

PAPER • OPEN ACCESS

Enhancing students' conceptual understanding of electricity using learning media-based augmented reality

To cite this article: A Ismail *et al* 2019 *J. Phys.: Conf. Ser.* **1157** 032049

View the [article online](#) for updates and enhancements.



IOP | ebooks™

Bringing you innovative digital publishing with leading voices to create your essential collection of books in STEM research.

Start exploring the [collection](#) - download the first chapter of every title for free.

Enhancing students' conceptual understanding of electricity using learning media-based augmented reality

A Ismail^{1,2*}, I Festiana^{1,4}, T I Hartini^{1,3}, Y Yusal¹ and A Malik⁵

¹Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Jl. Dr. Setiabudhi No 229, Bandung 40154, Indonesia

²Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika, Institut Pendidikan Indonesia, Jl. Pahlawan No.32, Garut 44151, Indonesia

³Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika, UHAMKA, Jl. Tanah Merdeka, Pasar rebo, Jakarta Timur 13830, Indonesia

⁴Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Lampung, Jl Hanafiah lintas timur, Lampung Timur 34394, Indonesia

⁵Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, Jl. A. H. Nasution No 105 Bandung 40614, Indonesia

*ai7garut@gmail.com

Abstract. Some contents of physics provide abstract concepts (e.g. electricity) so they are demanding to be visualized and students are challenging to understand. However, the recent development in technology namely augmented reality can be used as a learning media to depict the some abstract concepts in physics. This study aimed to examine the implementation of learning media-based augmented reality that was developed in electricity topics to enhance students' conceptual understanding. The research method used in this study was pre-experiment with one group pretest-posttest design. The participant of this study was 30 students in the first year of one public vocational high school in Garut. Students' conceptual understanding was snapped using an instrument test (26 item questions) developed in multiple choices. In addition, average gain and normalized gain were used to analyze the enhancing of students' conceptual understanding. The result of this study portrayed that improvement of conceptual understanding was in medium category. This case was illustrated by average gain (29.0) and normalized gain (0.56). According to result findings of this study can be inferred that learning media-based augmented reality developed in electricity topics could enhance students' conceptual understanding.

1. Introduction

Physics is one branch of science that underlies the development of advanced technology and the concept of living in harmony with nature. The rapid development of information technology and communication today is triggered by the findings in the field of material physics through the discovery of electronic devices capable of loading a lot of information with very small size. Various magnetic and electronic material-based technology products that we usually encounter in everyday life such as computers, the internet, lasers, GPS (Global Positioning System), fiber optic broadband networks, and etc. They are real technology products from basic physical research activities in the last 50 years. The spectacular leap rate in modern information and communication technology is inseparable from the incessant research in



the field of Material Physics. In other words, technology is a driving force in the changing behavior of people from industrial societies into knowledge and information-based societies.

In the world of education, the development of information technology was felt to have a positive impact because with the development of information technology, the world of education began to show significant changes. Many things are perceived differently and changed compared with the way that developed earlier. The development of ICTs allows the creation of various multimedia in learning that can facilitate and generate students' motivation in learning the concept of physics.

Physical material itself is composed by concrete and abstract concepts. Abstract physical materials such as electrical, magnetic and modern physics are difficult to visualize, causing students to have difficulty in studying abstract physical concepts. This is what makes students think that physics becomes difficult and boring. Therefore, to be able to develop students' understanding of the concept of physics learning, especially on the concepts of physics that are abstracts needs the help of information technology. Information technology in education is applied in the form of multimedia software (software), which provides facilities to students to learn a material.

One of the learning media that is seen to help and facilitate to facilitate students in studying abstract physical materials is Augmented reality. Augmented Reality is an effort to combine the real and virtual worlds created through the computer so that the boundary between the two is very thin. In simple terms Augmented Reality can be defined as a real environment with added virtual objects. Several previous studies have examined how augmented reality applications developed in various forms such as in the form of games, the application of augmented reality learning in the form of games can increase student learning interest [1], besides making augmented reality in view of its marker can divided into two marker forms in image based and location based [2], several studies have also attempted to implement augmented reality in the form of books [3, 4] and besides the view of hardware used augmented reality can use desktop or mobile [5].

