PAPER • OPEN ACCESS

Physics teachers' perceptions and anxieties about the use of technology-integrated learning resources on magnetic field material: A preliminary research on augmented reality-integrated STEM learning

To cite this article: R Widyanti et al 2021 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1796 012082

View the article online for updates and enhancements.

You may also like

- Need assessment of STEM education based based on local wisdom in junior high school
- N M Anikarnisia and I Wilujeng
- Connecting Learning Opportunities in STEM Education: Ecosystem
 Collaborations across Schools, Museums, Libraries, Employers, and Communities
 J Morrison and W P Fisher
- STEM learning content in elementary school national curriculum N Yanthi, B Milama, H Choirunnisa et al.



1796 (2021) 012082

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012082

Physics teachers' perceptions and anxieties about the use of technology-integrated learning resources on magnetic field material: A preliminary research on augmented realityintegrated STEM learning

R Widyanti^{1*}, Abdurrahman¹, K Herlina¹, M Zahara¹, L Agustina¹

Abstract. The educational world development faces the challenges of the 21st-century where technology plays an important role in learning so that technology-integrated teaching material is needed. The subjects of this study were 48 physics subject teachers in several schools in Lampung province. The research method used was a mixed method. The data was collected using questionnaires and interviews. The results of the study revealed that the teachers have never made learning resources assisted by the integration between STEM and augmented reality technology. The teachers also revealed that they were anxious that the learning resources that they will use cannot fully meet the competency standards if they are not equipped with learning technology that supports the abstract concepts learning. Thus, the teachers expected technology-assisted learning resources in which texts, images, 3D animations, and videos can be integrated. For further researchers, it is necessary to develop STEM learning resources assisted by augmented reality technology.

Keywords: Augmented Reality, STEM, Learning Resources

1. Introduction

The development of science and technology has brought the world to the era of industrial revolution 4.0 where science and technology have provided many innovations in conveying knowledge in the field of education. Innovation is closely related to creative-thinking skills which must be achieved in 21^{st} -century education [1]. The competencies that must be achieved in 21^{st} -century education include critical, creative, innovative, and collaborative thinking skills. These skills can be accommodated through various literacy activities, such as media literacy and information and communication technology literacy [2]. Based on this statement, the existence of a learning resource that is integrated with technology and information is needed to convey information to students to overcome the challenges of 21^{st} -century education.

Physics learning materials consist of concrete and abstract concepts. Some materials with abstract concepts include electricity, magnetism, and modern physics which are difficult to visualize so that students find it difficult to understand the material. Therefore, a learning resource is needed that can help students learn abstract concepts. One of the learning alternatives that can present the visualization of 3D objects is a learning resource that integrates augmented reality technology [3]. Several previously done research reveals that learning media that integrates augmented reality technology could help

¹Physics Education, University of Lampung, Indonesia

^{*}Corresponding author: renywidyanti02@gmail.com

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.

1796 (2021) 012082

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012082

students understand the abstract concepts materials [4] by displaying 3D images and animations as if they were real objects. It could improve students' understanding of learning physics' abstract concepts [5].

Studying physics is not only limited to understanding concepts but also requires expertise to analyze and solve problems mathematically. Besides, the expertise in designing or engineering a product and technology that can solve problems is also needed. Therefore, an approach that integrates science, technology, engineering, and mathematical observations, often called STEM. The STEM approach can improve students' creative thinking skills in solving problems [6]. STEM is an approach consisting of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics which is associated with problems in everyday life so that it can improve students' achievement in the fields of science and mathematics [7, 8]. Previous research stated that the STEM approach assisted by augmented reality technology facilitates problem-solving and experimental activities that can improve collaboration skills, critical thinking, and creative-thinking [9]. Based on this statement, STEM learning integrated with augmented reality technology is one of the components that can be collaborated as a learning resource that can facilitate the demands of 21st-century skills.

2. Method

2.1 Research Method

The research method used was the mixed method consisted of qualitative and quantitative data analysis.

