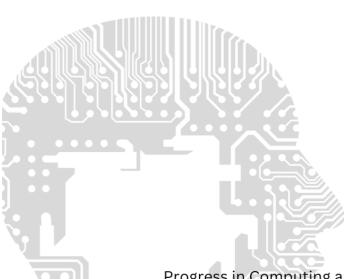


PCMJ

Progress in Computing and Mathematics Journal

volume 1

https://fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj/



Progress in Computing and Mathematics Journal College of Computing, Informatics, and Mathematics Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Melaka, Kampus Jasin 77300, Merlimau, Melaka Bandaraya Bersejarah

Progress in Computing and Mathematics Journal Volume 1

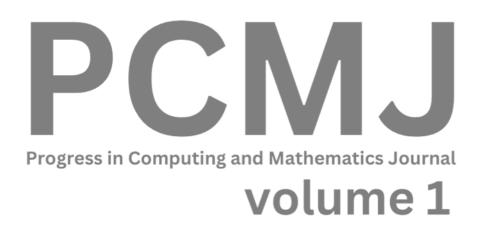


Progress in Computing and Mathematics Journal (PCMJ)
College of Computing, Informatics, and Mathematics
Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Melaka, Kampus Jasin
77300, Merlimau, Melaka Bandaraya Bersejarah

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 prior permission.

EDITORS

Ahmad Firdaus Ahmad Fadzil Khyrina Airin Fariza Abu Samah Raihana Md Saidi Shahadan Saad Sheik Badrul Hisham Jamil Azhar Zainal Fikri Zamzuri Siti Feirusz Ahmad Fesol Salehah Hamzah Raseeda Hamzah Mohamad Asrol Arshad Mohd Hafifi Mohd Supir Nurul Hidayah Mat Zain Syamsul Ariffin Yahaya Edzreena Edza Odzaly



PREFACE

Welcome to the inaugural volume of the **Progress in Computing and Mathematics Journal** (**PCMJ**), a publication proudly presented by the College of Computing, Informatics, and Mathematics at UiTM Cawangan Melaka.

This journal represents a significant step in our commitment to fostering a vibrant research culture, initially providing a crucial platform for our undergraduate students to showcase their intellectual curiosity, dedication to scholarly pursuit, and potential to contribute to the broader academic discourse in the fields of computing and mathematics. However, we envision PCMJ evolving into a beacon for researchers both nationally and internationally. We aspire to cultivate a space where groundbreaking research and innovative ideas converge, fostering collaboration and intellectual exchange among established scholars and emerging talents alike.

The manuscripts featured in this first volume, predominantly authored by our undergraduate students, are a testament to the hard work and dedication of these budding researchers, as well as the guidance and support provided by their faculty mentors. They cover a diverse range of topics, reflecting the breadth and depth of research interests within our college, and set the stage for the high-quality scholarship we aim to attract in future volumes.

As editors, we are honored to have played a role in bringing this journal to fruition. We extend our sincere gratitude to all the authors, reviewers, and members of the editorial board for their invaluable contributions. We also acknowledge the unwavering support of the college administration in making this initiative possible.

We hope that PCMJ will inspire future generations of students and researchers to embrace research and innovation, to push the boundaries of knowledge, and to make their mark on the world of computing and mathematics.

Editors

Progress in Computing and Mathematics Journal (PCMJ) College of Computing, Informatics, and Mathematics UiTM Cawangan Melaka

