

Cawangan Melaka







# EXTENDED ABSTRACT BOOK

Publication Date: 30 March 2024 ISBN: 978-967-15337-0-3

https://jamcsiix.uitm.edu.my



INTERNATIONAL JASIN MULTIMEDIA & COMPUTER SCIENCE INVENTION AND INNOVATION EXHIBITION (I-JaMCSIIX) 2023

# **EXTENDED ABSTRACT**

COPYRIGHT © 2023 ISBN: 978-967-15337-0-3 i-JaMCSIIX Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Melaka Kampus Jasin 77300, Merlimau, Melaka

Web: https://jamcsiix.uitm.edu.my



# **ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**

PATRON	PM DR ISMADI MD BADARUDIN
ADVISOR I	TS DR JAMALUDDIN HJ JASMIS
ADVISOR II	DATO' DR MOHD HAJAR HASROL JONO
PROGRAM DIRECTOR	DR. NUR SUHAILAYANI SUHAIMI
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	TS DR NURUL HIDAYAH BINTI MAT ZAIN
SECRETARY I	ANIS SHOBIRIN ABDULLAH SANI
SECRETARY II	FAIQAH HAFIDZAH HALIM
TREASURER I	SITI AISYAH ABD KADIR
TREASURER II	UMMU MARDHIAH JALIL
	NURBAITY BINTI SABRI
	DR. SITI FEIRUSZ AHMAD FESOL
PUBLICATION	DR. AHMAD FIRDAUS BIN AHMAD FADZIL
	SITI NURAMALINA BINTI JOHARI ROSNIZA ROSLAN
	Ts DR. ALYA GEOGIANA BUJA
	NORBAHIYAH AWANG
JURY	Ts. DR. NOR AFIRDAUS ZAINAL ABIDIN
	DR. RAIHAH AMINUDDIN
	NOOR AFNI DERAMAN
	SITI FAIRUS BINTI FUZI
	BUSHRA BINTI ABDUL HALIM
REGISTRATION	NORDIANAH BINTI JUSOH@HUSSAIN
	AINON SYAZANA BINTI AB HAMID
	SITI NURSYAHIRA BINTI ZAINUDIN
	FADILAH EZLINA SHAHBUDIN
SVSTEM	HAJAR IZZATI MOHD GHAZALLI
5151 EM	FADHLINA IZZAH SAMAN
	NOR AZIDA MOHAMED NOH
	SHAHITUL BADARIAH SULAIMAN
INVITATION AND PROMOTION	
	NOK ADILA KEDIN

	ADI HAKIM BIN TALIB MOHD AMIRUL BIN ATAN
MULTIMEDIA	TS. NURUL NAJWA ABDUL RAHID@ABDUL RASHID NOOR ASHITAH ABU OTHMAN ANWAR FARHAN ZOLKEPLAY
AWARD	ANITA BINTI MOHD YASIN NURUL EMYZA ZAHIDI FATIMAH HASHIM SITI RAMIZAH JAMA DR NURUL HUDA NIK ZULKIFLI MARIATHY BINTI KARIM
CERTIFICATE	KHAIRUL NURMAZIANNA ISMAIL NUR NABILAH ABU MANGSHOR ZUHRI ARAFAH ZULKIFLI HAZRATI ZAINI
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	<b>TS. DR. SITI RAHAYU ABDUL AZIZ</b> ALBIN LEMUEL KUSHAN SHAHADAN SAAD
LIAISON OFFICER	<b>SYAFNIDAR ABDUL HALIM</b> AJK WAKIL UNTAD
SPONSORSHIP	ANIS AMILAH SHARI MOHD RAHMAT MOHD NOORDIN DR YUZAIMI YUNUS DR SURYAEFIZA KARJANTO
SECRETARIAT & APPRECIATION BANQUET	RAIHANA MD SAIDI NUR SYUHADA BINTI MUHAMMAT PAZIL ANIS AFIQAH SHARIP SITI MAISARAH MD ZAIN HAZWA HANIM MOHAMED HAMZAH

### UNTAD'S COMMITTEE FOR I-JAMCSIIX 2023:

PROF. IR. MARSETYO, M.AG., PH.D.

