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MOBILE LEARNING IN SCHOOL

**A CASE STUDY ON
ATTITUDE AND IMPLEMENTATION
IN
SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEBANGSAAN
TAJAR**

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MOBILE LEARNING IN SCHOOL
A CASE STUDY ON ATTITUDE AND IMPLEMENTATION
IN SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEBANGSAAN TAJAR

A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Information Technology in partial
fulfillment of the requirement for the degree
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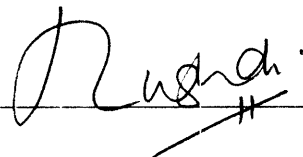
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IMPLEMENTATION IN SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEBANGSAAN TAJAR**

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ABSTRAK (BAHASA MELAYU)

Kajian ini dijalankan dengan tujuan untuk mengenalpasti sikap guru dan pelajar di Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Tajar terhadap pembelajaran secara bergerak (Mobile Learning). Sikap yang ingin dikaji ialah ke arah penerimaan untuk menggunakan 'pembelajaran secara bergerak' sebagai satu kaedah untuk mendapatkan maklumat melalui komputer riba yang mempunyai sambungan tanpa wayar. Kajian ini juga akan mencadangkan bagaimana untuk mewujudkan 'persekitaran tanpa wayar' di sekitar kawasan sekolah bagi melaksanakan 'pembelajaran secara bergerak' ini.

Seramai 190 orang responden telah dipilih yang terdiri daripada 10 orang guru dan 180 orang pelajar telah dipilih untuk menjawab soal selidik.. Setiap responden telah diberi soal selidik yang telah diadaptasi daripada kajian Davis (1989) dan Morris dan Dillon (1997) sebagai instrumen untuk mengumpulkan data yang diperlukan. Untuk kajian ini, setiap responden diberi penerangan dan demonstrasi mengenai makna 'pembelajaran secara bergerak' dan responden juga diberi peluang untuk melayari internet untuk mencari, mendapat dan memuat turun maklumat berkaitan pelajaran yang dipelajari.

Hasil keputusan soal selidik yang diterima mendapati, setiap responden mempunyai sikap ke arah untuk menerima dan mengguna 'pembelajaran secara bergerak' di dalam pengajaran dan pembelajaran di dalam kelas. Daripada analisis yang dilakukan didapati juga kebergunaan (usefulness) dan kesenangan untuk diguna (ease of use) 'pembelajaran secara bergerak' mempengaruhi sikap pengguna untuk menggunakannya.

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

The purpose of this research is to identify the attitude of teachers and students of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Tajar towards Mobile Learning. The attitude is based on their acceptance to use mobile learning as one method to retrieved information using lap top with wireless capabilities. This research also would recommend on how to setup a wireless environment in the school area in order to implement Mobile Learning.

190 participants that consists 10 teachers and 180 students were selected to answer the questionnaire. Each respondent were given the questionnaire which was adapted from Davis (1989) and Morris and Dillon (1997) as an instruments to gather the required data. For this study, each respondent were given an explanation and demonstration on Mobile Learning and they also were given the opportunity to surf the internet to find, to get and to download information regarding their lesson.

From the findings, it shows that each respondent has an attitude to accept and to use Mobile Learning to retrieved information during the process of teaching and learning in class. Based on the analysis also show that the usefulness and ease of use factor has a positive relationship with their attitude towards using Mobile Learning in conducting lesson.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PERMISSION TO USE	i
ABSTRACT (BAHASA MELAYU)	ii
ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xii

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1	Background of Study	1
1.2	Problem Statement	2
1.3	Research Objective	3
1.4	Research Question	3
1.5	Scope and Limitation of Research	4
1.6	School Background	4
1.7	Significant Of the Study	5
1.8	Thesis Structure	7

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Mobile Learning	9
2.2	Mobile Learning in Malaysia	11
2.3	Technical Requirements	13
2.4	Mobile Opportunities	15
2.5	Learning Motivation and Collaborative Settings	16
2.6	3Cs Of Effective Learning	16
2.7	Dispersed Collaborative Learning	17
2.8	Implementation of Wireless Network Components	17
2.8.1	Access Point	17
2.8.2	PC Card	18
2.8.3	PCI Adapter	18
2.8.4	Router	18
2.8.5	WLAN Performance	18
2.9	Mobile usability	20
2.10	Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)	24

CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1	Introduction	29
3.2	Research Design	30
3.3	Respondent	30
3.4	Research Instruments	31

3.4.1	Section 1: Demographic Information	32
3.4.2	Section 2: Usefulness of Mobile Learning	32
3.4.3	Section 3: Ease of Use of Mobile Learning	32
3.4.4	Section 4: User Attitude towards Mobile Learning	32
3.4.5	Section 5: User's Intention to Use Mobile Learning	32
3.5	Reliability Testing	33
3.6	Research Model and Hypothesis	33
3.6.1	Perceived Usefulness towards Teaching and Learning Performance	34
3.6.2	Perceived Ease of Use	34
3.6.3	Attitude towards Using	35
3.7	Phases in the Methodology	35
3.7.1	Stating the Problem	36
3.7.2	Planning the Research Project	36
3.7.3	Gathering Data	36
3.7.4	Data Analysis	36
3.7.5	Write Report	37
3.8	Conclusion	37

