

Faculty of Information and Communication Technology

DEVELOPMENT OF FRAMEWORK TO ENGAGE STUDENT'S LEARNING IN TECHNICAL MOOC USING WEARABLE TECHNOLOGY

Siti Feirusz binti Ahmad Fesol

Doctor of Philosophy

2019

🔘 Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

DEVELOPMENT OF FRAMEWORK TO ENGAGE STUDENT'S LEARNING IN TECHNICAL MOOC USING WEARABLE TECHNOLOGY

SITI FEIRUSZ BINTI AHMAD FESOL

A thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

Faculty of Information and Communication Technology

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

2019

DECLARATION

I declare that this thesis entitled "Development of Framework to Engage Student's Learning in Technical MOOC Using Wearable Technology" is the result of my own research except as cited in the references. The thesis has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in candidature of any other degree.

Signature	:	
Name	:	SITI FEIRUSZ BINTI AHMAD FESOL
Date	:	

APPROVAL

I hereby declare that I have read this thesis and in my opinion this thesis is sufficient in terms of scope and quality for the award of Doctor of Philosophy.

Signature	:	
Supervisor Name	:	PROF. TS. DR. SAZILAH BINTI SALAM
Date	:	

DEDICATION

Dear God

I devoted my life and death to You. May my life be within your guidance.

Dear Mum and Dad

Thank you for your sacrifice, prayer and endless love. There is no retaliation except God.

Dear beloved Husband and Children

Thank you for your continuous love, support, patience and encouragement that give me the strength to finish this study. May God bless us, guide us and protect us to be a good person.

Dear Supervisors

Thank you for all the knowledge and guidance throughout this journey. May God blessed you all.

Dear Siblings

Thank you for your motivation and love.

Dear Friends

Thank you for all the knowledge, guide and encouragement and love. May our friendship last forever and blessed by God.

ABSTRACT

The low completion rate issue in MOOC has become one of the main highlights by researchers. It is reported that only 10 to 15 per cent of the students able to complete the MOOC. This low completion rate was due to the students are less engaged with the MOOC content causing them to demotivate to complete the whole MOOC. Engaging students in a MOOC environment especially for non-technical subjects was achievable. However, for a technical MOOC it involved significant challenges. Researches highlighted that one of the requirements for designing an engaging practice-based MOOC or technical MOOC is to include practice-oriented learning mode into its course structure. Therefore, the aim of this study is to develop a framework to engage student's learning in technical MOOC using wearable technology. This study adopted the case study methodology approach with qualitative and quantitative analysis which conducted at UTeM. The instruments used in this study include technical MOOC, wearable technology, and student engagement items. A total of 375 engineering students involved in this study and the data were analysed using descriptive and parametric testing. The survey results reflected that the learning materials produced by wearable technology do contribute towards positive effect in increasing the level of student's engagement with the learning process. Among key recommendations for future study are to implement the proposed framework to design and develop other engineering and technical courses and to further explore other potential elements of wearable technology to enhance student engagement in online learning.

ABSTRAK

Isu kadar penyelesaian yang rendah di MOOC telah menjadi salah satu penonjolan utama oleh penyelidik. Dilaporkan bahawa hanya 10 hingga 15 peratus pelajar dapat melengkapkan MOOC. Kadar penyelesaian yang rendah ini disebabkan oleh pelajar kurang terlibat dengan kandungan MOOC yang menyebabkan mereka kurang bermotivasi untuk menyelesaikan keseluruhan MOOC. Melibatkan pelajar dalam persekitaran MOOC terutama untuk subjek bukan teknikal adalah sangat sesuai. Walau bagaimanapun, untuk MOOC teknikal ia melibatkan cabaran yang ketara. Penyelidikan menekankan bahawa salah satu keperluan untuk merekabentuk MOOC berasaskan praktik yang berpangkalan atau MOOC teknikal adalah untuk memasukkan mod pembelajaran berorientasikan latihan ke dalam struktur kursusnya. Oleh itu, matlamat kajian ini adalah untuk membangunkan rangka kerja untuk melibatkan pembelajaran pelajar dalam MOOC teknikal menggunakan teknologi boleh dipakai. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan metodologi kajian kes dengan analisis kualitatif dan kuantitatif yang dijalankan di UTeM. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam kajian ini termasuk MOOC teknikal, teknologi boleh dipakai dan penglibatan pelajar. Sejumlah 375 pelajar kejuruteraan yang terlibat dalam kajian ini dan data dianalisis menggunakan ujian deskriptif dan parametrik. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa bahan pembelajaran yang dihasilkan oleh teknologi boleh dipakai menyumbang kepada kesan positif dalam meningkatkan tahap penglibatan pelajar dengan proses pembelajaran. Antara cadangan utama untuk kajian masa hadapan adalah untuk melaksanakan rangka kerja yang dicadangkan untuk merekabentuk dan membangunkan kursus kejuruteraan dan teknikal lain dan untuk meneroka lagi potensi lain teknologi boleh dipakai untuk meningkatkan penglibatan pelajar dalam pembelajaran atas talian.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, I would like to express my deepest gratitude and appreciation to my supervisors Professor Ts. Dr. Sazilah binti Salam and Professor Madya Dr. Norasiken binti Bakar for their valuable personal and professional guidance. Their wealth of knowledge, continuous advice, and encouragement has made my doctoral endeavour all possible.