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF EDITORS	iii
PREFACE	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
SIMPLIFIED DRONE GAME FOR INITIAL REMEDIAL INTERVENTION FOR DYSPRAXIA AMONG KIDS	1
DEVELOPMENT OF STORAGE BOX WITH AUTOMATED AND REMOTE LOCK CONTROL SYSTEM IN WLAN ENVIRONMENT	16
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PASSWORD CRACKING TOOLS	29
SPORT FACILITIES FINDER USING GEOLOCATION	50
READ EASY AR: INTERACTIVE STORYBOOK FOR SLOW LEARNER	60
MATHMINDSET: GAME-BASED LEARNING TO REDUCE MATH ANXIETY	87
NETWORK PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS ON DIFFERENT ISP USING ONLINE CLASS PLATFORM ON DIFFERENT DEVICES	
CIVIC HEROES; ENHANCING CIVIC AWARENESS THROUGH GAME-BASED LEARNING	115
ENHANCING COMMUNITY SQL INJECTION RULE IN INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM USING SNORT WITH NOTIFICATIONS	
LEARNING ABOUT MALAYSIA THROUGH GAME	138
STUDENT CHATROOM WITH PROFANITY FILTERING	150
ARCHITECTURE BBUILD AND DESIGN BUILDING THROUGH VIRTUAL REALITY	162
VEHICLE ACCIDENT ALERT SYSTEM USING GPS AND GSM	174
MARINE ODYSSEY: A NON-IMMERSIVE VIRTUAL REALITY GAME FOR MARINE LITTER AWARENESS	187
GAME BASED LEARNING FOR FIRE SAFETY AWARENESS AMONG PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN	207
SIMULATING FLOOD DISASTER USING AUGMENTED REALITY APPLICATION	220
CRITICAL THINKER: VISUAL NOVEL GAME FOR BUILDING CRITICALTHINKING SKILLS	231
POPULAR MONSTER:	239
FIGURE SPRINTER: EDUCATIONAL ENDLESS RUNNING GAME TO LEARN 2D AND 3D SHAPE	252
AR MYDREAMHOUSE: AUGMENTED REALITY FOR CUSTOMISING HOUSE	265
RENTAL BIKE SERVICES WITH REAL TIME CHAT ASSISTANCE	308
IDOBI: IOT INTEGRATED SELF-SERVICE WASHING MACHINE RESERVATION SYSTEM WITH CODE BASED BOTOLEN	OOKING

TRADITIONAL POETRY OF UPPER SECONDARY STUDENTS VIA MOBILE APPLICATION	. 332
A MOBILE TECH HELPER RECOMMENDATIONS APPLICATION USING GEOLOCATION WITH AUTOMATED WHATSAPP MESSENGER	347
TURN-BASED ROLE-PLAYING GAME BASED ON MUSIC THEORY	. 370
FADTRACK: DEVELOPMENT OF VEHICLE TRACKING SYSTEM USING GPS	. 384
MENTALCARE: GAME-BASED LEARNING ON MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS	. 397
HALAL INTEGRITY INSPECTOR:	. 411
MOBILE APPLICATION FOR REAL TIME BABY SIGN LANGUAGE RECOGNITION USING YOLOV8	. 434
TRAVEL TIME CONTEXT-BASED RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM USING CONTENT-BASED FILTERING	. 448
DETECTION SYSTEM OF DISEASE FROM TOMATO LEAF USING CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK	. 460
VIRTUAL REALITY (VR) FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING HUMAN ANATOMY IN SECONDARY SCHOOL	. 471
LEARNING KEDAH'S DIALECT VIA GAME-BASED LEARNING	. 490
AUTOMATED FACIAL PARALYSIS DETECTION USING DEEP LEARNING	. 504
ENHANCING CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION: SVM-BASED FACE RECOGNITION WITH VGG ARCHITECTURE	. 517
WEB BASED PERSONALIZED UNIVERSITY TIMETABLE FOR UITM STUDENTS USING GENETIC ALGORITHM	. 528
SMART IQRA' 2 MOBILE LEARNING APPLICATION	. 545
ANIMAL EXPLORER: A WALK IN THE JUNGLE	. 557
FOOD RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM FOR TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS USING CONTENT-BASED FILTERING	. 569
WEB-BASED PERSONAL STUDY HELPER BASED ON LESSON PLAN USING GAMIFICATION	. 580
DIETARY SUPPLEMENT OF COLLABORATIVE RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM FOR ATHLETE AND FITNESS ENTHUSIAST	596
AUTOMATED HELMET AND PLATES NUMBER DETECTION USING DEEP LEARNING	. 611
VIRTUAL REALITY IN MATHEMATICAL LEARNING FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	. 622
VIRTUAL REALITY (VR) IN CHEMISTRY LEARNING FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS STUDENTS	. 634
GOLD PRICE PREDICTION USING LONG SHORT-TERM MEMORY APPROACH	. 651
ARTQUEST: A VIRTUAL REALITY ESCAPE ROOM FOR LEARNING ART HISTORY LESSONS	. 664
FIRE SURVIVAL: A FIRE SAFETY GAME USING GAME- BASED LEARNING	. 675
ANIMALAR: AN INTERACTIVE TOOL IN LEARNING EDUCATIONAL ANIMAL KINGDOM THROUGH AUGMENT	ΓED 690

