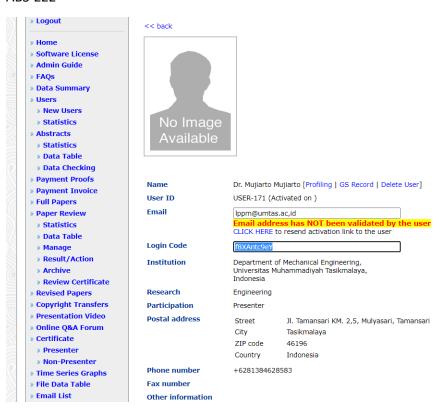
ICCOMSET 2019

ABS-222



[Abstract ID: ABS-222]

Search on Ifory

Implementation of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students

Mujiarto1*, A Djohar2 , M Komaro2 , AS Pratiwi3 , T Muhammad (d)

1Department of Mechanical Engineering, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia 2Department of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Vocational Education and Technology, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia

3Department of Elementary Teacher Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia 4Department of Information Technology Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

Abstract

The use of animated multimedia in vocational schools in Indonesia is still not optimal, this is due to the lack of innovative teaching materials, especially multimedia-based instructional materials. This study aims to apply the results of the development of innovative teaching materials based on engineering animated image Multimedia for Vocational High Schools especially in the competence of Mechanical Engineering expertise. The method used in this application is using the Experimental method, namely by directly testing the product of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) to schools that have mechanical engineering competencies in Indonesia. From the application of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED), students can increase their competencies in engineering material, especially orthogonal projection material. (Approx. 113 words)

Keywords: MMAED, Multimedia, Animation

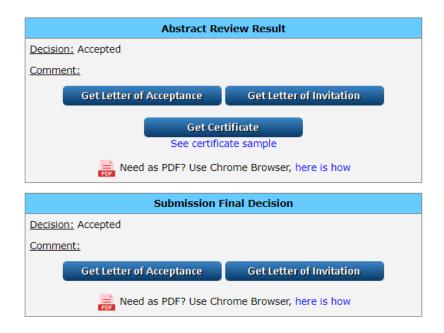
Topic: Engineering and Technology

Type: Oral Presentation

Info:

Abstract Review Result

Decision: Accepted



URL JPCS-1477: https://iopscience.iop.org/volume/1742-6596/1477

URL pdf: https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/1477/5/052001/pdf

URI abstract: https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/1477/5/052001

Link indexing: https://www.scimagojr.com/journalsearch.php?q=130053&tip=sid&clean=0



ICComSET 2019

The 2nd International Conference on Computer, Science, Engineeringand Technology

Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya/Banten, 15-16 October 2019

Website: http://www.2ndiccomset.umtas.ac.id

Email: iccomset@umtas.ac.id

Date: 10 July 2019

Letter of Acceptance for Abstract

Dear Authors: Mujiarto1*, A Djohar2, M Komaro2, AS Pratiwi3, T Muhammad (d)

We are pleased to inform you that your abstract (ABS-222, Oral Presentation), entitled:

"Implementation of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students"

has been reviewed and accepted to be presented at ICComSET 2019 conference to be held on 15-16 October 2019, in Banten, Indonesia.

Please submit your full paper and make the payment for registration fee before the deadlines, visit our website for more information.

Thank You.

Best regards,

Dr. Mujiarto, S.T.,M.T.

ICComSET 2019 Chairperson



ICComSET 2019

The 2nd International Conference on Computer, Science, Engineeringand Technology

Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya/Banten, 15-16 October 2019

Website: http://www.2ndiccomset.umtas.ac.id

Email: iccomset@umtas.ac.id

Date: 11 October 2019

Letter of Acceptance for Full Paper

Dear Authors: Mujiarto1*, A Djohar2, M Komaro2, AS Pratiwi3, T Muhammad (d)

We are pleased to inform you that your paper, entitled:

"Implementation of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students"

has been reviewed and accepted to be presented at ICComSET 2019 conference to be held on 15-16 October 2019 in Banten, Indonesia.

Please make the payment for registration fee before the deadlines, visit our website for more information.

Thank You.

Best regards,

Dr. Mujiarto, S.T.,M.T. ICComSET 2019 Chairperson



ICComSET 2019

The 2nd International Conference on Computer, Science, Engineeringand Technology

Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya/Banten, 15-16 October 2019

Website: http://www.2ndiccomset.umtas.ac.id

Email: iccomset@umtas.ac.id

Date: 10 September 2019

Letter of Invitation

Dear Authors: Mujiarto1*, A Djohar2, M Komaro2, AS Pratiwi3, T Muhammad (d)

We are pleased to inform you that your abstract (ABS-222, Oral Presentation), entitled:

"Implementation of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students"

has been reviewed and accepted to be presented at ICComSET 2019 conference to be held on15-16 October 2019 in Banten, Indonesia.