I would also like to express my appreciation to Dr. Aliza binti Che Amran, Mrs. Intan Mastura binti Saadon, Mrs. Amalia Aida binti Abd Halim, Mrs. Emy Zairah binti Ahmad, and Mrs. Nurbahirah binti Nordin for their valuable advice and support throughout the prototype design, development and testing activities involved in this study.

I gratefully acknowledge the funding received towards my PhD from the Centre for Graduate Studies, UTeM under UTeM Zamalah Scheme.

I also acknowledge with deep sense of reverence, my gratitude towards my parents Mrs. Siti Noliah binti Osman and Mr. Ahmad Fesol bin Osman, my beloved husband Mr. Muhammad Hanif bin Abdul Azis, my children Hadi and Muhammad Hafy, and member of my family, who has always supported me morally as well as economically.

At last but not least gratitude goes to all my friends who directly and indirectly helped me to complete this study.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION	
APPROVAL	
DEDICATION	
ABSTRACT	i
ABSTRAK	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF APPENDICES	xvi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvii
LIST OF PUBLICATIONS	xix

CHAPTER

1.	INT	RODU	CTION		1
	1.1	Resea	ch overview		1
	1.2	Backg	ound of study		3
	1.3	-	inary study		3 6
				tudents' learning style preference	7
			•	nt tools used in teaching and learning	8
				on on wearable technology in teaching and	9
			learning		
		1.3.4	Subject chosen for	MOOC teaching	10
	1.4	Resea	ch problems	C	11
	1.5		ch objectives		15
	1.6		ch questions		15
			ch hypothesis		16
			ch approach		18
			ch scope		20
			cant of study		21
	1.11	Resea	ch contribution		21
	1.12	Defin	ion of terms		22
	1.13	Thesis	organisation		25
2.	LIT	ERAT	RE REVIEW		26
		Introd			26
	2.2	Learn	ng style		27
			Learning style mod	lels	28
				eriential learning theory	29
				nd Mumford learning styles	32
			•	learning style model	35
				d Dunn learning style model	37
				ning's learning style model	39
		2.2.2	Gen-Y preferred le		42
		2.2.3	1	learning style to the research	44
	2.3	Massi	e Open Online Cou	÷.	46
		2.3.1	MOOC classificati	on	48

			MOOC retention dimensions	51
			MOOC and technology engagement tools	56
			MOOC and video production	60 63
	2.4		The implication of MOOC to the research ctional design	64
	2.4	2.4.1	e	65
			Merrill's principles of instruction	68
			ADDIE model	71
			Dick and Carey model	73
			The implication of learning design to the research	75
	2.5		able technology	76
			History of wearable technology	77
			Application of wearable technology	78
			2.5.2.1 Wearable technology in healthcare and medical	79
			2.5.2.2 Wearable technology in oil and gas industry	81
			2.5.2.3 Wearable technology in manufacturing industry	82
			2.5.2.4 Wearable technology in education	83
		2.5.3	Feasibility study of action camera	88
		2.5.4	Wearable technology dimensions	92
			The implication of learning design to the research	96
	2.6		nt engagement	97
		2.6.1		98
		2.6.2	66	101
		2.6.3	66	103
	~ -	2.6.4	1 88	104
	2.7	Summ	lary	108
3.			OLOGY	110
		Introd		110
	3.2		urch design	111
			Purpose of study and type of investigation	111
			Study setting Population of study	114
			Time horizon	114 115
			Unit of analysis	115
	3.3		retical framework	115
	5.5	3.3.1	Independent variables (IV)	115
			Dependent variable (DV)	110
			Moderator variable (MV)	118
	3.4		lopment of PEE MOOC	118
	5.1	3.4.1	Analysis phase	122
		3.4.2	Design phase	126
		-	3.4.2.1 MOOC E-Content design	132
			3.4.2.2 MOOC E-Activity design	137
			3.4.2.3 Wearable technology learning materials design	140
			3.4.2.4 MOOC assessment	142
			3.4.2.5 Summary of technical MOOC learning materials	142
		3.4.3		143
			3.4.3.1 Technology-assisted tools used	143
			3.4.3.2 Finalized of PEE MOOC prototype	145