In addition, several studies have also tried to apply augmented reality apps into classroom learning. Some studies show that the application of augmented reality in learning can have a positive impact in learning such as improving students' concept understanding after applying virtual lab augmented reality on the subject of kinetic gas theory [6] Application of AR technology can improve laboratory capability and student attitude toward physics [7], can improve learning motivation in computer learning [8] and can facilitate in studying abstract concepts [9]. some studies have also tried to compare the effects of augmented reality in comparison with other technologies. augmented reality is more effective than applying web based application learning, especially in improving learning effectiveness and flow student experience [10], augmented reality also improves student learning outcomes in comparison with 2D simulation media [11] and if compared to interactive simulation technology (IS), technology AR technology can overcome the affective aspects of learning (SSI) [12] in addition to comparing with several research technologies also compare augmented reality with traditional learning when compared with traditional learning was augmented reality is more effective in improving students 'learning outcomes and students' learning motivation on the subject of optics [13], further improving student learning outcomes on vector concepts [14] and mobile augmented reality. The appeal of traditional learning [15].

2. Method

The method used in this research was pre experiment method with one-group pretest posttest design. In this design, pre-test was first administered to the subjects, followed by a treatment of using learning media-based augmented reality. Then, post-test was administered to measure the effect of learning media-based augmented reality on students' conceptual understanding improvement on electricity.

The population of participant in this research are all students of the first year of 2017-2018 academic programmes in one public vocational high school consisting of four classes. From the population, researchers took sample for the study. Sampling was carried out by purposive sampling technique that is sample determination technique with certain consideration. The sampel of this research was 30 students consisting of 27 female students and 3 male students ranging in age from 15 to 16 years who

participate in this study. The location of the research was conducted in one public vocational high school located in the city of Garut. Students' conceptual understanding is identified using instrument multiple choices test (26 item questions) on the concept of electricity. The improvement of students' conceptual understanding determines with the N-gain score $\langle g \rangle$ from Hake [16]. The pretest and posttest data were tested statistically using the students test (t-test) using Microsoft Excel and SPSS Program 16.

3. Result and discussion

To see the effect of augmented reality learning media on students' conceptual understanding, it is done by pre-test and post-test with the aim to see students' early ability, student's final ability and improvement. The initial ability is obtained from the pre-test administered before treatment while the final ability is obtained through the post-test given after the treatment. Increased understanding of student concepts is obtained by calculating the normalized gain. The statistics of students' conceptual understanding before (pre-test), after (post-test), and N-gain can be seen in table 1.

Table 1. Descriptive statistical data of students' conceptual understanding score in electricity.

Statistics	Value		N-Gain
	Pretest	Posttest	
Average	49.50	78.50	0.56
Variance	84.53	36.94	
At lest	31.00	65.00	
Maximum	65.00	92.00	
Standar deviation	9.19	6.08	
Median	50.00	77.00	

Table 1 shows that there is a difference between pretest to posttest results and the value of N-gain indicates how much influence using learning media-based augmented reality on Students' conceptual understanding improvement on electricity topic. The average improvement score (gain) of students' conceptual understanding was 29.0 there is an increase from 49.50 to 78.50. Based on the calculation the average score $\langle g \rangle$ of students' conceptual understanding is 0.56 which is categorized as medium.

The normality of the data were checked as the consideration to choose the appropriate statistic method. The normality results are shown in the Table 2. Table 2 shows the result of normality test using spss. there are two types of calculation which are Kolmogorov-Smirnov and Saphiro-Wilk. The first type is used if there are a lot of data (>50), while the second one used for the small size data. As sees from Table 2, the score distribution of pretest dan posttest displays a normal distribution (sig. >0.05).