We cordially invite you to attend our conference and present your research described in the abstract.

Please submit your full paper and make the payment for registration fee before the deadlines, visit our website for more information.

Thank You.

Best regards,

Dr. Mujiarto, S.T.,M.T.

ICComSET 2019 Chairperson



ICComSET 2019

The 2ndInternational Conference on Computer, Science, Engineering and Technology

Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya/Banten, 15-16 October 2019

Website: http://www.2ndiccomset.umtas.ac.id

Email: iccomset@umtas.ac.id

Date: 10 September 2019

Letter of Invitation

Dear Authors: Mujiarto1*, A Djohar2, M Komaro2, AS Pratiwi3, T Muhammad (d)

We are pleased to inform you that your paper, entitled:

"Implementation of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students"

has been reviewed and accepted to be presented at ICComSET 2020 conference to be held on 15-16 October 2019 in Banten, Indonesia.

We cordially invite you to attend our conference and present your research described in the paper.

Please make the payment for registration fee before the deadlines, visit our website for more informationThank You.

Best regards,

Dr. Mujiarto, S.T., M.T.

ICComSET 2019 Chairperson

Implementation of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students

Mujiarto^{1*}, A Djohar², M Komaro², AS Pratiwi³, T Muhammad (d)

¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

²Department of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Vocational Education and Technology, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia

³Department of Elementary Teacher Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

⁴Department of Information Technology Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

Abstract. The use of animated multimedia in vocational schools in Indonesia is still not optimal, this is due to the lack of innovative teaching materials, especially multimedia-based instructional materials. This study aims to apply the results of the development of innovative teaching materials based on engineering animated image Multimedia for Vocational High Schools especially in the competence of Mechanical Engineering expertise. The method used in this application is using the Experimental method, namely by directly testing the product of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) to schools that have mechanical engineering competencies in Indonesia. From the application of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED), students can increase their competencies in engineering material, especially orthogonal projection material.

1. Introduction

The 21st century has changed all aspects of the learning process in the classroom, so face-to-face learning in the classroom is not an effective learning solution [1]. The achievement of vocational competence is one indicator of student success in the learning of Vocational High School (SMK) students. Students are competent means that students who have a proven ability to use knowledge, skills and personal, social and methodological abilities in work or study situations and professional development [2]. Vocational High Schools (SMK) aim to produce graduates who have certain skills so that they can improve their quality of life [3].

Engineering drawing is the main language in engineering. Every production process always requires a picture as a reference. Every practitioner in engineering must be able to read and draw technical drawings. However, there are currently concerns from industry and higher education institutions regarding the decline in technical drawing standards due to a lack of understanding of the basic principles that support practice [4]. Therefore, modern technology education is needed to improve competent human resources including the ability to draw techniques [5]. Vocational student competencies can be recognized if students have competencies according to industry needs. Development of learning models must always be updated or curriculum innovations are carried out so that schools can synergize with the business world and the industrial world (DUDI) [6].

In Indonesia, vocational education generally has not used much learning technology such as the use of multimedia [7]. Lack of practical learning materials and lack of study hours at school are some

^{*}mujiarto@umtas.ac.id

of the problems that are often faced by vocational students so that the impact on student competencies is not achieved [3]. Also, one of the causes of technology-based learning in schools is still lagging is the lack of digital competence of teachers [8].

The use of information and communication technology in learning has proven to be effective in increasing the competency of vocational students, such as the use of multimedia e-books animated drawing techniques at YAF Banjar Indonesia Vocational Technology [9]. Multimedia-assisted teaching materials can help teachers in teaching and improve students' independent learning that computer multimedia teaching has become an alternative teaching tool outside of traditional learning [10]. As the results of the study of Chen et al (2018) which states that satisfaction and learning outcomes are increased in vocational students after being given visual reality technology [10]. While the results of other studies indicate that the application of multimedia using e-learning with video tutorials and video reports can produce vocational graduates who are better prepared, qualified, and able to compete in the world of work. Because students are always invited to practice and be trained in critical thinking [1].

