# Presenter

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# Research Title

Bahasa
Arab
Interaktif
Kurikulum

BAIK

Qais Faryadi.(2009) Determining a Theoretical and an Empirical-Based Interactive Multimedia Arabic Language Courseware to Teach Arabic as a Foreign Language: Malaysian Experience. Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 207-212.

# Problem Statement

✓ The majority of foreign language classes are taught with little or no regard with The current field-tested instructional design intervention.



Hwang, 2008, Payne, 2007, Krashen, 1987, Petty, 2007, Ibrahim, (2003), Jassem (2000)

James Asher, (2000)

# **Research Novelty**

### **✓** Methodological Contribution

Guideline for the future researchers on the methodology of acquiring Arabic as a foreign language. Contribute for the development of a paradigm such as Constructivism. Paradigm shift

### ✓ Empirical Contribution

Empirical Evidence of the Effectiveness of BAIK. It can be prototyped.

### **✓** Data Collection Contribution

Interviews, observations, questionnaires, checklists and pre-post tests of this research are valuable guideline for the future researchers.

# The following are some specific implications of BAIK for the instructors:

- BAIK reduces stress from the teacher because its
  environment is student centered and the content and
  methodology have been integrated in the courseware.
- 2. BAIK changes the teachers' job to that of a facilitator, thereby allowing her/him to pay more attention for the individual learner in the classroom.
- 3. BAIK ensures quality control of teaching standards as the courseware is constant in quality.

### Specific implications Continues.....

- 4. BAIK reduces disruption of teaching in the classroom in the event of teacher absence or change.
- 5. BAIK is cost effective as it does not depend on the high cost of hiring highly qualified teachers.
- 6. BAIK assists teachers in maintaining high performance of the students as well as producing highly qualified young intellectuals to the society.

# **Literature (Models and Theories)**

### **Design Models**

Mayer

Gagne

**ARCS** 

**ASSURE** 



### Learning theories

**Jean Piaget** 

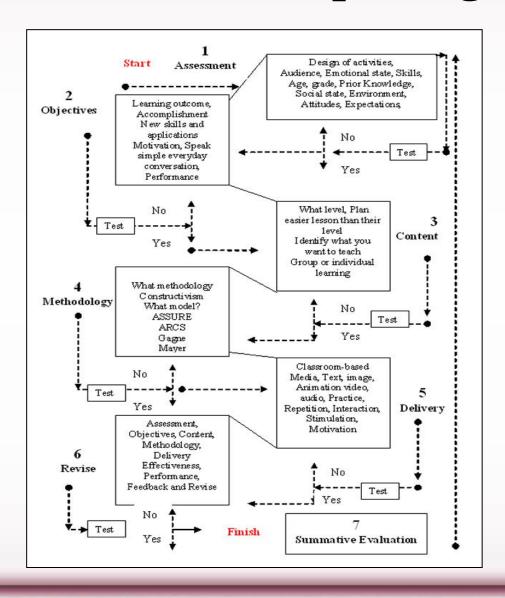
Jerome Bruner

Vygotski

Skinner

Montessori

# **BAIK Road Map Design**



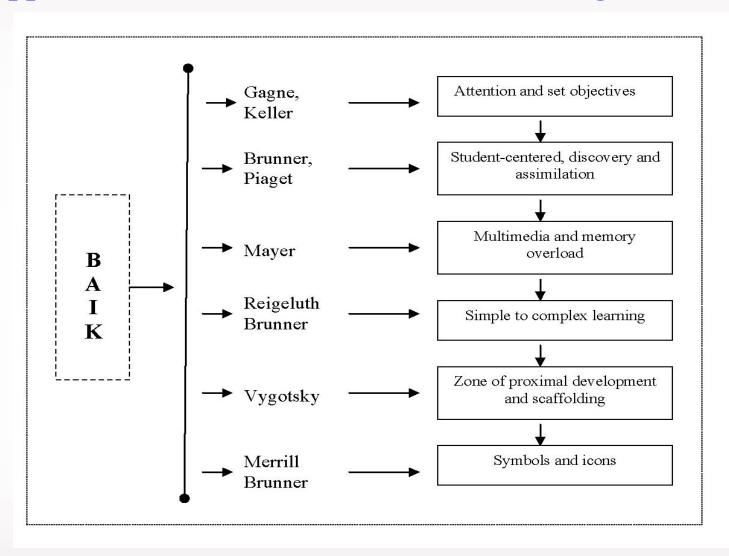
### **Application of Theories of Instructional Design to BAIK**