Table 2. The result of normality test of students' conceptual understanding score in electricity.

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Pretest	.121	30	.200	.959	30	.286
Posttest	.140	30	.135	.967	30	.457

Table 3. The result of student test (t-test) and Levene test of students' conceptual understanding score in electricity.

	Levene's Test		t-test				
	F	Sig.	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean	Std.
Equal variances assumed	6.691	.012	14.41	58	.000	29.0	2.01
Equal variances not assumed			14.41	50.28	.000	29.0	2.01

Table 3 above shows the significant effect of media based augmented reality on students' conceptual understanding. As seen from Table 3, the different between mean score of pretest and posttest is significant (sig.(2-tailed) <0.05). This statistical test shows that augmented reality learning media can improve the understanding of physics concepts of students, especially abstract physics concepts such as electrical concepts. this is caused because augmented reality is a technology that combines the real world and the virtual world [17]. So the concept of abstract physics in the real world can be visualized into the virtual world.

4. Conclusion

Based on the data obtained then the gain average is 29.00. while N-Gain data showed an increase of 0.56. From the data can be concluded that the application of learning media Augmented reality on the learning of physics can improve the understanding of physics concepts of students on the subject of electrical language.

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank to the organizer of BUDI-DN and LPDP who has provided financial support to the author so that we can finish this article. Acknowledgments also are conveyed to all parties who assist in the collection of research data.

References

- [1] Chea C H, Chia H and Jau B L 2015 The Development Of An Augmented Reality Game-Based Learning Environment *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences* **176** 216–220
- [2] Cheng K H and Chin C T J 2013 Affordances of Augmented Reality in Science Learning: Suggestions for Future Research *Sci Educ Technol* **22** 449–462
- [3] Ferrer T, Torralba J, Jimenez M A, Garcí'a S and Barcia J M 2015 ARBOOK: Development and Assessment of a Tool Based on Augmented Reality for Anatomy *J Sci Educ Technol* **24** 119–124
- [4] Cheng K H and Tsai C C 2016 The interaction of child–parent shared reading with an augmented reality (AR) picture book and parents' conceptions of AR learning *British Journal of Educational Technology* **47** 1
- [5] Camba, Contero M and Gustavo S H 2014 Desktop vs. Mobile: A Comparative Study of Augmented Reality Systems for Engineering Visualizations in Education *IEEE journal*
- [6] Chao J, Jennifer L C, Crystal J D and Edward A P 2015 Sensor-Augmented Virtual Labs: Using Physical Interactions with Science Simulations to Promote Understanding of Gas Behavior *J Sci Educ Technol*
- [7] Murat A O A, Hüseyin M P and Mehmet A O 2016 Augmented Reality In Science laboratories ; The Effects Of Augmented Reality on University Students Laboratory Skills And Attitudes Toward Science Laboratories *Computers in Human Behavior* **57** 334-342
- [8] Majid N A A, Mohammed H and Sulaiman R 2015 Students' perception of mobile augmented reality applications in learning computer organization *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences* **176** 111–116
- [9] Hsin-Kai Wu Silvia Wen-Yu Lee Hsin-Yi Chang and Jyh-Chong Liang 2013 Current status, opportunities and challenges of augmented reality in education *Computer & education* **62** 41–49
- [10] Ibanez M B, Serio A D, Villaran D and Kloos C D 2014 Experimenting With Electromagnetism Using Augmented Reality : Impact On Flow Student Experience And Educational Effectiveness *Computers & Education An International Journal* **71** 1-13
- [11] Tzung J L, Been L D, Hung Y W and Chin C T 2013 An Investigation Of Learners' Collaborative Knowledge Construction Performances And Behavior Patterns In An Augmented Reality Simulation System *Computer & education* **68** 314-321