PCMJ

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

Website: fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj

e-SIRAH: LEARNING ABOUT SIRAH VIA 2D WEB-BASED APPLICATION

AMIR FARHAN AZLAN

College of Computing, Informatics and Mathematics amirfarhan101@gmail.com

ZAINAL FIKRI ZAMZURI

College of Computing, Informatics and Mathematics zfikri@uitm.edu.my

SYAMSUL ARIFFIN YAHAYA

College of Computing, Informatics and Mathematics syamsulariffin@uitm.edu.my

Article Info Abstract

This investigation explores the pedagogical challenges opportunities in conveying the prophetic biography, or 'Sirah', within the context of Islamic studies. Traditionally, the Sirah constitutes an essential element of both formal and informal religious discourse, transmitted through diverse narratives that maintain the essence of the Prophet's life story across various platforms. This continuity, while preserving the core message, presents difficulties in engaging the modern, technologically adept younger generation within the primary education sector. The conventional didactic methods, often characterized by a "talk and chalk" approach, fail to meet the expectations of these learners, whose anticipations are not aligned with the outdated educational resources currently in use. In response to this educational gap, the project introduces 'e-Sirah': a web application tailored for the Sirah curriculum, developed utilizing the Rapid Application Development methodology. The application's effectiveness was assessed through the System Usability Scale, involving 34 primary education students, yielding a favourable usability rating of 82%. Further evaluation revealed the application's

Received: February 2024 Accepted: August 2024

Available Online: October 2024

PCMJ

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

Website: fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj

success in enhancing students' interest in the Sirah, with participants

reporting engaging and informative learning experiences. The

findings suggest that the 'e-Sirah' web application holds potential for

broader application in primary education settings, offering a

promising tool for enriching students' understanding of the Prophet's

biography.

Keywords: Sirah, Web-Based application, System Usability Scale;

INTRODUCTION

The Sirah's study, focusing on Prophet Muhammad's life and Islamic teachings, faces

challenges in Malaysia due to traditional teaching methods that have not fully embraced ICT

advancements, thus hindering effective learning (Bozkurt, 2021; Mohd Nawi, 2022; Abdullah

& Abdul Razak, 2021). Despite the potential of digital technologies to revolutionize education,

Islamic studies often rely on rote memorization and teacher-centered approaches, overlooking

the need for critical thinking and practical application of knowledge.

Addressing this issue requires integrating modern teaching strategies and technology to

better connect with youth and make Islamic education more engaging (Tabroni et al., 2022;

Inglehart, 2017). Proposals for enhancing Islamic education include developing web

applications and utilizing digital tools to provide a more interactive learning experience,

potentially bridging the gap between traditional teachings and contemporary educational

expectations (Lubis et al., 2018; Raja & Nagasubramani, 2018). This approach aims to foster a

deeper understanding of Islamic principles among the technologically savvy younger

generation, enhancing their educational experience.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Sirah, chronicling Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) life, is a cornerstone of Islamic

literature, offering spiritual guidance and conveying Islam's peaceful teachings. It

PCMJ

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

Website: fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj

comprehensively covers his life, teachings, and key historical events from 570 to 632 CE,

highlighting its significance in Islam's development and spread (Bozkurt, N., 2021; Nasir &

Teh, 2021; Umar, 2018). Within Islamic education, particularly in Malaysia, Sirah serves as a

crucial educational component, fostering a deep understanding of the Prophet's life and values

from an early age. The curriculum provides an in-depth look at his life, teachings, and the

pivotal moments of early Islam, emphasizing Sirah's role across educational levels (Azmi,

2019; Zakaria, N., 2019). Textbooks play a vital role in Malaysia's Islamic studies, presenting

a detailed and authentic account of the Prophet's life and teachings. Teachers utilize these

resources, along with oral traditions and storytelling, to enhance students' learning experience,

ensuring a meaningful connection with Sirah's teachings (Hashim, R., 2022).

Contemporary Issues on Learning About Sirah

Traditional teaching methods in Sirah education, relying heavily on physical materials

and a "chalk and talk" approach, face challenges in engaging students effectively (Singh, 2021).

Digital innovations, however, offer new avenues for educational content delivery, enhancing

engagement and learning outcomes (Zhang & Min, 2023; Carsten et al., 2021; Haleem et al.,

2022). These technological tools are crucial in overcoming the limitations of conventional

classrooms, promoting a more interactive and efficient learning process.

Despite the potential of technology to improve educational quality (Akram et al., 2021;

Chen et al., 2018; Danmuchikwali et al., 2020), Islamic education often remains anchored in

rote learning, hindering meaningful student engagement and knowledge retention (Ekasari et

al., 2019; Ahmed, 2017; Ayoade, 2020; Salsabila et al., 2023). This traditional approach,

characterized by its repetitiveness and lack of depth, fails to stimulate student interest and

diminishes the effectiveness of learning.

