# The Study on 3D Simulation Usage in Teaching and Learning Process

Abstract – Simulation can be a powerful tool if understood and used properly. Simulation can be an extremely useful instructional aid. This paper will present the study on 3D simulation usage in teaching and learning process. The paper will focus on two projects developed in 3D simulation domain which are Photosynthesis 3D Simulation (Light Dependent Reaction) and also 3D Simulation of 2-Stroke and 4-Stroke Engine. The simulation can help in introducing components that are purely virtual, concepts that cannot be easily realized, but still useful for learning. There are some difficulties to the students where they have to face during learning process, especially the nature process that hard to with naked Various means used by teachers to deliver lessons to students but how effective the teaching method used is depends on the lecturer or teacher. Textbooks, references book, slide presentation and fact in graphics are some of the current teaching methods that are still used. This method is not entirely effective, but for students who have a weak imagination is pathetic. Therefore, 3D simulation is developed to overcome this difficulty.

Keywords: Simulation, 3D visualization, teaching and learning

# I. INTRODUCTION

Simulation, according to Robert E. Shannon (1975), is "the process of designing a model of a real system and conducting experiments with this model for the purpose either of understanding the behavior of the system or of evaluating various strategies (within the limits imposed by a criterion or set of criteria) for the operation of the system." [3]

Simulation gives lot of benefit. The list below is the benefit of simulation  $^{[4]:}$ 

# i. Low Barrier to Entry

Simulation enables individuals using a personal computer to develop very interesting robots or robot swarms with the primary limiting factors being time and imagination. At the same time, it constrains them in ways similar to physical robots so they can focus efforts in something that can be realized.

# ii. Prototyping

Physical models for a robot and the simulation services that use them can be developed concurrently by many individuals, and just like many software

development communities, create a platform which many can use and modify without worrying about breaking expensive, unique robots.

## iii. Education

Simulation can be an extremely useful instructional aid. The programmer can choose what to focus on, build up complexity, and control the environment. The programmer can also introduce components that are purely virtual, concepts that cannot be easily realized, but still useful for learning.

## iv. Learning System

Another interesting aspect of simulation is that it can be used while the robot is running, as a predictive tool or supervised learning module. For quite some time, developers have used simulation running concurrently with an active robot to try things out in the simulation world that is updated real-time with sensory data. Then the simulation can tell them, probabilistically, if something is a good idea.

# II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

There are two projects being involved in this study which are Photosynthesis 3D Simulation (Light Dependent Reaction) and also 3D Simulation of 2-Stroke and 4-Stroke Engine. Both project use 3D simulation for better visualization.

# A. Photosynthesis 3D Simulation (Light Dependent Reaction)

This project simulates the process of photosynthesis in a 3D environment in order to facilitate students in understanding the concept of photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is one of the sub topics in the lesson plan for Biology Matriculation. This topic at matriculation level is much complex than secondary level. As we all know, some of the process in this world cannot simply think and imagine with naked eyes and mind. Perhaps some of students have great imagination about something but may be others are not. Students who are really hard to imagine about the process of something, they need

additional teaching aids to help them for better understanding of the topic.

In Biology matriculation syllabus, this topic is quite complex because it covers till depth. The process of photosynthesis is a complex process thus it is essential to give better visualization to life students. The components involved in photosynthesis were modeled in 3D environment.

According to Soon Ching and Shee Leong (2006) with the reference book "EXCEL in Biology for Matriculation semester 1" mentioned that photosynthesis is the formation of organic nutrients in an organism using inorganic raw material and energy from sunlight. [5] The 3D simulation explains each of the stages in plant photosynthesis. Photosynthesis generally consists of two main processes. The first process is called the Light Dependent Process (Light Reactions) and the second stage is called the Light Independent Process (Dark Reactions). The first process is the Light Dependent Process (Light Reactions), requires the direct energy of light to make energy carrier molecules that are used in the second process. The Light Independent Process (Dark Reactions) occurs when the products of the Light Reaction are used to form C-C covalent bonds of carbohydrates. The Dark Reactions can usually occur in the dark, if the energy carriers from the light process are present. However, this project will focus Light Dependent Process (Light Reactions) which consists of non-cyclic photophosphorylation and cyclic photophosphorylation.