- [12] Hsin Y C, Ying S H and Hsin-Kai W 2014 A Comparison Study Of Augmented Reality Versus Interactive Simulation Technology To Support Student Learning Of A Socio-Scientific Issue *Interactive Learning Environments* **24** 6
- [13] Cai S and Wang X 2013 Using The Augmented Reality 3d Technique For A Convex Imaging Experiment In A Physics Course *International Journal of Engineering Education* **29** 4 856–865
- [14] Anabel M G, Angel C P and Victor U 2015 Usability Evaluation Of An Augmented Reality System For Teaching Euclidean Vectors *Innovations in Education and Teaching International*
- [15] Furió M, Seguí I and Vivó R 2014 Mobile Learning Vs. Traditional Classroom Lessons: A Comparative Study *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning* **31** 3
- [16] Hake R R 1999 *Analyzing change/gain scores*, American Educational Research Association, available at <http://www.physics.indiana.edu/~sdi/Analyzing Change-Gain.pdf>
- [17] Azuma R T 1997 A Survey of Augmented Reality *Presence: Teleoperators and Virtual Environments* **6** 4 355-385

Dr. Tri Isti Hartini, M.Pd - Enhancing students' conceptual understanding of electricity using learning media-based augmented reality

by Dr. Tri Isti Hartini, M.pd Uploaded By Irfan

Submission date: 15-Mar-2024 02:39PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 2321023598

File name: conceptual_understanding_of_electricity_using_-_Tri_Hartini.pdf (699.64K)

Word count: 2535

Character count: 14175

PAPER · OPEN ACCESS

10

Enhancing students' conceptual understanding of electricity using learning media-based augmented reality

6

To cite this article: A Ismail *et al* 2019 *J. Phys.: Conf. Ser.* **1157** 032049View the [article online](#) for updates and enhancements.**IOP | ebooks™**

Bringing you innovative digital publishing with leading voices to create your essential collection of books in STEM research.

Start exploring the collection - download the first chapter of every title for free.

10

Enhancing students' conceptual understanding of electricity using learning media-based augmented reality

A Ismail^{1,2*}, I Festiana^{1,4}, T I Hartini^{1,3}, Y Yusal¹ and A Malik⁵

¹Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Jl. Dr. Setiabudi No 229, Bandung 40154, Indonesia

²Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika, Institut Pendidikan Indonesia, Jl. Pahlawan No.32, Garut 44151, Indonesia

³Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika, UHAMKA, Jl. Tanah Merdeka, Pasar rebo, Jakarta Timur 13830, Indonesia

⁴Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Lampung, Jl Hanafiah lintas timur, Lampung Timur 34394, Indonesia

⁵Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, Jl. A. H. Nasution No 105 Bandung 40614, Indonesia

*ai7garut@gmail.com

Abstract. Some contents of physics provide abstract concepts (e.g. electricity) so they are demanding to be visualized and students are challenging to understand. However, the recent development in technology namely augmented reality can be used as a learning media to depict the some abstract concepts in physics. This study aimed to examine the implementation of learning media-based augmented reality that was developed in electricity topics to enhance students' conceptual understanding. The research method used in this study was pre-experiment with one group pretest-posttest design. The participant of this study was 30 students in the first year of one public vocational high school in Garut. Students' conceptual understanding was snapped using an instrument test (26 item questions) developed in multiple choices. In addition, average gain and normalized gain were used to analyze the enhancing of students' conceptual understanding. The result of this study portrayed that improvement of conceptual understanding was in medium category. This case was illustrated by average gain (29.0) and normalized gain (0.56). According to result findings of this study can be inferred that learning media-based augmented reality developed in electricity topics could enhance students' conceptual understanding.