				Finalized of circuit training glassware prototype	149
			3.4.3.4	PEE MOOC testing	150
		3.4.4	Implemer	ntation phase	151
			3.4.4.1	Training session	152
		3.4.5	Evaluatio	n phase	152
			3.4.5.1	First evaluation stage	153
			3.4.5.2	Second evaluation stage – pilot testing	154
	3.5	Popula	ation and sa		155
		3.5.1	Responde	ents for the preliminary study	155
				ents for pilot testing	157
		3.5.3	-	ents for final testing	157
	3.6	Resea		ent and measurement	159
		3.6.1	Pre-post-t	test	159
				MOOC survey	159
	3.7		ollection n	•	164
				ection for the preliminary study	164
				ection for pilot and final testing	165
	3.8		nalysis tec		166
			Reliabilit		166
			Validity t		167
			Assumpti		169
			-	ic test: Pearson product-moment correlation analysis	172
		3.8.5		ic test: Multiple regression analysis	173
	3.9	Summ		······································	176
4.	4 B T	AT VOI	S AND RE	SULT	177
		A I . Y SI S			
4.					
4.	4.1	Introd	uction		177
4.	4.1	Introd Prelim	uction iinary resul	lts	177 177
4.	4.1	Introd Prelim 4.2.1	uction iinary resul Identify s	lts tudents' preferred learning style	177 177 178
4.	4.1	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2	uction iinary resul Identify s Current e	lts tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning	177 177
4.	4.1	Introd Prelim 4.2.1	uction inary resul Identify s Current e Lecturers	lts tudents' preferred learning style	177 177 178 180
4.	4.1	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3	uction linary resul Identify s Current es Lecturers learning	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and	177 177 178 180 183
4.	4.1	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4	uction iinary resul Identify s Current e Lecturers learning Subject cl	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching	177 177 178 180 183 184
4.	4.1 4.2	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5	uction inary resul Identify s Current e Lecturers learning Subject cl Pre-post-t	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results	177 177 178 180 183 184 186
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo	uction inary resul Identify s Current ex Lecturers learning Subject el Pre-post-t ndent's IC	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results	177 177 178 180 183 184 186 187
4.	4.1 4.2	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab	uction inary resul Identify s Current er Lecturers learning Subject cl Pre-post-t ndent's IC ility and va	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test	177 177 178 180 183 184 186 187 188
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab 4.4.1	uction inary resul Identify s Current e Lecturers learning Subject cl Pre-post-t ndent's IC ility and va Reliabilit	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test y and validity result (pilot testing)	177 177 178 180 183 184 186 187 188 189
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab 4.4.1 4.4.2	uction inary resul Identify s Current en Lecturers learning Subject cl Pre-post-t ndent's IC ility and va Reliability Reliability	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test y and validity result (pilot testing) y and validity result (final testing)	177 177 178 180 183 184 186 187 188 189 192
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab 4.4.1 4.4.2 Reseat	uction inary resul Identify s Current en Lecturers learning Subject cl Pre-post-t ndent's IC ility and va Reliability Reliability rch questio	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test y and validity result (pilot testing) y and validity result (final testing) ns analysis and results	177 177 178 180 183 184 186 187 188 189 192 192
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab 4.4.1 4.4.2	uction inary resul Identify s Current e Lecturers learning Subject cl Pre-post-t ndent's IC ility and va Reliability Reliability rch questio Research	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test y and validity result (pilot testing) y and validity result (final testing) ns analysis and results question 1	177 177 178 180 183 184 186 187 188 189 192 192 192
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab 4.4.1 4.4.2 Reseat	uction inary resul Identify s Current e Lecturers learning Subject cl Pre-post-1 ndent's IC' ility and va Reliability Reliability rch questio Research 4.5.1.1	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test y and validity result (pilot testing) y and validity result (final testing) ns analysis and results question 1 Student engagement dimensions	177 178 180 183 184 186 187 188 189 192 192 192 192
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab 4.4.1 4.4.2 Reseat	uction inary resul Identify s Current ex Lecturers learning Subject el Pre-post-t ndent's IC' ility and va Reliability Reliability rch questio Research 4.5.1.1 4.5.1.2	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test y and validity result (pilot testing) y and validity result (final testing) ns analysis and results question 1 Student engagement dimensions MOOC learning retention dimensions	177 177 178 180 183 184 186 187 188 189 192 192 192 192 192 193
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab 4.4.1 4.4.2 Reseat 4.5.1	uction inary resul Identify s Current er Lecturers learning Subject el Pre-post-t ndent's IC ility and va Reliability rch questio Research 4.5.1.1 4.5.1.2 4.5.1.3	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test y and validity result (pilot testing) y and validity result (final testing) ns analysis and results question 1 Student engagement dimensions MOOC learning retention dimensions Learners' learning style for technical MOOC course	177 177 178 180 183 184 186 187 188 189 192 192 192 192 192 193 195
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab 4.4.1 4.4.2 Reseau 4.5.1	uction linary resul Identify s Current e Lecturers learning Subject cl Pre-post-1 ndent's IC ility and va Reliability Reliability rch questio Research 4.5.1.1 4.5.1.2 4.5.1.3 Research	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test y and validity result (pilot testing) y and validity result (final testing) ns analysis and results question 1 Student engagement dimensions MOOC learning retention dimensions Learners' learning style for technical MOOC course question 2	177 177 178 180 183 184 186 187 188 189 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 193 195
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab 4.4.1 4.4.2 Reseat 4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.2 4.5.3	uction linary resul Identify s Current e Lecturers learning Subject cl Pre-post-t ndent's IC' ility and va Reliability Reliability rch questio Research 4.5.1.1 4.5.1.2 4.5.1.3 Research Research	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test y and validity result (pilot testing) y and validity result (final testing) ns analysis and results question 1 Student engagement dimensions MOOC learning retention dimensions Learners' learning style for technical MOOC course question 2 question 3	177 178 180 183 184 186 187 188 189 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 193 195 196 199
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab 4.4.1 4.4.2 Reseat 4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.3 4.5.4	uction linary resul Identify s Current e Lecturers learning Subject cl Pre-post-t ndent's IC' ility and va Reliability Reliability rch questio Research 4.5.1.1 4.5.1.2 4.5.1.3 Research Research Research Research	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test y and validity result (pilot testing) y and validity result (pilot testing) ns analysis and results question 1 Student engagement dimensions Learners' learning style for technical MOOC course question 2 question 3 question 4	$ \begin{array}{r} 177\\ 178\\ 180\\ 183\\ 184\\ 186\\ 187\\ 188\\ 189\\ 192 192\\ 192 192\\ 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 $
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Introd Prelim 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 Respo Reliab 4.4.1 4.4.2 Reseat 4.5.1 4.5.2 4.5.3 4.5.4	uction linary resul Identify s Current e Lecturers learning Subject cl Pre-post-t ndent's IC ility and va Reliability Reliability rch questio Research 4.5.1.1 4.5.1.2 4.5.1.3 Research Research Research	Its tudents' preferred learning style ngagement tools used in teaching and learning ' perception on wearable technology in teaching and hosen for mooc teaching test results T competency results alidity test y and validity result (pilot testing) y and validity result (final testing) ns analysis and results question 1 Student engagement dimensions MOOC learning retention dimensions Learners' learning style for technical MOOC course question 2 question 3	177 177 178 180 183 184 186 187 188 189 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 193 195 196 199