The current methods of teaching this particular area are through slide presentation, OHP transparency, text book and other material. This can be the problem to some of the students especially to visualize or imagine the whole process. So, basically the education field will used this product as their teaching aid in matriculation or maybe tuition center. Based on observations and research done for examples from YouTube, there are lots of simulations of this topic but it covers too general and not really suitable for students.

The current teaching methods for example slide presentations, transparencies or text books are not really efficient for student to have better understanding about the process. Not all students have the ability to imagine the things that they cannot see. One of the methods to give better visualization about the process is through animation. There are a lot of video of animation that describe about the photosynthesis process, unfortunately the video is not suitable for student who taking this topic. It is because it shows general concept of photosynthesis process. It is hope that through this simulation it can help students to easy their learning process about the topic.

This project was developed to simplify the learning process. There are two groups of target user for this project. Primary user is for Biology students and Biology lecturers in matriculation program who are learning photosynthesis topic in the Biology subject and

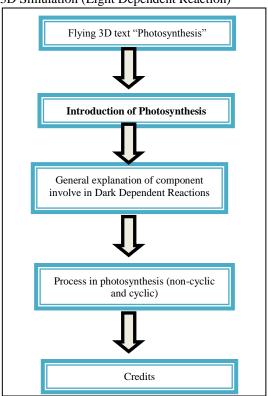
secondary user is for people who may have general knowledge about photosynthesis process and eager to know more about the process. The simulation covers explanation of each stage in plant photosynthesis specifically for Light Dependent Process which consists of non-cyclic photophosphorylation and cyclic photophosphorylation.

The main platform of this project uses Autodesk Maya 2010 to model the components involved in the photosynthesis process and later was animate using the combination of 2D animation, sound and effect from Adobe After Effect software.

The significance of this project is to help Biology students in matriculation to have better understanding about the whole process of photosynthesis. Moreover, the lecturer also can use this product as their teaching aids to make the learning process easier, fun and efficient. Besides, people who are eager to have additional knowledge about the process also can use this product.

From the project, it will assists Biology students of matriculation to gain better understanding, have better visualization and make the learning process become interesting through this simulation. Besides, they are not only acquiring knowledge but also gain exposure to the current 3D technology, which they may not realize. It was felt that the need of additional learning tool such as visual simulation is required in order to able more understanding especially when involving complex process.

Figure 1 shows the flowchart of Photosynthesis 3D Simulation (Light Dependent Reaction)



In the project requirement, the overall analysis of the system to be developed is explained.

# i. Frame Rate

Frame rate is the first aspect of animation. This simulation using 24 fps (frame per second). The length of this 3D simulation is 3 minutes that equal to 180 seconds.

Total frames =  $24 \text{fps} \times 180 \text{secs} = 4320 \text{ frames}$ 

# ii. Animation Types

Keyframe animation is implement during animate the scene and it is the standard animation method. In this method, keys are set for an object's extreme positions and let the computer fill in-between motion. A key is an anchor point for a particular attribute at a designated time. When the animation reaches that specified time, the object's attribute will be at the value set. As the key set, specify the time at which those changes in the attributes value take place. Animation is the main element that can make any product more interesting, so in process adding animation, it needs to be careful because too many animations will distract the focus of the students to get all the information.

#### iii. Text

Text also will be used in this simulation to give explanation and description. Text also to support the graphics and also used for giving general information.

## iv. Audio

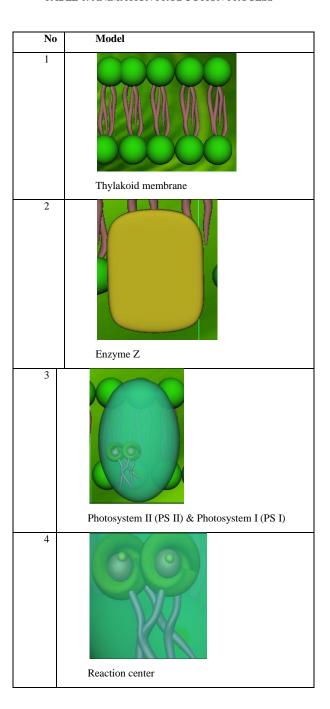
I. OTHER THAN GRAPHIC, ANIMATION AND TEXT; AUDIO PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN LEARNING PROCESS. THEREFORE, VOICE OVER TECHNIQUE WILL BE USED IN THIS PROJECT IN ORDER TO GIVE BETTER EXPLANATION AND MAKE THE LEARNING PROCESS BECOME MORE EXCITING. BEFORE RECORDING THE VOICE, THE SCRIPT MUST BE PREPARED. THE PHRASING IN TEXT IS LEAN, MEAN AND EASY TO PRONOUNCE.