1. Introduction

Physics is one branch of science that underlies the development of advanced technology and the concept of living in harmony with nature. The rapid development of information technology and communication today is triggered by the findings in the field of material physics through the discovery of electronic devices capable of loading a lot of information with very small size. Various magnetic and electronic material-based technology products that we usually encounter in everyday life such as computers, the internet, lasers, GPS (Global Positioning System), fiber optic broadband networks, and etc. They are real technology products from basic physical research activities in the last 50 years. The spectacular learning rate in modern information and communication technology is inseparable from the incessant research in



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.

Published under licence by IOP Publishing Ltd

the field of Material Physics. In other words, technology is a driving force in the changing behavior of people from industrial societies into knowledge and information-based societies.

In the world of education, the development of information technology was felt to have a positive impact because with the development of information technology, the world of education began to show significant changes. Many things are perceived differently and changed compared with the way that developed earlier. The development of ICTs allows the creation of various multimedia in learning that can facilitate and generate students' motivation in learning the concept of physics.

Physical material itself is composed by concrete and abstract concepts. Abstract physical materials such as electrical, magnetic and modern physics are difficult to visualize, causing students to have difficulty in studying abstract physical concepts. This is what makes students think that physics becomes difficult and boring. Therefore, to be able to develop students' understanding of the concept of physics learning, especially on the concepts of physics that are abstract needs the help of information technology. Information technology in education is applied in the form of multimedia software (software), which provides facilities to students to learn a material.

One of the learning media that is seen to help and facilitate to facilitate students in studying abstract physical materials is Augmented reality. Augmented Reality is an effort to combine the real and virtual worlds created through the computer so that the boundary between the two is very thin. In simple terms Augmented Reality can be defined as a real environment with added virtual objects. Several previous studies have examined how augmented reality applications developed in various forms such as in the form of games, the application of augmented reality learning in the form of games can increase student learning interest [1], besides making augmented reality in view of its marker can divided into two marker forms in image based and location based [2], several studies have also attempted to implement augmented reality in the form of books [3, 4] and besides the view of hardware used augmented reality can use desktop or mobile [5].

In addition, several studies have also tried to apply augmented reality application to classroom learning. Some studies show that the application of augmented reality in learning can have a positive impact in learning such as improving students' concept understanding after applying virtual lab augmented reality on the subject of kinetic gas theory [6] Application of AR technology can improve laboratory capability and student attitude toward physics [7], can improve learning motivation in computer learning [8] and can facilitate in studying abstract concepts [9]. some studies have also tried to compare the effects of augmented reality in comparison with other technologies. augmented reality is more effective than applying web based application learning, especially in improving learning effectiveness and flow student experience [10], augmented reality also improves student learning outcomes in comparison with 2D simulation media [11] and if compared to interactive simulation technology (IS), technology AR technology can overcome the affective aspects of learning (SSI) [12] in addition to comparing with several research technologies also compare augmented reality with traditional learning when compared with traditional learning was augmented reality is more effective in improving students' learning outcomes and students' learning motivation on the subject of optics [13], further improving student learning outcomes on vector concepts [14] and mobile augmented reality. The appeal of traditional learning [15].

2. Method

The method used in this research was pre experiment method with one-group pretest posttest design. In this design, pre-test was first administered to the subjects, followed by a treatment of using learning media-based augmented reality. Then, post-test was administered to measure the effect of learning media-based augmented reality on students' conceptual understanding improvement on electricity.

The population of participant in this research are a students of the first year of 2017-2018 academic programmes in one public vocational high school consisting of four classes. From the population, researchers took sample for the study. Sampling was carried out by purposive sampling technique that is sample determination technique with certain consideration. The sampel of this research was 30 students consisting of 27 female students and 3 male students ranging in age from 15 to 16 years who

participate in this study. The location of the research was conducted in one public vocational high school located in the city of Garut. Students' conceptual understanding is identified using instrument multiple choices test (27 item questions) on the concept of electricity. The improvement of students' conceptual understanding determines with the N-gain score $\langle g \rangle$ from Hake [16]. The pretest and posttest data were tested statistically using the students test (t-test) using Microsoft Excel and SPSS Program 16.