2. Methods

In this research, the questionnaire is an embodiment of the questionnaire, which is used to convert information from respondents into data that can be used to measure what is known, liked/disliked, and thought of someone. In this study, questionnaire instruments include 1) Student responses to learning technical drawing (for preliminary studies); 2) Concept mastery test; 3) Student responses to Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED); and 4) Student responses to engineering drawing learning with multimedia animation engineering drawing (MMAED) learning model.

3. Result and discussion

3.1. Media form trials (student responses)

E-MMAED that has been made in this study were tested limited to determine students' responses or opinions regarding the use of animated animation in learning activities. The results are shown in table

Table1. Student responses to MMAED

No	Aspect		Response / Assessment				
NO			TS S	SS			
1	Display MMAED is good and interesting	0	1	16	8		
2	Contents of MMAED are good and interesting	0	1	15	9		
3	Material on MMAED is easy to understand	0	0	16	9		
4	Animation Image is easy to understand	0	0	11	14		
5	MMAED easy to operate	0	1	15	9		
6	Links to MMAED work well	0	1	16	8		
7	Sources and learning media with this	0	0	13	12		
	MMAED make it easy for students to learn						
8	Sources and learning media with this	0	1	15	9		
	MMAED make it easier for students to)					
	understand the material?						
9	Learning resources and media with this	0	0	15	10		
	MMAED is required for students						
	Total	0	5	132	88		
	Percentage (%)	0,0	2,2	58,7	39,1		

Note:

SST = Strongly Disagree

TS = Disagree

S = Agree

SS = Strongly Agree

3.2. Processing student response results

Based on an analysis of the results of the questionnaire given to 25 students in the experimental class. The number of items in the questionnaire responses of students as many as nine statements, from the

questionnaire responses of students after using MMAED obtained as much as 0% Strongly disagree, 2.2% Disagree, 58.7% Agree, and 39.1% Strongly agree. So from these results, it can be seen that as much as 58.7% Agree, and 39.1% Strongly agree that using MMAED is more interesting, and certainly makes it easier to understand technical drawing material. Thus that learning with multimedia animation on technical drawings will facilitate the learning process of students.

In general, students' responses either by assuming or giving an assessment agree or strongly agree with the use of MMAED, the total reaches 97.8% of students assessing MMAED is good, interesting, easy to understand, easy to operate, makes it easy for students to learn, makes it easy for students to understand the subject matter, so This MMAED is required by students. Associated with the results of the preliminary study, the use of MMAED seems very desirable by students, because students want the development of material that is easily obtained, interesting, and not boring. In terms of learning resources and learning media that have so far been used by teachers, in general use books, so that MMAED becomes thirsty freshwater for students who have been wanting something new and better and interesting. In terms of motivation, and confidence to master the material better, MMAED is the first choice for students.

4. Conclusions

The design for producing Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) is focused on the initial product development, which is preceded by preliminary research to determine the form of MMAED student's needs, which is finally tested to determine its reliability before it is used. While the MMAED form produced functions as a learning resource and learning media. As a learning resource, MMAED has the following characteristics:

- a. Easy to have in a simple form, inexpensive but high capacity.
- b. It contains complete material, Indonesian language that is easy for students to understand. Meanwhile, as a learning medium, it is shaped as:
- a. Multimedia Animation created, and derived from the syllabus, Learning Implementation Plan (RPP), and Indicators of Competency Achievement.
- b. Media with special characteristics that are *accessible*, by orthogonal projection material that requires imagination.
- c. Media that meet the needs of students, namely: easy to obtain, interesting, not boring, can be learned by yourself repeatedly, increase motivation to learn, and improve learning outcomes.

References

- [1] M. Rizza, C. W. Wati, V. Education, and A. Dardiri, "Transforming Digital Learning in Vocational High School 21st Century," in *2nd International Conference on Vocational Education and Training (ICOVET 2018)*, 2019, vol. 242, no. Icovet 2018, pp. 271–273.
- [2] I. Stavytska, "THE FORMATION OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE COMPETENCE OF ENGINEERING STUDENTS BY MEANS OF MULTIMEDIA," *Adv. Educ.*, no. 7, pp. 123–128, 2017.
- [3] F. D. Prasasti, Ro. Situmorang, and D. Kusumawardani, "DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED AUDIO VISUAL MODULE FOR LEARNING ANIMATION PRINCIPLES AT MULTIMEDIA VOCATIONAL SCHOOL," *Int. J. Educ. Inf. Trechnology, Others*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 55–69, 2018.
- [4] O. I. H. Cardoso, E. Unver, R. Aslan, A. Kus, and D. Chotrov, "Application of VR and AR Tools for Technical Drawing Education," in *CAD'19 the 16th annual International CAD Conference*, 2019, pp. 363–366.
- [5] Mujiarto, A. Djohar, M. Komaro, A. S. Pratiwi, and T. Muhammad, "The Development of Multimedia Engineering Drawing Animations for Increasing Vocational High School Students Competency in Indonesia," in *5th UPI ICTVET 2018*, 2019, vol. 299, no. Ictvet 2018, pp. 313–315.
- [6] Purnadi, T. Kuat, and B. Santosa, "Effectiveness of the Device Network Application Initiative learning model towards the students' information and communication technology skills," *J. Vocat. Educ. Stud.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 1–6, 2018.