	Application of Theories of Instructional Design to BAIK								
Theorists	Principles	BAIK							
Gagne	Attention and clear	Familiar pictures of student's school gain							
Keller	objectives. Motivation	their attention. Clear objectives are							
		provided in every lesson.							
Brunner	Student-centered and	Relevant activities allow learners to							
Piaget	discovery learning.	discover patterns in the language. Students							
	Practice and critical	learn with little assistance from the teacher.							
	thinking.								
Mayer	Multimedia and memory	Sound, pictures, icons, symbols and							
	overload. Icon and	graphics carefully placed. Memory							
	Symbol	overload is avoided by eliminating							
		background noise.							

### **Application of Theories of Instructional Design to BAIK**

Reigeluth	Simple to complex	Starts with vocabulary and slowly builds						
	learning	simple sentences.						
Vygotsky	Zone of proximal	Symbols and icons assist continues						
Brunner	development and	learning. Low-ability students learn through						
	scaffolding.	symbols. Interaction with friends and						
		teacher.						
Merrill	Symbols and icons	Provided symbols assist them to connect						
		ideas.						
Piaget	Practice, relevancy and	Familiarity and relevancy of the topics to						
Keller	critical thinking.	the learners. Interactive lessons encourage						
		learners to practice and think critically.						

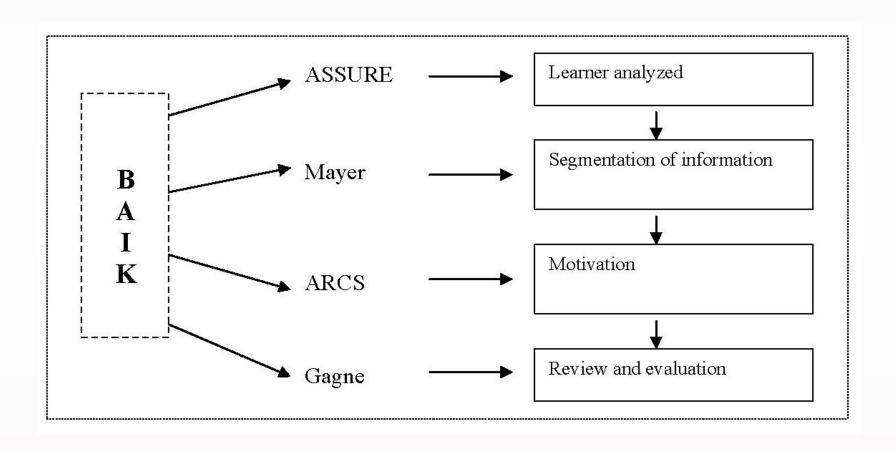
### **Application of Theories of Instructional Design to BAIK**



### **Application of Models of Instructional Design to BAIK**

F	Application of Mode	ls of Instructional Design to BAIK							
Models	Principles	BAIK							
ASSURE	Analyze learners	BAIK identified the needs and capabilities of the users.							
Mayer	Segmentation of information and interactivity	Content of BAIK arranged in a lesson format with sub-divisions for easy comprehension and reinforcement.							
ARCS	Motivate learners	Earning points and playing games motivates learners.							
Gagne	Review and evaluate learners	Interactive activates in BAIK allow learners to review and self-correct.							

