

**E-LEARNING PROTOTYPE FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL: A CASE
STUDY IN IRAQ**

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**UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
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STUDY IN IRAQ**

A thesis submitted to the College of Arts & Sciences
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree
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By
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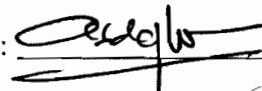
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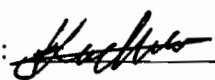
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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, many educational institutions (whether at secondary or tertiary level) have widened the access to their courses through new methods of delivery i.e. via electronically mediated learning or e-learning. Being a popular tool for teaching and learning, e-learning has been increasingly embedded within a broader framework of education reforms that aimed to develop students' capacities for self-learning, problem solving, information seeking and analysis, and critical thinking, as well as the ability to communicate, collaborate and learn, abilities that figured much less importantly in tertiary education. However, Iraq since the US invasion and the insurgency of 2003, the country has faced a deteriorating educational system that can be translated by the lack of resources, politicization of the education, uneven emigration and internal displacement of teachers and students, and security threats. Thus, this research aims at designing and building a prototype for Iraqi secondary school in order for students to access educational materials with no restrictions of time and place.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

In our current time, the rapid development of Information Technology and Communication (ICT) is radically affecting the way we share information about development issues. However, organizations such as governments, businesses, institutions, and individuals have jumped on the bandwagon to make ICTs part of their day-to-day organizational processes. Moreover, the ICT revolution encompasses influence in the two essential elements namely time and distance.

One the most vital area in which ICT is needed is education in which the effects of technology are emphasized as E-learning. This later is very important as it leads to a boom in the field of education as it eases the way students are enabled to access information and take advantage in terms of time and cost (Clarke & Luger, 2009).

The contents of
the thesis is for
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