- [7] Mujiarto, A. Djohar, M. Komaro, A. Pratiwi, T. Muhammad, and M. Sayuti, "Application of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students Application of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students," in *ICCOMSET 2018*, 2019, pp. 1–6.
- [8] S. Seufert and N. Scheffler, *Developing Digital Competences of Vocational Teachers*. Switzerland: University of St. Gallen, 2018.
- [9] Mujiarto, A. Djohar, and M. Komaro, "A Design of Innovative Engineering Drawing Teaching Materials," in *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*, 2018, vol. 306, no. 1.
- [10] Y. Chen, Y. Luo, X. Fang, and C. Shieh, "Effects of the Application of Computer Multimedia Teaching to Automobile Vocational Education on Students' Learning Satisfaction and Learning Outcome," *EURASIA J. Math. Sci. Technol. Educ.*, vol. 14, no. 7, pp. 3293–3300, 2018.



ICComSET 2019

The 2nd International Conference on Computer, Science, Engineeringand Technology

Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya/Banten, 15-16 October 2019

Website: http://www.2ndiccomset.umtas.ac.id

Email: iccomset@umtas.ac.id

Date: 01 October 2019

Payment Invoice

Submission Title Implementation of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED)

for Vocational High School Students

Authors Mujiarto1*, A Djohar2, M Komaro2, AS Pratiwi3, T Muhammad (d)

Registration Type Indonesian Presenter

Payment Amount IDR 2,850,000 (Not Paid)

Payment Account					
Bank Name	Bank Syariah Mandir				
Account Number	7142050476				
Account Holder	LPPM UMTAS				
Info	BSMDIDJAXXX				

Note that this document is <u>NOT</u> receipt of payment, please make the payment and then upload your payment proof to the online system.

Best regards,

Anggia Suci Pratiwi, M.Pd.

ICComSET 2019 Finance Manager



ICComSET 2019

The 2nd International Conference on Computer, Science, Engineeringand Technology

Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya/Banten, 15-16 October 2019

Website: http://www.2ndiccomset.umtas.ac.id

Email: iccomset@umtas.ac.id

Date: 05 October 2019

Payment Receipt

The organizing committee of ICComSET 2019 acknowledges the following payment for registration fee,

Abstract ID ABS-222 (Oral Presentation)

Title "Implementation of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for

Vocational High School Students"

Authors Mujiarto1*, A Djohar2, M Komaro2, AS Pratiwi3, T Muhammad (d)

Paid Amount IDR 2,850,000

Paid By Dr. Mujiarto Mujiarto

Thank You.

Best regards,

Anggia Suci Pratiwi, M.Pd.

ICComSET 2019Finance Manager

Implementation of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students

Mujiarto^{1*}, A Djohar², M Komaro², AS Pratiwi³, T Muhammad (d)

¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

²Department of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Vocational Education and Technology, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia

³Department of Elementary Teacher Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

⁴Department of Information Technology Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

Abstract. The use of animated multimedia in vocational schools in Indonesia is still not optimal, this is due to the lack of innovative teaching materials, especially multimedia-based instructional materials. This study aims to apply the results of the development of innovative teaching materials based on engineering animated image Multimedia for Vocational High Schools especially in the competence of Mechanical Engineering expertise. The method used in this application is using the Experimental method, namely by directly testing the product of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) to schools that have mechanical engineering competencies in Indonesia. From the application of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED), students can increase their competencies in engineering material, especially orthogonal projection material.

1. Introduction

The 21st century has changed all aspects of the learning process in the classroom, so face-to-face learning in the classroom is not an effective learning solution [1]. The achievement of vocational competence is one indicator of student success in the learning of Vocational High School (SMK) students. Students are competent means that students who have a proven ability to use knowledge, skills and personal, social and methodological abilities in work or study situations and professional development [2]. Vocational High Schools (SMK) aim to produce graduates who have certain skills so that they can improve their quality of life [3].