PROF. I WAYAN SUDARSANA, S.SI., M.SI.

PROF. JUNAIDI, S.SI., M.SI., PH.D.

ELISA SESA, S.SI., M.SI., PH.D.

MUKRIM, M.ED., PH.D.

ZARKIANI HASYIM, S.PD., M.ED.

DR. HJ. ANI SUSANTI, M.SI.

DR. ISKANDAR, M.HUM.

DR. IR. ROIS., MP.

SYARIFUL ANAM, S.SI., M.SI., PH.D.

DR. NAHARUDDIN, S.PD, M.SI.

DR. DRG. ELLI YANE BANGKELE, M.KES.

HERMAN, SKM., M.MED.ED.

DR. IR. SAMLIOK NDOBE, M.SI.

DR. RAHMAT BAKRI, S.H., M.H.

DR. HAERUL ANAM, SE., M.SI.

DR. IR. BAKRI, S.T., PG. DIPL. ENG., M.PHIL.

DR. IR. MUHAMMAD YAZDI PUSADAN, S.KOM., M.ENG.

IR. SYAIFUL HENDRA, S.KOM., M.KOM.

RIZANA FAUZI S.T., M.T.

MOHAMMAD FAJRI, S.SI., M.SI.

NURUL FISKIA GAMAYANTI, S.SI., M.SI.

DR. NUR'ENI, S.SI., M.SI.

IMAN SETIAWAN, S.SI., M.SI.

FADJRIYANI, S.SI., M.SI.

# LIST OF SPONSORS

# **External Company Sponsors**



Klinik Dr Jamaluddin Klinik Mawar Jasin Nasi Ayam Ala Cina Zul ADS Oasis Enterprise Noorys Enterprise Che Ramli bin Che Ismail Beria Maju Enterprise Rintiz rezeki H&K food cafe HS Gerak Wawasan

# **Individual Sponsors**

En. Muhammad Hanif bin Abdul Aziz Nor Suhaida binti Karjanto

# **Table of Contents**

JaMCSIIX ID	Project Title	Page
JM005	Ramadhan Prep: A Mobile Application in Preparing for the Bigger Season of the Year	1
JM006	BTF Cake Recommender and Management System by using Rule Based	5
JM007	ALIMS - Assets Loan and Inventory Management with SMS Notification	9
900ML	CRC – Clothing Review Classification using Sentiment Analysis	13
JM012	DEPsy Model	16
JM013	The Use of Computer Diagnostic Apps to Assist Computer Troubleshooting	20
JM014	Recent Studies of Human Limbs Rehabilitation using Mechanomyography Signal: A Survey	25
JM022	Plastopoll: A Serious Game to Raise Awareness About Plastic Pollution	35
JM029	Twitter Sentiment Analysis of Malaysian Fast Food Restaurant Chains: A Novel Approach to Understand Customer Perception using Naïve Bayes	40
JM030	ARTventure: Learning Malay Traditional Dance Through Augmented Reality	44
JM031	ExpenseEase - Living Expenses Management Mobile Application	48
JM032	Drowsiness Detection and Alert System Using Face Recognition with Raspberry Pi	53
JM033	Web Application of Facial Emotion Recognition in Classroom Learning Environment with Raspberry Pi4	58
JM035	Development of mobile app: Funeral services system (FSS)	63
JM036	Development of Mobile App: Digital Mutawwif	68
JM037	Assessment Mark Management System: An Excel VBA Approach	72