CHAPTER 4: RESULTS AND FINDINGS

4.1	Introduction	38
4.2	Demographic Profile of Respondent	38
4.2.1	Gender	39
4.2.2	Age	39

4.2.3	Tenure	40
4.2.4	Subject Options	40
4.2.5	The Awareness of Mobile Learning	41
4.3	The Perception of Usefulness of Mobile Learning	42
4.4	The Perception of Perceived Ease of Use of Mobile Learning	43
4.5	Attitude towards Using Mobile Learning	44
4.6	Intention of Using Mobile Learning	46
4.7	Hypotheses Testing	47
4.7.1	Hypothesis 1	47
4.7.2	Hypothesis 2	48
4.7.3	Hypothesis 3	49
4.8	Summary of Hypotheses Results	50
4.9	Conclusion	51

CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION OF WIRELESS NETWORK IN SMK TAJAR

5.1	Introduction	52
5.2	Hardware Requirement	52
5.2.1	Access Point	52
5.2.2	Wireless PC Card or Wireless USB Adapter	53
5.3	Cost on setting up Wireless Network	53
5.4	Design Phase	54
5.5	Training	56

CHAPTER 6: DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

6.1	Introduction	57
6.2	The Usefulness and Ease of Use of Mobile Learning	57
6.3	Problem and Limitation	59
6.3.1	Time Constraint	59
6.3.2	Works Commitment	59
6.3.3	Infrastructure Limitation	60
6.3.4	Respondent Lack of Knowledge	60
6.4	Conclusion	60

REFERENCES	62
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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Questionnaire	67
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LIST OF TABLES

Table 3-1: The number of Participants	31
Table 3-2: The Reliability Analysis	33
Table 3-3: The Summary of Research Hypotheses	37
Table 4-1: Demographic Information (Gender)	39
Table 4-2: Demographic Information (Age)	39
Table 4-3: Demographic Information (Tenure)	40
Table 4-4: Demographic Information (Subject Option)	40
Table 4-5: Summary of Respondents' Perception of Perceived Usefulness	42
Table 4-6: Summary of Respondents' Perception of Perceived Ease of Use	43
Table 4-7: Summary of Respondents Attitude to Use Mobile Learning	45
Table 4-8: Statistics of Respondents Intention to Use Mobile Learning	46
Table 4-9: Model Summary of Relationship between User Attitude and Perceived Usefulness	47
Table 4-10: ANOVA Table of Relationship between User Attitude and Perceived Usefulness	48
Table 4-11: Pearson Correlation Matrix of Users' Perceived Ease of Use and Attitude Towards Using Mobile Learning	49
Table 4-12: Pearson Correlation Matrix of Users' Attitude and Intention Towards Using Mobile Learning	50
Table 4-13: List of Hypothesis Result	51
Table 5-1: Costs of Hardware for Wireless Network in SMK Tajar	53

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1: General and Generic m-Learning Architecture (Trifonova and Ronchetti 2003)	14
Figure 2-2: Standard Definition of Radio Frequency Standard	19
Figure 2-3: Nielsen's Definition Of Usability As Part Of Acceptability (Nielsen, 1993)	22
Figure 2-4: Technology Acceptance Model (Davis, 1989)	24
Figure 2-5: Enhanced Technology Acceptance Model (TAM2) by Venkatesh and Davis (2000)	26
Figure 2-6: Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use (Venkatesh et. al., 2003)	27
Figure 3-1: The Research Model	34
Figure 3-2: The Research Process Involves in This Study	35
Figure 4-1: Teacher and Students Awareness of Mobile Learning	41
Figure 5-1: School Area in SMK Tajar	54
Figure 5-2: Layout of Wireless Network in SMK Tajar	55

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

E-Commerce	Electronic Commerce
E-Learning	Electronic Learning
ETEMS	English Teaching for Mathematic and Science
GITN	Government IT Network
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
LAN	Local Area Network
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
M-Commerce	Mobile Commerce
Mbps	Megabit per second
MECM	Ministry of Energy, Communications and Multimedia
MoE	Ministry of Education
PC	Personal Computer
PDA	Personal Data Assistant
PEU	Perceived Ease of Use
PU	Perceived Usefulness
SMK	Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Science
TAM	Technology Acceptance Model
USB	Universal Serial Bus
UTAUT	Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network
WIFI	Wireless Fidelity

CHAPTER ONE

THE AREA OF CONCERN AND THE MOTIVATION OF THE STUDY

This chapter gives an overview of the technology involved in education and how technology can make a lot of changes in it. The problems, statements, objectives, scope of research and the school background are discussed in this chapter.

1.0 Introduction

Technology has brought a lot of changes in our life. The emergence of the internet has made a lot of changes in our daily routines as a worker, teacher, student etc. From e-commerce to m-commerce, we are given a new way to manage our daily routines by a clicking of a mouse or through mobile phone or handheld. This also goes to the education sector; we were introduced to e-learning and virtual classroom. Now e-learning is also going through the same changes. Mobile learning is the next step in the evolution of e-learning in the education world right now.

Mobile learning can be defined as a service or facility that supplies a learner with general electronic information and educational content that aids in the acquisition of knowledge regardless of location and time. This means mobile learning can be conducted by using devices in a wireless infrastructure in giving electronic information and content. The type of device is basically unrestricted as long as it is wireless. The benefits of mobile learning are “anytime anywhere learning” and “learning while doing”. This means the learning process can take place anytime and anywhere as long as the students or teacher are in the wireless area.

The learning process will go on while the teacher is doing their teaching stuff without any interference. It also will help in giving information that can help

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