### **Application of Models of Instructional Design to BAIK**



# The Findings

- **✓ Conventional Learning Result**
- **✓** Products in the Markets
- **✓BAIK Results**

# **Conventional Learning Result**



Pre- Test: 52.44

Post-Test: 59.17

Interviews

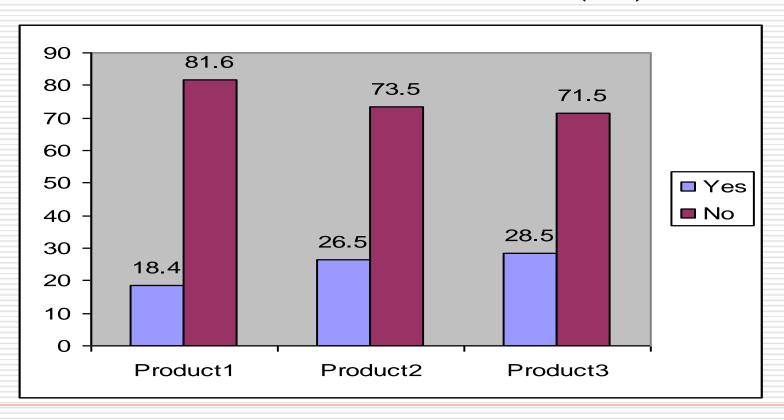
Observations

Questionnaires

Students grade improved but not significantly

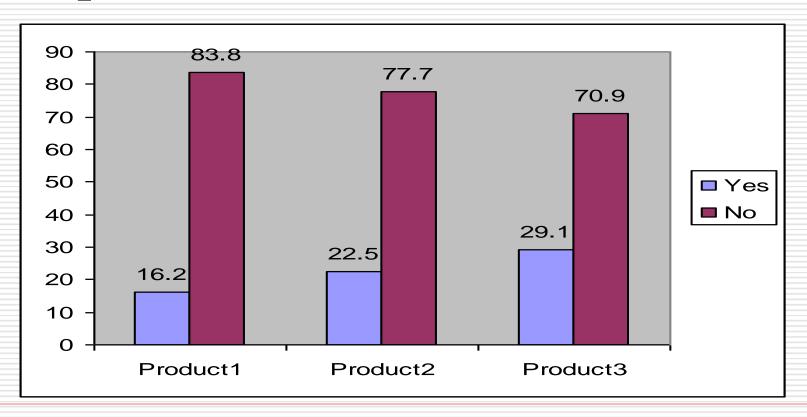
## Market Arabic Courseware Result

## **General Checklist Result (49)**

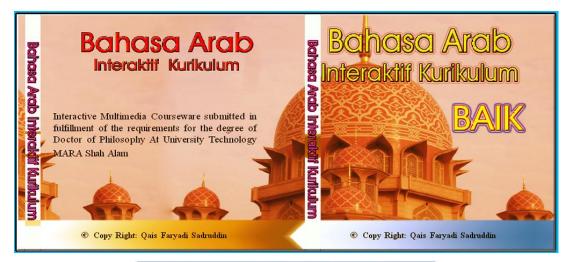


## Market Arabic Courseware Result

# Specific Checklist Result (31)

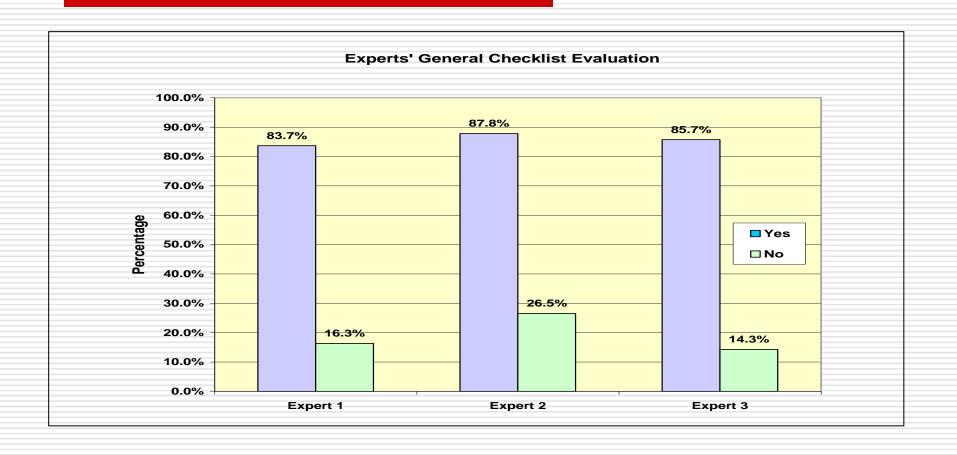


# **Evaluation Of BAIK by the Experts**

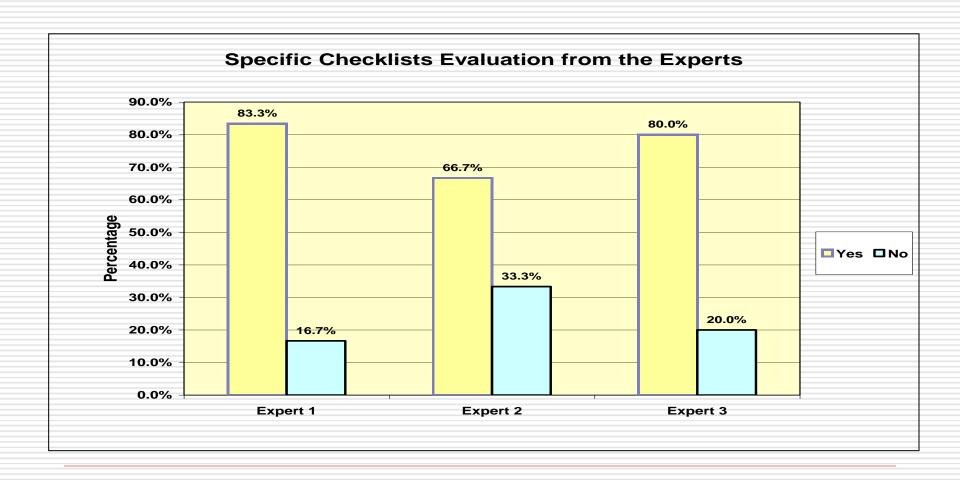




# General Checklist Result (49)



# Specific Checklist Result (31)



# Pre-Post Test Results

## BAIK

### Pre-Post test Results Multimedia according to Categories

		Pre-test	Post-test			