Engineering drawing is the main language in engineering. Every production process always requires a picture as a reference. Every practitioner in engineering must be able to read and draw technical drawings. However, there are currently concerns from industry and higher education institutions regarding the decline in technical drawing standards due to a lack of understanding of the basic principles that support practice [4]. Therefore, modern technology education is needed to improve competent human resources including the ability to draw techniques [5]. Vocational student competencies can be recognized if students have competencies according to industry needs. Development of learning models must always be updated or curriculum innovations are carried out so that schools can synergize with the business world and the industrial world (DUDI) [6].

In Indonesia, vocational education generally has not used much learning technology such as the use of multimedia [7]. Lack of practical learning materials and lack of study hours at school are some

^{*}mujiarto@umtas.ac.id

of the problems that are often faced by vocational students so that the impact on student competencies is not achieved [3]. Also, one of the causes of technology-based learning in schools is still lagging is the lack of digital competence of teachers [8].

The use of information and communication technology in learning has proven to be effective in increasing the competency of vocational students, such as the use of multimedia e-books animated drawing techniques at YAF Banjar Indonesia Vocational Technology [9]. Multimedia-assisted teaching materials can help teachers in teaching and improve students' independent learning that computer multimedia teaching has become an alternative teaching tool outside of traditional learning [10]. As the results of the study of Chen et al (2018) which states that satisfaction and learning outcomes are increased in vocational students after being given visual reality technology [10]. While the results of other studies indicate that the application of multimedia using e-learning with video tutorials and video reports can produce vocational graduates who are better prepared, qualified, and able to compete in the world of work. Because students are always invited to practice and be trained in critical thinking [1].

2. Methods

In this research, the questionnaire is an embodiment of the questionnaire, which is used to convert information from respondents into data that can be used to measure what is known, liked/disliked, and thought of someone. In this study, questionnaire instruments include 1) Student responses to learning technical drawing (for preliminary studies); 2) Concept mastery test; 3) Student responses to Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED); and 4) Student responses to engineering drawing learning with multimedia animation engineering drawing (MMAED) learning model.

3. Result and discussion

3.1. Media form trials (student responses)

E-MMAED that has been made in this study were tested limited to determine students' responses or opinions regarding the use of animated animation in learning activities. The results are shown in table

Table1. Student responses to MMAED

No	Aspect		Response / Assessment				
NO			TS S	SS			
1	Display MMAED is good and interesting	0	1	16	8		
2	Contents of MMAED are good and interesting	0	1	15	9		
3	Material on MMAED is easy to understand	0	0	16	9		
4	Animation Image is easy to understand	0	0	11	14		
5	MMAED easy to operate	0	1	15	9		
6	Links to MMAED work well	0	1	16	8		
7	Sources and learning media with this	0	0	13	12		
	MMAED make it easy for students to learn						
8	Sources and learning media with this	0	1	15	9		
	MMAED make it easier for students to)					
	understand the material?						
9	Learning resources and media with this	0	0	15	10		
	MMAED is required for students						
	Total	0	5	132	88		
	Percentage (%)	0,0	2,2	58,7	39,1		

Note:

SST = Strongly Disagree

TS = Disagree

S = Agree

SS = Strongly Agree

3.2. Processing student response results

Based on an analysis of the results of the questionnaire given to 25 students in the experimental class. The number of items in the questionnaire responses of students as many as nine statements, from the

questionnaire responses of students after using MMAED obtained as much as 0% Strongly disagree, 2.2% Disagree, 58.7% Agree, and 39.1% Strongly agree. So from these results, it can be seen that as much as 58.7% Agree, and 39.1% Strongly agree that using MMAED is more interesting, and certainly makes it easier to understand technical drawing material. Thus that learning with multimedia animation on technical drawings will facilitate the learning process of students.

In general, students' responses either by assuming or giving an assessment agree or strongly agree with the use of MMAED, the total reaches 97.8% of students assessing MMAED is good, interesting, easy to understand, easy to operate, makes it easy for students to learn, makes it easy for students to understand the subject matter, so This MMAED is required by students. Associated with the results of the preliminary study, the use of MMAED seems very desirable by students, because students want the development of material that is easily obtained, interesting, and not boring. In terms of learning resources and learning media that have so far been used by teachers, in general use books, so that MMAED becomes thirsty freshwater for students who have been wanting something new and better and interesting. In terms of motivation, and confidence to master the material better, MMAED is the first choice for students.