2.2 Data Collection Techniques

The subjects of this study were 48 physics teachers from several schools in Lampung province. Data collection techniques used were questionnaires and interviews. The questionnaires contained teachers' perceptions and anxieties about STEM-integrated learning technology while the interviews were conducted with 3 teachers who were experienced in teaching. The interviews were conducted to find out the learning resources and learning technology that the teachers often use in schools. A quantitative data analysis technique was carried out to interpret the results of the questionnaire into percentages while the data obtained through the interviews was analyzed qualitatively. The interpretation of the results of the questionnaires can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1. The Interpretation of Teachers' Perceptions of the Use of Technology in STEM Learning

Interval%	Positive Statements	Negative Statements		
$75 < X \le 100$	Strongly agree	Disagree		
$50 < X \le 75$	agree	Quite agree		
$25 < X \le 50$	Quite agree	Agree		
$0 < X \le 25$	Disagree	Strongly agree		

The rubric of the questionnaire can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2. Teacher Anxiety toward the Use of Technology in Learning

Score	e Statement	
5	Very Anxious	
4	Anxious	
3	Quite Anxious	
2	Unanxious	
1	Very Unanxious	

1796 (2021) 012082

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012082

The experienced teachers who were interviewed can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3. The Interview Respondents

Respondents	Last Education	Teaching Experience		
YS	S 1	31 years		
SN	S2	28 years		
DA	S 1	23 years		

3. Results and Discussions

3.1 Results

The teachers' perception and anxiety about the use of technology in STEM learning can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4. The Results of the Questionnaire on Teachers' Perceptions of STEM-Integrated Learning Technology

No	Statement	%	Category
1	I use technology to help me in the learning process	65%	Agree
2	I often use the STEM approach in physics learning	40%	Quite agree
3	I use printed learning resources in the form of books, student worksheet, and modules	92%	Strongly agree
4	I don't need technology to make it easier for students to learn physics concepts	87%	Disagree
5	I use technology in the form of cellphones or laptops to facilitate expository activities in the learning process	76%	Agree
6	The learning resources I use are integrated with STEM	30%	Agree
7	I have integrated 3D animation into learning resources to improve students' understanding of learning	10%	Disagree
8	I don't need learning resources that are equipped with text, videos, and 3D animation in the learning process	95%	Disagree
9	I make learning resources that I use at school	34%	Quite agree
10	I use software or applications as the learning resource for physics	50%	Quite agree

The results of the questionnaire about the teachers' anxiety about the use of technology in learning can be seen in Table 5.

1796 (2021) 012082

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012082

Table 5. The Results of the Questionnaire on Teachers' Anxieties of STEM-Integrated Learning

No	Statement	Technolo Very	Anxious	Quite	Unan	Very
		Anxious		Anxious	xious	Unanxious
1	I am worried if I cannot use	40%	40%	10%	10%	0%
	learning technology appropriately					
	and accordingly					
2	I am worried that the technology I	50%	30%	0%	110 %	10%
	use will not be able to achieve					
2	basic learning competencies	500/	200/	100/	1.00/	100/
3	I feel burdened because I don't use technology that facilitates	50%	20%	10%	10%	10%
	technology that facilitates students' understanding of					
	learning materials					
4	I feel burdened if I have to prepare	50%	12.5%	12,5%	12.5%	12.5%
	learning technology before the			,		
	learning starts					
5	I feel burdened and anxious	44.4%	44.4%	11.1%	0%	0%
	because the learning resources I					
	use are not equipped with 3D					
	animation which helps students					
	understand abstract concepts	200/	200/	200/	1.00/	100/
6	I am anxious if I have to prepare	30%	20%	30%	10%	10%
	different technologies for different learning topics					
7	I am worried that the technology I	22.2%	33.3%	22.2%	11.1%	11.1%
,	use is difficult for students to	22.270	33.370	22.270	11.1/0	11.170
	understand					
8	I am worried because I am not sure	20%	60%	10%	10%	0%
	the technology I have used so far					
	is good enough or not					
9	I feel frightened because I am not	50%	20%	10%	10%	10%
	good at using technology (not					
	using technology)					40
10	I am worried that the technology I	30%	30%	10%	20%	10%
	use is misused by students					

3.2 Discussion

Based on the results of the questionnaire shown in Table 4, it can be seen that teachers often use printed learning resources such as printed books, student worksheets, and modules. In the learning process, the teachers used technology in the form of a smartphone and laptop to facilitate the exploration of additional reading sources. Only 34% of teachers stated that they made their learning resources, meaning that most teachers had never made their learning resources and only used learning resources provided by the schools. Thus, the learning resources used were not integrated with STEM. The results of the questionnaire also showed that teachers need technology-integrated learning resources equipped with texts, images, videos, and 3D animations to make the learning more interesting and easier for students to understand the material.

