POLITEKNIK SULTAN SALAHUDDIN ABDUL AZIZ SHAH

EDUCATION MOBILE LEARNING APPS IN MECHANICS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING STRUCTURES (MYMOSS)

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM

NUR SUHAILA SYAFIQA BINTI SHUHERY

08DKA20F2034

MUHAMMAD AMIR HADI BIN MD ASIM

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SESI 1:2022/2023

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Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Kejuruteraan Awam sebagai memenuhi sebahagian syarat penganugerahan Diploma Kejuruteraan Awam

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM SESI

1:2022/2023

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EDUCATION MOBILE LEARNING APPS IN MECHANICS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING STRUCTURES(MYMOSS)

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2. Saya mengakui bahawa 'Projek tersebut diatas' dan harta intelek yang ada didalamnya adalah hasil karya/ rekacipta asli saya tanpa mengambil atau meniru mana-mana harta intelek daripada pihak-pihak lain.

3. Saya bersetuju melepaskan pemilikan harta intelek 'Projek tersebut' kepada 'Politeknik tersebut' bagi memenuhi keperluan untuk menganugerahan Diploma Kejuruteraan Awam kepada kami.

Diperbuat dan dengan sebenar-benarnya diakui)
oleh yang tersebut;)

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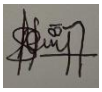
(NUR SUHAILA SYAFIQA BINTI SHUHERY) 

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PENGHARGAAN

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim,

Alhamdulillah, Bersyukur ke hadrat Ilahi yang maha pengasih lagi maha penyayang, dengan izin-Nya memberi peluang kepada kami untuk menyiapkan Projek Tahun Akhir ini. Projek ini hanya dapat dicapai kerana bantuan dan sokongan ramai orang. Saya ingin mengambil kesempatan ini untuk mengucapkan terima kasih kepada semua orang atas bantuan mereka.

Dr. Ainul Haezah Binti Noruzman, yang menyelia pengajian dan penyelidikan kami, adalah orang pertama yang kami ingin ucapkan terima kasih atas segala bantuan dan sokongan beliau. Kami berterima kasih atas masa dan usaha beliau dalam membantu kami untuk menyiapkan projek ini, terutamanya semasa fasa penyelidikan dan penulisan laporan. Sepanjang projek ini, kesabaran dan sokongan beliau amat dihargai.

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ABSTRAK

Meningkatkan prestasi pelajar dalam pembelajaran menggunakan aplikasi pendidikan mudah alih: MYMOSS.Penggunaan aplikasi pendidikan mudah alih dalam meningkatkan prestasi pelajar telah menjadi semakin berkembang sejak beberapa tahun kebelakangan ini. Dengan ketersediaan peranti mudah alih yang meluas, apl ini menyediakan pelajar akses kepada sumber pendidikan dan bahan pembelajaran pada bila-bila masa, di mana-mana sahaja. Tujuan kajian adalah untuk menyiasat keberkesanan aplikasi pendidikan mudah alih (MYMOSS) dalam meningkatkan hasil pembelajaran pelajar serta meningkatkan prestasi akademik mereka. Perisian studio Android digunakan untuk menghasilkan aplikasi MYMOSS. Sampel menggunakan 27 responden secara keseluruhan. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa aplikasi MYMOSS banyak membantu prestasi pelajar dalam pembelajaran. 89% daripada jumlah responden bersetuju bahawa aplikasi MYMOSS meningkatkan keberkesanan pelajar dalam hasil pembelajaran. Secara keseluruhannya responden amat berpuas hati dengan penggunaan aplikasi MYMOSS dalam penguasaan topik yang dipelajari. Disimpulkan bahawa aplikasi MYMOSS menyumbang kefahaman tentang pembelajaran subjek dan seterusnya menyediakan alat untuk meningkatkan prestasi dan pencapaian pelajar dalam hasil pembelajaran.

ABSTRAK

Enhancing students' performance in learning using mobile education apps(MYMOSS)The use of mobile education apps in enhancing student performance has become increasingly growing in recent years. With the widespread availability of mobile devices, these apps provide students with access to educational resources and learning materials anytime, anywhere. The purpose of the study is to investigate the effectiveness of mobile education apps (MYMOSS) in improving student learning outcomes as well as enhancing their academic performance. Android studio software is used to produce MYMOSS apps. The sample used 27 of respondents in total. Finding study showed that MYMOSS application is significantly helped students' performance in learning. 89% of total respondent agreed that the MYMOSS apps increase the student's effectiveness in learning outcomes. Overall the respondents highly satisfied the use of MYMOSS apps in mastery the topics of studied. It is concluded that MYMOSS apps contributed the understanding of the subject learning and furthermore provide tool for improving student performance and achievement in learning outcomes.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The iPhone, Android, Blackberry, Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube all came about because people in the West had new ideas. These ideas have changed the way we live and work, and have even helped some countries become more prosperous. Malaysia also needs to think about future developments and find ways to make educational innovation the main focus. This will help us create a more challenging, fun, and competitive society.

But Mr. Halim Tamuri & Hussin Nur Hanani (2017) stated that today's education is not only to produce good citizens but more focused on global citizens who have the skills, knowledge and motivation to deal with humanitarian and environmental issues. In the context of Malaysia in particular, the enhancement of cultural development is to create unity between various races and ethnicities in Malaysia in order to eliminate racial prejudice and stereotypes in an effort to cultivate positive attitudes and develop respect for ethnic, racial and cultural differences. Cultural values should be understood as a set of values that go hand in hand in the social system of a society.

According to Lamsah & Chear (2017) innovation in education today is global and often linked to the achievement of learning outcomes and the marketability of graduates. Advances in communication and information technology (ICT) make the world community and an organization increasingly linked to each other in a global village without borders. While the smart learning environment emphasizes the rapid development and progress after mobile technology is implemented in the education system in Malaysia has provided opportunities for students to be motivated and learn all fields in depth by using mobile learning technology or Learning Analysis Hamdan et al. (2013)

1.2 STATEMENT PROBLEM

Among the issues and weaknesses that were identified as happening and triggering this study are:

I. Apart from that, Supyan (2016) identified that learning in the lecture room has a lot of impact, especially in the problem of space use, electricity use for printing, energy use and high costs with the use of a lot of paper. The same goes for some students who go to class intentionally without or forget to bring a notebook.

II. According to Zanaton (2017), the weakness of the traditional learning system that leads to the boredom of students attending lectures, student attendance and engagement is one of the major problems in the classroom. Apart from that, students who are too busy with assignments, part-time work and personal affairs will affect their study schedule due to inefficient time management.

1.3 RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

The following are the objectives of the study in app production using Microsoft access, Microsoft excel and android studio:

I. To produce a smart application (MYMOSS) to be used by lecturers and students more carefully.

II. To determine the improvement of students and lecturers using smart applications (MYMOSS).

III. To study the percentage of learning effectiveness in student obstacles in the subject mechanics of civil engineering structure.

1.4 SCOPE OF PROJECT

This project is carried out and includes the work of building an application system which is a test of system agility and user-friendliness of the system.

Figure 1.4: Student satisfaction in using the MYMOSS application

1.5 IMPORTANCE OF STUDY

In this project, the application of (MYMOSS) is important because it can speed up long-winded calculations in the subject mechanics of civil engineering structure while also being able to maintain the ecosystem to find other alternative sources in digital education.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter will explain about the search for information about previous studies related to the project title that we will carry out. On this topic, the focus is more on projects that have been carried out either directly or just through observation. The purpose of this literature review is to further strengthen the study of the project that we will carry out successfully and smoothly.

2.2 CONCEPT/THEORY

2.2.1 APPLICATION

An application is a program that contains commands-order to perform data processing. It is also a process from a manual method that is transformed into a computer by creating a system or program so that the data is processed more efficiently (Jogiyanto (2004: 4)).

Applications are also software made by a computer company to perform certain tasks, for example Microsoft Word, and Microsoft Excel (Dhanta (2009: 32)).

Application is the application, use or addition of data (Anisyah (2000:30)).

2.3 TYPES OF APPLICATIONS

2.3.1 Desktop application

Applications that only run on PC devices or laptops. There are a huge number of desktop applications, and these types of applications have several categories. Some application features such as Microsoft Word are more complete, while applications such as clocks or calendars only perform one function.

2.3.2 Web application

Applications run using a computer and internet connection. A web application is a program that is stored on a server and sent over the internet and accessed through a browser interface.

2.3.3 Mobile application

Applications that run on mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets. The mobile application category is currently being used a lot, along with the ownership of gadgets among the community.

2.3.3.1 Native Mobile Applications

Mobile Native applications are developed for specific mobile device operating systems such as Windows Phone or Android. Therefore, it exists for a specific device or platform. Applications made for Android, Windows Phone, Blackberry, Symbian cannot be used on any other platform except their own. Therefore, mobile applications designed for Android can only be used on Android devices. The main advantage of Native applications is good user experience and high performance. In addition, access to multiple APIs does not limit application usage. Native mobile apps are accessible from similar app stores and have a very clear tendency to reach target customers. Some of the disadvantages of native mobile apps include higher costs compared to other types of mobile apps. Creating mobile native applications doubles the cost as it requires separate maintenance and support for multiple applications resulting in higher product prices.

2.3.3.2 Hybrid Mobile Application

Hybrid mobile apps are specifically made using different multiplatform web technologies such as JavaScript and HTML. A hybrid application is a website application created in a native wrapper which means the application uses elements of a native and web-based application. Hybrid applications also have the same disadvantages and advantages of mobile web and native mobile applications. Hybrid multi-platform mobile applications are relatively easy to develop which is a clear

advantage. Because the code base for the hybrid application ensures that the treatment is low cost in addition to the smooth renewal. On the other hand, hybrid apps lack in speed, performance, and overall optimization compared to native mobile apps. There are also specific design issues due to the inability of apps to look the same on multiple platforms.

2.3.3.3 Web Based Applications

Web-based applications behave very similar to those native mobile applications. Web applications use a specific browser to run and are usually written in CSS, JavaScript, or HTML5. Web applications refer users to URLs and further offer installation options by creating bookmarks in their browsers. The biggest advantage of web applications is that they require minimal device memory. Users can access web applications from any device connected to the Internet. All private databases are stored on a specific server, so using the web application with a poor internet connection usually results in a very poor user experience. Another disadvantage of web applications is access to not so many APIs, except for geolocation and a few others. In addition, the performance of web-based applications is related to the network connection and the job browser. Because of that, only about fourteen percent of the user's time is spent in web-based applications because only a few API devices can be used such as geolocation.

2.4 PREVIOUS RESEARCH

Results of references and comments obtained from literature materials (studies, reviews, articles, case studies etc.) related to the use of shell shells as an additional material in the construction of bricks. The literature review is an important basis for the research to be carried out because it has clear and accurate guidelines and reference sources. It is a systematic process that requires careful reading and attention to detail that involves a summarized written conclusion about the relevant research issue that describes past and current information and the need for the proposed study.