JM038	Design and Fabrication of a Potato Peeling Machine	77
JM040	Donatenow: A Crowdsourcing-Based Mobile Application with Geolocation and Content-Based Filtering Algorithm	82
JM041	TextCrunch: An Interactive Text Mining Application	88
JM047	Innovative Video on Compound Interest	93
JM049	Forecasting Inflation Rate in Malaysia Using Artificial Neural Network (ANN) Approach	98
JM050	Factors Affecting the House Price Among Kuala Lumpur, Selangor and Johor	102
JM054	A Framework of Procurement Analytics for Fraud Coalition Prediction	106
JM055	Abstract Exploring Classical Chinese Poetry with Al Tool in PPT Design	111
JM056	Developing Emergency Application for LRT Passengers with Decision Tree Algorithm (RailAlert!)	115
JM057	LetsGoFit Unlocked: Revolutionizing Wellness with Gamified Mobile Health	119
JM059	Sheep Tracker via Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) System	123
JM060	Developing an Application for Handyman Services Platform using Geofencing and Content-Based Filtering (Handy2Help)	128
JM061	Modeling Cases of Stunting Toddler in Indonesia using the Conway Maxwell Poisson Regression Method	133
JM063	Clustering Regencies/Cities in Central Sulawesi Province Based on Poverty Level Using the Average Linkage Method with Principal Component Analysis (PCA)	138
JM064	An application for Vehicle Rental Service Advertising using Geofence with Content-Based Filtering (ReadyVehicle)	142
JM066	Horticulture Land: Guide to Being A Plantsman Through Green Game	146

JM067	IMFLOODVR: An Immersive Virtual Reality Serious	149			
	Game for Flood Risk Mitigation Awareness				
JM068	Tomoe: Topic Modelling Web Application	153			
JM071	Forecasting the Number of Schistosomiasis Cases	158			
	(Snail Fever) in Napu, Central Sulawesi, Using the				
	Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA)				
	Method				
JM074	Forecasting the Open Unemployment Rate in Central	162			
	Sulawesi Province using the Auto Regressive				
	Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) Method				
JM075	Pre-parent Test Based on Web Application in	166			
	Assessing Readiness to Become a Parent				
JM076	The Development of Edu-Fertiblox Digital Game using	170			
	Roblox as ABM in the Topic of Fertigation Systems for				
	the Subject of Design and Technology Level 1				
JM077	SPARK: Simplified Practices, Analogies, and	177			
	Resources for Knowing C++ Functions				
JM078	PLC-Based Water Filling Machine Simulator for	180			
	Teaching and Learning Activities				
JM079	Hana's Map	185			
-IM081	Futech Edu (Future Technology Education): Teaching	189			
0111001	and Learning Application Design in the Society 5.0 Fra	100			
.IM082	Checkers Match Game	193			
011002		100			
JM084	Gamification in English for Report Writing: Engaging	198			
	Learning Through Webinars				
JM085	Iffah's Busy Board (IBB)	203			
JM086	3R Bag	207			
JM087	'Chick VS Virus', A Game-Based Learning Approach in	210			
	Teaching Students				



Siti Fairus Fuzi<sup>1</sup>, Nordianah Jusoh<sup>2</sup>, Siti Nursyahira Zainudin<sup>3</sup>, Bushra Abdul Halim<sup>4</sup>, Siti Ramizah Jama<sup>5</sup> and Nurul Emyza Zahidi<sup>6</sup>

1,2,3,4,5,6 Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Melaka, Malaysia

ctfairus@uitm.edu.my, dianah642@uitm.edu.my, sitinursyahira@uitm.edu.my, bushra270@uitm.edu.my, ramizah@uitm.edu.my, nurulemyza@uitm.edu.my