Based on the results of the questionnaire in Table 5, the level of teacher anxiety about the use of STEM-integrated technology in learning resources can be seen. The teachers stated that they felt burdened if they have to prepare different technologies for each learning topic. They also said that they were worried if the learning resources they used could not achieve learning competencies because the

1796 (2021) 012082 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012082

learning resources were not equipped with technology to visualize abstract concepts material. Therefore, teachers need learning resources which consist of texts, images, videos, and 3D animations that can visualize learning content more clearly and interestingly. Based on the teacher's wishes, it is very appropriate to conduct a study on the use of augmented reality technology as a solution to the problems found during the needs's analysis. This is supported by relevant research which states that the use of augmented reality technology in the learning process can make it easier for teachers to explain abstract physics concepts through 3D animation visualization [10]. Another study revealed that using augmented reality technology applied in virtual lab activities can improve students' concept understanding [11].

Based on the results of interviews with 3 physics teachers, it was found that, so far, the learning resources that were often used were books, student worksheets, and modules provided by schools (YS and SN), PowerPoint, and Path Simulation (DA). Smartphones and laptops were used as tools to find additional information and to help students complete portfolio assignments. The teachers also stated that the use of smartphones and laptops needed to be integrated into learning resources to make it easier for teachers to explain abstract material. Besides, students also found it easier to understand teacher explanations (YS, SN, and DA). The three interviewed teachers stated that they had never used e-books as learning resources.

The teacher said that the magnetic field material is difficult to explain without the help of media or technology that can visualize images or videos in 3D. Therefore, a technology is needed so that the abstractness of the magnetic field material can be clearly understood by students. So far, teachers have used learning resources in the form of printed-books from Erlangga Publisher. The books consisted of materials or concepts that are connected to everyday life, instructions for implementing practicum, sample questions, practice questions, and enrichment. The books used had not been integrated with STEM because the contents were dominated by concept explanations and were not equipped with activity to train students to manipulate concepts variables. Thus, the students' creativity in designing and engineering had been less trained.

Based on the results of questionnaires and interviews, the STEM learning resources assisted by augmented reality technology had never been used. This was caused by the inexperience in using various learning resources that involve technology. One of the learning resources that can be developed as a solution to meet the needs of teachers for learning resources that are equipped with texts, images, videos, and 3D animations is an e-book. This is supported by previous research which states that learning using e-books through smartphones is effective for improving students' understanding of concepts compared to using printed-books [12] because e-books are packaged attractively so that they are not only text but also equipped with moving images, animations, and video links. The use of e-books can increase literacy activities because e-books can change reading styles to be more practical, effective, and interactive [13]. Another study revealed that e-books can significantly improve students' achievement [14].

The learning resources that integrate various sciences such as STEM can improve students' creative thinking skills through project-based learning and can facilitate students' collaborative thinking and problem-solving skills [15]. Integrating technology in learning can improve students' STEM skills. Thus, providing an integrated STEM learning simulation is very important because it can help students understand concepts and solve problems [16, 17]. Augmented reality technology supports future learning in the form of sensory learning at affordable prices so that it can make a very profitable contribution to the learning process [18]. The augmented reality technology makes learning more relaxed as if the students were playing a game so that it can strengthen their motivation [19,20,21]. Previous research revealed that learning in a physics laboratory using augmented reality had been successful in improving student learning achievement [22]. Therefore, the collaboration between the augmented reality technology and the STEM approach is very important to be applied in learning at various school levels [23]. The substance of STEM which consists of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics can increase students' conceptual understanding and can also transfer knowledge into various fields of science [24]. Therefore, students from elementary to university level must apply STEM integrated learning to achieve 21st-century skills. STEM learning guarantees students a career after graduating from school because it can train engineering skills [25].

1796 (2021) 012082 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012082

4. Conclusion

The results of the questionnaires and interviews discovered that the teacher had never used STEM learning resources assisted by augmented reality technology. The teacher stated that the learning resources for physics should not only in the form of books that are dominated by reading passages, but they also need images, videos, and 3D animations which can facilitate students' understanding of abstract concepts such as magnetic field material. Based on the needs analysis, the use of a STEM approach integrated with augmented reality technology is highly approved as a solution to the problems experienced by teachers and students so far. It is recommended for further researchers to develop STEM learning resources assisted by augmented reality technology.

