



CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
WOOD BASE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME
DCW5022- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

EASY LEARNING BOX (ELB)

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STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Malaysia ranks 53th among the most literate countries in the 'Most Influential Countries In The World' based on studies made by Central Connecticut State University. Discipline of students is a social phenomenon that has a high impact on development of Malaysian human capital (Koh Boh Boon, 1981a, 1981b; Hamzah, 1992; Abdull Sukor & Kalaidevi, 2012). In 2000 there were 5390 dropped out students in primary schools and studies show 3-4% of students drop out of the system schooling (Ministry of Education Malaysia, 2000; 10th Malaysia Plan, 2010). The figure increased in 2009. The only source of dropout was climate school, student weaknesses and the lack of positive family climate. Risk dropouts need to be examined and controlled early because they have a negative impact and unproductive to the country. Remember these facts and scenarios, educators, Parents and policy makers need to take positive action to drive their potential.

Moreover, the physical factors of the students are less hearing loss, vision loss, mental retardation, brain injury and slow speech development, fine and coarse motor skills problems as well the coordination problem between these fine and rough motors. Previous studies have found that the issue of students failing to master literacy and numeracy. There are five factors that are the first problem of students' learning itself such as developmental issues (Timothy Rasinski, 2013), psychology (Angus Macfarlane, 2012), self (Geske Andrejs & Ozola Antra, 2008; Daniel Willingham,

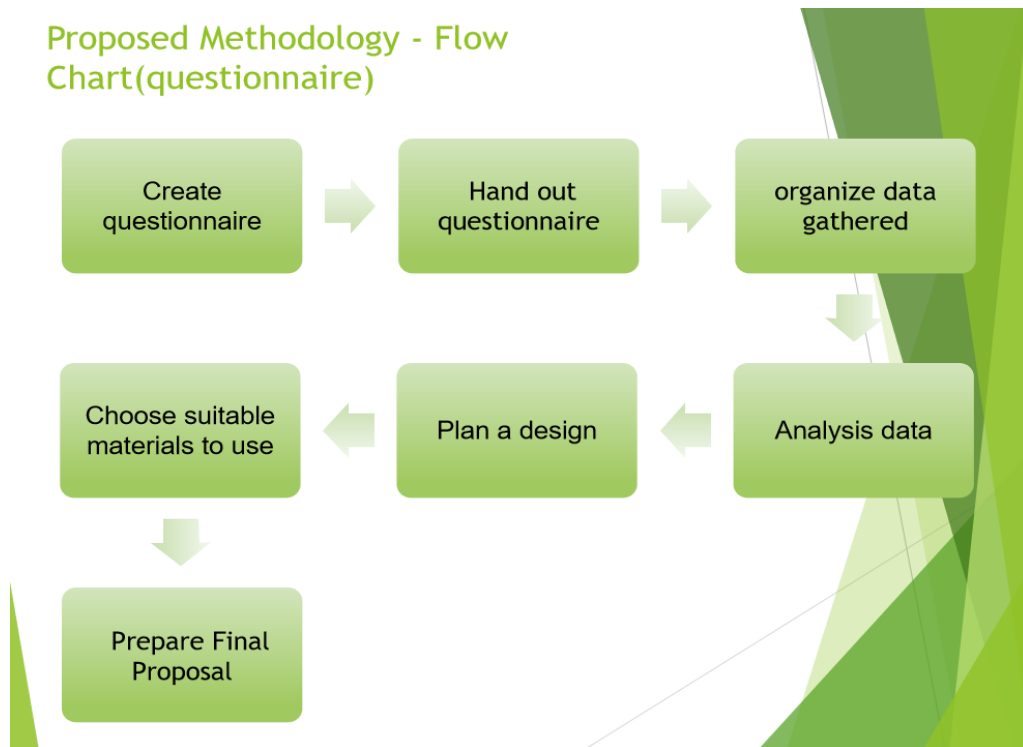
2012), cognitive impairment (Mohd. Fadzil, 1981), lack of motivation (Jim Wright, 2012; William Fagan, 1998), second, teacher R&D strategies (Mercer, & Mercer, 1998; Morris, Pamela; Lloyd & Chrishana; Millenky, Megan; Leacock, Nicole; Raver, Cybele; Bangser & Michael, 2013), third, curriculum materials for students have learning problems (Mohd Fadzil, 1981; Danielle Dick, 2012), fourth, family background and students (Haak & Jill; Downer, Jason; Reeve & Ronald, 2012), Fifth Adjustment Education (Jim Wright, 2012). This issue of literacy and numeracy fails requires serious attention because it has to do with the progress of the country. A recent study found 877 million world population in 2000 did not have the basic literacy skills writing (Anne Muller & Murtagh, 2002). Therefore, various programs are related literacy and numeracy have been formulated and implemented by the countries of the world.