Students	Fail	Average	Good	Fail	Average	Good
1	9	54	100	(3)	32 (3)	80
2	45	0	- 10	(3)	30 0	85
3	38	0	18	20	72 (3)	85
4	33	2	18:	20	- 12 G	89
5	44	2)		20	- 12 G	85
6	26	0	- 8	2)	- 12 G	85
7	35	2		23	- 12 G	80
8	2	59		21	- 12 G	81
9	38	8	- 4	2)	32 3	83
10	38	0		23	- 12 G	83
11	15	2)	- 8	21	- 12 (3)	88
12		56		23	60	
13	0	2)	68	23	40 0	69
14	2	60		21	- 12 G	73
15	25	0	-	2)	60	
16	3	64		23	60	
17	25	8	- 4	20	- 30	70
18		62	- 4	2)	30 0	75
18 19	30	0		23	- 12 G	97
20	40	8	- 4	20	- 82 (3)	100
21		55		20	32 (3	95
22			65		- 82 (3)	95
23	48	0		0	- 62 - 63	90
24			66		- 82 (3	100
25		50			- 82 (3)	100
26		8777	90	20	- 82	95
27	35				- 82 (8)	83
28	45			-	63	
29		0	75	20	- 6	83
30	35	2		45		
31	15	\$		2)	52	
32	49	3	i.	0	60	
33		55	13:	0	34 0	76
34	0	60	18	0	30 0	65
35		3770	67	0	30 0	89
36	0	2)	65	2)	32 0	81
37	24	3		0	32 0	85
38	40	23		20	34 G	65
39		58		21	12 (3	77
40	45	2)	-	3	42 (3	67
41	70-10-10 13	50	i.	8	32 G	70