The prevailing perception of Islamic education as tedious and unengaging, coupled with

the passive nature of traditional learning environments, underscores the need for innovative

educational strategies (Hidayah et al., 2022; Mustaffa & Rashid, 2019; Taratika et al., 2021).

There's a critical demand for the development and implementation of captivating teaching

volume 1 [October, 2024]

e-ISSN: 3030-6728

Website: fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj

materials that not only deepen understanding of Islamic studies but also rejuvenate student

interest, thereby transforming the educational landscape of Sirah (Abdullah M. M., 2019).

Technology Adoption in the Learning of Sirah

PCMJ

Digital applications for primary education, particularly in the study of Sirah using visual

and multimedia aids, have received commendable feedback for enhancing the learning

experience. Mokhtar (2022) highlighted the positive reception of such multimedia technology

in delivering Sirah content, emphasizing the prototype's engaging storytelling and clear design

as key factors in its educational success. This underscores the significance of digital tools in

improving pedagogical practices and student engagement.

Furthermore, the development of a 2D application, 'Pendidikan Islam SPM Sirrah dan

Tamadun (Khulafa' Ar-Rasyidin)', utilizing the Unity platform for SPM students,

demonstrated the effectiveness of gamified learning methods. According to Aris & Aziz

(2021), this approach significantly enhanced students' educational engagement and

understanding. Supported by the findings of Parsazadeha et al. (2018), the application's design

and its alignment with educational objectives were praised by educators, indicating its potential

to enrich the curriculum and boost academic performance through interactive and user-friendly

interfaces.

Learning Model for Sirah Learning and Delivery

Learning models delineate the processes through which individuals assimilate and

process information within educational settings, reflecting varied perceptual and cognitive

preferences (Syofyan, 2018). The development of a specific application introduces users the

Visual, Auditory and Kinesthetic (VAK) learning model. Visual learners, who excel when

information is presented through graphical elements such as maps, colors, pictures, and

diagrams, benefit from the engagement of sight for observation and reading (Darmin et 1.,

2021). The application leverages multimedia images and texts to facilitate and enhance the

PCMJ

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

Website: fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj

learning experience for this demographic. Studies have indicated that visual learning not only fosters creativity among students but also bolsters memory retention and aids in the articulation of thoughts and ideas via visual cues (Kędra, 2019). This group is further categorized into visual-linguistic learners, who retain information effectively through written material, and spatial-visual learners, who prefer engaging with visual aids such as multimedia presentations and video demonstrations (Azman, 2021). The application features an interactive component allowing users to explore various landmarks related to Sirah, enriching their learning experience through point-and-click navigation and multimedia integration, thereby promoting interactivity and deepening understanding of the subject matter (C. Matias, 2022).

Conversely, auditory learners acquire knowledge predominantly through listening, favoring oral instruction over written content (Kayalar, 2017). This learning model emphasizes the importance of auditory stimuli, including debates, discussions, and lectures, in the learning process (Ginting, 2017). To accommodate auditory learners, the application incorporates both verbal elements, such as narrations, and non-verbal auditory cues, including background music and sound effects, to enhance comprehension and retention (Rakowski & Loranc, 2019). Additionally, to ensure inclusivity for all auditory learner subtypes, the application integrates narration audio to accompany visual information, thereby catering to individuals who prefer learning through hearing. Research has highlighted auditory learning as a prevalent style among students, suggesting its effectiveness in facilitating the assimilation of knowledge and information (Wulandari et al., 2019). This dual approach within the application aims to accommodate diverse learning preferences, ensuring a comprehensive and accessible educational experience for users engaged in studying Sirah.

Recent investigations into enhancing digital learning for kinesthetic learners have led to the development of innovative engagement strategies. Gorbenko (2021) highlights the difficulties in crafting interactive content for these learners in environments that predominantly benefit visual and auditory learning styles, using the example of physical activities like basketball motions to aid in understanding mathematical concepts. Meanwhile, Christonasis and Kotsis (2023) delve into using tools such as Arduino for active science learning,

volume 1 [October, 2024]

e-ISSN: 3030-6728

Website: fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj

demonstrating how hands-on activities can align with educational objectives and significantly

improve learning outcomes by immersing students in experiences that stimulate their

preference for movement and tactile interaction. This approach underlines the importance of

incorporating kinesthetic learning strategies in digital applications to foster more inclusive and

effective educational experiences.