Abstract—The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is still infecting the world population even after mass vaccination programs are being conducted by most countries. Countries in the world have their own measures to curb and control the spread of the virus. Both the COVID-19 pandemic and measures of its control have negatively affected the mental health of the citizens. Among the affected citizens are the university students who are facing great challenges due to both pandemic and their academic lives. The situation also challenged the educational sector worldwide. During the COVID-19 health crisis in Malaysia, the Movement Control Order (MCO) triggered the need for more innovative video lessons to cater for e-learning classes. The primary goal of this work is to create innovative video lessons for the diploma students' courses Mathematics with Business Applications (MAT111) and Business Mathematics (MAT112). Our current study revealed that there was a statistically significant higher anxiety level if students experienced unstable internet in their place of stay. The results suggest students who experienced challenges in ODL had higher chances of developing anxiety. As a result, the video is practical because it is published on YouTube and accessible to students who have registered for the class. Students can review the usefulness of the video lessons in class and after class for 14 weeks during one academic semester session. Furthermore, the application's usefulness is that the capabilities are incorporated to enhance the learning process, it's available 24/7 and accessible from anywhere using a mobile smartphone. The video was created with Sparkol. Create Studio, CrazyTalk Animator, and Wondershare Filmora X, and it was stored and published on YouTube. The video contains useful information about compound interest and uses simple explanations and tutorials to ensure that everyone understands the topic. This product helps students grasp compound interest, lowering failure rates in business mathematics. It's also valuable for non-UiTM students interested in learning business mathematics.

#### Keywords—E-learning, Compound Interest, Business Mathematics, innovative video lessons, Online Distance Learning

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Social media has become one of the most appropriate avenues for students to share ideas, to exchange knowledge, and for academic discussion. For these reasons, social media has been promoted by many researchers to be as part of the teaching and learning platform. Social media usability among the young generation is rapidly expanding from day to day as global consumers aged 20 to 29 are the biggest users of social media. As of January 2022, this age group constitutes nearly 32.2% (18.1% male users and 14.1% female users) of all social media users worldwide [1]. Therefore, it is highly imperative for both students and instructors to improve the learning process via the use of social media. In Malaysia, as of January 2022, there were 30.25 million social media users which was equivalent to 91.7% of the total population with 79.9% use YouTube, 65.8% use Facebook, 49.4% use Tik Tok, 47.2% use Instagram, and 13.3% use Twitter [2]. Though the use of social media is popular and widely used to supplement teaching and learning activities, this does not necessarily translate to student success as shown in many research. The work by [3], [4] revealed there was a negative and significant relationship between students' addiction to social networking and their academic performance. However, [5] showed a significant effect of social media on the students' academic performance with collaborative learning as the mediating variable. This means social media was a useful learning tool only if good collaborative learning is incorporated into teaching and learning activities. The significance of the study can be viewed as majority of young learners are frequently using social media in their daily activities. Therefore, it is very worthy and valuable for them to incorporate the use of social media in the learning process. By using the social media, they can share ideas, knowledge, and facts related to their studies.

#### II. MATERIALS

#### A. Selecting population and sample

There are two business mathematics courses (MAT111 and MAT112) in the university that students must take in semester 1 of the plan of study. A total of 221 students taking MAT111 and 602 students taking MAT112. From the total population enrolling for MAT111 and MAT112, 133 students taking MAT111 and 67 students taking MAT112 are selected as samples from 6 groups of MAT111 and 3 groups of MAT112. Samples are selected using cluster sampling. Of 207 students from 9 groups studied, 200 or 96.6% responded to the survey. All 200 responses are taken for further analysis.

#### **III. METHODS**

Data were collected in two stages during semester October 2021 – February 2022. The first stage was the treatment procedures during online learning sessions throughout the semester while the second stage was the online survey using Google Docs Form. The online survey was conducted in January 2022 during the revision week before the semester final examination.