2.4.1 TABLE PREVIOUS RESEARCH ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION.

Name	Title	Country	Source	Year	Summary
Muhammad Aspi Syahrani	PROFESIONAL GURU DALAM MENGHADAPI TANTANGAN PERKEMBANGAN TEKNOLOGI PENDIDIKAN	Indonesia	ADIBA: JOURNAL OF EDUCATION	2022	Teachers are expected to create learning conditions that challenge students' creativity and activity, motivate students, use multimedia, multimethods and multisources in order to achieve the expected learning goals. Entering the era of industrial revolution 4.0, teachers should be able to internalize and improve the abilities that are possessed well in facing that era.
Dewi Surani	PERANAN TEKNOLOGI PENDIDIKAN DALAM PENDIDIKAN 4.0	Indonesia	Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan FKIP	2019	In the era of industrial revolution 4.0, education is needed that can form a creative, innovative, and competitive generation. In addition, the development of cyber systems in the world of education will make it possible for teachers to provide up-todate teaching materials.
Dadang Supardan	MENYINGKAP PERKEMBANGAN PENDIDIKAN SEJAK MASA KOLONIAL HINGGA SEKARANG:	Indonesia	Generasi Kampus	2008	Education historians romanticize public education as the "great equalizer" in a democratic society. For a radical critical educationist, education should break the boundaries of schooling, enter the public domain, and be political. The task means making pedagogy more political, and\r making politics more pedagogical.

Ramli Saadon, Khairi Ariffin & Ishak Saat	Perkembangan Pendidikan orang Melayu di Malaya sebelum kemunculan Western-TypeEducation	Malaysia	Article	2015	In the era of industrial revolution 4.0, education is needed that can form a creative, innovative, and competitive generation. In addition, the development of cyber systems in the world of education will make it possible for teachers to provide up-todate teaching materials.
Nur Shafinaz Binti Ahmad Shakir1, Nor Hafizah Binti Adnan1	Kebolehgunaan Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) Sebagai EPembelajaran dalam Pengajaran Pengaturcaraan di Sekolah Menengah	Malaysia	Malaysian Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities	2020	MoE needs to give exposure to teachers about the use of e-learning in education. Training on how to use and build modules through MOOCs needs to be given to teachers. Researchers suggest that the study period should be increased so that researchers can see the results at a higher level.

2.4.2 TABLE OF PREVIOUS RESEARCH REGARDING ONLINE LEARNING IN TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS

Name	Title	Country	Source	Year	Summary
Ahmad Fkrudin Mohamed Yusoff1, Ammar Badruddin Roml	KEBOLEHGUNAAN APLIKASI MUDAH ALIH (MOBILE APPS) BAGI KURSUS SAINS, TEKNOLOGI DAN KEJURUTERAAN DALAM ISLAM	Malaysia	Politeknik Ungku Omar (Politeknik Premier) Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia.	2022	The purpose of this study is to assess how well mobile applications can be used in Islamic science, technology, and engineering classes. Based on the ADDIE instructional design methodology, which involves five phases—analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation—this mobile application was created using the authoring tool Adobe Flash CS6 for the Android platform. A survey method using a five-option Likert scale questionnaire was utilised to evaluate this software. The study sample consisted of a total of 53 second semester students and

					22 lecturers from the Department of General Studies' Islamic and Moral Education Unit at the Ungku Omar Polytechnic in Ipoh, Perak. The usefulness of the developed system is assessed using a descriptive methodology in this study

Heinich,R,Molenda. M,& Russell.J.D	Instruction Media And Technology For Learning(fifth Edition	New york	Macmillan	1999	Abilities in the use of information and communication technologies(ICT)is a necessity for aspiring instructors who wish to work in schools.Several studies have demonstrated that the use of ICT in the field of education has a favorable impact on quality and achievement
C.Lemke,and C.C.Edward	Technology in American School:Seven Dimension for Gauging Progress, A policymaker's Guide	Japan	Using ICT for curriculum integration	1998	Student's exposure to ICT through curriculum integration has a favorable impact on their success related to knowledge,reasoning and presentation abilities in numerous subject areas,according to a report published by Japan's National Institute of Multimedia Education.

Anis Syuhada Shaharom Mohd Hishamuddin Abdul Rahman	Keberkesanan Aplikasi Mudah Alih 'Algoritma bersama Algo' bagi Pembelajaran Topik Algoritma dalam Subjek Asas Sains Komputer	Malaysia	Article	2013	With the passage of time,the field of technology is increasingly gaining ground and becoming a priority in this era of information exsplosion.Technology is the application of scientific knowledge to build a variety of complex tools that can be used to improve human capabilities.

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1.12 PENYEDIAAN BAHAN SAMPEL SISTEM APLIKASI MYMOSS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter will look at and explain in detail some important points in the methodology and strategies used in completing the study. The research methodology makes the research conducted more systematic and the research process more directed in achieving the objectives and goals of the study. We have planned with systematic methodological studies and strategies that will be used to obtain information and data through certain methods.

3.2 PROJECT FLOWCHART

The flow chart will explain the entire procedure of the system building process in more detail.

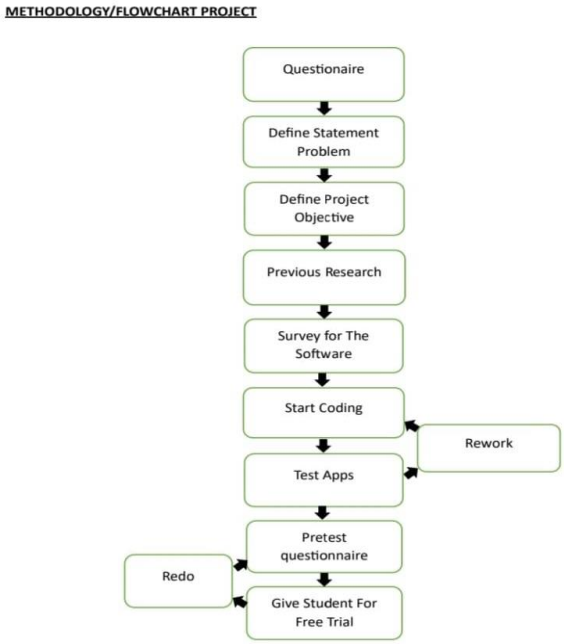


Figure 3.2: Mymoss system construction process.

3.3 RESEARCH DESIGN

Before the system is produced, the design has been designed to find out the appropriate characteristics for an education system with its function. Design aims to describe the project to be implemented and provide more in-depth and detailed information to produce a high quality system.

3.3.1 ICT

The name for information technology (IT) that emphasizes integrated communication functions and telecommunications integration is information and communication technology (ICT). These include wired and wireless signals, computers, business software, centralized software, storage and audio-visual systems that allow users to access, store, send and receive data, as well as telephone lines and wireless signals. manipulation of information Convergence of computer networks, telephone networks, and audio-visual network through a cable system or link is referred to as information and communication technology (ICT). There is a strong financial incentive to connect a telephone network system with a computer network system using a single system of cabling, signal transmission and administration since doing so would result in significant cost savings (due to the elimination of the telephone network). The definition of ICT, however, states that "the concepts, techniques, and applications involved in ICT continue to develop at an unprecedented level. Every product that will store, retrieve, transform, transmit or receive information electronically in digital form included in the definition of ICT, including personal computers, digital television, e-mail and robots.

3.3.2 SOFTWARE

Software or computer software is a collection of instructions and data loaded in a computer that can be generated and operated by a complete system in building a computer that acts as a platform. It can come in programs, documentation that describes usage and system requirements, and configuration data. The necessary data or "setting" parameters allow the software to operate, and the computer to perform tasks directed by the user or specified by the software developer.

3.3.3 LEARNING

In general, "Learning is a process of acquiring knowledge or skills". According to (Gagne, 1970) in The Condition of Learning, learning is "changes in behavior or abilities that can be maintained, excluding changes caused by the growth process". According to Woolfolk (1980), learning is seen as internal change by forming new relationships or potential willingness to produce new response

CHAPTER 4

PRODUCTS MANUFACTURE

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Technology has a significant impact on human activities, especially in the civil engineering department. In general, polytechnic students face learning problems, especially in civil engineering mechanics courses. The idea is to create an application that makes it easier for students to answer this course because education needs to be influenced by technology to increase student interest. This application focuses on the topic of 2 equilibrium forces to help students score on this topic. Mobile learning apps empower students to take control of their learning process, providing flexible access to educational content, interactive features, personalized experiences, and collaboration opportunities. By using this application, students can improve their understanding of various subjects and develop lifelong learning skills.

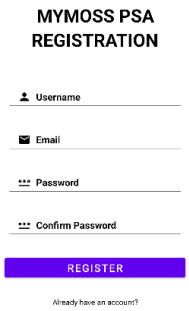
https://drive.google.com/file/d/19tmolMOkxjAmko-Uq73BicYZcgTb0LF/view?usp=sharing

4.2 GUIDELINE FOR MYMOSS APPLICATION

How to use MYMOSS

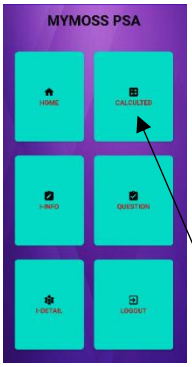
1) REGISTER NEW USER

2) INSERT ALL DATA



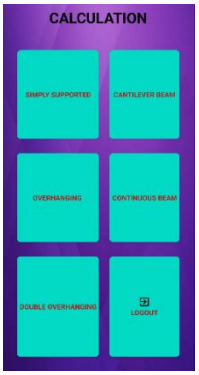
3) and LOGIN.