		4.5.7	Research question 7	209
			4.5.7.1 Assumption testing	210
			4.5.7.2 Parametric: Pearson product-moment correlation	214
		4.5.8	Research question 8	217
			4.5.8.1 Assumption testing	219
			4.5.8.2 Parametric: Multiple regression analysis	223
		4.5.9	Research question 9	232
			4.5.9.1 Assumption testing	235
			4.5.9.2 Parametric: Multiple regression analysis	237
	4.6	Summ	nary	246
5.	DIS	CUSSI	ON, CONCLUSION AND FUTURE RECOMMENDATION	247
		Introd		247
	5.2	Resea	rch discussion	247
		5.2.1	Discussion for RO1: To identify factors that can engage	
			students' learning in technical MOOC learning	248
		5.2.2	Discussion for RO2: To perform a meta-analysis in determining	
			the dimensions of wearable technology that can be used to	
			support in engaging technical MOOC learning	249
		5.2.3	Discussion for RO3: To design technical MOOC framework that	
			engages students' learning using wearable technology	250
		5.2.4	Discussion for RO4: To evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed	
			framework for engaging students' learning in technical MOOC	
			using wearable technology	252
	5.3	Resea	rch contribution	255
		5.3.1	Contribution to dimensions that build-up the proposed framework	
			development	255
		5.3.2	Technical MOOC learning design contribution	256
		5.3.3	Contribution to technical MOOC guideline implementation	257
		5.3.4	Contribution to the design study	257
		5.3.5	Contribution to research instruments	257
		5.3.6	Provide alternative in teaching method	258
	5.4	Resea	rch implication	259
	5.5		rch limitation	260
		5.5.1	Limited number of hardware and a high cost of wearable	
			technology	260
		5.5.2	Limited number of human expertise	261
	5.6	Future	e recommendation	261
	5.7	Sumn	lary	262
REFI	ERE	NCES		264
АРРІ	END	ICES		309

