

**KIDS DETECTOR SYSTEM VIA RADIO FREQUENCY
IDENTIFICATION (RFID)**

Project Report is presented in partial fulfillment for the award of the
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MOHAMMAD AIZAT BIN NOOR AZMAN

Faculty of Electrical Engineering
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
40450 Shah Alam
Selangor Darul Ehsan

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May Allah bless us,

ABSTRACT

This paper will discuss about how to create a system or device that can help teacher or caretaker in monitoring their kids at the kindergarten using the RFID technology. The system is operates by warn the caretaker in term of sound if the kids or a person who have been attach with the tag, over the radiation pattern of the antenna of the reader. Visual Basic. Net was used to process all the data received from the reader and show the output based on the data recieved. This system use Graphical User Interface to create an icons to help the user, so that the system can be used easily. Finally the strength of the RF signal was measured to determine how far the antenna of the reader can transmit the RF signal and to determine if there is any different in term of strength when the tag is at different locations.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND STUDY

Kindergarten (German, literally means "children's garden") is a form of education for young children which serves as a transition from home to the commencement of more formal schooling. Children are taught to develop basic skills through creative play and social interaction. In most countries kindergarten is part of the preschool system of early childhood education. Children usually attend kindergarten any time between the ages of two and seven years, depending on the local custom. In parts of the United States, Canada and Australia (New South Wales, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory) kindergarten is the word used to describe the first year of compulsory education. In British English, nursery or playgroup is the usual term for preschool education, and kindergarten is rarely used, except in the context of special approaches to education, such as Steiner-Waldorf education (the educational philosophy of which was founded by Rudolf Steiner).

Children attend kindergarten to learn to communicate, play, and interact with others appropriately. A teacher provides various materials and activities to motivate these children to learn the language and vocabulary of reading, mathematics, science, and computers, as well as that of music, art, and social behaviors. For children who previously have spent most of their time at home, kindergarten may serve the purpose of helping them adjust to being apart from their parents without anxiety. They are usually exposed to their first idea of friendship while they play and interact with other children on a regular basis. Kindergarten may also allow mothers, fathers, or other caregivers to go back to part-time or full-time employment.