4) CHOICE U OPTION

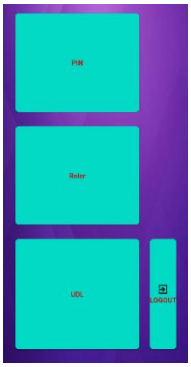


5) CHOICE CALCULATE

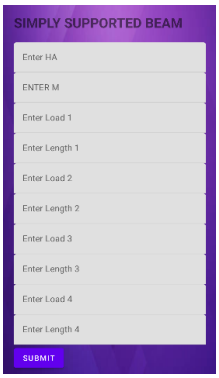
6) CHOICE U OPTION



7)CHOICE U OPTION



8) INSERT ALL DATA



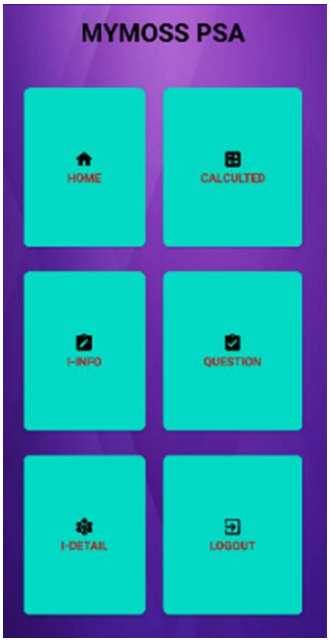
9) SUBMIT

10) CLICK THE SFD BUTTON

11) CLICK THE BMD BUTTON

4.3 FEATURES AND HOME SCREEN APPLICATION

1. USP and User Interface /
2. Intuitive Navigation /
3. Data Privacy and Security /
4. Personalization /
5. Simple Interface /
6. Offline Capabilities /
7. Review, Feedback, and Customer Support /
8. Push Notifications /
9. Multi-Device Synchronisation /