#### A. Treatment procedure

Two treatments were conducted. The first treatment applying a pair of social media; WhatsApp & YouTube and Telegram & YouTube in business mathematics (MAT111 and MAT112) online classes. A common topic "Compound Interest" was chosen for the first treatment. A total of 5 groups and 109 students using WhatsApp & YouTube while 4 groups and 91 students using Telegram & YouTube in the online learning activities. In the fifth and eighth weeks of the semester for MAT112 and MAT111 respectively, synchronous online learning was delivered using Google Meet on "Compound Interest" topic. In the seventh and tenth weeks of the semester for MAT112 and MAT111 respectively, asynchronous learning using YouTube. For communication purposes, the groups as shown in Table 1 either used WhatsApp or Telegram. To see the outcome of the treatment, two separate quizzes on "Compound Interest" topic was given to both MAT112 and MAT111 students during the last classes of the seventh and tenth weeks respectively. The procedure of the first treatment is presented in Table 1.

rable 1, 1 roccurre of the first treatment								
					Social media used for online learning			
				WhatsApp & YouTube		Telegram &		
Group	Group Week Topic	Delivery type	Social media for			YouTube		
Gloup	WCCK	Topic	Denvery type	communication	Number	Number	Number	Number
					of	of	of	of
					groups	students	groups	students
MAT112A		Compound	Synchronous online	WhatsApp				
MAT112B	5	interest	learning using Google	WhatsApp				
MAT112C		meresi	Meet	Telegram				
MAT112A			Asynchronous	WhatsApp	2	43	1	24
MAT112B	7	Compound	learning using	WhatsApp				
MAT112C	/	interest	YouTube	Telegram				
WIATTI2C			• Quiz	Telegram				
MAT111A				WhatsApp				
MAT111B		Compound	Synchronous online	WhatsApp				
MAT111C	Q	interest	learning using Google	WhatsApp				
MAT111D	0	merest	Meet	Telegram				
MAT111E				Telegram				
MAT111F				Telegram	2	66	2	67
MAT111A				WhatsApp	5	00	5	07
MAT111B			Asynchronous	WhatsApp				
MAT111C	10	Compound	learning using	WhatsApp				
MAT111D	10	interest	YouTube	Telegram				
MAT111E			• Quiz	Telegram				
MAT111F				Telegram				
				Total	5	109	4	91

#### Table 1: Procedure of the first treatment

#### B. Research question

• How do WhatsApp & YouTube and Telegram & YouTube interventions affect mathematics quiz score and online learning outcomes?

#### IV. RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Of 207 students' samples, 200 (96.6%) responses were received. All received responses were considered for the analysis. Majority 162 (81.1%) was female students and 87% of age group 18 - 19 years. Samples of study were from four programs of study; Diploma in Office Management (66.5%), Diploma in Business Studies (12.5%), Diploma in Accountancy (11%), and Diploma in Muamalat (10%) from three faculties; business management, accounting, and Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies. For this present study, the three faculties are regrouped as business management (office management and business studies) and non-business management (accounting and Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies). Students were enrolled in

two business mathematics courses; MAT111 (66.5%) and MAT112 (33.5%). The details of demographic characteristics are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Demographic characteristics of participants				
Variables	Categories	Frequency	Percentage	
Candan	Male	38	19.0	
Gender	Female	162	81.0	
A ag angun	Below 20 years	174	87.0	
Age group	20 years and above	26	13.0	
	Diploma in Accountancy	22	11.0	
	Diploma in Muamalat	20	10.0	
Program of study	Diploma in Business Studies	25	12.5	
	Diploma in Office Management	133	66.5	
Feaultr	Business management	158	79.0	
Faculty	Non-business management	42	21.0	
Mathematics course taken	MAT111	133	66.5	
wathematics course taken	MAT112	67	33.5	

The study identified four online learning outcomes after using social media in business mathematics online learning; lecturers' performance (5 items), course understanding and performance (3 items), collaboration and interaction (3 items), and students' engagement (3 items). Cronbach's alpha ranged from 0.747 to 0.944 suggesting good to very good internal consistencies reliabilities of the scales used. Values above 0.7 are considered acceptable [6].

Research question is answered using independent samples t test. Dependent variable was actual mathematics performance (quiz score out of 10 marks) on "Compound Interest" topic while independent variable was the social media used for learning (WhatsApp & YouTube or Telegram & YouTube). Result revealed that quiz score when WhatsApp & YouTube (mean = 8.07, SD = 2.026) were used in business mathematics online learning was a bit higher than quiz score when Telegram & YouTube (mean = 7.76, SD = 2.830) were used. However, the mean difference was not significant (t = 0.884, p > 0.05).

Online learning outcomes studied; lecturers' performance, course understanding and performance, collaboration and interaction, and students' engagement were all not significant (p > 0.05) when the social media were used. The results indicated that the quiz mean scores and the online learning outcomes were approximately equally high irrespective of the social media used.

Online learning outcome	Treatment group	Mean	SD	F	Sig
Lastumons' nonformanas	Control	4.07	0.738	1.016	0.311
Lecturers performance	Experimental	4.16	0.617	-1.010	
Course understanding and	Control	3.68	0.734	0 1 2 2 *	0.024
performance	Experimental	3.90	0.687	-2.135	0.054
Students' an as some out	Control	3.76	0.714	7 616**	0.010
students engagement	Experimental	3.99	0.624	-2.010***	
Collaboration and	Control	3.72	0.682	2 410*	0.016
interaction	Experimental	3.96	0.623	-2.419*	0.016
* . 0.05 ** . 0.01					

Table 3: Independent samples t test outputs of online learning outcomes across treatment groups

p < 0.05 p < 0.01

#### V. CONCLUSIONS

Online learning incorporated with social media usage is more effective and suitable method that can encourage students to conduct their learning process collaboratively or engaging them by using the provided learning materials. The prove of the concluding statement is based on the results of the two treatments conducted in this study. The first treatment on using WhatsApp & YouTube and Telegram & YouTube on nine groups of students learning business mathematics via online learning mode using a common "Compound Interest" topic. No significant differences were observed in students' quiz scores when using WhatsApp & YouTube and Telegram & YouTube even though groups using WhatsApp & YouTube gave a higher mean quiz score. In addition, the online learning outcomes of collaboration and interaction, students' engagement, and lecturers' performance showed insignificant differences when using WhatsApp & YouTube. The results suggested that the online learning outcomes were equally achieved regardless of the social media used with lecturers' supervision which agreed with [5].

#### References

- [1] [https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2022-global-overview-report]. J. Clerk Maxwell, A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism, 3rd ed., vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon, 1892, pp.68–73.
- [2] [https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2022-malaysia]. K. Elissa, "Title of paper if known," unpublished.
- [3] Seyyed Mohsen Azizi, Ali Soroush and Alireza Khatony (2019). The relationship between social networking addiction and academic performance in Iranian students of medical sciences: a cross-sectional study. BMC Psychology (2019) 7:28 https://doi.org/10.1186/s40359-019-0305-0Y. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, "Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface," IEEE Transl. J. Magn. Japan, vol. 2, pp. 740–741, August 1987 [Digests 9th Annual Conf. Magnetics Japan, p. 301, 1982].
- Jamal Abdul Nasir Ansari and Nawab Ali Khan (2020). Exploring the role of social media in collaborative learning the new domain of learning. Smart Learning Environments (2020) 7:9 <u>https://doi.org/10.1186/s40561-020-00118-7</u>
- [5] Waleed Mugahed Al-rahmi, Mohd Shahizan Othman, & Lizawati Mi Yusuf. (2015). Social Media for Collaborative Learning and Engagement: Adoption Framework in Higher Education Institutions in Malaysia. Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences MCSER Publishing, Rome-Italy. Vol 6 No 3 S1 May 2015
- [6] Julie Pallant. (2011). SPSS Survival Manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using SPSS (4th edition). Allen & Unwin, New South Wales, Australia



PUBLISHED BY: i-JaMCSIIX Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Melaka Kampus Jasin 77300 Merlimau, Melaka

> Tel: 062645000 Email: jamcsiix@uitm.edu.my Web: https://jamcsiix.uitm.edu.my/

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without permission of the copyright holder