PCMJ

METHODOLOGY

The E-Sirah application leverages the Rapid Application Development (RAD) model

for its development, aiming for quick, user-responsive creation, balancing speed with the

integration of feedback to meet deadlines effectively (Fatimah, 2018). This approach facilitates

iterative updates to ensure the app's relevance and efficiency. Usability evaluation uses the

System Usability Scale (SUS) by Brook, J. (1996), to quantitatively assess user friendliness

through structured questionnaires, informed by educational tool evaluation research (Da Rosa,

2006). This dual methodology, analyzing user experience metrics, provides insights into the

app's usability and its potential to improve learning experiences.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The e-Sirah application's development focused on addressing the educational needs of its

target audience, offering an innovative solution to the limitations of traditional learning

resources by providing a digital platform for Sirah education. Its design and functionality were

critically evaluated for usability, a key factor in user engagement and satisfaction, essential for

the application's success (Omar & Tengku Wook, 2016). The feedback from this evaluation

process is vital for refining the application, underscoring the importance of usability in

educational technology adoption.

Additionally, the application underwent an evaluation of user interest to gauge engagement

levels and its effectiveness in enhancing learning experiences. This aspect of the evaluation

aimed to gather insights that could influence the development of future educational

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

Website: fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj

technologies, promoting practices that increase learner motivation and engagement. The use of the System Usability Scale (SUS) as a metric for usability outcomes highlights the application's dual focus on both user satisfaction and educational impact, contributing to the ongoing discourse in educational technology by showcasing the potential of digital tools to support and enhance pedagogical strategies.

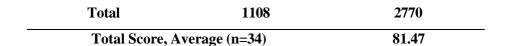
The usability score in this study is to be referred to the SUS score from the scale of 0 to 100 in Figure 1. This aims to obtain information about the acceptance rate or usability scale of the developed application i.e e-*Sirah*. The usability score of 81.47 (Table 1) indicates that the acceptability range for this application is highly acceptable. This study reveals that the developed application is accepted by the users and certainly is suitable for use by the intended target population. In addition to this, the adjective rating is indicated to be at the excellent level. Analogous to this, the letter grade scale can also be used instead of the adjective rating, as an alternative way of to easily identify and relate to the absolute meaning of the SUS score. The application receives a B grade scale.

Table 1: SUS Score Result

Question	Score	SUS Score
		(Score x 2.5)
Q1	122	305
Q2	67	167.5
Q3	148	370
Q4	104	260
Q5	139	347.5
Q6	69	172.5
Q7	138	345
Q8	68	170
Q9	129	322.5
Q10	124	310

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

Website: fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj



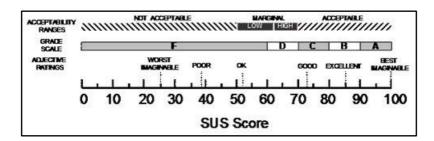


Figure 1 Interpretation of SUS Score Source. Adopted from Bangor et al. (2009)

In addition to assessing the developed application's usability, this research investigates user engagement and interest in employing the application within educational contexts. User feedback on their level of interest was systematically analyzed through descriptive statistical methods, encompassing calculations of mean and standard deviation. Moreover, where relevant, the study also determined frequency and percentage values to gain a comprehensive understanding of user preferences and the application's appeal in facilitating learning activities. This multifaceted analytical approach enables a nuanced evaluation of the application's effectiveness in engaging users, contributing valuable insights into its potential impact on educational practices.

The analysis of user feedback on the e-Sirah application revealed that the highest average score, Mean = 4.21, was attributed to the statement "The simulation is interesting." This was evidenced by 13 (38.2%) respondents expressing agreement and 16 (47%) expressing strong agreement, culminating in an overall approval rate of 85.2%. Such a significant consensus underscores the application's capacity to captivate the respondents' interest.

Literature across various fields posits a connection between interest and other psychological constructs such as motivation, engagement, agency, and motives (Hilppö & Stevens, 2023;

PCMJ

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

Website: fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj

Järvelä & Renninger, 2014). While these interconnected dimensions are recognized, they fall

outside the purview of this particular investigation. The focus then shifts to the second highest

mean score, which stood at 3.97 for the statement "The simulation helped me to understand the

subject.", classified as item number 2. Among the 34 participants, 18 (52.9%) agreed, and 9

(26.4%) strongly agreed with this statement, indicating that the application not only garnered

interest but also facilitated a deeper comprehension of the subject matter, with a combined

agreement rate of 79.3%.