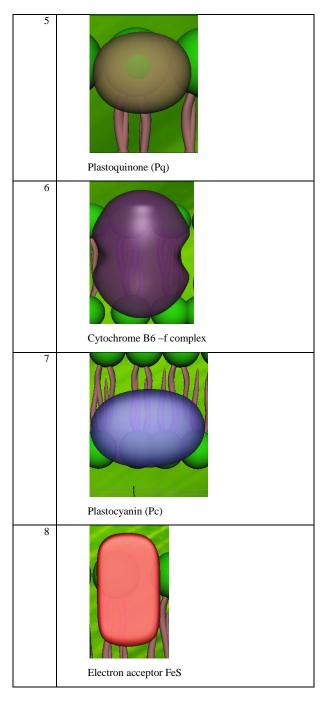
# v. 2D Animation

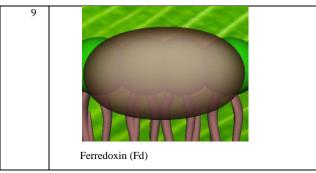
2D animation also embedded in this simulation to animate the effect like sun light and chemistry equation that are easy to animate in flash.

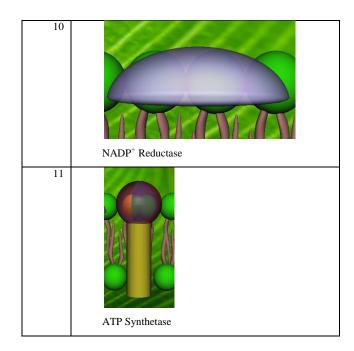
After modeling the components of Light Dependent Reaction process, props and also environment, the animate activities is begin by setting commons such as frame per second. Table 1 shows the production process of animation.

TABLE 1. ANIMATION PRODUCTION PROCESS









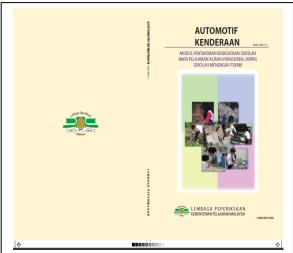
# B. 3D Simulation of 2-Stroke & 4-Stroke Engine

This project is a three dimensional (3D) animation which is intended for the user that involve in mechanical or automotive subjects but also compatible for all types of user. The project will shows the user the differences in performance, components and the cycle between 2-stroke and 4-stroke engine.

Currently, students and teachers are using paperbased materials such as books and hand-outs as their references or manual in order to complete the compression test. Compression test involves process to differentiate between 2-stroke and 4-stroke engine and identifying the components that involves in these two engine cycle.

Based on the analysis on the current scenario, by using printed hardcopy, there are several disadvantages occurred. First of all, students and mostly all of them will feel bored because of the use of printed hardcopy as their references. These kinds of references obviously look not interactive and not interesting. This is because the current materials fill with too many text and still images, thus making the students easily feel bored of that topic. Besides, still images will not give the students better and clear picture of what the implicit meanings behind the images. Hence, in order to make the students and the person in charge understand well, especially teachers, will show them how to do the test which they have to deal with dangerous machineries and equipments. Other than that, the usage of hardcopy will face the possibility that it will easily tear and lost. The project will help the students and also teachers to overcome all the problems that stated above, especially to give better understanding on how to differentiate between 2-stroke and 4-stroke engines and identifying components that involved in those machine cycles to the students. At the same time, this also can attract students on how they are learning.

Figure 2 shows the module that is used currently at all Sekolah Menengah Teknik in Malaysia.



rigure 2 . Venicie Automotive Module

Figure 3 below shows the sample of the content in the module that has been used currently in Sekolah Menengah Teknik. The content which mostly consists of text does not attract student's interest in learning the subject. In the mean time, student also seems to be hard to understand just by reading this kind of contents.

| M 02 ROMBAK RAWAT KEPALA SILINDER (REMIN PETROL BERBILANG SILINDER)  M 03 ROMBAK RAWAT BENGA SILINDER (REMIN PETROL BERBILANG SILINDER)  M 03 ROMBAK RAWAT BONGKAH ENJIN PETROL BERBILANG SILINDER)  M 04 SISTEM BAHANAPI PETROL MPAK 04 SISTEM BAHANAPI PETROL MPAK 05 SISTEM BAHANAPI PETROL MPAK 05 SISTEM BAHANAPI RENGHANTARAN KUASA  M 06 SISTEM PENGHANTARAN MPAK 06 SISTEM SANTARAN ROLA GANTUNGAN DAN TAYAR MPAK 07 SISTEM STERENG.  M 07 SISTEM STERENG.  M 08 SISTEM STERENG.  M 09 SISTEM STERENG.  MPAK 09 SISTEM STERENG.  MPAK 09 SISTEM STERENG.  MPAK 09 SISTEM STERENG.  | AUTOMOTIF                   | KENDERAAN               |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| TANSAN  ALATTANSAN  ALATTANSAN  M 2 ROMBAK RAWAT KEPALA SILINDER (BIJIN PETROL BERBILANG SILINDER)  M 30 ROMBAK RAWAT BENGKAH  M 60 ROMBAK RAWAT BONGKAH  M 64 SISTEM BAHANAPI PETROL  M 64 SISTEM BAHANAPI PETROL  M 65 SISTEM BREK  M 66 SISTEM PENGHANTARAN  M 67 SISTEM STERENS GANTUNGAN DAN TAYAR  M 70 SISTEM STERENS M 70 SIST | MODUL PEMBELAJARAN          | MODUL PENTAKSIRAN       |
| SILINDER (ENJIN PETROL ERFEILAS SILINDER)  M 03 ROMBAK RAWAT BONGKAH ENJIN (ENJIN (ENJIN (ENTIN ENJIN (ENJIN (ENTIN ENJIN (ENJIN (ENTIN ENJIN (ENJIN (ENTIN ENJIN (ENJIN (ENJI (ENJIN (ENJI (ENJIN (EN |                             |                         |
| ENIN (EMIN PETROL BONGKAH EMIIN  BONGKAH EMIIN  M 04 SISTEM BAHANAPI PETROL  M 05 SISTEM BREK  M MAK 05 SISTEM BREK  M 06 SISTEM BREK  M M 06 SISTEM PENGHANTARAN  M 07 SISTEM STERENS  M 07 SISTEM STERENS  M 07 SISTEM STERENS  M 08 LUKISAN DAN TAYAR  M 08 LUKISAN GEOMETRI  M MAK 10 LUKISAN GEOMETRI  M M M 11 LUKISAN GEOMETRI  M M M 11 LUKISAN GEOMETRI  M M M 11 LUKISAN GEOMETRI  | SILINDER (ENJIN PETROL      |                         |
| M 05 SISTEM BREK MFAK 05 SISTEM BREK M 06 SISTEM PENGHANTARAN M 06 SISTEM PENGHANTARAN M 07 SISTEM STERENS GANTUNGAN DAN TAYAR M 08 LUKISAN GEOMETRI M 08  | ENJIN (ENJIN PETROL         |                         |
| M 06 SISTEM PENSHANTARAN MPAK 06 SISTEM PENGHANTARAN KUASA M 07 SISTEM STERENS MPAK 07 SISTEM STERENS MPAK 09 PENJAJARAN RODA MPAK 09 PENJAJARAN RODA MPAK 09 SISTEM GANTANSAN M 08 LUKISAN GEOMETRI MPAK 10 LUKISAN GEOMETRI SATAH MPAK 11 LUKISAN GEOMETRI MPAK 11 LUKISAN GEOMETRI SONSKAH  | M 04 SISTEM BAHANAPI PETROL |                         |
| KUASA PENGHANTARAN KUASA  M 07 SISTEM STERENG, GANTUNGAN DAN TAYAR MPAK 07 SISTEM STERENG. MPAK 09 SISTEM GANTUNGAN DAN TAYAR MPAK 10 LIKISAN GEOMETRI MPAK 10 LIKISAN GEOMETRI MPAK 11 LIKISAN GEOMETRI MPAK 11 LIKISAN GEOMETRI GENNSKAH   | M 05 SISTEM BREK            | MPAK 05 SISTEM BREK     |
| GANTUNGAN DAN TAYAR MPAK 08 PENJAJARAN RODA MPAK 09 SISTEM GANTUNGAN M 08 LUKISAN GEOMETRI MPAK 10 LUKISAN GEOMETRI SATAH MPAK 11 LUKISAN GEOMETRI BONOKAH   |                             | PENGHANTARAN            |
| MPAK 08 FENJAJARAN RODA MPAK 09 SETEM GANTUNGAN MOB LUKISAN GEOMETRI MPAK 10 LUKISAN GEOMETRI SATAH MPAK 11 LUKISAN GEOMETRI GEONGKAH MPAK 11 LUKISAN GEOMETRI GEONGKAH MPAK 11 LUKISAN GEOMETRI GEONGKAH MPAK 12 MPAK 14 LUKISAN GEOMETRI GEONGKAH MPAK 14 LUKISAN GEO |                             | MPAK 07 SISTEM STERENG  |
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| SATAH  MPAK 11 LUKISAN GEOMETRI BONGKAH  |                             |                         |
| BONGKAH  | M 08 LUKISAN GEOMETRI       |                         |
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|  |                             |                         |

Figure 3: Module Content

The target audiences of this project are students from Sekolah Menengah Teknik who are taking Vehicle Automotive Subject. Besides, user from age 15 and above who are interested and involved direct or indirectly in automotive arena can use this project.

The content of the project is 3D animation about processes of differentiating between 2-stroke and 4-stroke engine, performance and identifying components involved in those engine cycles. The animation will be delivered in a video content which will be saved in Compact Disc (CD) because in school, there are limitations of device to run the program. So, CD is the most flexible and easy deliverable medium because it can be run on many devices such as PC and VCD player.

The final product of this project will provide useful information to the users especially the students from Sekolah Menengah Teknik who are taking Vehicle Automotive Subject. The successful project will help the user to have clearer understanding of their modules besides attracting them to learn rather than the existing system which using books and hardcopy that is quite boring and uninteresting nowadays. This also will benefit the teachers which is they can explain to student by only using the simulation. As for the educational purpose, this application also can be as an additional tool in learning. The project is highly recommended for Kementerian Pelajaran to distribute the simulation to all vocational schools in Malaysia.

Based on researches that have been done, there are existing systems that have been developed before by other student and also can be found in the internet. The existing systems are using animations which some of them not quite interesting and some of them also not helping the student. Most of the animation are only focusing on how the engine actually works but not included the components in the engines. So it is hard for the student to learn according to their syllabus.

Navigation flow is important for any projects to show the flow of the product or system.

Figure 4 shows the navigation flow for the project.

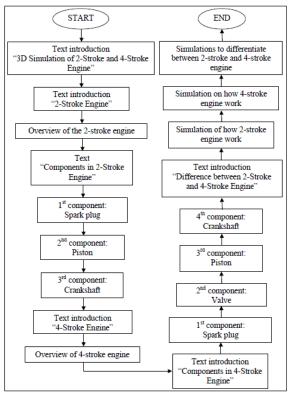


Figure 4 : Navigation Flow

III. THERE ARE TWO MAIN CHARACTERS THAT BEEN USED IN THIS PROJECT WHICH ARE 2-STROKE ENGINE AND 4-STROKE ENGINE. TABLE 2 SHOWS THE CHARACTER THAT BEEN USED IN THE ANIMATION PROJECT.

TABLE 2. CHARACTER PROFILE

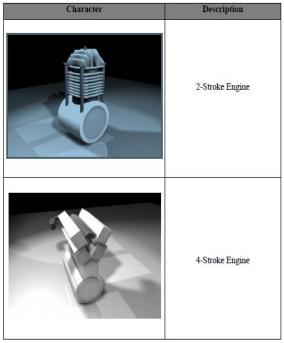


Table 3 below shows the 2-stroke engine in different views including front, side, back and perspective view.

TABLE 3. TWO STROKE ENGINE IN DIFFERENT VIEW

| Character Character | Description      |
|---------------------|------------------|
|                     | Front view       |
|                     | Side view        |
|                     | Back view        |
|                     | Perspective view |

Table 4 below shows the 4-stroke engine in different views including front, side, back and perspective view.

TABLE 4. FOUR STROKE ENGINE IN DIFFERENT VIEWS

| Character | Description      |  |  |
|-----------|------------------|--|--|
|           | Front view       |  |  |
|           | Side view        |  |  |
|           | Back view        |  |  |
|           | Perspective view |  |  |

### IV. PROJECT STRENGTHS

Good planning is crucial to ensure the development of product is always meets the objective and fulfill the user requirements. The strength proven the 3D simulation is the best way for current needs and gives impact in teaching and learning process. Amongst the strengths of the projects are:

- i. Based on the user testing done, overall every respondent satisfied with this product because it is simple to use and easily understand the about the topic.
- ii. The navigation and interface is clear, the explanation is quite good and can be enhanced with addition detail information.
- Respondents prefer simulation base as a medium iii. for teaching aid rather than video based because simulation is more attractive and makes them become more understand about the topic.

| Us | ability Testing  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1  | It is simple to use this simulation.   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 2  | I feel comfortable using this simulation.  |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3  | The explanation of the process is very clear and helps me to understand better.              |   |   |   |   |   |
| 4  | The angle, speed and movement of camera do not disturb me in learning process of this topic. |   |   |   |   |   |
| 5  | I believe I become more understand and help me master the topic with this approach.          |   |   |   |   |   |

- The 3D simulation is attractive due to the iv. pleasant interface and the usage of colour is suitable.
- This product can be attractive to gain students v. attention and interest in learning the topic rather than only using the old teaching method which is books.
- Using 3D animation as learning contents vi. provides a better way to illustrate. Good illustration will give a good understanding to the audience.
- vii. This product can conduct a safe environment for learning especially for beginners.

## V. TESTING AND RESULT

For both 3D simulations, user testing was conducted with objectives to measure the user acceptances level and effectiveness of the 3D simulation. Five questions were asked on usability aspect which are:

Result were gathered and analyzed. Figure 4 below show the results of usability testing.

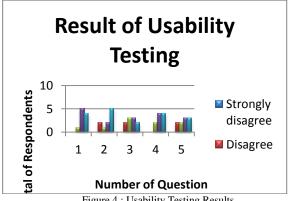


Figure 4: Usability Testing Results

VI. TABLE 6 BELOW SHOW THE QUESTIONS OF THE USABILITY TESTING FOR THE 2-STROKE AND 4-STROKE 3D SIMULATION WHILE FIGURE 5 SHOW THE ANALYZED RESULTS.

TABLE 6. USABILITY TESTING QUESTIONS

| No. | Question                       | Level of Evaluation |   |   |   |   |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 1.  | Explanations for each          | 1                   | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|     | component are detailed.        |                     |   |   |   |   |
| 2.  | The content of this animation  | 1                   | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|     | is simple to understand.       |                     |   |   |   |   |
| 3.  | This project is suitable for   | 1                   | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|     | use in educational purpose.    |                     |   |   |   |   |
| 4.  | I am able to understand well   | 1                   | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|     | the topic and answer the       |                     |   |   |   |   |
|     | related question after viewing |                     |   |   |   |   |
|     | the animation.                 |                     |   |   |   |   |
| 5.  | I am satisfied with the        | 1                   | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|     | functionality of this project. |                     |   |   |   |   |

II. FROM BOTH USABILITY TESTING CONDUCTED, MOST OF THE RESULT SHOW A POSITIVE RESPONDS. THIS GENERALLY SHOW THAT THE USED OF 3D SIMULATION IN DELIVERING INFORMATION FOR BETTER LEARNING EXPERIENCE ARE WIDELY ACCEPTED AND HELPFUL.

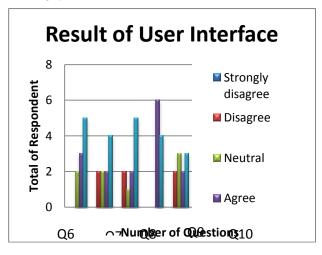


Figure 5: Usability Testing Results

# III. CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the projects have been successfully developed to achieve certain objectives in supporting school learning. Generally, the projects have been developed accordingly and meet the objectives. This project can contribute in education field. Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi and Kementerian Pelajaran Malaysia may distribute the application to all matriculation and vocational schools in Malaysia as teaching aids or tool. It is hope that it can helps students to have better understanding about certain topics. In addition, through this application it makes the students familiar with computer technology that is very powerful and sophisticated. The projects really give big impact in the use of 3D animation for teaching and learning process.

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