

### UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA KAMPUS SAMARAHAN, SARAWAK

# THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING MICROSOFT POWER POINT IN MULTIPLICATION FOR YEAR 2; A STUDY CASE IN SK MATU BARU, KUCHING.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

## THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING MICROSOFT POWER POINT IN MULTIPLICATION FOR YEAR 2; A STUDY CASE IN SK MATU BARU, KUCHING.

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of using Microsoft Power Point in Year 2 pupils to improve their mastery in multiplication topic. The data for this study was collected through questionnaire, Pre Test and Post Test. Analysis data represented using table, pie chart and bar chart. The results showed that the respondents scored significantly between Pre Test and Post Test. Through the questionnaire instrument was found that the pupils are so interested in learning using Microsoft Power Point presentations. The main implication of the study showed greater interest, participation and achievement in multiplication after using Microsoft Power Point in teaching and learning Mathematics.

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#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.0 Introduction

Teaching and learning with Microsoft Power Point is important in today's current challenging. In the world of ICT, it is a platform not only for teachers but the current dependence on technology refers to need for improving the education system to produce individuals who are wise, knowledgeable and competent. Mathematics learning also need an emphasize on teaching methods that affective today. "Assisted Learning" with Microsoft Power Point is the essential element present in the process of teaching and learning. Teaching and learning with the Microsoft Power Point in the Topic Multiplication aims to assess its effectiveness compared with teaching (without using Microsoft Power Point) which is traditionally.

According to Allan M Jones (2003), Power Point (Microsoft Corp.) is widely used presentation programme that originated in the world of business but has now become common place in the world of education technology. According to Attilia Szabo & Hastings, (2000) however, its use is far from controversial in this education context and opinions as to its use range from highly supportive to significantly negative. This is because the use of Microsoft Power Point can improved the pupils to be more intellect. Pupils prefer to memorize without understanding it.

#### **CHAPTER 2**

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### 2.0 Introduction

The aims of this study was to review the effectiveness of teaching and learning with Microsoft Power Point to increase the pupils understanding of multiplication for Year 2. This chapter discusses the relevant literature and previous studies that support this study. According to the literature, teaching and learning will be enhanced the help of Microsoft Power Point. In addition, the literature also discusses the theories and previous studies on the effectiveness of teaching and learning in ICT Microsoft Power Point.

According to John Parkhurst et.all (2009), the researcher have found the evidence that many pupils do not master the basic mathematics skill and in 2009, for the first time in two decades, national U.S math scores at a fourth-grade level did not improved.

According to Woodward (2006), individual have limited cognitive capacity and automatics responding is thought to require fewer cognitive resources, including working memory and attention. Because many complex mathematics objectives required pupils to perform basic computations, those who expend too much of their cognitive capacity performing basic operations may have insufficient capacity to apply towards acquiring complex mathematics skills. Pupils who can complete basic math computations problem with rapidity are likely to expend less time and effort on math activities and have less math anxiety.

According to Levasseur DG, Sawyer JK (2006), behavioral consultation has been used to remedy idiosyncratic academic skill deficits. When working with academic skill deficits, one of the first steps in behavioral consultation is to identify targets behaviors in need of remediation. Additionally, within each pupils, as automaticity develops with some