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
1.1	Students learning style result by overall respondent	7
1.2	Respondents' summary feedback on wearable technology	10
1.3	Relationship of research objectives, research questions, and research	
	hypotheses	17
1.4	Summary of research objective, question, hypothesis, data collection	
	method, and data analysis	18
2.1	Kolb's learning style	30
2.2	Activities that accommodate Kolb learning processes	31
2.3	Honey and Mumford's learning style, characteristics, and activities	34
2.4	Activities accommodate Gregorc learning style	36
2.5	Elements of learning style from the Dunn and Dunn model	38
2.6	List summary of learning style inventory and its composite sorted by	
	year	41
2.7	Review of MOOC dimensions from year 2014 to 2018	55
2.8	Explanation of each MOOC dimension adapted from Hew (2016)	55
2.9	Review of current technology cooperated with online learning	59
2.10	Summary of Gagne's Nine Events of Instructions	67
2.11	Summary of Merrill's Principles of Instruction	69
2.12	Summary of Dick and Carey model	74

viii

2.13	Literature review on application of wearable technology in education	87
2.14	Review of wearable technology dimensions from year 2013 until 2018	93
2.15	Explanation of wearable technology construct	94
2.16	Review of students' self-report assessments for three engagement	
	indicators	103
2.17	Review of student engagement dimension with MOOC learning	
	dimension	105
2.18	Review of student engagement dimension with wearable technology	
	dimension	106
3.1	Division of wearable technology based on learning materials Overall	126
3.2	PEE MOOC learning design	130
3.3	Summary of video design production of PEE MOOC	135
3.4	Respondents' distribution by faculty in UTeM	156
3.5	Respondent distribution by gender	158
3.6	Summary of survey constructs	163
4.1	Respondents distribution by faculty in UTeM	178
4.2	Students' learning style result by overall respondent	179
4.3	Respondents' summary feedback on wearable technology	183
4.4	List of subjects offered by UTeM in Ulearn and student enrolment	186
4.5	Pre-post-test student's results	187
4.6	Cronbach alpha value for each of the constructs (pilot)	189
4.7	KMO and Bartlett's test value for each of the constructs (pilot)	190
4.8	Cronbach alpha value for each of the constructs (final)	191
4.9	KMO and Bartlett's test value for each of the constructs (final)	191
4.10	Engagement dimensions and instruments	193

4.11	Explanation of technical MOOC dimensions adopted in this study	194
4.12	Result of technical students learning style by overall respondent	196
4.13	Explanation of wearable technology dimensions used in this study	198
4.14	Combination of wearable technology and student engagement	
	dimension	199
4.15	Details of learning materials production based on the wearable	
	technology	203
4.16	The screenshot of PEE MOOC learning materials	205
4.17	Test of normality by Kolmogorov-Smirnov and Shapiro-Wilk	213
4.18	Test of normality by skewness and kurtosis	214
4.19	Pearson product-moment correlation between technical MOOC and	
	students' engagement variables	215
4.20	Correlation results between WT and technical MOOC learning	
	variables	225
4.21	Details information of models used in RQ8	225
4.22	Results of model summary	225
4.23	Coefficient results for model 1 for RQ8	227
4.24	Coefficient results for model 2 for RQ8	228
4.25	Coefficient results for model 3 for RQ8	230
4.26	Coefficient results for model 4 for RQ8	231
4.27	Correlation results between WT and students' engagement variables	238
4.28	Details information of models used in RQ9	239
4.29	Results of model summary for RQ9	240
4.30	Coefficient results for model 1 for RQ9	241
4.31	Coefficient results for model 2 for RQ9	243

х

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
1.1	Distribution of current engagement tools in teaching and learning	
	process	9
2.1	Five prominent model of learning style explained in this study	29
2.2	Kolb experiential learning model (Sources: Kolb, 1984; Hawk &	
	Shah, 2007)	31
2.3	Combination of Kolb's and Honey and Mumford's cycle of	
	learning styles (Source: Honey & Mumford, 2000)	32
2.4	Gregorc learning style model (Source: Gregorc, 1985)	36
2.5	Dunn and Dunn learning style model (Sourse:Dunn & Dunn, 1972)	37
2.6	VARK model (Source: Fleming,2001)	40
2.7	Course distribution by subject for year 2017 (Source: Shah, 2018)	47
2.8	xMOOC (Source: Yousef, et al., 2014)	49
2.9	cMOOC (Source: Yousef, et al., 2014)	50
2.10	Classification on MOOC criteria (Source: Yousef, et al., 2014)	53
2.11	Classification of MOOC video production	62
2.12	Phases of effective instruction (Source: Merrill, 2002)	69
2.13	The traditional ADDIE model (left) and revised version of the	
	ADDIE model (right) (Source: Allen, 2006)	73

2.14	Dick and Carey instructional design model (Source: Dick & Carey,		
	2000)	73	
2.15	History of wearable technology (Source: Labus, et al., 2015)	78	
2.16	Children on the autism spectrum using and exploring the Glass		
	Enterprise Edition device during a testing session at Brain Power		
	(Source: Sahin, et al., 2018)	80	
2.17	Example application of wearable technology in the oil and gas		
	industry adopted by Schlumberger (Source: Ungerleider, 2014)	81	
2.18	AGCO factory worker, Erickson, uses Google Glass on the		
	assembly line (Source: Shamma, 2017)	83	
2.19	Google Glass hardware breakdown (Source: Sapargaliyev, 2015)	84	
2.20	An overview of wearable technology in e-education (Source:		
	Labus, et al., 2015)	85	
2.21	Model for applying wearable computing in e-education (Source:		
	Labus, et al., 2015)	85	
2.22	Original captured image from video clip of devices (A, Google		
	Glass; B, GoPro Hero 4 Silver, and C, Panasonic HX-A100) as		
	uncompressed TIFF file and corresponding magnified (400%)		
	cropped image (Source: Lee, et al., 2017)	91	
2.23	Comparison of photo frame capture from 1P (left) vs 3P video		
	(right). Note the 1P vantage offers better visualization of the		
	operative field but fails to include the ultrasound screen image in		
	this image, as video capture is dictated by the operator's head		
	position (Source: Evans, et al., 2016)	91	

xiii

2.24	A model of student engagement organized around SDT (Source:	
	Hew, 2015)	102
2.25	Conceptual framework	108
3.1	The case study research design (Source: Cavana, et al., 2001)	111
3.2	Research design framework	113
3.3	Overall theoretical framework	116
3.4	An ADDIE model (Source: Ahmad, 2013)	121
3.5	Important milestones in each ADDIE phase	121
3.6	The analysis phase	125
3.7	The design phase	127
3.8	A model of technical MOOC (adapted from Hew, 2016)	128
3.9	Malaysia' MOOC development flow chart guideline (Source:	
	Jabatan Pendidikan Tinggi, 2017)	128
3.10	Technical MOOC design structure	130
3.11	Electrical & Electronic Lab 1, FTK, UTeM	135
3.12	One of the PEE MOOC lecturer recording for circuit tutorial	
	solution videos at iStudio, PSTP, UTeM	135
3.13	Screenshoot of the OpenLabs Electronics Laboratory	140
3.14	The development phase	143
3.15	The PEE MOOC homepage	146
3.16	The PEE MOOC course outline page	146
3.17	The learning materials included in Chapter 1	147
3.18	The learning materials included in Chapter 2	147
3.19	The learning materials included in circuit tutorial section	148
3.20	The learning materials included in remote laboratory section	148

xiv

3.21	Page of PEE MOOC Circuit Clinic section	149
3.22	Page of PEE MOOC Extra Activities section	149
3.23	Page of PEE MOOC Announcement section	149
3.24	Glassware cards of Circuit Tutorial application	150
3.25	Implementation phase	152
3.26	Evaluation phase	154
3.27	Lecturers' distribution by faculties in UTeM	155
3.28	Respondents' distribution by faculty in UTeM (in %)	156
3.29	Table for determining sampling size from a given population	158
4.1	Respondents' distribution by faculty in UTeM (in %)	178
4.2	Learning style results distribution by overall in UTeM (in %)	179
4.3	Respondents' distribution by faculties	181
4.4	Distribution of current engagement tools in teaching and learning	
	process	182
4.5	ICT competence literacy distribution	188
4.6	Proposed framework to engage students' learning in technical	
	MOOC using wearable technology	202
4.7	The proposed technical MOOC learning design structure	204
4.8	List of variables involved in RQ7	209
4.9	Matrix of scatterplots results between technical MOOC learning	
	design (Y-axis) and students' engagement variables (X-axis)	210
4.10	Scatterplots results between technical MOOC learning design	
	variables and students' engagement variables	212
4.11	List of variables involved in RQ8	218

4.12	Matrix of scatterplots results between wearable technology		
	variables (Y-axis) and technical MOOC learning design variables		
	(X-axis)	220	
4.13	Scatterplots results between wearable technology variables and		
	technical MOOC learning design variables	221	
4.14	Normal P-P plot between wearable technology variables and		
	technical MOOC learning design variables	222	
4.15	List of variables involved in RQ9	233	
4.16	Matrix of scatterplots results between wearable technology		
	variables (Y-axis) and student engagement variables (X-axis)	235	
4.17	Matrix of scatterplots results between wearable technology		
	variables and student engagement variables	236	
4.18	Normal P-P plot between wearable technology variables and		
	student engagement variables	237	

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
А	Survey Questionnaire for Learning Style	309
В	Interview Questions Form	310
С	List of Expert	311
D	Framework Expert Validation Form	313
Е	Survey Questionnaire Validation Form	320
F	Steps to Register and Used Open Learning	336
G	Main Coding for Developing Glassware Application	338
Н	Pre-Post-Test Questions (Pilot testing)	341
Ι	Technical MOOC Survey Form	344
J	Details of Reliability Result (for final testing)	349
K	Details of Validity Result (for final testing)	353
L	Summary of Experts' Feedback	358

xvii

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AE	-	Affective engagement
AL	-	Active learning
AR	-	Augmented Reality ability
BE	-	Behavioural engagement
CE	-	Cognitive engagement
CI	-	Course information
СМ	-	Communicating with large infrastructure
cMOOC	-	Connectivist Massive Open Online Course
CR	-	Course resources
DV	-	Dependent variables
FP	-	First-person view
IV	-	Independent variables
LI	-	Learning interaction
MC	-	Meaningful connection
ML	-	Monitoring of learning
MOOC	-	Massive Open Online Course
MTUN	-	Malaysian Technical University Network
MV	-	Moderating variables
Ν	-	Navigation
PEE	-	Principles of Electrical and Electronic
PL	-	personalize learning
pMOOC	-	Project-based Massive Open Online Course
РО	-	Program outcome
PR	-	Pattern recognition
RA	-	Recording ability
RT	-	Real-time interaction
SA	-	Student assessment

xviii

TVET	-	Technical and vocational education and training
UTeM	-	Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka
VISIR	-	Virtual Instrument System in Reality
WT	-	Wearable technology
xMOOC	-	Content-based Massive Open Online Course