3. Results and discussion

To see the effect of augmented reality learning media on students' conceptual understanding, it is done by pre-test and post-test with the aim to see students' early ability, student's final ability and improvement. The initial ability is obtained from the pre-test administered before treatment while the final ability is obtained through the post-test given after the treatment. Increased understanding of student concepts is obtained by calculating the normalized $\langle g \rangle$. The statistics of students' conceptual understanding before (pre-test), after (post-test), and N-gain can be seen in table 1.

Table 1. Descriptive statistical data of students' conceptual understanding score in electricity.

Statistics	Value		N-Gain
	Pretest	Posttest	
Average	49.50	78.50	0.56
Variance	84.53	36.94	
At lest	31.00	65.00	
Maximum	65.00	92.00	
Standar deviation	9.19	6.08	
Median	50.00	77.00	

Table 1 shows that there is a difference between pretest to posttest results and the value of N-gain indicates how much influence using learning media-based augmented reality on Students' conceptual understanding improvement on electricity topic. The average improvement score (gain) of students' conceptual understanding was 29.0 there is an increase from 49.50 to 78.50. Based on the calculation the average score $\langle g \rangle$ of students' conceptual understanding is 0.56 which is categorized as medium.

The normality of the data were checked as the consideration to choose the appropriate statistic method. The normality results are shown in the Table 2. Table 2 shows the result of normality test using spss. there are two types of calculation which are Kolmogorov-Smirnov and Saphiro-Wilk. The first type is used if there are a lot of data (>50), while the second one used for the small size data. As seen from Table 2, the score distribution of pretest dan posttest displays a normal distribution ($\text{sig.} > 0.05$).

Table 2. The result of normality test of students' conceptual understanding score in electricity.

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Pretest	.121	30	.200	.959	30	.286
Posttest	.140	30	.135	.967	30	.457

Table 3. The result of student test (t-test) and Levene test of students' conceptual understanding score in electricity.

	Levene's Test		t-test				
	F	Sig.	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean	Std.
Equal variances assumed	6.691	.012	14.41	58	.000	29.0	2.01
Equal variances not assumed			14.41	50.28	.000	29.0	2.01

Table 3 above shows the significant effect of media based augmented reality on students' conceptual understanding. As seen from Table 3, the different between mean score of pretest and posttest is significant (sig.(2-tailed)<0.05). This statistical test shows that augmented reality learning media can improve the understanding of physics concepts of students, especially abstract physics concepts such as electrical concepts. this is caused because augmented reality is a technology that combines the real world and the virtual world [17]. So the concept of abstract physics in the real world can be visualized into the virtual world.

4. Conclusion

Based on the data obtained then the gain average is 29.00. while N-Gain data showed an increase of 0.56. From the data can be concluded that the application of learning media Augmented reality on the learning of physics can improve the understanding of physics concepts of students on the subject of electrical language.

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank to the organizer of BUDI-DN and LPDP who has provided financial support to the author so that we can finish this article. Acknowledgments also are conveyed to all parties who assist in the collection of research data.

