

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**DEVELOPMENT A PROTOTYPE OF
AN INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIA
APPLICATION FOR THE ARABIC
LANGUAGE YEAR ONE**

HAZRATI BINTI YAHAYA

Tesis submitted in fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Masters in Applied Language Studies

Academy of Language Studies

October 2016

ABSTRACT

The Arabic language is taught in primary schools as one of the additional subjects. It is hoped that this basic exposure will arouse the children's interest in learning the language and help them to be competent in using the language later on. However, research shows that students' level of competency is still very low. This is due to several reasons such as the exam oriented educational system, teaching pedagogical approaches which do not focus on language competency and lack of using the appropriate teaching aids and gadgets. Consequently, this research aims at using the interactive multimedia applications specifically focusing on the listening and speaking skills. The process is based on Hanafin & Peck (1988) model as a guideline with some modifications to its flow charts. Its finding reveals a prototype interactive multimedia application in a form of Compact Disk for year one learners. This research finding is based on application process which uses both the qualitative as well as quantitative research. A structured interview is used in the qualitative research and all data which are taken from four Arabic pedagogical experts will be analysed manually. The quantitative research uses questionnaires as its instrument. Data are collected and analysed using SPSS 21.0 from thirty respondents who are teachers of Arabic language. The research finding shows that the Arabic Language interactive multimedia prototype applications for year one needs to be upgraded to improve year one learners' both listening and speaking skills.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Praise be to God, in the name of Allah and praise Him, then I can enhance this research study successfully. Peace and blessings for Prophet Muhammad and his companions and the combatants of Allah s.w.t until the end of time.

First of all, my appreciation goes to Dr Janudin Sardi as supervisor over his guidance, help, advice and guidance that has been given throughout my under him. Thanks also to all citizens of the Academy of Language Studies at Universiti Teknologi MARA over all aid and assistance given.

In addition, I also want to thank the principals SK Bandar Anggerik, SK Section 27 (2), Sekolah Kebangsaan Seksyen 6, Sekolah Kebangsaan Seksyen 4 and Sekolah Kebangsaan Seksyen 7 which has been directly involved in the investigation this. Our deepest gratitude that will not be forgotten to the husband, Ibrahim Youssef, Norhan child, my late mother Datin Prof Dr. Ir. Rizam Shah Mohd. Shah Baki and the whole family for always encouraging and accompanying prayers and I hope to continue to learn and advance. Also to friends and acquaintances who help directly and indirectly to the success of the process of preparing this study. Finally, to all those involved directly and indirectly in helping me throughout this study, may Allah Almighty replied all the services you well rewarded.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	ii
AUTHOR’S DECLARATION	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	v
CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
TABLE OF TRANSLITERATION	viii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	x
CHAPTER ONE : INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background Research	1
1.3 Problem Statement	3
1.4 Research Goals	4
1.5 Research Objectives	5
1.6 Research Questions	5
1.7 Limitation of The Research	6
1.8 Significance of The Study	6
1.9 Operational Definitions	8

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

In Malaysia, Arabic studies has taken root since the 16th century indicating that the Arabic civilization in Malaysia has reached nearly 500 years (Muhammad Fauzi, 2010). In the context of language teaching today, the Arabic language is usually introduced in primary schools. It is seen as a foreign language or a third language and has primarily been prescribed as an additional subject to all Muslim students as of 2003 (Curriculum Development, 2009). Exposure to the Arabic language in early education has been deemed important in instilling a sense of fun and interest in learning the basics of the Arabic language while enabling students to master basic skills in Arabic and allowing them to communicate using simple sentences.

Language skills include listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. All four of which are important to master Arabic. Therefore, it is applied in Curriculum Standard Arabic to achieve Arabic Primary School Standard Curriculum (SSR), namely language skills. Language skills can be taught through an edutainment approach using the technique of singing, acting and language games. Accordingly, the application of multimedia in teaching is the best medium for presenting elements of edutainment which is in tandem with today's technology. Therefore, the these language skills are integrated into the Standard Arabic curriculum to achieve the Arabic Primary school Standard. Results of this kind of application is expected to help students learn Arabic with ease and in a fun environment thus enhancing the students' language skills.

1.2 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

In a world of globalization, international competition is growing. With the government being aware of this fact, initiative has been taken to introduce the Government Transformation Programme in 2010 with a focus on six National Key Result Areas, better known as the