THE TEACHING OF CHINESE AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE WITH WHITEBOARD. FI <i>Nurul Ain Chua Abdullah and Goh Ying Soon</i>	87
CHAPTER 15: ADAPTATION OF KEMGERLY MODEL IN DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF MOBILE APPLICATION FOR LEARNING ARABIC LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY <i>Wan Ab Aziz Wan Daud, Wong Kung Teck, Mohammad Taufiq Abdul Ghani and Saipolbarin Ramli</i>	95
CHAPTER 16: VIRTUAL WHITEBOARD USING JAMBOARD: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CALCULATION WILL NO LONGER BE BORED <i>Ruzanifah Kosnin, Siti Salina Saidin, Suchi Hassan, Ahmad Fahme Mohd Ali, Naziatul Aziah Mohd Radzi</i>	101
CHAPTER 17: EZ QURAN <i>Muhammad Syamaizar Bilah and Khamelrun Shah Mat Jamil</i>	109
CHAPTER 18: CONCLUSION <i>Tan Tse Guan, Fairuladilan Hamadun, and Suria Baba</i>	115
Indexs	117
Editors' Biographies	121

CHAPTER 2:

ONLINE ROLE PLAY IN MANDARIN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING BY USING GLOBAL CLASSROOM METHOD

Kuan Wee Ling and Kang Mei Feng

Learning Outcome(s)

Cluster 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D.

Course Area(s)

Mandarin as a Foreign Language Learning



INTRODUCTION

Students have limited access to practice Mandarin language in the real-life context. They only practice Mandarin language in their own class, within their coursemates, friends and relatives occasionally. They do not have opportunity to practice Mandarin language with people outside their life cycle.

INNOVATION/INTERVENTION

Description of Innovation

This activity was using Zoom video conferencing tools for students who are in different locations, which are between UNIMAS and UMP to be in the same "cloud place" and real time to do the role play activity.

Thirty-seven students from UNIMAS and UMP were required to use their laptops or smartphones and Wi-Fi connections in this online role play activity. Basically, this idea is to provide the students with more opportunities to practice their Mandarin language, to see if they can apply the knowledge that they have learned in the unit of Food and Drinks and to enhance students' listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in Mandarin language. The global classroom also provides a broad platform for engaging student's digital and media literacy.

The students felt interesting with the new idea of role play since they can get to know new friends across the sea via the video conferencing and they can practice what they have learned immediately with those people outside of the classroom.

The Importance of the Online Role Play Activity to Education

Online role play (The use of video conferencing/global classroom) is designed for the purpose to guide students to self-learn, read, think and discuss the role play topic which we have prepared earlier in. After that, we asked students to go online, using Zoom video conferencing tools to facilitate role play for students who are in different locations (between UNIMAS and UMP). In the role play activity, the students were evaluated based on four language skills – listening, speaking, reading and writing.

The whole teaching and learning process of this activity is incorporated well with the most important skills required for 21st century education, such as critical thinking, communication, collaboration and creativity. It also promotes independent and lifelong learning.

DESCRIPTION OF APPROACH

The Main Approach That We Have Used in This Innovation

This activity was adapted from video conferencing tool that gets people who are in different locations to be at the same place at the same time to do the same thing. We redesigned our face-to-face role play (in traditional classroom) to online role play (in global classroom) by using video conferencing to facilitate students' role play.

The Implementation of the Approach

Before the class:

Instructors prepared the role play topic in advance. All students were required to bring their own laptop and smartphones. They were asked to sign up for Zoom video conferencing account as well.

During the class:

1. Instructors taught unit of Food and Drink. Starting with pronouncing the vocabulary and moving on to sentence structure (grammar). After that, students were given 10 minutes to self-learn, read, think and discuss the text which included all the sentence structures (grammar) in their textbook.
2. When self-learning time was ended, the students were given the role play topic. Instructors were there to guide the students if they have any doubts on the role play topic.
3. All the students got the same role play topic. However, in some circumstances, they needed to respond accordingly in their role play activity.
4. The students were given 5 minutes to get ready themselves with the role play topic before they started the Zoom video conferencing with UNIMAS/ UMP students.
5. Each UNIMAS student was paired with one UMP student in each of their Zoom breakout rooms.

6. They started to do online role play on their own in Zoom breakout rooms.
7. Instructors went around to see the students if they need any assistance.
8. After student finished the role play activity, student raised up her hand and the instructor asked a few questions to check their understanding on the related role play topic.

At the end of the class:

All the UNIMAS and UMP students need to fill in an online questionnaire before they leave the class. Please find the result of online questionnaire at this link: <https://is.gd/qXb4SR>.

The Advantages of the Approach Towards Education and Community

1. Students were able to have the opportunities to use Mandarin language for spoken purposes in a range of everyday situations.
2. The students can increase their motivation, more fun and hence, increase their performance in the learning process.
3. Students practice teamwork with other students to complete the online role play activity. They learn, read, think, discuss and practice in the class independently while being facilitated by the instructor.
4. Boosting both UNIMAS and UMP students' level of intercultural and global competence.
5. Provide a broad platform for engaging student's digital and media literacy.
6. Create a global platform to promote and market the niche research and competence skill with Universities partner.
7. Enhance collaboration in terms of innovation in teaching and learning.
8. Every student had fun and they gained new knowledge after the class. This is proven to be useful and meaning learning experience as we have done the photo shooting. Please find the photos at this link: <https://is.gd/HX8No6>.

9. Students are able to initiate interaction regarding Unit: Food and Drinks clearly and effectively using simple phrases and sentences in correct Mandarin's pronunciation and intonation. Please refer to the video provided in this link: <https://is.gd/fwaLA3>. There are 4 testimonial videos from UNIMAS and UMP students based on this online role play activity. Please find the videos at this link: <https://is.gd/1HPiCh>.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Derlin, R. L. & Erazo, E. (1996). Distance Learning and the Digital Library: Transforming the Library into an Information Centre, New Mexico: ERIC.
- Grant, M. M., & Cheon, J. (2007). The value of using synchronous conferencing for instruction and students. *Journal of Interactive Online Learning*, 6(3), 211-226.
- Kroon, L. v. d., Jauregi, K., & Thije, J. ten. (2015). Telecollaboration in foreign language curricula: a case study on intercultural understanding during synchronous telecollaboration sessions through video communication. *International Journal of Computer-Assisted Language Learning & Teaching*, 5 (3), 20-41.
- Oka, H., & Suardita, K. (2018). Japanese dental students' perceptions of video conferencing lectures in the global classroom. MedEdPublish, 7. State University, New Mexico.
- Sung, K. Y., & Ko-Yin, X. (2019). Factors Influencing Chinese Language Learning Anxiety in the Classroom Setting. *New Waves-Educational Research and Development Journal*, 22(2), 1-15.
- Vurdien, R. & Puranen, P. (2018). Intercultural Learning via Video conferencing: Students' Attitudes and Experiences. In D. Tafazoli, M. E. Gomez Parra & C. A. Huertas-Abril (Eds), (pp. 264-282). Cross-Cultural Perspectives on Technology-Enhanced Language Learning. IGI Global.
- Vurdien, R. (2019). Video conferencing: developing students' communicative competence. *Journal of Foreign Language Education and Technology*, 4(2), 269-298.
- Wiesemes, R. & Wang, R. (2010). Video conferencing for opening classroom doors in initial teacher education: sociocultural processes of mimicking and improvisation. *International Journal of Media, Technology and Lifelong Learning*, 6(1), 1-15.