References

- [1] Chea C H, Chia H and Jau B L 2015 The Development Of An Augmented Reality Game-Based Learning Environment *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences* **176** 216–220
- [2] Cheng K H and Chin C T J 2013 Affordances of Augmented Reality in Science Learning: Suggestions for Future Research *Sci Educ Technol* **22** 449–462
- [3] Ferrer T, Torralba J, Jimenez M A, Garcí'a S and Barcia J M 2015 ARBOOK: Development and Assessment of a Tool Based on Augmented Reality for Anatomy *J Sci Educ Technol* **24** 119–124
- [4] Cheng K H and Tsai C C 2016 The interaction of child–parent shared reading with an augmented reality (AR) picture book and parents' conceptions of AR learning *British Journal of Educational Technology* **47** 1
- [5] Camba, Contero M and Gustavo S H 2014 Desktop vs. Mobile: A Comparative Study of Augmented Reality Systems for Engineering Visualizations in Education *IEEE journal*
- [6] Chao J, Jennifer L C, Crystal J D and Edward A P 2015 Sensor-Augmented Virtual Labs: Using Physical Interactions with Science Simulations to Promote Understanding of Gas Behavior *J Sci Educ Technol*
- [7] Murat A O A, Hüseyin M P and Mehmet A O 2016 Augmented Reality In Science laboratories ; The Effects Of Augmented Reality on University Students Laboratory Skills And Attitudes Toward Science Laboratories *Computers in Human Behavior* **57** 334-342
- [8] Majid N A A, Mohammed H and Sulaiman R 2015 Students' perception of mobile augmented reality applications in learning computer organization *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences* **176** 111–116
- [9] Hsin-Kai Wu Silvia Wen-Yu Lee Hsin-Yi Chang and Jyh-Chong Liang 2013 Current status, opportunities and challenges of augmented reality in education *Computer & education* **62** 41–49
- [10] Ibanez M B, Serio A D, Villaran D and Kloos C D 2014 Experimenting With Electromagnetism Using Augmented Reality : Impact On Flow Student Experience And Educational Effectiveness *Computers & Education An International Journal* **71** 1-13
- [11] Tzung J L, Been L D, Hung Y W and Chin C T 2013 An Investigation Of Learners' Collaborative Knowledge Construction Performances And Behavior Patterns In An Augmented Reality Simulation System *Computer & education* **68** 314-321

- [12] Hsin Y C, Ying S H and Hsin-Kai W 2014 A Comparison Study Of Augmented Reality Versus Interactive Simulation Technology To Support Student Learning Of A Socio-Scientific Issue *Interactive Learning Environments* **24** 6
- [13] Cai S and Wang X 2013 Using The Augmented Reality 3d Technique For A Convex Imaging Experiment In A Physics Course *International Journal of Engineering Education* **29** 4 856–865
- [14] Anabel M G, Angel C P and Victor U 2015 Usability Evaluation Of An Augmented Reality System For Teaching Euclidean Vectors *Innovations in Education and Teaching International*
- [15] Furió M, Seguí I and Vivó R 2014 Mobile Learning Vs. Traditional Classroom Lessons: A Comparative Study *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning* **31** 3
- [16] Hake R R 1999 *Analyzing change/gain scores*, American Educational Research Association, available at <http://www.physics.indiana.edu/~sdi/Analyzing Change-Gain.pdf>
- [17] Azuma R T 1997 A Survey of Augmented Reality *Presence: Teleoperators and Virtual Environments* **6** 4 355-385

Dr. Tri Isti Hartini, M.Pd - Enhancing students' conceptual understanding of electricity using learning media-based augmented reality

ORIGINALITY REPORT

38%

SIMILARITY INDEX

26%

INTERNET SOURCES

30%

PUBLICATIONS

19%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	Submitted to Universitas Negeri Jakarta Student Paper	5%
2	Submitted to University of Venda Student Paper	3%
3	eprints.unram.ac.id Internet Source	3%
4	digilib.unimed.ac.id Internet Source	2%
5	Submitted to President University Student Paper	2%
6	repository.ubharajaya.ac.id Internet Source	2%
7	A Malik, A Setiawan, A Suhandi, A Permanasari. "Learning Experience on Transformer Using HOT Lab for Pre-service Physics Teacher's", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2017 Publication	1%

8

E L Allo, A Permanasari, W Wiji, S Redjeki. "Analysis on strength, weaknesses, and challenges in Chemistry Learning Course: a descriptive study to enhance the quality of learning", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2019

Publication

1 %

9

U Ulfah, S Prabawanto, A Jupri. "Students' Mathematical Creative Thinking through Problem Posing Learning", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2017