4.4 ANALYSIS QUESTION OF REACTION MANUAL VS APPS

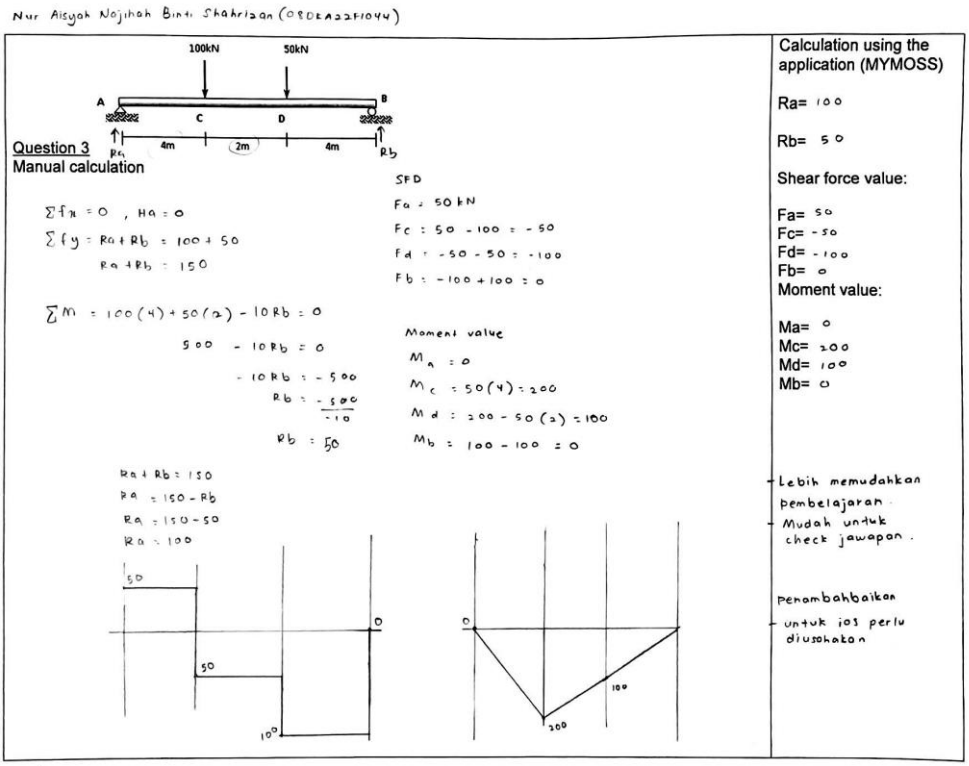


Figure 4.1.1: First analysis example

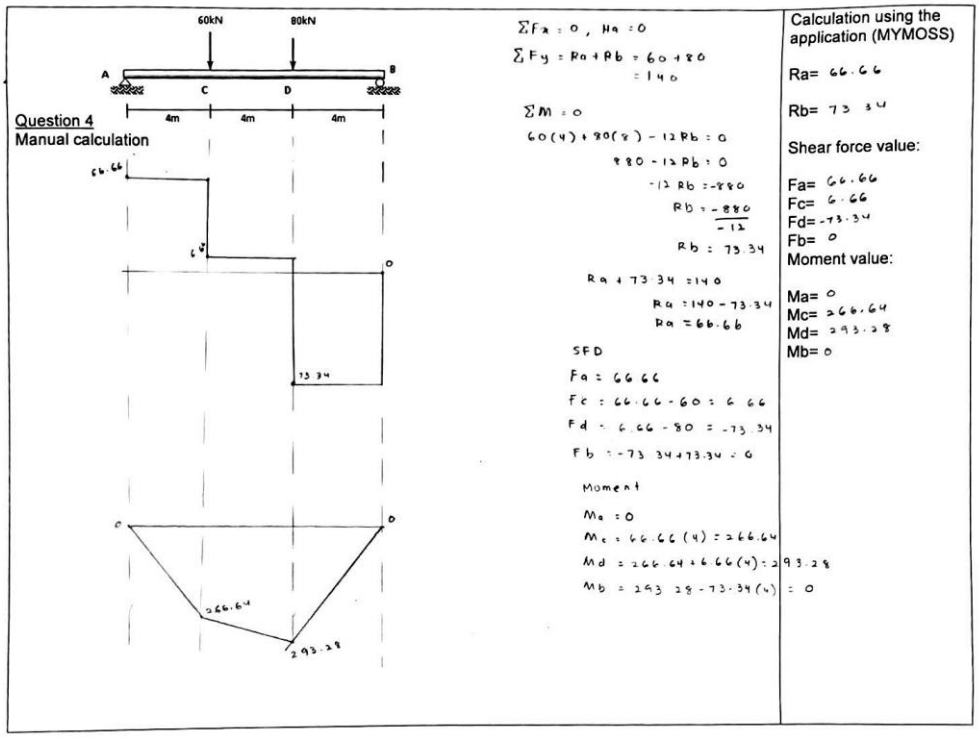


Figure 4.1.2:Second analysis example

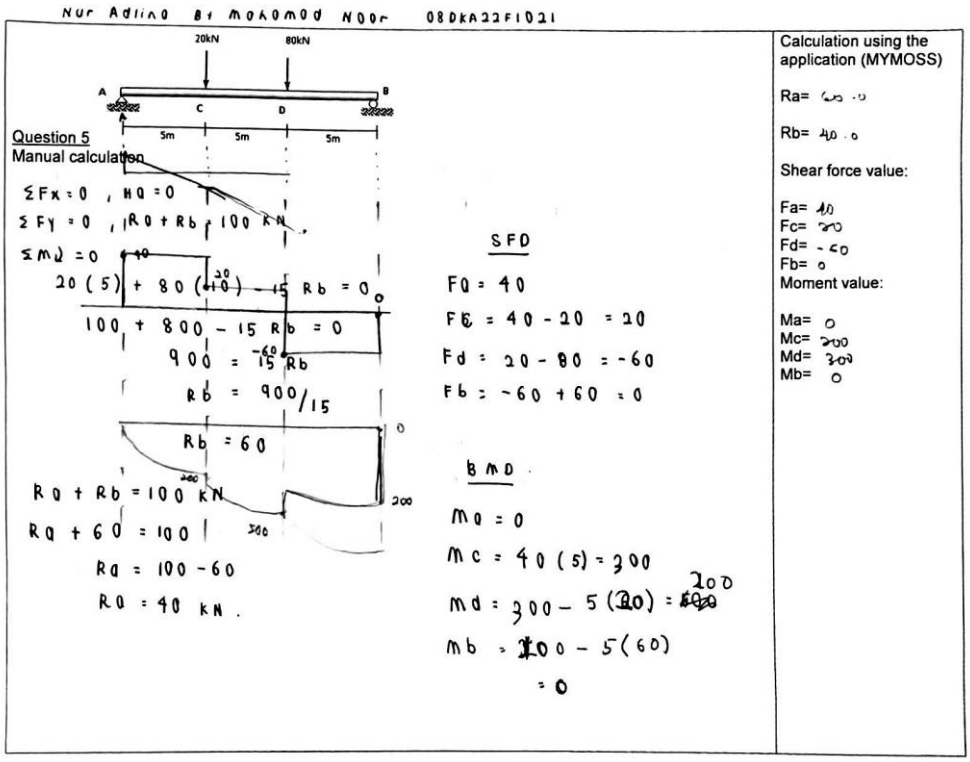


Figure 4.1.3: Third analysis example

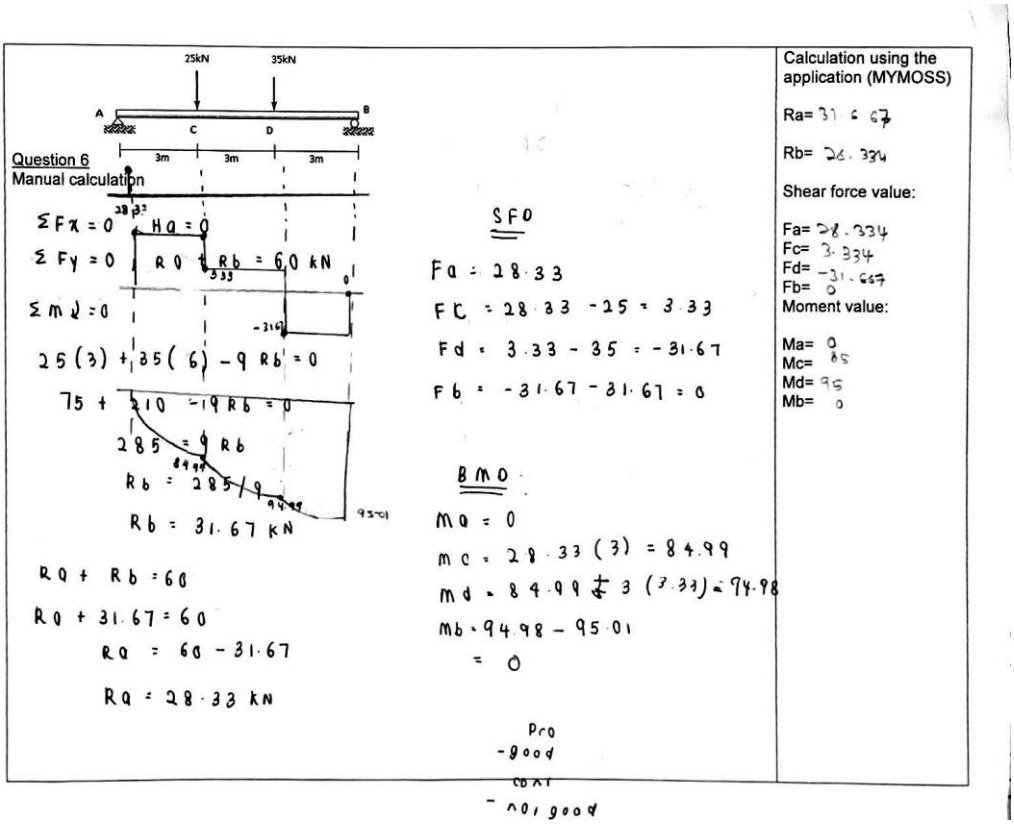


Figure 4.1.4: Fourth analysis example

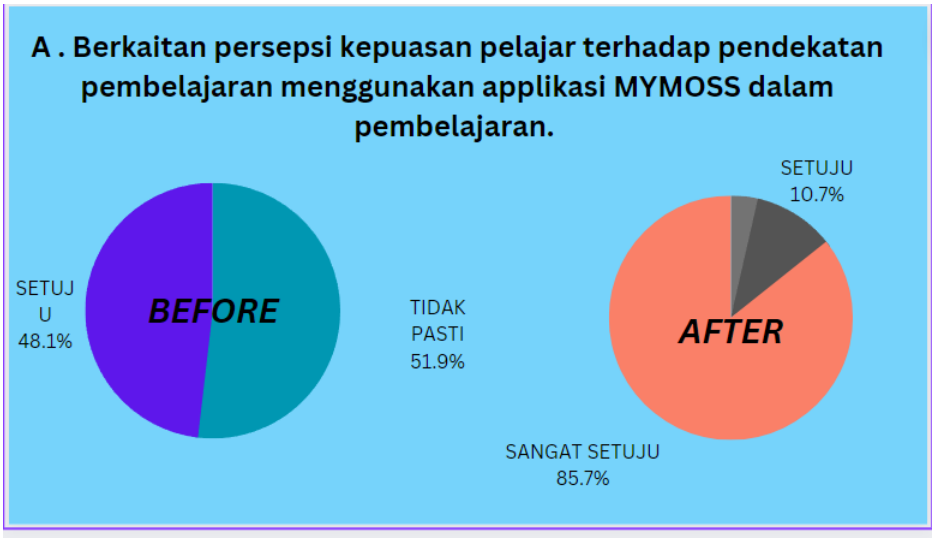


Figure 4.4.1: Learning Approach

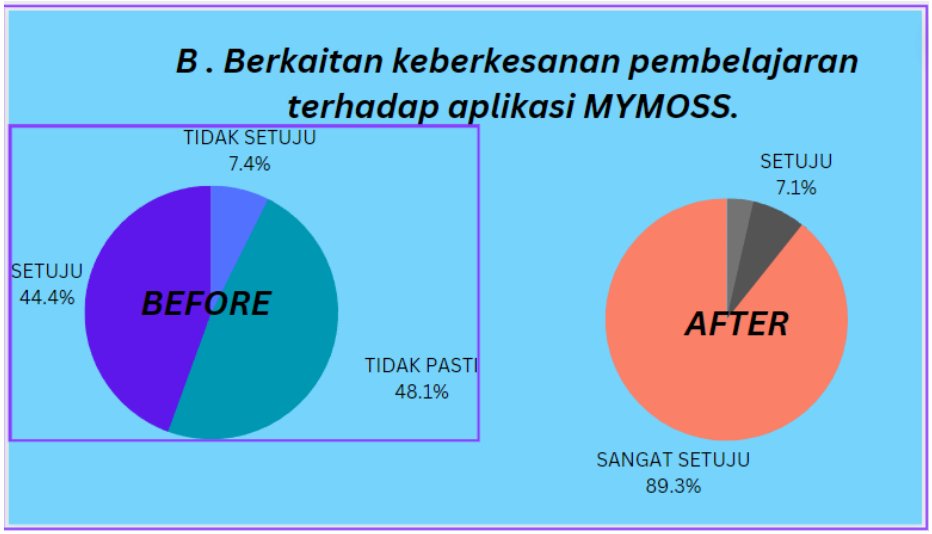


Figure 4.4.2: Learning Effectiveness

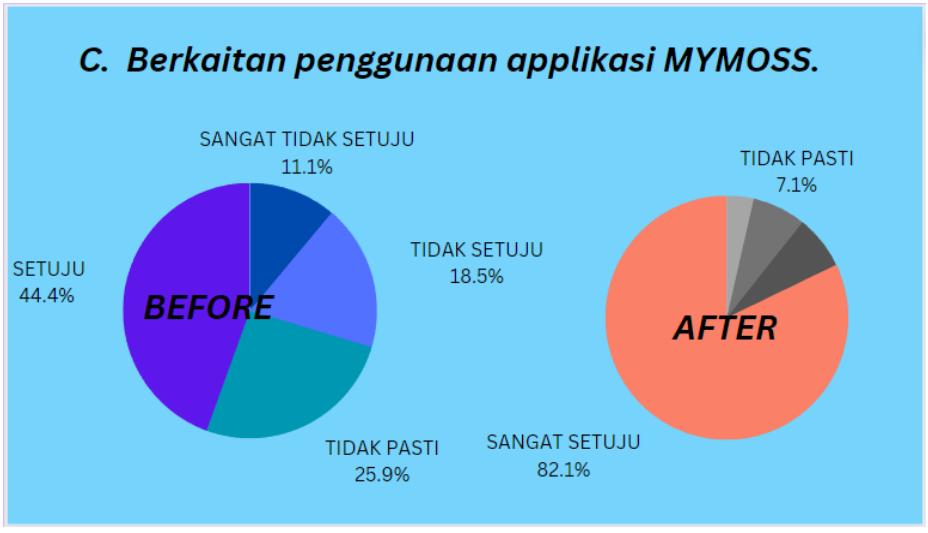


Figure 4.4.3: How to use MYMOSS

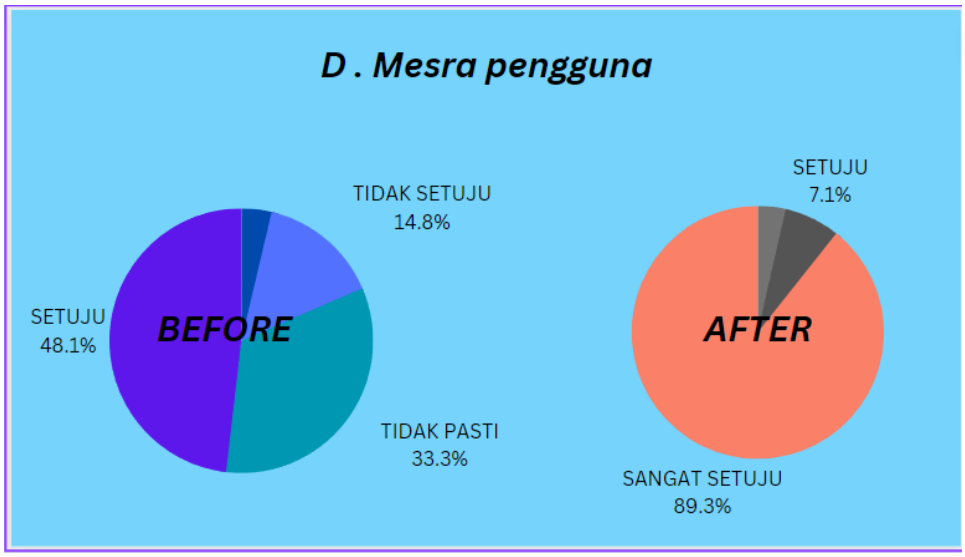


Figure 4.4.4: User Friendliness

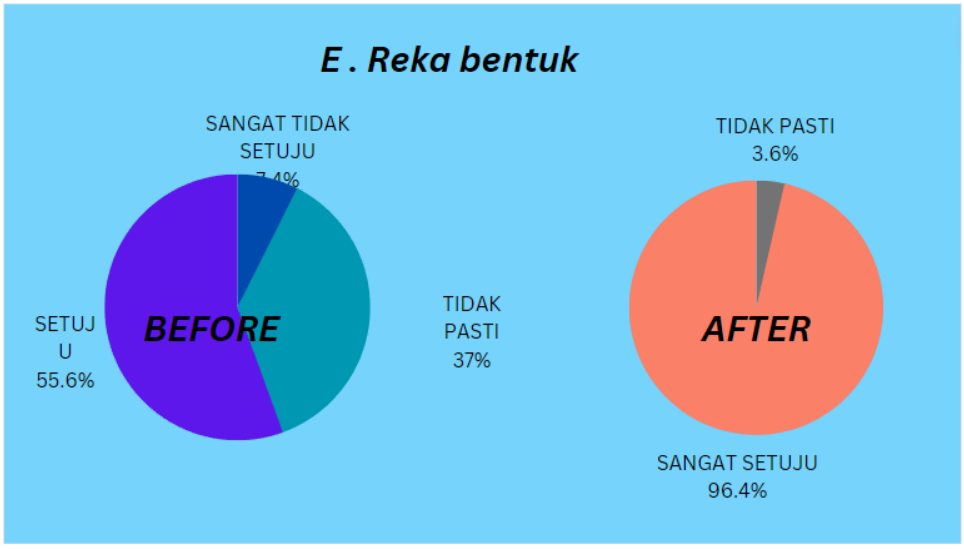


Figure4.4.5:Design

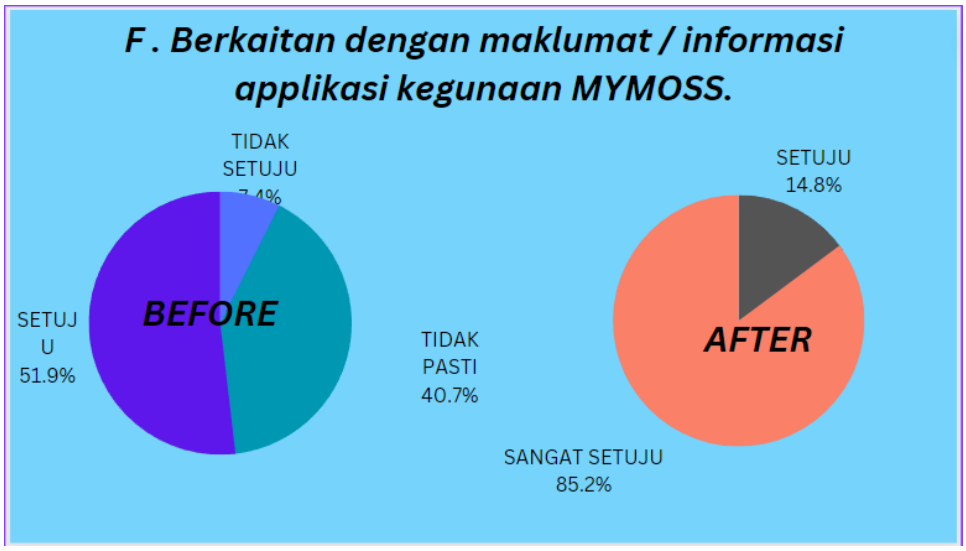


Figure 4.4.6: Information about how to use mymoss.