Regarding user satisfaction with the educational activity, as indicated by item number 8 "My

rating for this activity", a notable preference was observed. Specifically, 21 respondents

awarded the highest rating of 5 points, and 6 respondents gave a rating of 4 points, aggregating

to 27 out of 34 respondents (79.3%) affirming the application's significant appeal and

educational value. This data reflects a broad consensus on the application's effectiveness in

enhancing learning engagement and understanding among users.

CONCLUSION

The findings from this study underscore the significant potential of the e-Sirah application

in enhancing the educational landscape of Sirah learning. With a high SUS scale of 81.47%

and a high mean score indicating strong user interest and satisfaction, the application

demonstrates its effectiveness as an engaging and pedagogically valuable tool. The

overwhelming positive response, with an 85.2% approval rate for its interestingness and a

79.3% agreement on its utility in understanding the subject, attests to the application's ability

to resonate with users and facilitate a deeper comprehension of the content. These results align

with existing literature, acknowledging the intricate relationship between interest, motivation,

and engagement in educational contexts, even as this study remains focused on the application's

direct impact. The favorable user ratings further validate the application's appeal and its role in

promoting a more interactive and immersive learning experience. Consequently, this research

contributes valuable insights into the integration of technology in education, particularly within

PCMJ

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

Website: fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj

the realm of Islamic studies, highlighting the potential for digital tools to enrich traditional learning modalities and foster a more engaging and effective educational environment.

REFERENCES (APA 7TH EDITION)

- Abdullah, F., & Abdul Razak, K. (2021). Tahap Minat dan Penerimaan Pelajar Terhadap Gamifikasi dalam Bidang Sirah. *Journal of Quran Sunnah Education and Special Needs*, 27-38.
- Abdullah, M. M. (2019). Practice of use of materials to teach islamic education teachers of religious high school. *International Journal of Academic Research in Progressive Education and Development*, 1088-1093.
- Ahmed, A. (2017). Comparative Analysis of Rote Learning on High and Low Achievers in Graduate and Undergraduate Programs. *Journal of Education and Educational Development*, 111-129.
- Akram , H., Yingxiu, Y., Al-Adwan, A. S., & Alkhalifah, A. (2021). Technology Integration in Higher Education During COVID-19: An Assessment of Online Teaching Competencies Through Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge Model. *Frontiers in Psychology*.
- Aris, M. N., & Aziz, F. A. (2021). Mobile App: Pendidikan Islam SPM Sirrah dan Tamadun (Khulafa' Ar-Rasyidin). *Journal of Computing Technologies and Creative Content*.
- Ayoade, A. H. (2020). The Concept of Rote Learning and its Applications in the Teaching and Learning of Qur'ān and Sunnah. *Al-Burhan: Journal of Quran and Sunnah Studies*, 53-62.

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

- Azman, M. N. (2021). Predicting preferred learning styles on teaching approaches among Gen Z visual Learner. *Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education* (TURCOMAT), 2969–2978.
- Azmi, A. S. (2019). The Hybrid Nature of Sirah Nabawiyyah: An Analysis of Quranic Biography of Muhammad's Early Life. *International Journal of Islamic and Civilizational Studies*, 31-38.
- Bozkurt, N. (2021). The Life of Muhammad Before Prophetic Call in the Sirah of Ibn Ishaq. *Siyer Araştırmaları Dergisi 11-Hz. Muhammed (sas) Özel Sayısı*, 11-28.
- C. Matias, R. &. (2022). A Study on the Level of Effectiveness of Multimedia Content as Instructional Methodologies to Improve the Quality of Students Learning Experience during COVID-19 Pandemic. sian Journal Of Research In Education And Social Sciences, 5-20.
- Carsten, K. J., Mallon, J. M., Bataineh, M., & Al-Bateineh, A. (2021). Effects of Technology on Student Learning. *The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology*, 9.
- Chen, S.-Y., Hung, C.-Y., Chang, Y.-C., Lin, Y.-S., & Lai, Y.-H. (2018). A Study on Integrating Augmented Reality Technology and Game-Based Learning Model to Improve Motivation and Effectiveness of Learning English Vocabulary. 2018 1st International Cognitive Cities Conference (IC3) (pp. 24-27). Okinawa: IEEE.
- Christonasis, A., & Kotsis, K. T. (2023). Designing and Carrying Out Kinesthetic Learning Activities for Concepts of Mechanics. ResearchGate.
- Danmuchikwali, B. G., & Suleiman, M. M. (2020). Digital Education: Opportunitiesm, Threats and Challenges S. Jurnal Evaluasi Pendidikan, 11(2), 78–83. https://doi.org/10.21009/10.21009/jep.0126

PCMJ

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

- Darmin, S., Arsyad, N., & Upu, H. (2021). The Effectiveness of Application Visualization Auditory Kinesthetic Learning Modes in Mathematical Problem-Solving Abilities. *International Conferene on Education Studies in Mathematical Problem-Solving (ICoEsM)* (pp. 348-352). Atlantis Press.
- Da Rosa, A. R. (2006). Viral Hepatitis: An Alternative Teaching Method. *Education for Health*, 14–21.
- Ekasari, S., Manullang, S. O., Syakhrani, A. W., & Amin, H. (2019). Understanding Islamic Education Management in Digital Era: What Experts Say. *Nidhomul Haq: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam*, 127-143.
- Fatimah, D. D. (2018). Design of personnel information systems using rapid application development method. *In MATEC Web of Conferences* (p. 3016). Garut: EDP Sciences.
- Ginting, S. A. (2017). A Facilitating Effective Teaching through Learning Based on Learning Styles and Ways of Thinking. *Dinamika Ilmu*, 165-173.
- Gorbenko, K. M. (2021). Reaching Kinesthetic Learners Over Distance. Studies in Applied Linguistics and TESOL, 21(1).
- Haleem, A., Javaid, M., Qadri, M. A., & Suman, R. (2022). Understanding the role of digital technologies in education: a review. *Sustainable Operations and Computers*, 275-285.
- Hidayah, N., Samsiadi, S., Siscawati, M., Yazid, S., & Haris, A. (2022). Islamic Education Problems and Their Solutions (Quality of PAI Teachers). *Research and Development Journal of Education*, 598-606.
- Hilppö, J., & Stevens, R. (2023). From short excursions to long-term projects: agency, interest and productive deviations in school. *Education 3-13*, *51*(3), 410-425.

PCMJ

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

- Inglehart, R. F. (2017). Changing Values in the Islamic World and the West: Social Tolerance and the Arab Spring. In M. Moaddel, & M. J. Gelfand, *Values, Political Action, and Change in the Middle East and the Arab Spring* (pp. 3-24). Oxford Academy.
- Kayalar, F. (2017). The Effects of AUditory Learning Strategy on Learning SKills of Language Learners (students' views). *Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, 4-10.
- Kędra, J. &. (2019). Visual literacy practices in higher education: what, why and how? *Journal of Visual Literacy*, 1-7.
- Lubis, M. A., Mustapha, R., Rahman, A., Lubis, I., & Kamis, S. M. (2018). A Review of Teaching Islamic Education In A New Digital Age. *ASEAN Comparative Education Research Journal on Islam and Civilization*, 92-100.
- Nasir, M. S., & Mat Teh, K. S. (2021). Pandangan al-Nadwi Tentang Kepentingan al-Sirah al-Nabawiyyah dalam Pendidikan Kanak-Kanak: Al-Nadwi's View on the Importance of al-Sirah al-Nabawiyyah in Children's Education. Journal of Quran Sunnah Education & Special Needs, 5(1), 227-242. https://doi.org/10.33102/jqss.vol5no1.97
- Mohd Nawi, M. M. (2022). Implementation of Effective Teaching Methods in Teaching Tajwid al-Quran Among KAFA Teachers in Kedah. International Online Journal of Language, Communication, and Humanities, 40-55.
- Mokhtar, E. S. (2022). Multimedia Approach (Geo-Sirah) Development on Sirah Learning with Geography Elements: Primary School Students. *International Journal of Academic Research in Progressive Education and Development*.
- Mustaffa, A., & Rashid, A. A. (2019). Teaching Methodologies In Islamic Education In 21 st Century; Challenges And Perspective. 6 th International Conference in Islamic Education: Rabbani Education 2018. Kota Bharu.

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

- Omar, W. S. N., & Tengku Wook, M. T. S. (2016). Usability Criteria Enhancement Factors for Malaysian Government Portal. *Asia Pacific Journal of Information Asia-Pacific Journal of Information Technology and Multimedia*, 5(2), 19-34.
- Parsazadeha, N., Ali, R., Rezaei, M., & Tehrani, S. Z. (2018). The construction and validation of a usability evaluation survey for mobilelearning environments. *Studies in Educational Evaluation*, 97-111.
- Raja, R., & Nagasubramani, P. C. (2018). Impact of modern technology in education. *Journal of Applied and Advanced Research*.
- Rakowski, R. K., & Loranc, B. (2019). The impact of verbal and nonverbal auditory resources on explicit foreign language vocabulary learning. *System*.
- Rosnani Hashim, and Muhammad Zahiri Awang Mat, and Adnan A Rashid, and Ainol Madziah Zubairi, and Mohd Farid Mohd Shahran, (2022) Pelaksanaan kurikulum Pendidikan Islam sekolah menengah bagi menghadapi cabaran pendidikan abad Ke-21 dari perspektif guru. Jurnal Pendidikan Malaysia, 47 (1). pp. 65-79. ISSN 0126-6020 / 2180-0782
- Salsabila, U. H., Hanifan, M. L., Mahmuda, M. I., Tajuddin, M. A., & Pratiwi, A. (2023). Pengaruh Perkembangan Teknologi terhadap Pendidikan Islam. *Journal on Education Volume 5 Nomor 2 Tahun 2023*, 3268-3275.
- Singh, M. N. (2021). Inroad of Digital Technology in Education: Age of Digital Classroom. *Higher Education for the Future*, 20-30.
- Syofyan, R. &. (2018). The impact of visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning styles on economics education teaching. *In First Padang International Conference On*

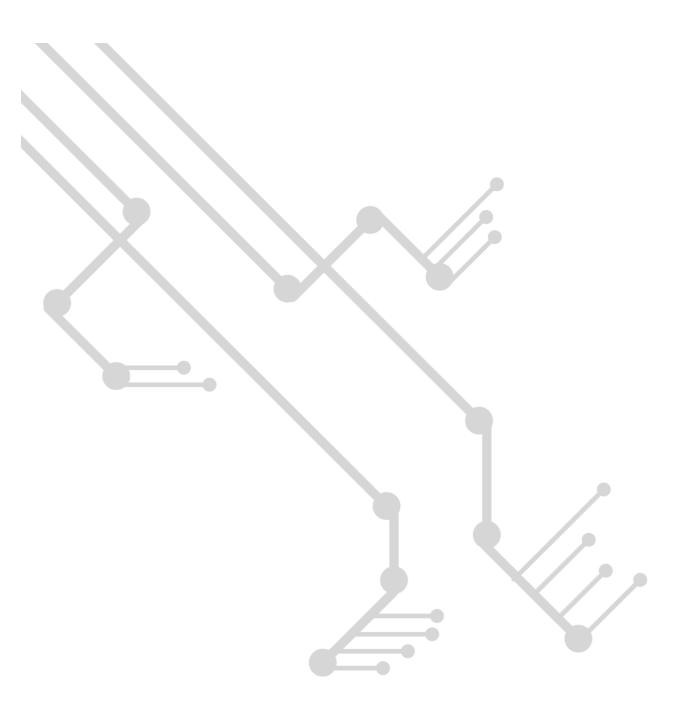
PCMJ

volume 1 [October, 2024] e-ISSN: 3030-6728

Website: fskmjebat.uitm.edu.my/pcmj

Economics Education, Economics, Business and Management, Accounting and Entrepreneurship (pp. 114-121). Atlantis Press.

- Tabroni, I., Putra, D. D., Adawiah, N., & Rosmiati. (2022). Forming Character With Morals Prophet Muhammad Saw. *East Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, 41–48.
- Taratika, H., Regina, & Bunau, E. (2021). Teaching Vocabulary n Transactional Text Using Rote Learning. *Journal of English Education Program*.
- Wulandari, I., Harahap, A., & Hati, G. M. (2019). The Analysis of Students' Listening Learning Style (A Study of the 5th Semester Students at English Education Study Program of Universitas Bengkulu in Academic Year 2018/2019. *Journal of English Education and Teaching 3 No 1*, 42-52.
- Zakaria, N., Halim, A. A., Hassan, S. N. S., & Salaeh, A. (2022). Pengetahuan Tentang Sirah Rasul Di Sekolah Rendah Islam (SRI) Ikram Musleh: Kajian Teroka Di Negeri Sembilan. Journal of Islamic, Social, Economics and Development (JISED).
- Zhang, Z., & Min, H. (2023). Analysis on the Construction of Personalized Physical EducationTeaching System Based on a Cloud Computing Platform. *Wireless Communications and Mobile ComputingVolume 2020*, 8.



Progress in Computing and Mathematics Journal



Cawangan Melaka