4. Conclusions

The design for producing Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) is focused on the initial product development, which is preceded by preliminary research to determine the form of MMAED student's needs, which is finally tested to determine its reliability before it is used. While the MMAED form produced functions as a learning resource and learning media. As a learning resource, MMAED has the following characteristics:

- a. Easy to have in a simple form, inexpensive but high capacity.
- b. It contains complete material, Indonesian language that is easy for students to understand. Meanwhile, as a learning medium, it is shaped as:
- a. Multimedia Animation created, and derived from the syllabus, Learning Implementation Plan (RPP), and Indicators of Competency Achievement.
- b. Media with special characteristics that are *accessible*, by orthogonal projection material that requires imagination.
- c. Media that meet the needs of students, namely: easy to obtain, interesting, not boring, can be learned by yourself repeatedly, increase motivation to learn, and improve learning outcomes.

References

- [1] M. Rizza, C. W. Wati, V. Education, and A. Dardiri, "Transforming Digital Learning in Vocational High School 21st Century," in *2nd International Conference on Vocational Education and Training (ICOVET 2018)*, 2019, vol. 242, no. Icovet 2018, pp. 271–273.
- [2] I. Stavytska, "THE FORMATION OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE COMPETENCE OF ENGINEERING STUDENTS BY MEANS OF MULTIMEDIA," *Adv. Educ.*, no. 7, pp. 123–128, 2017.
- [3] F. D. Prasasti, Ro. Situmorang, and D. Kusumawardani, "DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED AUDIO VISUAL MODULE FOR LEARNING ANIMATION PRINCIPLES AT MULTIMEDIA VOCATIONAL SCHOOL," *Int. J. Educ. Inf. Trechnology, Others*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 55–69, 2018.
- [4] O. I. H. Cardoso, E. Unver, R. Aslan, A. Kus, and D. Chotrov, "Application of VR and AR Tools for Technical Drawing Education," in *CAD'19 the 16th annual International CAD Conference*, 2019, pp. 363–366.
- [5] Mujiarto, A. Djohar, M. Komaro, A. S. Pratiwi, and T. Muhammad, "The Development of Multimedia Engineering Drawing Animations for Increasing Vocational High School Students Competency in Indonesia," in *5th UPI ICTVET 2018*, 2019, vol. 299, no. Ictvet 2018, pp. 313–315.
- [6] Purnadi, T. Kuat, and B. Santosa, "Effectiveness of the Device Network Application Initiative learning model towards the students' information and communication technology skills," *J. Vocat. Educ. Stud.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 1–6, 2018.

- [7] Mujiarto, A. Djohar, M. Komaro, A. Pratiwi, T. Muhammad, and M. Sayuti, "Application of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students Application of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students," in *ICCOMSET 2018*, 2019, pp. 1–6.
- [8] S. Seufert and N. Scheffler, *Developing Digital Competences of Vocational Teachers*. Switzerland: University of St. Gallen, 2018.
- [9] Mujiarto, A. Djohar, and M. Komaro, "A Design of Innovative Engineering Drawing Teaching Materials," in *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*, 2018, vol. 306, no. 1.
- [10] Y. Chen, Y. Luo, X. Fang, and C. Shieh, "Effects of the Application of Computer Multimedia Teaching to Automobile Vocational Education on Students' Learning Satisfaction and Learning Outcome," *EURASIA J. Math. Sci. Technol. Educ.*, vol. 14, no. 7, pp. 3293–3300, 2018.

PAPER • OPEN ACCESS

Implementation of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational **High School Students**

To cite this article: Mujiarto et al 2020 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1477 052001

View the article online for updates and enhancements.

You may also like

- Numerical and Experimental Study on Manufacture of a Novel High-Capacity Engine Oil Pan Subjected to Hydro-Mechanical Deep Drawing
 D Y Chen, Y Xu, S H Zhang et al.
- Building Information Modelling (BIM) as an **UAV Information Processor for Generating** an 'As Built Drawing' Norsyakilah Romeli, Hazry Desa and Muhammad Azizi Azizan
- Teaching Drawing, Painting and Sculpture at the Faculty of Architecture of the Warsaw University of Technology, classics and modernity Miroslaw Orzechowski

1477 (2020) 052001

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1477/5/052001

Implementation of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students

Mujiarto^{1*}, A Djohar², M Komaro², AS Pratiwi³, T Muhammad (d)

Abstract. The use of animated multimedia in vocational schools in Indonesia is still not optimal, this is due to the lack of innovative teaching materials, especially multimedia-based instructional materials. This study aims to apply the results of the development of innovative teaching materials based on engineering animated image Multimedia for Vocational High Schools especially in the competence of Mechanical Engineering expertise. The method used in this application is using the Experimental method, namely by directly testing the product of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) to schools that have mechanical engineering competencies in Indonesia. From the application of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED), students can increase their competencies in engineering material, especially orthogonal projection material.