Reference

- [1] Nakano T de C and Wechsler S M 2018 Creativity and innovation: Skills for the 21st century *Estud. Psicol.* **35** 237–46
- [2] Partnership for 21st Century Skills and National Science Teacher Association 2009 21st Century Skills Map: Science Adv. Sci. 1–17
- [3] Ismail A, Festiana I, Hartini T I, Yusal Y and Malik A 2019 Enhancing students' conceptual understanding of electricity using learning media-based augmented reality *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.* 1157
- [4] Wu H K, Lee S W Y, Chang H Y and Liang J C 2013 Current status, opportunities and challenges of augmented reality in education *Comput. Educ.* **62** 41–9
- [5] Clark, A., Dünser A and Grasset R 2011 An interactive augmented reality coloring book *Pap. Present. 10th IEEE Int. Symp. onmixed Augment. Real.* 259–60
- [6] Sulistiyowati S, Abdurrahman A and Jalmo T 2018 The Effect of STEM-Based Worksheet on Students' Science Literacy *Tadris J. Kegur. dan Ilmu Tarb*.
- [7] Abdurrahman, Ariyani F, Achmad A and Nurulsari N 2019 Designing an Inquiry-based STEM Learning strategy as a Powerful Alternative Solution to Enhance Students' 21st-century Skills: A Preliminary Research *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.* 1155
- [8] Stohlmann M, Moore T and Roehrig G 2012 Considerations for Teaching Integrated STEM Education J. Pre-College Eng. Educ. Res. 2 28–34
- [9] Petrov P D and Atanasova T V. 2020 The Effect of augmented reality on students' learning performance in stem education *Inf.* 11
- [10] El Sayed, N. A., M., Zayed, H. H., & Sharawy M I 2011 ARSC: augmented reality student card an augmented reality solution for the education field. *Comput. Educ.* **56** 1045–61
- [11] Chao, J. J. C., Crystal J, D A and A.P E 2015 Sensor-Augmented Reality Virtual Labs Using Physical Interactions with Science Simulations to Promote Understanding of Gas Behavior. *J Sci Educ Technol.* **25** 1–19
- [12] Sinaga P, Amsor and Cahyanti F D 2019 Effectiveness of the new generation e-book application for mobile phones in improving the conceptual mastery of kinematics *Int. J. Mob. Learn. Organ.* **13** 217–32
- [13] Park Y J and Yang Y 2013 Pre-service teachers' perception of and technology competency at creating and using E-picture books *Int. Educ. Stud.* **6** 124–33
- [14] Hwang G J, Tu N T and Wang X M 2018 Creating interactive e-books through learning by design: The impacts of guided peer-feedback on students' learning achievements and project outcomes in science courses *Educ. Technol. Soc.* **21** 25–36
- [15] Sandall B K, Sandall D L and Walton A L J 2018 Educators' Perceptions of Integrated STEM: A Phenomenological Study *J. STEM Teach. Educ.* **53**
- [16] Kim S, Song K, Lockee B and Burton J 2018 Gamification in Learning and Education
- [17] Linda K, Greg P and Fede Michael 2005 Engineering in Kâ€"12 Education: Understanding the Status and Improving the Prospects (National Research Council)
- [18] Cheng K H and Tsai C C 2013 Affordances of Augmented Reality in Science Learning: Suggestions for Future Research J. Sci. Educ. Technol. 22 449–62

1796 (2021) 012082

doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012082

- [19] Su C H 2017 Designing and developing a novel hybrid adaptive learning path recommendation system (ALPRS) for gamification mathematics geometry course *Eurasia J. Math. Sci. Technol. Educ.* **13** 2275–98
- [20] Su C H 2018 Exploring sustainability environment educational design and learning effect evaluation through migration theory: An example of environment educational serious games *Sustain.* **10**
- [21] Su C H and Cheng C H 2015 A mobile gamification learning system for improving the learning motivation and achievements *J. Comput. Assist. Learn.* **31** 268–86
- [22] Akçayir M, Akçayir G, Pektaş H M and Ocak M A 2016 Augmented reality in science laboratories: The effects of augmented reality on university students' laboratory skills and attitudes toward science laboratories *Comput. Human Behav.* **57** 334–42
- [23] Su C H 2019 The effect of users' behavioral intention on gamification augmented reality in stem (Gar-stem) education *J. Balt. Sci. Educ.* **18** 450–65
- [24] Bell D 2016 The reality of STEM education, design and technology teachers' perceptions: a phenomenographic study *Int. J. Technol. Des. Educ.* **26** 61–79
- [25] Murphy S, MacDonald A, Danaia L and Wang C 2019 An analysis of Australian STEM education strategies *Policy Futur. Educ.* **17** 122–39

Acknowledgement

Thanks to Dr. Abdurrahman as the supervisor who has involved the author in the National Strategic Applied research funded by a research grant from the DPRM Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia with a contract Number: 044/SP2H/LT/DRPM/2020