Primary student literacy failure rate Malaysia (2006 - 2009)

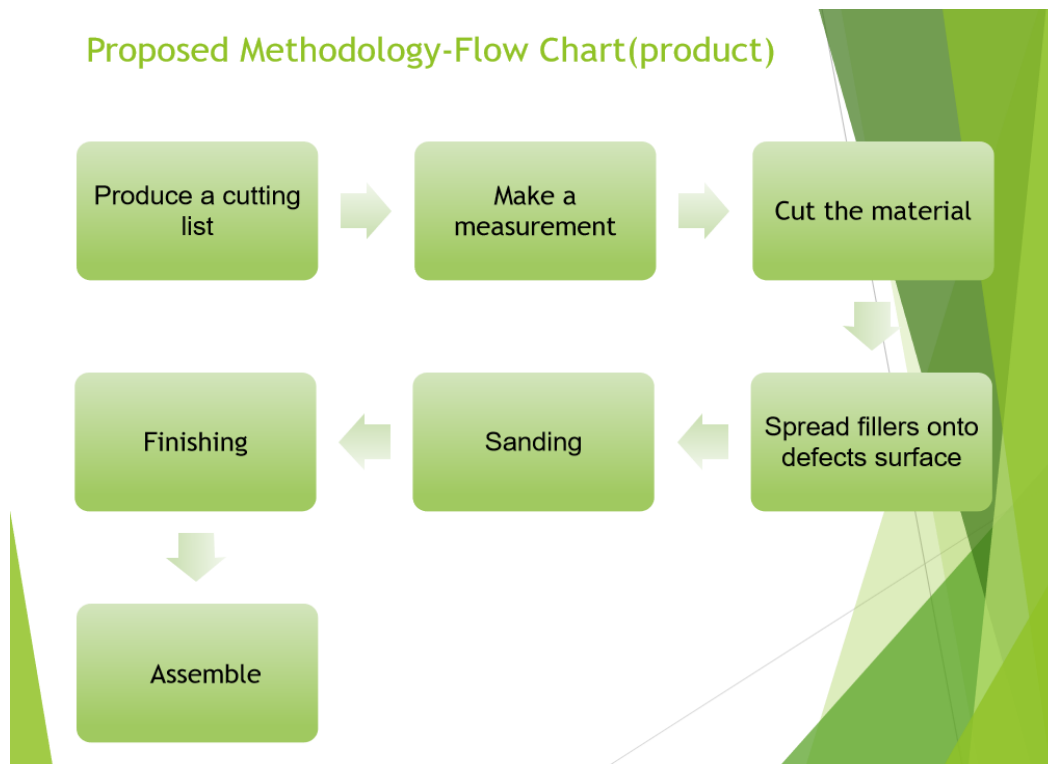
YEAR	LITERACY FAILURE RATE	STUDENTS
2006	11%= 50,253	YEAR 1
2007	10%=51,486	YEAR 1
2008	13%=54,272	YEAR 1
2008	24%=117,000	YEAR 1
2009	15.4%=32000	YEAR 1

Refreces:(Pelan Hala Tuju Program Tranformasi Kerajaan,2010,RMK, 10 2010 NKRA Pendidikan 2010)

Proposed Methodology - Flow Chart(questionnaire)