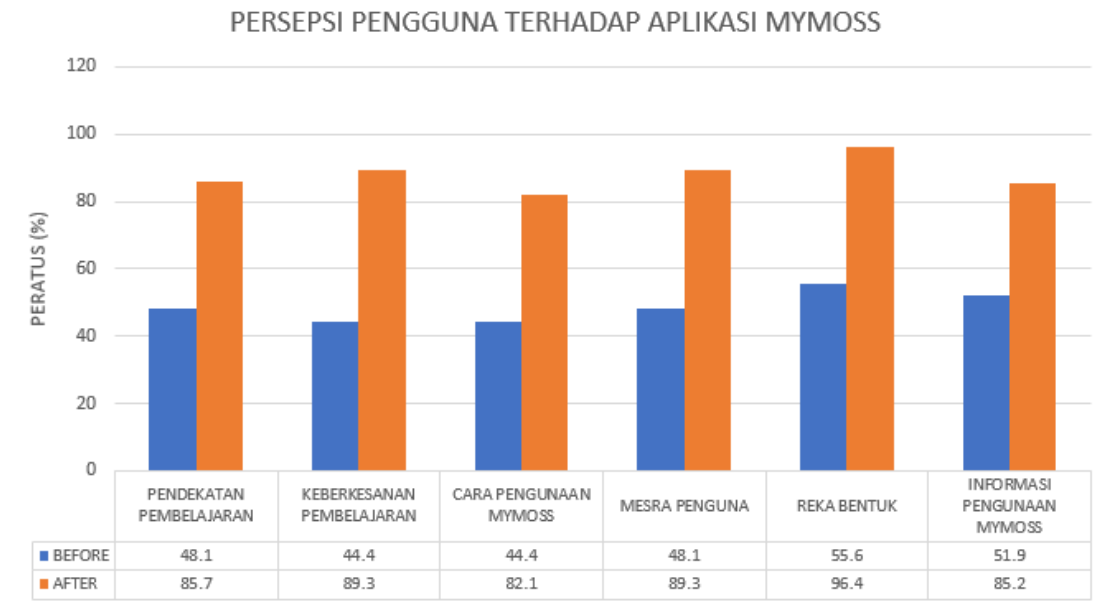


Figure 4.4.7: User perception of the MYMOSS application

From the questions given, it was found that there is a difference in terms of calculation between manual calculation and application calculation, the average response takes 30-45 minutes for manual calculation to solve the question compared to using the application only a few seconds. Overall, the test respondents were satisfied that using the app helped them get answers faster.

4.5 DISCUSSION FOR THE PERCEPTION OF THE RESPONSE TO MY MOSS APPLICATION

There are 6 perception type items tested for the response of the mymoss application. Items were learning approach, learning effectiveness, how to use mymoss, user friendliness, design and information about how to use mymoss. Overall, we found that our application is very helpful for students in civil engineering mechanics. This is because our findings show that the percentage of application use higher than manual calculation which is 88% compared to 49%. the results obtained by us in manual calculation took more than 30 minutes while using the application less than 30 seconds.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

5.1 INTRODUCTION

The MYMOSS application aims to create smart and user-friendly applications for civil engineering education, using Microsoft Access, Excel and Android Studio. This study aims to evaluate the impact of MYMOSS on student performance and effectiveness, measuring and analyzing improvements in learning outcomes, teaching efficiency and the overall educational experience. It also aims to evaluate the effectiveness of student learning outcomes in civil engineering structural mechanics. The design phase involves the preparation of sample materials for the MYMOSS application system, including ICT (Information and Communication Technology), software (software), and learning (learning). The use of ICT, software development, and a focus on learning outcomes are important components of the project, ensuring a high quality system that meets the needs of lecturers and students.

In the era of industrial revolution 4.0, teachers must adapt to challenges and opportunities by creating learning conditions that challenge students' creativity, motivation, and use of multimedia. The development of cyber systems in education will enable teachers to provide up-to-date teaching materials. Education should break the boundaries of schooling, enter the public domain, and be political, making pedagogy more political and pedagogic. The Malaysian Ministry of Education (KPM) should provide exposure on e-learning and MOOCs for teachers. This study evaluates the usefulness of mobile applications in Islamic science, technology and engineering classes using the ADDIE instructional design methodology. The use of information and communication technology (ICT) is important for teachers, as studies show it has a positive impact on quality and achievement.

5.5 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development and implementation of the mobile learning app for the Mechanics of Civil Engineering Structures at Politeknik Shah Alam have been instrumental in enhancing the educational experience for students. The app, built using Android Studio, Microsoft Excel, and Microsoft Access, offers a range of features and resources that have significantly benefited students in their study of civil engineering.

Throughout the project, we focused on addressing the specific needs of students by providing interactive lessons, virtual simulations, practice exercises, and assessments. These features have facilitated a deeper understanding of complex structural concepts and their practical applications. The incorporation of multimedia resources, such as videos and animations, has further enhanced the learning experience, making it more engaging and accessible.

The app has also fostered a collaborative learning environment through discussion forums, enabling students to interact with their peers, share knowledge, and collectively overcome challenges. This aspect has not only promoted active engagement but has also nurtured critical thinking skills and encouraged innovative approaches to problem-solving.

Furthermore, the progress tracking and performance analytics capabilities of the app have allowed students to monitor their own learning journey. This feature has empowered them to take ownership of their education and identify areas that require further improvement. The availability of additional resources, including e-books and research papers, has expanded students' access to relevant and up-to-date information, enabling them to delve deeper into the field of civil engineering structures.

Overall, the mobile learning app has had a significant impact on the education and learning outcomes of students at Politeknik Shah Alam. It has equipped them with essential knowledge, practical skills, and a strong foundation in mechanics, preparing them for successful careers in civil engineering. The app's user-friendly interface and flexibility have made learning more accessible and convenient, allowing students to study at their own pace and in their own preferred environments.

As a final year project, this endeavor has not only contributed to the academic growth of students but has also highlighted the importance of integrating technology into education. The successful implementation of the mobile learning app serves as a model for future initiatives aimed at enhancing the educational experience in other technical fields.

In conclusion, the Mechanics of Civil Engineering Structures mobile learning app has been a valuable asset to students at Politeknik Shah Alam, promoting effective learning, collaboration, and self-directed study. It is our hope that this app will continue to evolve and benefit future students, ultimately making a positive impact on the field of civil engineering as a whole.

5.2 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The implementation plan for a mobile learning application consists of several key steps. First, gather requirements by conducting surveys and interviews with civil engineering students and instructors to understand their needs and expectations. Then, proceed to design and develop the app using Android Studio, Microsoft Excel and Microsoft Access, ensuring iterative testing and refinement to create a seamless user experience.

Next, work with subject matter experts to create interactive lessons, virtual simulations, practice exercises and assessments that align with the curriculum. Integrate multimedia resources and develop resource repositories to provide additional learning materials. Implement discussion forums and collaborative learning features to foster interaction and knowledge sharing among students.

To track progress and provide analytics, develop a tracking system that monitors student performance. Create personalized dashboards for students to monitor their progress and generate reports for instructors to evaluate overall student performance. Get feedback from students and instructors through rigorous testing and make necessary improvements.

Once the app is ready, deploy it on the appropriate platforms (iOS and Android) and conduct training sessions for students and instructors to ensure effective use.

Continuously monitor and maintain the application, addressing any technical issues and incorporating updates based on feedback and evolving educational needs.

By following this implementation plan, mobile learning applications will be developed, used and maintained to meet the specific needs of civil engineering students at Shah Alam Polytechnic.

5.3 PROPOSAL BASED ON MY FINAL PROJECT

Our objective is to create a user-friendly mobile learning app specifically designed for civil engineering students at Politeknik Shah Alam. The app will offer a range of interactive lessons, virtual simulations, practice exercises, and assessments to enhance students' understanding of mechanics in civil engineering structures. By incorporating discussion forums, we aim to foster a collaborative learning environment, encouraging students to engage with their peers and share knowledge. Moreover, the app will track students' progress and provide performance analytics, enabling self-assessment and improvement. Additionally, we will expand students' access to a wealth of additional resources, including e-books, research papers, and reference materials, to further deepen their knowledge in the field of civil engineering.

In terms of app design and development, our scope of work involved identifying the key features and functionality required for a mobile learning app. We will focus on developing a user-friendly interface and intuitive navigation to ensure ease of use. To enhance the learning experience, we will combine interactive lessons, virtual simulations and multimedia resources. Additionally, we will integrate practice exercises and assessments to effectively assess student understanding and progress.

For collaboration and engagement, we will implement an in-app discussion forum, providing a platform for peer interaction and knowledge sharing. We will encourage active engagement and collaborative learning through group activities and projects, fostering a supportive learning community. The platform will also allow students to get help and guidance from their peers and instructors, enhancing the overall learning experience.

To track student progress and provide performance analysis, we will create a system that monitors the completion of lessons, practice exercises and their assessments. This will allow students to access personalized dashboards and performance analytics, allowing them to monitor their progress and identify areas for improvement. Instructors will also have access to the reports generated, which will help them assess overall student performance and identify any trends or areas of concern.

Finally, our scope of work includes the development of resource repositories. This repository will consist of additional resources such as e-books, research papers, and reference materials specifically related to Civil Engineering Structural Mechanics. By integrating this repository of resources into the app, students will have easy access to this material, allowing them to expand their knowledge base and further enhance their learning journey.

5.4 ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS ON MY FINAL PROJECT

To further improve the mobile learning application of Civil Engineering Structural Mechanics, some additional suggestions can be implemented. First, consider incorporating gamification elements to increase student engagement and motivation. Rewards, badges, leaderboards and challenges can be introduced to encourage active participation and achievement of in-app achievements.

Exploring the integration of Augmented Reality (AR) technology can provide students with an immersive and interactive learning experience. By overlaying virtual objects and information on a real-world environment, AR can enable students to visualize structural components or inspect a virtual construction site, thereby enhancing their understanding of complex concepts.

Including case studies and real-life examples in the application can bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. By being exposed to real-world scenarios, students can improve their problem-solving skills and better prepare themselves for future professional challenges in civil engineering.

Integrating social learning features can foster collaboration and knowledge sharing among students. Study groups, peer guidance, and the ability to share notes and resources with classmates can create a sense of community, encourage active participation, and enhance the overall learning experience.

Implementing a personalized learning path through adaptive learning algorithms can tailor the content and difficulty of lessons to the individual student's strengths and weaknesses. By analyzing student performance, the app can dynamically adjust learning materials to ensure a tailored and effective learning experience for each student.

Creating interactive quizzes and challenges in the app allows students to apply their knowledge and problem-solving skills in a gamified format. This interactive approach reinforces concepts and provides immediate feedback on their understanding, encouraging deeper engagement and knowledge retention.

Considering offline access to app content can improve accessibility and ensure uninterrupted learning for students with limited or unreliable internet connections. By allowing students to download content, they can learn even offline, maximizing the app's utility and reaching a wider range of users.

Enabling students to receive feedback and progress reports from instructors in the app facilitates personalized coaching and targeted improvement. Instructors can provide constructive feedback on student performance and suggest additional resources or activities for further learning, enhancing the learning journey.

Exploring integration with an institution's existing Learning Management System (LMS) can streamline data transfer, synchronize course materials and provide seamless access for students and instructors. This integration can improve the overall learning experience by consolidating resources and streamlining administrative processes.

Finally, the continuous collection of feedback from students and instructors is essential to identify areas for improvement and incorporate new features. Keeping up with the latest developments in mobile learning and incorporating relevant updates ensures that the app remains current, effective and in line with the evolving needs of civil engineering students at Polytechnic Shah Alam

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6.1 APPENDIX 1

PRE-TEST EDUCATION MOBILE LEARNING APPS

Borang
Soal Selidik mengkaji Keberkesanan output menggunakan Applikasi MYMOSS dalam kursus DCC20053-Topic Equilibrium Forces.

Assalammualaikum dan salam sejahtera,

Arahan-Soal selidik ini dibentuk untuk mendapatkan
maklum balas tentang minat pelajar terhadap aktiviti pembelajaran menggunakan applikasi MYMOSS.Diharapkan anda menjawab kesemua pertanyaan dengan
ikhlas bagi membantu keberkesanan kajian ini.Segala maklum balas yang diberikan akan dirahsiakan dan ia akan hanya digunakan bagi kepentingan kajian sahaja.Kerjasama anda melengkapkan soal selidik ini
adalah amat dihargai.

muhdamirhadiasim@gmail.com Switch account

* Indicates required question

Email *

Your email

Nama *

Your answer

No Matriks

Your answer

Kelas *

- ◯ DKA 2A
- ◯ DKA 2B
- ◯ DKA 2C
- ◯ DKA 2D

Kelas *

- DKA 2A
- DKA 2B
- DKA 2C
- DKA 2D
- Other

Jantina

- Lelaki
- Perempuan

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PRE-TEST EDUCATION MOBILE LEARNING APPS

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* Indicates required question

Bahagian B-Soal Selidik

A . Berkaitan persepsi kepuasan pelajar terhadap pendekatan pembelajaran menggunakan applikasi MYMOSS dalam pembelajaran. *

Arahan : Tandakan pada jawapan anda berdasarkan skala **Likert** 1,2,3,4 dan 5.

Skor nilai	skala
Sangat Tidak Bersetuju	1
Tidak bersetuju	2

Bahagian B-Soal Selidik

A . Berkaitan persepsi kepuasan pelajar terhadap pendekatan pembelajaran menggunakan applikasi MYMOSS dalam pembelajaran. *

Arahan : Tandakan pada jawapan anda berdasarkan skala **Likert** 1,2,3,4 dan 5.

Skor nilai	skala
Sangat Tidak Bersetuju	1
Tidak bersetuju	2
Tidak pasti	3
setuju	4
sangat bersetuju	5

	1	2	3	4	5
Saya merasakan penggunaan MYMOSS dalam pelajaran meningkatkan pengalaman pembelajaran saya.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Saya rasa					

	1	2	3	4	5
Saya merasakan penggunaan MYMOSS dalam pelajaran meningkatkan pengalaman pembelajaran saya.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Saya rasa seronok apabila dapat memberikan jawapan yang betul semasa melakukan aktiviti MYMOSS.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Motivasi saya untuk belajar meningkat setiap kali pensyarah menggunakan MYMOSS untuk menjalankan aktiviti.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Pembelajaran melalui					

Pembelajaran melalui pendekatan aplikasi MYMOSS membuatkan minat saya terhadap pembelajaran lebih tinggi.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Saya melibatkan diri lebih aktif dalam pembelajaran sekiranya aktivitii MYMOSS dilaksanakan.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Aktiviti aplikasi MYMOSS menyumbang pertukaran maklumat di kalangan rakan-rakan saya.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Saya mahu pendekatan penggunaan aplikasi MYMOSS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Saya mahu pendekatan penggunaan aplikasi MYMOSS digunakan dalam pelajaran lain juga.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

B . Berkaitan keberkesanan pembelajaran terhadap aplikasi MYMOSS.

	1	2	3	4	5
Pelajaran yang dilakukan dengan menggunakan aplikasi MYMOSS membolehkan pembelajaran lebih baik daripada pembelajaran dalam persekitaran bilik darjah tradisional.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Aktiviti pembelajaran yang dibuat menggunakan aplikasi MYMOSS lebih menarik.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Soalan-soalan yang dikemukakan dalam aktiviti MYMOSS meningkatkan keterujaan saya untuk menjawab.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Menggunakan gambar (Diagram soalan) dalam aplikasi MYMOSS membolehkan saya lebih mudah memahami kandungan soalan.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Aplikasi MYMOSS					

Aplikasi MYMOSS memberikan kemudahan mengisi data/maklumat untuk mendapatkan output dengan lebih pantas dan cepat.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Aktiviti pengiraan yang dilakukan menggunakan aplikasi MYMOSS membolehkan pembelajaran difahami dengan lebih cepat.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Saya dapat mengenal pasti kelemahan saya dalam topik ini dengan menggunakan aplikasi MYMOSS melalui latihan yang saya	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Saya dapat mengenal pasti kelemahan saya dalam topik ini dengan menggunakan aplikasi MYMOSS melalui latihan yang saya selesaikan.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Menggunakan aplikasi MYMOSS membuat pembelajaran kolaboratif yang lebih berkesan.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

C. Berkaitan penggunaan applikasi MYMOSS.

	1	2	3	4	5
Saya mudah untuk menggunakan applikasi ini pada mana-mana peranti	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

C. Berkaitan penggunaan applikasi MYMOSS.

	1	2	3	4	5
Saya mudah untuk menggunakan applikasi ini pada mana-mana peranti.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Menggunakan applikasi melalui peranti mudah alih telefon pintar adalah mudah.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reka bentuk MYMOSS adalah mudah untuk difahami dan mudah untuk digunakan.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Keputusan aktiviti dalam aplikasi MYMOSS boleh dikongsi dengan lebih mudah	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Keputusan aktiviti dalam aplikasi MYMOSS boleh dikongsi dengan lebih mudah.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Aktiviti pembelajaran mudah dilaksanakan dalam aplikasi MYMOSS.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Jawapan dalam aktiviti MYMOSS sangat mudah dan cepat dipaparkan melalui telefon pintar / komputer.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

D . Mesra pengguna

	1	2	3	4	5
Aplikasi					

D . Mesra pengguna

	1	2	3	4	5
Aplikasi MYMOSS ini membolehkan saya membuat pengiraan keseimbangan daya dengan mudah.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Paparan penuh di dalam aplikasi MYMOSS ini membolehkan saya melihat kandungannya dengan mudah dan lancar.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Maklumat / data boleh dimasukkan dengan mudah.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Menu navigasi membantu saya agar dapat menggunakan	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Menu navigasi membantu saya agar dapat menggunakan applikasi MYMOSS dengan mudah.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Pengiraan yang dilaksanakan adalah cepat dan tepat menggunakan applikasi MYMOSS.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Aplikasi MYMOSS ini sangat inovatif dan mudah digunakan oleh pelajar.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Aplikasi MYMOSS ini sangat mesra pengguna.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Elemen-elemen di dalam applikasi MYMOSS ini sangat interaktif	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Elemen-elemen di dalam applikasi MYMOSS ini sangat interaktif.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Aplikasi MYMOSS mudah dikendalikan.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Aplikasi MYMOSS ini memberi informasi yang berguna.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Arahan yang diberikan dalam aplikasi ini mudah diikuti.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

E . Reka bentuk

	1	2	3	4	5
Saiz tulisan yang digunakan	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

E . Reka bentuk

	1	2	3	4	5
Saiz tulisan yang digunakan dalam aplikasi MYMOSS jelas.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Latar belakang yang digunakan pada setiap paparan dalam aplikasi MYMOSS adalah ceria.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Warna-warni yang digunakan dalam aplikasi MYMOSS adalah menarik dan ceria.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Reka bentuk yang digunakan dalam aplikasi MYMOSS ini menarik.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Skrol antara paparan dalam aplikasi MYMOSS adalah mudah dan mesra pengguna.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

F . Berkaitan dengan maklumat / informasi applikasi kegunaan MYMOSS.

	1	2	3	4	5
Informasi (nota , latihan ,jawapan) yang diberikan dalam aplikasi MYMOSS adalah berguna bagi pelajar.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Informasi (nota , latihan ,jawapan) yang diberikan					

F . Berkaitan dengan maklumat / informasi applikasi kegunaan MYMOSS.

	1	2	3	4	5
Informasi (nota , latihan ,jawapan) yang diberikan dalam aplikasi MYMOSS adalah berguna bagi pelajar.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Informasi (nota , latihan ,jawapan) yang diberikan dalam applikasi MYMOSS disampaikan dengan jelas.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Informasi (nota , latihan ,jawapan) yang diberikan boleh membantu pelajar dalam proses pengajaran dan pembelajaran.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Informasi (nota , latihan ,jawapan) yang					

Informasi (nota , latihan ,jawapan) yang disediakan dapat membantu pelajar memahami topik dengan lebih jelas.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bahasa yang digunakan dalam applikasi MYMOSS ini mudah difahami.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bahasa yang digunakan dalam applikasi MYMOSS ini adalah jelas.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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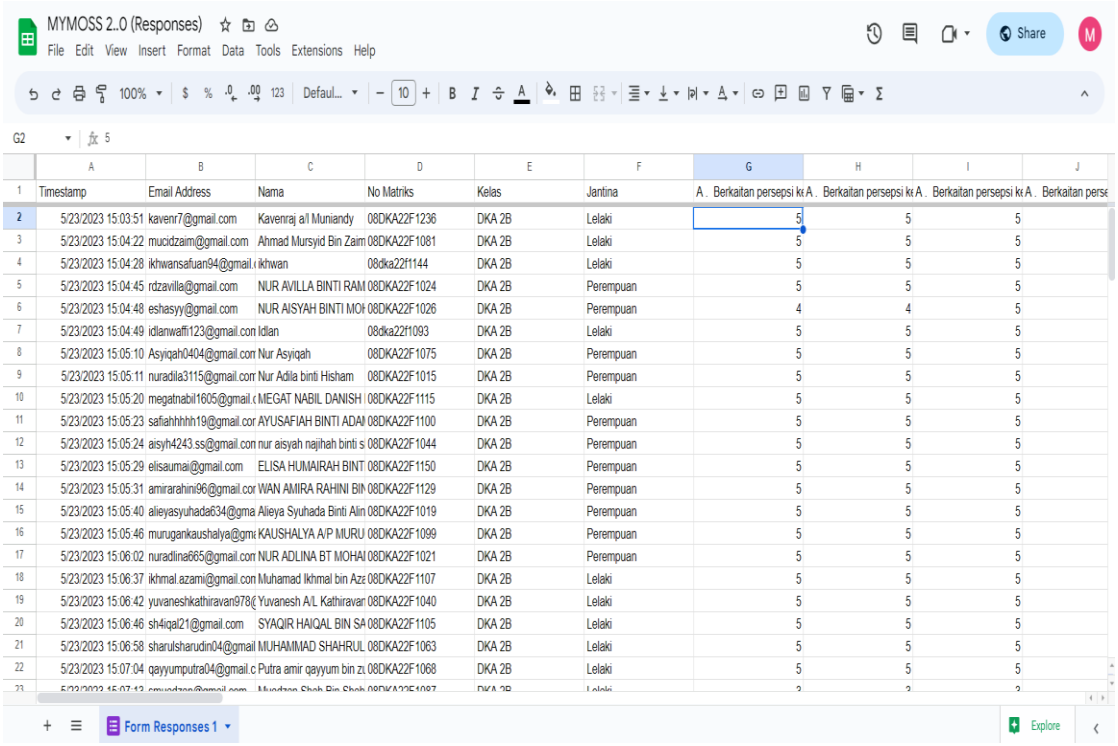
6.2 APPENDIX 2



MYMOSS 2..0 (Responses)

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3	5/23/2023 15:04:22	mucidzaim@gmail.com	Ahmad Mursyid Bin Zaim	08DKA22F1081	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
4	5/23/2023 15:04:28	ikhwansafuan94@gmail.(	ikhwan	08dka22f1144	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
5	5/23/2023 15:04:45	rdzavilla@gmail.com	NUR AVILLA BINTI RAM	08DKA22F1024	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
6	5/23/2023 15:04:48	eshasyy@gmail.com	NUR AISYAH BINTI MOI	08DKA22F1026	DKA 2B	Perempuan	4	4	5	
7	5/23/2023 15:04:49	idlanwaffi123@gmail.com	Idlan	08dka22f1093	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
8	5/23/2023 15:05:10	Asyiqah0404@gmail.com	Nur Asyiqah	08DKA22F1075	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
9	5/23/2023 15:05:11	nuradila3115@gmail.com	Nur Adila binti Hisham	08DKA22F1015	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
10	5/23/2023 15:05:20	megatnabil1605@gmail.(	MEGAT NABIL DANISH	08DKA22F1115	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
11	5/23/2023 15:05:23	safiahhhhh19@gmail.cor	AYUSAFIAH BINTI ADAI	08DKA22F1100	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
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15	5/23/2023 15:05:40	alieyasyuhada634@gma	Alieya Syuhada Binti Alin	08DKA22F1019	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
16	5/23/2023 15:05:46	murugankaushalya@gm	KAUSHALYA A/P MURU	08DKA22F1099	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
17	5/23/2023 15:06:02	nuradlina665@gmail.com	NUR ADLINA BT MOHAI	08DKA22F1021	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
18	5/23/2023 15:06:37	ikhmal.azami@gmail.com	Muhamad Ikhmal bin Azz	08DKA22F1107	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
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22	5/23/2023 15:07:04	qayyumputra04@gmail.c	Putra amir qayyum bin zu	08DKA22F1068	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	

Form Responses 1

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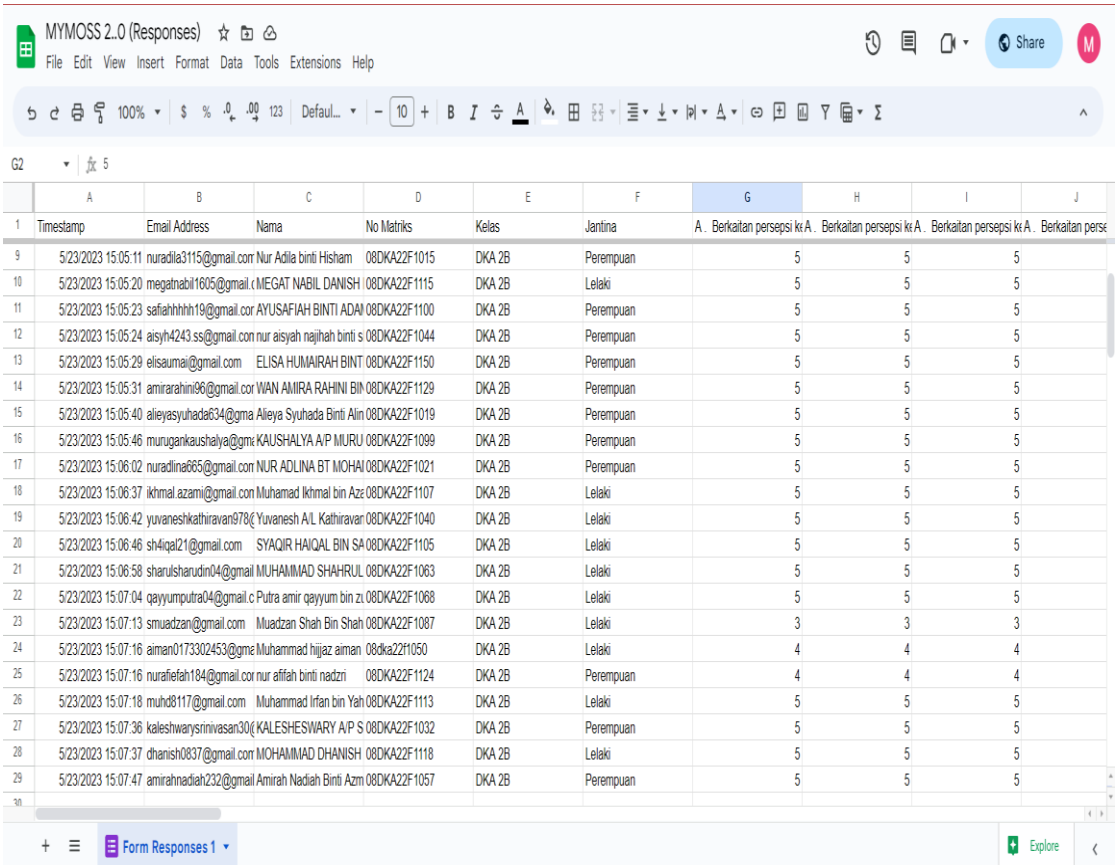

MYMOSS 2..0 (Responses)

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12	5/23/2023 15:05:24	aisyh4243.ss@gmail.com	nur aisyah najihah binti s	08DKA22F1044	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
13	5/23/2023 15:05:29	elisaumai@gmail.com	ELISA HUMAIRAH BINT	08DKA22F1150	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
14	5/23/2023 15:05:31	amirarahini96@gmail.cor	WAN AMIRA RAHINI BIN	08DKA22F1129	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
15	5/23/2023 15:05:40	alieyasyuhada634@gma	Alieya Syuhada Binti Alin	08DKA22F1019	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
16	5/23/2023 15:05:46	murugankaushalya@gm	KAUSHALYA A/P MURU	08DKA22F1099	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
17	5/23/2023 15:06:02	nuradlina665@gmail.com	NUR ADLINA BT MOHAI	08DKA22F1021	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
18	5/23/2023 15:06:37	ikhmal.azami@gmail.com	Muhamad Ikhmal bin Azz	08DKA22F1107	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
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20	5/23/2023 15:06:46	sh4iqal21@gmail.com	SYAQIR HAIQAL BIN SA	08DKA22F1105	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
21	5/23/2023 15:06:58	sharulsharudin04@gmail	MUHAMMAD SHAHRUL	08DKA22F1063	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
22	5/23/2023 15:07:04	qayyumputra04@gmail.c	Putra amir qayyum bin zu	08DKA22F1068	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
23	5/23/2023 15:07:13	smuadzan@gmail.com	Muadzan Shah Bin Shah	08DKA22F1087	DKA 2B	Lelaki	3	3	3	
24	5/23/2023 15:07:16	aiman0173302453@gma	Muhammad hijjaz aiman	08dka22f1050	DKA 2B	Lelaki	4	4	4	
25	5/23/2023 15:07:16	nurafiefah184@gmail.cor	nur afifah binti nadzri	08DKA22F1124	DKA 2B	Perempuan	4	4	4	
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28	5/23/2023 15:07:37	dhanish0837@gmail.cor	MOHAMMAD DHANISH	08DKA22F1118	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
29	5/23/2023 15:07:47	amirahnadiah232@gmail	Amirah Nadiah Binti Azm	08DKA22F1057	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	

Form Responses 1

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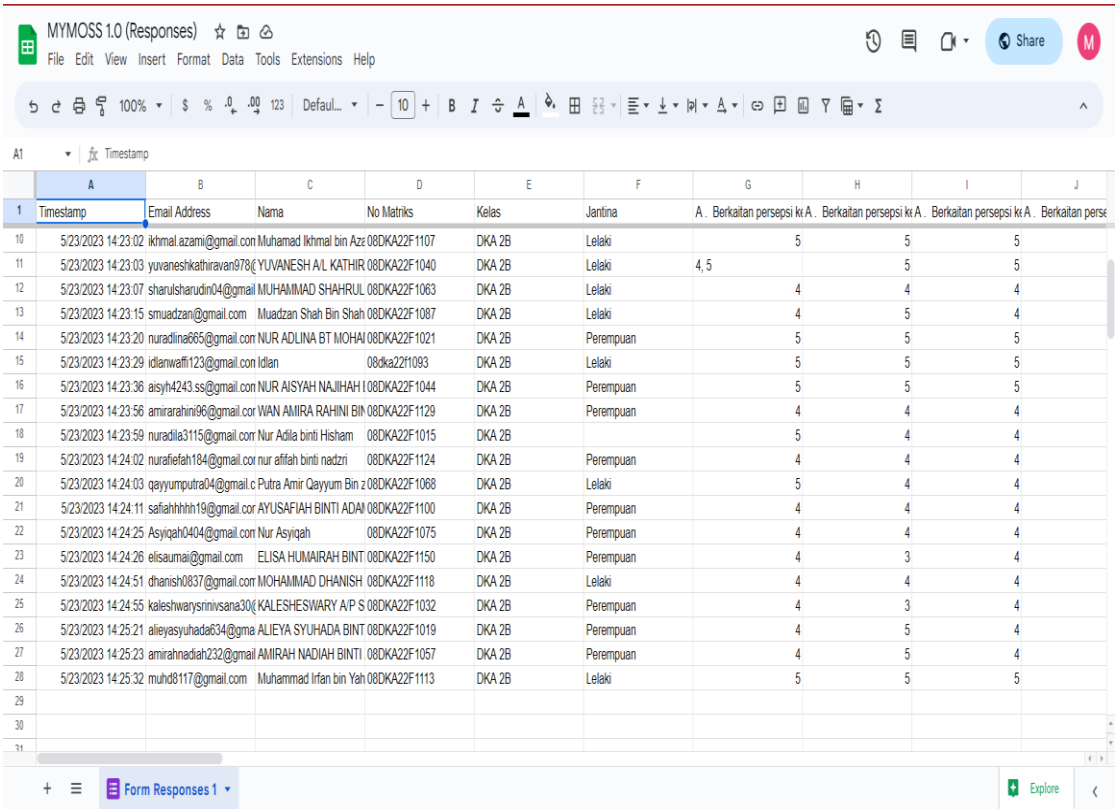

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11	5/23/2023 14:23:03	yuvaneshkathiravan978@	YUVANESH A/L KATHIR	08DKA22F1040	DKA 2B	Lelaki	4, 5	5	5	
12	5/23/2023 14:23:07	sharulsharudin04@gmail	MUHAMMAD SHAHRUL	08DKA22F1063	DKA 2B	Lelaki	4	4	4	
13	5/23/2023 14:23:15	smuadzan@gmail.com	Muadzan Shah Bin Shah	08DKA22F1087	DKA 2B	Lelaki	4	5	4	
14	5/23/2023 14:23:20	nuradlina665@gmail.com	NUR ADLINA BT MOHAI	08DKA22F1021	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
15	5/23/2023 14:23:29	idlanwaffi123@gmail.com	Idlan	08dka22f1093	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
16	5/23/2023 14:23:36	aisyh4243.ss@gmail.com	NUR AISYAH NAJIHAH I	08DKA22F1044	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
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20	5/23/2023 14:24:03	qayyumputra04@gmail.c	Putra Amir Qayyum Bin	08DKA22F1068	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	4	4	
21	5/23/2023 14:24:11	safiahhhhh19@gmail.cor	AYUSAFIAH BINTI ADAI	08DKA22F1100	DKA 2B	Perempuan	4	4	4	
22	5/23/2023 14:24:25	Asyiqah0404@gmail.com	Nur Asyiqah	08DKA22F1075	DKA 2B	Perempuan	4	4	4	
23	5/23/2023 14:24:26	elisaumai@gmail.com	ELISA HUMAIRAH BINT	08DKA22F1150	DKA 2B	Perempuan	4	3	4	
24	5/23/2023 14:24:51	dhanish0837@gmail.com	MOHAMMAD DHANISH	08DKA22F1118	DKA 2B	Lelaki	4	4	4	
25	5/23/2023 14:24:55	kaleshwarysrinivsana30@	KALESHESWARY A/P S	08DKA22F1032	DKA 2B	Perempuan	4	3	4	
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27	5/23/2023 14:25:23	amirahnadiah232@gmail	AMIRAH NADIAH BINTI	08DKA22F1057	DKA 2B	Perempuan	4	5	4	
28	5/23/2023 14:25:32	muhd8117@gmail.com	Muhammad Irfan bin Yah	08DKA22F1113	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
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Form Responses 1

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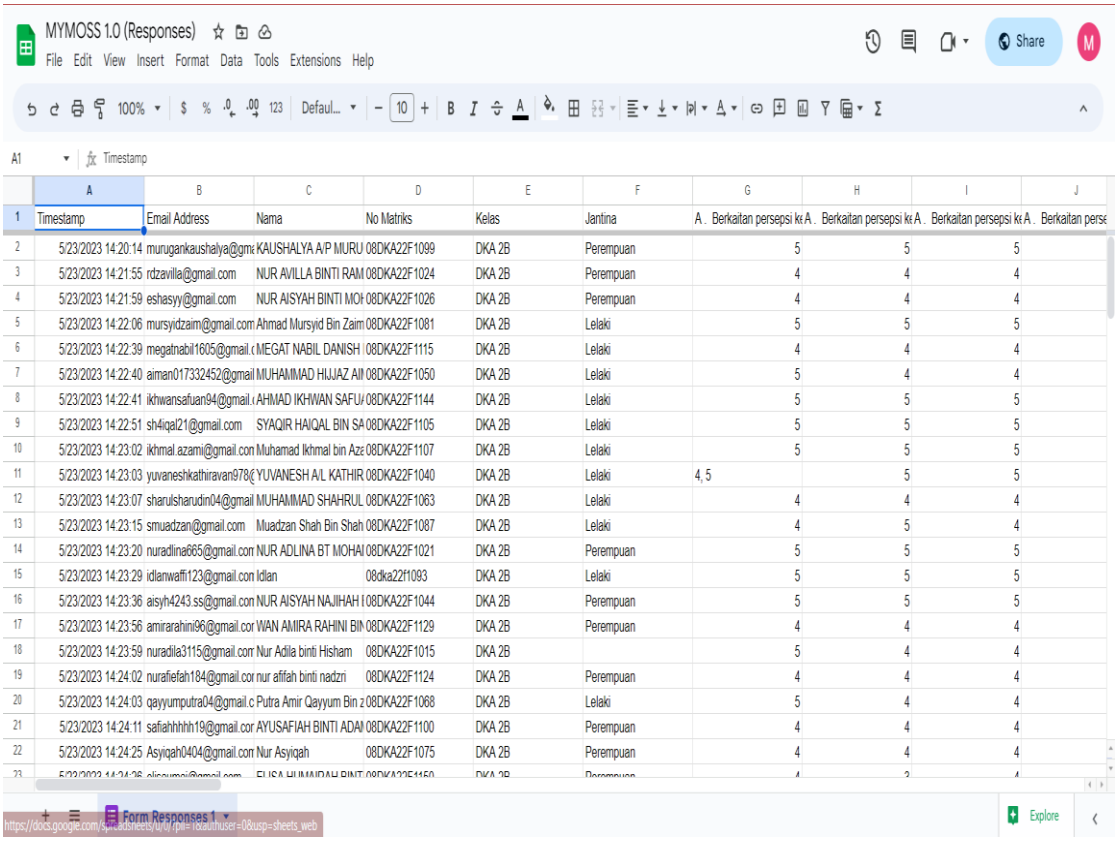

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6	5/23/2023 14:22:39	megatnabil1605@gmail.c	MEGAT NABIL DANISH	08DKA22F1115	DKA 2B	Lelaki	4	4	4	
7	5/23/2023 14:22:40	aiman017332452@gmail	MUHAMMAD HIJJAZ AII	08DKA22F1050	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	4	4	
8	5/23/2023 14:22:41	ikhwansafuan94@gmail.c	AHMAD IKHWAN SAFU/	08DKA22F1144	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
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12	5/23/2023 14:23:07	sharulsharudin04@gmail	MUHAMMAD SHAHRUL	08DKA22F1063	DKA 2B	Lelaki	4	4	4	
13	5/23/2023 14:23:15	smuadzan@gmail.com	Muadzan Shah Bin Shah	08DKA22F1087	DKA 2B	Lelaki	4	5	4	
14	5/23/2023 14:23:20	nuradlina665@gmail.com	NUR ADLINA BT MOHAI	08DKA22F1021	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
15	5/23/2023 14:23:29	idlanwaffi123@gmail.com	Idlan	08dka22f1093	DKA 2B	Lelaki	5	5	5	
16	5/23/2023 14:23:36	aisyh4243.ss@gmail.com	NUR AISYAH NAJIHAH I	08DKA22F1044	DKA 2B	Perempuan	5	5	5	
17	5/23/2023 14:23:56	amirarahini96@gmail.cor	WAN AMIRA RAHINI BIN	08DKA22F1129	DKA 2B	Perempuan	4	4	4	
18	5/23/2023 14:23:59	nuradila3115@gmail.com	Nur Adila binti Hisham	08DKA22F1015	DKA 2B		5	4	4	
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21	5/23/2023 14:24:11	safiahhhhh19@gmail.cor	AYUSAFIAH BINTI ADAI	08DKA22F1100	DKA 2B	Perempuan	4	4	4	
22	5/23/2023 14:24:25	Asyiqah0404@gmail.com	Nur Asyiqah	08DKA22F1075	DKA 2B	Perempuan	4	4	4	

Form Responses 1

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6.3 APPENDIX 3

POLITEKNIK SULTAN SALAHUDDIN ABDUL AZIZ SHAH
KEMENTERIAAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
Persiaran Usahawan, Seksyen UI,
40150 Shah Alam
SELANGOR, MALAYSIA

POLITEKNIK MALAYSIA
Sultan Salabuddin Abdul Aziz
Tel : 603-5163 4000
Faks : 603-5569 1903
Laman Web : psa.mypolycc.edu.my
Facebook : pssaas

Ruj. Kami : PSA:700-1/7/1 ( )
Tarikh:08/03/2023

Kepada sesiapa yang berkenaan,

Tuan,

KEBENARAN MENGUMPUL MAKLUMAT KAJIAN BAGI JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM POLITEKNIK SULTAN SALAHUDDIN ABDUL AZIZ SHAH

Dengan segala hormatnya perkara di atas adalah dirujuk.

2. Adalah dimaklumkan bahawa pelajar jabatan ini perlu mengumpulkan maklumat kajian untuk memenuhi keperluan kursus yang sedang diikuti yang merupakan salah satu syarat penganugerahan diploma.

3. Butiran kajian dan pelajar terlibat adalah seperti di lampiran.

4. Sehubungan dengan itu, kerjasama dari pihak tuan amatlah diharapkan untuk membenarkan pelajar tersebut mendapatkan maklumat kajian yang berkaitan. Sekiranya terdapat sebarang pertanyaan tuan bolehlah menghubungi pegawai seperti di lampiran.

5. Kerjasama dan perhatian pihak tuan amatlah dihargai dan didahului dengan ucapan terima kasih.

Sekian.

"MALAYSIA MADAM"
"BERKHIDMAT UNTUK NEGARA"

Saya yang menjalankan amanah,

(DR. NORHAYATI BINTI ZAKARIA)
Pengarah
Politeknik Sultan Sal huddin Abdul Aziz Shah.

s.k: Fail Jabatan

LAMPIRAN

Butiran kajian dan pelajar terlibat adalah seperti berikut:

Kursus & Kod Kursus:Final Year Project 2 DCC50194
Tajuk kajian:Education Mobile Learning App in Mechanic of Civil Engineering Structure.

BIL	NAMA PELAJAR	NO. PENDAFTARAN	NO TELEPHONE
1	NUR SUHAILA SYAFIQA BINTI SHUHERY	08DKA20F2034	014-3943937
2	MUHAMMAD AMIR HADI BIN MD ASIM	08DKA20F2037	013-2795787

Sekiranya terdapat sebarang pertanyaan, tuan bolehlah menghubungi pegawai **Ts. Dr. Pn Ainul Haezah Binti Noruzman** di talian **012-383 8026**.