1. Introduction

The 21st century has changed all aspects of the learning process in the classroom, so face-to-face learning in the classroom is not an effective learning solution [1]. The achievement of vocational competence is one indicator of student success in the learning of Vocational High School (SMK) students. Students are competent means that students who have a proven ability to use knowledge, skills and personal, social and methodological abilities in work or study situations and professional development [2]. Vocational High Schools (SMK) aim to produce graduates who have certain skills so that they can improve their quality of life [3].

Engineering drawing is the main language in engineering. Every production process always requires a picture as a reference. Every practitioner in engineering must be able to read and draw technical drawings. However, there are currently concerns from industry and higher education institutions regarding the decline in technical drawing standards due to a lack of understanding of the basic principles that support practice [4]. Therefore, modern technology education is needed to improve competent human resources including the ability to draw techniques [5]. Vocational student competencies can be recognized if students have competencies according to industry needs. Development of learning models must always be updated or curriculum innovations are carried out so that schools can synergize with the business world and the industrial world (DUDI) [6].

In Indonesia, vocational education generally has not used much learning technology such as the use of multimedia [7]. Lack of practical learning materials and lack of study hours at school are some

¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

²Department of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Vocational Education and Technology, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia

³Department of Elementary Teacher Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

⁴Department of Information Technology Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

^{*}mujiarto@umtas.ac.id

Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 licence. Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.

Journal of Physics: Conference Series

1477 (2020) 052001

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1477/5/052001

of the problems that are often faced by vocational students so that the impact on student competencies is not achieved [3]. Also, one of the causes of technology-based learning in schools is still lagging is the lack of digital competence of teachers [8].

The use of information and communication technology in learning has proven to be effective in increasing the competency of vocational students, such as the use of multimedia e-books animated drawing techniques at YAF Banjar Indonesia Vocational Technology [9]. Multimedia-assisted teaching materials can help teachers in teaching and improve students' independent learning that computer multimedia teaching has become an alternative teaching tool outside of traditional learning [10]. As the results of the study of Chen et al (2018) which states that satisfaction and learning outcomes are increased in vocational students after being given visual reality technology [10]. While the results of other studies indicate that the application of multimedia using e-learning with video tutorials and video reports can produce vocational graduates who are better prepared, qualified, and able to compete in the world of work. Because students are always invited to practice and be trained in critical thinking [1].

2. Methods

In this research, the questionnaire is an embodiment of the questionnaire, which is used to convert information from respondents into data that can be used to measure what is known, liked/disliked, and thought of someone. In this study, questionnaire instruments include 1) Student responses to learning technical drawing (for preliminary studies); 2) Concept mastery test; 3) Student responses to Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED); and 4) Student responses to engineering drawing learning with multimedia animation engineering drawing (MMAED) learning model.

3. Result and discussion

3.1. Media form trials (student responses)

E-MMAED that has been made in this study were tested limited to determine students' responses or opinions regarding the use of animated animation in learning activities. The results are shown in table 1.

Table1. Student responses to MMAED

No	Aspect	Response / Assessment				
		STS	TS S	SS		
1	Display MMAED is good and interesting	0	1	16	8	
2	Contents of MMAED are good and interesting	, 0	1	15	9	
3	Material on MMAED is easy to understand	0	0	16	9	
4	Animation Image is easy to understand	0	0	11	14	
5	MMAED easy to operate	0	1	15	9	
6	Links to MMAED work well	0	1	16	8	
7	Sources and learning media with this	0	0	13	12	
	MMAED make it easy for students to learn					
8	Sources and learning media with this	0	1	15	9	
	MMAED make it easier for students to)				
	understand the material?					
9	Learning resources and media with this	0	0	15	10	
	MMAED is required for students					
	Total	0	5	132	88	
	Percentage (%)	0,0	2,2	58,7	39,1	

Note:

SST = Strongly Disagree

TS = Disagree

S = Agree

SS = Strongly Agree

3.2. Processing student response results

Based on an analysis of the results of the questionnaire given to 25 students in the experimental class. The number of items in the questionnaire responses of students as many as nine statements, from the

Journal of Physics: Conference Series

1477 (2020) 052001

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1477/5/052001

questionnaire responses of students after using MMAED obtained as much as 0% Strongly disagree, 2.2% Disagree, 58.7% Agree, and 39.1% Strongly agree. So from these results, it can be seen that as much as 58.7% Agree, and 39.1% Strongly agree that using MMAED is more interesting, and certainly makes it easier to understand technical drawing material. Thus that learning with multimedia animation on technical drawings will facilitate the learning process of students.

In general, students' responses either by assuming or giving an assessment agree or strongly agree with the use of MMAED, the total reaches 97.8% of students assessing MMAED is good, interesting, easy to understand, easy to operate, makes it easy for students to learn, makes it easy for students to understand the subject matter, so This MMAED is required by students. Associated with the results of the preliminary study, the use of MMAED seems very desirable by students, because students want the development of material that is easily obtained, interesting, and not boring. In terms of learning resources and learning media that have so far been used by teachers, in general use books, so that MMAED becomes thirsty freshwater for students who have been wanting something new and better and interesting. In terms of motivation, and confidence to master the material better, MMAED is the first choice for students.

4. Conclusions

The design for producing Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) is focused on the initial product development, which is preceded by preliminary research to determine the form of MMAED student's needs, which is finally tested to determine its reliability before it is used. While the MMAED form produced functions as a learning resource and learning media. As a learning resource, MMAED has the following characteristics:

- a. Easy to have in a simple form, inexpensive but high capacity.
- b. It contains complete material, Indonesian language that is easy for students to understand. Meanwhile, as a learning medium, it is shaped as:
- a. Multimedia Animation created, and derived from the syllabus, Learning Implementation Plan (RPP), and Indicators of Competency Achievement.
- b. Media with special characteristics that are *accessible*, by orthogonal projection material that requires imagination.
- c. Media that meet the needs of students, namely: easy to obtain, interesting, not boring, can be learned by yourself repeatedly, increase motivation to learn, and improve learning outcomes.

References

- [1] M. Rizza, C. W. Wati, V. Education, and A. Dardiri, "Transforming Digital Learning in Vocational High School 21st Century," in *2nd International Conference on Vocational Education and Training (ICOVET 2018)*, 2019, vol. 242, no. Icovet 2018, pp. 271–273.
- [2] I. Stavytska, "THE FORMATION OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE COMPETENCE OF ENGINEERING STUDENTS BY MEANS OF MULTIMEDIA," *Adv. Educ.*, no. 7, pp. 123–128, 2017.
- [3] F. D. Prasasti, Ro. Situmorang, and D. Kusumawardani, "DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED AUDIO VISUAL MODULE FOR LEARNING ANIMATION PRINCIPLES AT MULTIMEDIA VOCATIONAL SCHOOL," *Int. J. Educ. Inf. Trechnology, Others*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 55–69, 2018.
- [4] O. I. H. Cardoso, E. Unver, R. Aslan, A. Kus, and D. Chotrov, "Application of VR and AR Tools for Technical Drawing Education," in *CAD'19 the 16th annual International CAD Conference*, 2019, pp. 363–366.
- [5] Mujiarto, A. Djohar, M. Komaro, A. S. Pratiwi, and T. Muhammad, "The Development of Multimedia Engineering Drawing Animations for Increasing Vocational High School Students Competency in Indonesia," in 5th UPI ICTVET 2018, 2019, vol. 299, no. Ictvet 2018, pp. 313– 315.
- [6] Purnadi, T. Kuat, and B. Santosa, "Effectiveness of the Device Network Application Initiative learning model towards the students' information and communication technology skills," *J. Vocat. Educ. Stud.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 1–6, 2018.

Journal of Physics: Conference Series

1477 (2020) 052001

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1477/5/052001

- [7] Mujiarto, A. Djohar, M. Komaro, A. Pratiwi, T. Muhammad, and M. Sayuti, "Application of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students Application of Multimedia Animation Engineering Drawing (MMAED) for Vocational High School Students," in *ICCOMSET 2018*, 2019, pp. 1–6.
- [8] S. Seufert and N. Scheffler, *Developing Digital Competences of Vocational Teachers*. Switzerland: University of St. Gallen, 2018.
- [9] Mujiarto, A. Djohar, and M. Komaro, "A Design of Innovative Engineering Drawing Teaching Materials," in *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*, 2018, vol. 306, no. 1.
- [10] Y. Chen, Y. Luo, X. Fang, and C. Shieh, "Effects of the Application of Computer Multimedia Teaching to Automobile Vocational Education on Students' Learning Satisfaction and Learning Outcome," *EURASIA J. Math. Sci. Technol. Educ.*, vol. 14, no. 7, pp. 3293–3300, 2018.