Proposed Methodology-Flow Chart(product)



SUGGESTION

This project is to reduce literacy rates in early childhood education from 4 - 5 years old kids. This product aims to help children recognize shapes, letters, colors and write more effectively. This product uses a lightweight, non-toxic material and does not have sharp edges. So, this product is very suitable as a learning aid for children. This product is a combination of three items. The items are wooden puzzle, hydrophobic sand and magnetic board

BENEFITS

The benefits that included in this product are kindergarten teachers and parents can apply the learning through playing technique for children ages 4 to 5 years old and those children would be extremely interested in learning the basics of early childhood education such as alphabets, colors, shapes, and writing with ease.



HOW TO USE

wooden puzzle works to expose children to shapes and letters. contact with shapes will help children to remember better. In addition, the colors on the wooden puzzle will also make the product more cheerful and will recognize the color. Next, hydrophobic sand is intended to write through the sense of touch with the fingertips on the surface of the sand.

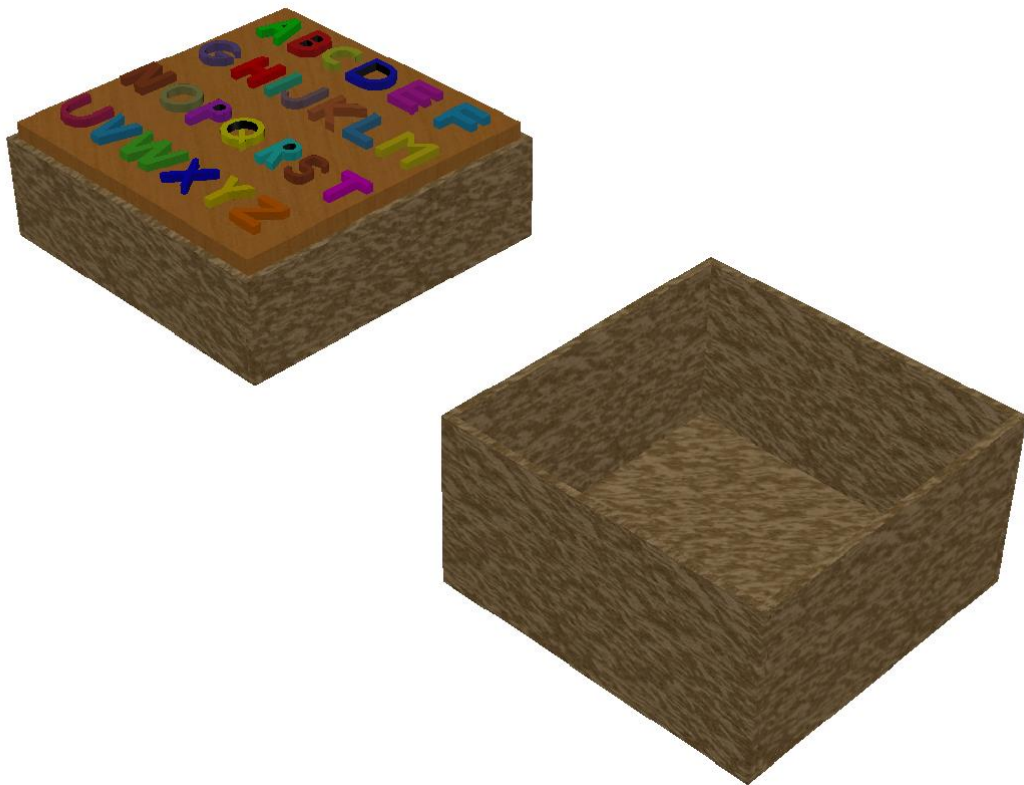
Finally, the magnetic board is to practice how to write on the board before they apply the actual way of writing on paper. This aims to save the use of paper



CONCLUSION

In conclusion teaching tools are essential for early childhood education for kindergarten teachers and parents to help them easing their task in teaching children. Therefore, we hope that our innovative products could help teaching children ages 4 to 5 years old efficiently to prove the value in our product.

APPENDIX



Product design