Publication

1 %

10

ojs.unanda.ac.id

Internet Source

1 %

11

I Festiana, K Herlina, L S Kurniasari, S S Haryanti. "Damping Harmonic Oscillator (DHO) for learning media in the topic damping harmonic motion", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2019

Publication

1 %

12

Nadi Suprpto, Wisnu Nandyansah, Husni Mubarok. "An Evaluation of the "PicsAR" Research Project: An Augmented Reality in Physics Learning", International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning (ijET), 2020

Publication

1 %

13

D Nastiti, S B Rahardjo, E S Van Hayus. "The effectiveness chemistry module based on search, solve, create, and share (SSCS) to increase science generic skill", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2019

Publication

1 %

14

A Saefuddin, A Malik, I R Maulidah, M M Chusni, A Salahudin, Y Carlian. "Students' reading skills related to science learning using big book media", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2019

Publication

1 %

15

W Wiana. "The Effectiveness of Using Interactive Multimedia in Improving the Concept of Fashion Design and Its Application in The Making of Digital Fashion Design", IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, 2018

Publication

1 %

16

dare.uva.nl

Internet Source

1 %

17

T Firdaus, W Setiawan, I Hamidah. "The Kinematic Learning Model using Video and Interfaces Analysis", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2017

Publication

1 %

18

fkip.unri.ac.id

Internet Source

1 %

19

acopen.umsida.ac.id

Internet Source

1 %

20

www.coursehero.com

Internet Source

1 %

21

Esron Rikardo Nainggolan, Hasta Herlan Asymar, Aloysius Rangga Aditya Nalendra, Anton et al. "The Implementation of Augmented Reality as Learning Media in Introducing Animals for Early Childhood Education", 2018 6th International Conference on Cyber and IT Service Management (CITSM), 2018

Publication

<1 %

22

T Tetep, J Jamilah, A Ismail, E Mulyana, T Widyanti. "History visualization using augmented reality", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2019

Publication

<1 %

23

Tugba Yuksel, Yoselyn Walsh, Alejandra J. Magana, Nestor Nova, Vojtech Krs, Ida Ngambeki, Edward J. Berger, Bedrich Benes. "Visuohaptic experiments: Exploring the effects of visual and haptic feedback on students' learning of friction concepts",

<1 %

Computer Applications in Engineering Education, 2019

Publication

24

mail.mjltm.org

Internet Source

<1 %

25

Adam Malik, Agus Setiawan, Andi Suhandi, Anna Permanasari. "Enhancing pre-service physics teachers' creative thinking skills through HOT lab design", AIP Publishing, 2017

Publication

<1 %

26

I Nugraha, A R Suminar, D W Octaviana, M T Hidayat, A Ismail. "The application of augmented reality in learning English phonetics", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2019

Publication

<1 %

27

issuu.com

Internet Source

<1 %

28

I Thalib, F Arifin. " The Development of the System for Object Vocabulary Mastery for Students with Hearing Impairment Based on Augmented Reality ", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2019

Publication

<1 %

29

dergipark.org.tr

Internet Source

<1 %

30	icese.unnes.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
31	journal.institutpendidikan.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
32	link.springer.com Internet Source	<1 %
33	medialengka.com Internet Source	<1 %
34	text-id.123dok.com Internet Source	<1 %
35	www.ijres.org Internet Source	<1 %
36	www.repo.uni-hannover.de Internet Source	<1 %
37	Ronald T. Azuma. "A Survey of Augmented Reality", Presence: Teleoperators and Virtual Environments, 1997 Publication	<1 %
38	Wirdiyatusyifa, W Sunarno, A Supriyanto. "The Role of Digital Modules on Cognitive Ability of High School Students in Newton's Law Material", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2021 Publication	<1 %
39	eprints.walisongo.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %

<1 %

40 hull-repository.worktribe.com
Internet Source

<1 %

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography On