UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

LEARNING ARABIC THROUGH VIRTUAL CLASSROOM (LAVC) FOR YEAR SIX

MUHAMMAD AJWADI BIN ASNARI

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for Bachelor of information Technology (Hons.) Business computing College of Computing, Informatics and Media

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I appreciate the support and assistance of those who were instrumental in completing my project. With their guidance and support, I could do what I have accomplished today. Throughout the voyage, I faced several obstacles, but I am grateful to Allah for granting me the health and fortitude to overcome them.

My gratitude and appreciation go out to Puan Zazaleena Binti Zakariah for her assistance and supervision and for supplying the essential data for my thesis. Her unwavering aid and desire to impart her broad expertise enabled me to comprehend the project in-depth and finish the assignments efficiently. I am appreciative of her time and tolerance.

Additionally, I would like to thank Mrs. NorulHidayah Binti Isa, the instructor who taught me this topic. She assisted me in gaining fresh ideas and information about the thesis, which was vital to my comprehension of the subject.

my dear father and mother, provided me with steadfast support and encouragement to the very end. Their assistance made a significant impact on my quest to completion.

Lastly, I appreciate my classmates' participation in this initiative. Their cooperation and assistance had a substantial effect on the result.

In conclusion, I am thankful to everyone who helped me achieve this stage, and I want to extend my genuine appreciation to them.

ABSTRACT

The proposed virtual classroom is aimed at addressing the challenges faced by Sekolah Kebangsaan Dato' Yahya Subban, Perak, in teaching Arabic to Year Six students. The study highlights the need for a standardized approach to sharing teaching materials, the impact of e-learning, and the dispersed nature of digital teaching materials. The study proposes using the Universal Design for Learning (UDL) theory and the Adapted System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) method to create a virtual classroom. The phases in the adapted System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) are Planning, Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Report. The virtual classroom was evaluated through a collaborative effort involving a supervisor, IT experts, Arabic specialists, and 30 respondents. The evaluation showed that the virtual classroom effectively meets the requirements and provides a positive learning experience for students in the new elearning environment. Overall, the study highlights the importance of using established theories and models in developing educational technology and the positive impact it can have on student learning.

TABLE OF CONTENT

CONTENTS	PAGES
SUPERVISOR APPROVAL	i
STUDENT DECLARATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	V
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF TABLES	xi
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Current Process	2
1.3 Problem Statement	2
1.4 Objective	4
1.5 Scope of the project	4
1.6 Significance of project	5
1.7 Project Framework	5
1.8 Conclusion	6
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.0 Introduction	7
2.1 Arabic Language	7
2.1.1 Definition of Arabic language	7
2.1.2 Learning Arabic through Virtual Classroom	8
2.1.3 Arabic language class in Malaysia	10
2.1.4 Arabic Language Syllabus for Year Six	10
2.2 Virtual Classroom	11
2.2.1 Definition of virtual classroom	11

2.2.2 Virtual Classroom in Education	12
2.2.3 Usage of Virtual Classroom in Malaysia	13
2.2.4 Virtual Classroom Framework	13
2.3 Primary School	17
2.3.1 Definition of Primary School	17
2.3.2 Primary School in Malaysia	18
2.4 Learning Theory -Universal Design Learning (UDL)	19
2.4.1 Definition of Universal Design Learning (UDL)	19
2.4.2 Usage of UDL in online learning	21
2.4.3 Applying UDL Theory for Arabic	22
2.5 System Development Model	23
2.5.1 Stages of the System Development life cycle	23
2.6 Similar Existing Systems	25
2.7 Implication of Literature Review	29
2.8 Conclusion	30
CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHOD	31
3.1 Introduction	31
3.2 Research Approach	31
3.2 Project Development Methodology	33
3.3 Phase 1 (Planning)	35
3.3.1 Project Gantt chart	35
3.4 Phase 2 (Analysis)	36
3.4.1 Project Analysis	36
3.4.1.1 Functional Requirement	36
3.4.1.2 Non-Functional Requirement.	37
3.5 Phase 3 (Design)	38
3.5.1 Project Design	38
3.5.1.1 Context Diagram	38