# **Hypotheses Testing**

Research Question 1: Increase Comprehension Skills

Research Question 2: Increase Satisfaction-Motivation

Research Question 3: Increase Critical Thinking Skills

Research Question 4: Significantly Increase Final Grade

### 1: BAIK increased Comprehension Skill

### T.M did not increase Comprehension Skill

### Question 1 was used to evaluate

### Paired t-test Results for Students' Comprehension Skills in Pre-post Test

Paired Samples Test										
Paired Diff erences										
				Std. Error	95% Cor Interv a Diff e	l of the				
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Mean	Lower	Upper	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	
Pair 1	T_pre - T_post	1.02439	4.04962	.63244	25383	2.30261	1.620	40	.113	
Pair 2	M_pre - M_post	-8.26829	5.30577	.82862	-9.94300	-6.59358	-9.978	40	.000	

Paired t-test results Traditional: Improved but not significantly

Paired t-test results BAIK: Significantly improved

$$t (40) = -9.978, p=0.000$$

# 2: BAIK increased Satisfaction-Motivation T.M. did not increase Satisfaction-Motivation

Interviews, observation and questionnaires used

### Percentage Scores between the Traditional and BAIK

Groups	Motivation	Satisfaction
Traditional Based Learning	27.40%	30.10%
Multimedia Based Learning		
(BAIK)	72.60%	69.90%

### 3: BAIK increased Critical Thinking Skills

### T.M. did not increase Critical Thinking Skills

### Question 3 was used to evaluate

### Paired t-test Results for Students' Critical thinking Skill

Paired Samples Test										
Paired Diff erences										
				Std. Error	95% Cor Interv a Diff e	l of the				
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Mean	Lower	Upper	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	
Pair 1	T_pre - T_post	-5.10976	7.93608	1.23941	-7.61469	-2.60482	-4.123	40	.000	
Pair 2	M_pre - M_post	-9.12195	9.97546	1.55790	-12.27059	-5.97331	-5.855	40	.000	

Paired Sample Test: T.M mean: -5.10976 t (40) = -4.123

Paired Sample Test: BAIK mean: -9.12195 t(40) = -5.855

# 4: BAIK Significantly Increased Final Grade T.M did not Significantly Increase Final Grade

### Pre-test and Post-test grades were used for evaluation

### **Paired Sample Test for Final Grade**

### **Paired Samples Statistics**

		Mean	N	Std. Dev iation	Std. Error Mean
Pair	T_Pre	52.44	41	14.620	2.283
1	T_Post	59.17	41	16.052	2.507
Pair	M_Pre	47.49	41	16.686	2.606
2	M_Post	78.63	41	13.705	2.140

#### **Paired Samples Test**

		Paired Diff erences							
				Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Mean	Lower	Upper	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	T_Pre - T_Post	-6.732	15.011	2.344	-11.470	-1.994	-2.872	40	.007
Pair 2	M_Pre - M_Post	-31.146	19.768	3.087	-37.386	-24.907	-10.089	40	.000

## **Main Findings (BAIK-Traditional)**

1. This research found that students who are exposed to BAIK significantly improved and outperformed the traditional group in mean score final grade. (BAIK 82% and traditional 18%).

2 BAIK also outperformed the traditional group on comprehension, satisfaction, motivation and Critical Thinking skills. Test Hypothesis

### **Main Findings (BAIK and Market)**

BAIK has successfully passed the test conducted by three experts

(Yes=79.7% and No=20.3%)

Market's Arabic Courseware failed to fulfill 49 general and 31 specific requirements.

(38-32.9-30.4 Yes and 62-67.1 and 69.1% No.)

## Recommendations

- 1.Support and create instructional design which focuses on student-centered.
- 2.Support the creation of curriculum which invites students' engagement, critical thinking and problem solving.
- 3. Support the allocation of funds so that schools and teachers can utilize the best technology and methodology.
- 4. Support and provide instructor sovereignty in the class so much so that the teacher can decide what to teach, how to teach and when to teach.

# Thank You

