

Gamification Model Framework and its Use in E-Learning in Higher Education

Tatu Fidiatu Toimah³, Yusril Ihza Maulana², Irfan Fajar³

Universitas Al Khairiyah

Jl. K.H. Ahmad Dahlan No.4, RT.15/RW.2, Citangkil, Kec. Citangkil, Kota Cilegon, Banten
42441

Indonesia

e-mail: tatufidiaa@gmail.com



Author Notification
25 October 2021
Final Revised
26 October 2021
Published
07 November 2021

To cite this document:

Toimah, T. F., Maulana, Y. I. ., & Fajar, I. (2021). Gamification Model Framework and its Use in E-Learning in Higher Education. *IAIC Transactions on Sustainable Digital Innovation (ITSDI)*, 3(1), 28–35.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.34306/itsdi.v3i1.520>

Abstract

The journal that we researched contains the introduction of gamification into e-learning lecture activities at universities. Conceptual differences between techniques and methods of mechanics and game dynamics will be explained using a literature study. Gamification will be combined into an e-learning pad at a university, this has various benefits in the learning process, such as higher motivation, more fun learning and active learning. This shows the importance of gamification in learning, including at a university. The journal we created presents a different perspective on the concept of gamification in the University. The innovation in this paper describes the incorporation of characteristics of gamification and e-learning that can demonstrate the possible practical use of gamification in e-learning. The method used is a literature study.

Keywords: e-learning; gamification

1. Introduction

The widespread use of new technological advances, such as the Internet and mobile phones, affects educational procedures in universities. Technology has an essential effect on education and allows relationships to work very well in implementing new information systems, valid for learning and tuition fees. In gamification, some systems support individual learning, collaborative learning, learning content management, learning activity management, formal learning, informal learning, and the learning environment.

Education is very influential for the future, for example, learning 4.0[1]. Due to education 4.0, students are better prepared to face challenges in this digital era[2]. They invite students to develop creativity that can pave the way for them in various developmental challenges. e-learning is an educational system that uses electronic media to support the development of learning using the Internet and other media. One of them is by applying the concept of gamification. This research has succeeded in spreading the idea of gamification using the MDA (Mechanic, Dynamic, Aesthetic) framework into the system/e-learning then the

3D Animation material presented in the system/e-learning is designed into several levels to make it easier for users to learn 3D Animation from the Modeling stage up to rendering.

E-Learning is the utilization of media communications innovation to pass on data for instruction and preparing[3][4]. E-learning was presented as an early piece of the understudy learning experience in school. This is as of now not a center business only for distance training colleges; its abilities are methodically coordinated into the understudy learning experience by the University-based grounds. By utilizing the e-learning framework, the college endeavors to accomplish objectives and impact, like undeniable degrees of fulfillment, inspiration, adequacy, and productivity of understudies[5]. In any case, numerous e-learning frameworks don't accomplish the ideal objectives because of indiscipline and absence of information about strategies and techniques for creating on the web/e-learning data frameworks. Data frameworks research unmistakably shows that client fulfillment is one of the most basic factors in surveying framework execution achievement.

Various factors influence student satisfaction in the e-learning system. Several authors have found that six factors impact satisfaction: students, lecturers, courses, technology, system design, and environmental factors. Many authors report on e-learning systems in colleges and student experiences. Not much is known about why some users stop learning to use online methods after their initial experience[6]. Several factors cause the low efficiency, effectiveness, satisfaction, and motivation of students in e-learning systems, some of which are: projects that are not appropriately managed, neglecting the main stages of e-learning development (analysis, planning, development, implementation, and evaluation), use of inappropriate motivational techniques, inadequate implementation of e-learning technically and technology, inappropriately selected members, existing data, wrong student characteristics, and wrong graphical interface[7].

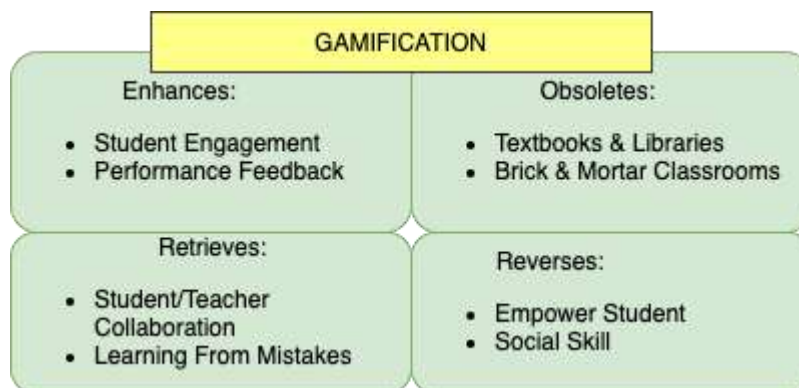


Figure 1. Gamification in Education

Working on the precision, viability, inspiration, and association of understudies in the e-learning framework can be accomplished by gamification[8][9]. Gamification applies parts identified with computer games (game mechanics and game elements) in non-game applications. It expects to build local area contributions and to present specific practices. Thinking about the idea of innovation, one region where gamification can have a more critical effect is web based learning techniques. The utilization of gamification in the field of e-learning is developing and acquiring prevalence[10]. This diary gives an e-learning model in colleges that is upheld by gamification. The model thinks about current rules for web application improvement and e-learning, e-learning the executives, and fundamental pieces of e-learning. Some portion of the client experience and advancement stage is given explicit change.

2. Literature Study

A. E-learning in Higher Education

E-learning is characterized as data and correspondence innovation applied to help understudies in further developing their learning frameworks. Depicts e-learning as the capacity of the framework to give, oversee, backing, and screen learning materials that show utilizing electronic media. E-learning stages and electronic applications are viral, permitting clients to get to data straightforwardly through the web[11]. E-learning enjoys its benefits. E-learning permits figuring out how to be gotten to from anyplace and whenever[12]. There is a genuinely huge contrast between the time related with information and the mean score. Since there are a few benefits of e-learning, like geographic reach, student control (as far as adaptability and comfort), and cost-viability in conveyance and the executives, instructive establishments and expert associations embrace e-learning programs by carrying out them on different innovation empowered stages. In any case, e-learning has a few disadvantages. As per the exploration, there are a few obstructions to utilizing e-learning[13]. Gamification is often applied in universities. Students in colleges select the required courses and address student concerns[14]. Individual learning choices and adding to the reality are more important in educating. Further education is progressively organized as e-learning. E-learning in universities has its own qualities. The quality of e-learning in universities that is passed down from students is age, segment attributes, courses, complexity, and others. Examination of student engagement in learning in further education is centered around: student attributes, for example, learning ideas used to master; learning settings, such as demonstrating strategies; learning settings, for example, students' views on the nature of teaching and the amount of work; students' ways of coping with awareness, what they have done and why they are concentrating on the problem with a specific goal in mind; and the nature of the learning outcomes[15].

B. Gamification and e-learning

Games ordinarily permit players to restart or play once more, committing errors that can be rectified. This disappointment will empower understudies to attempt again without dread and builds understudy commitment. Gamification ought not be mistaken for automatic learning or PC based learning, albeit a few translations propose the last mentioned, just highlighting the similarity of hypothesis with new advances. The pith of gamification lies in innovation, however in different learning conditions and choices and prizes, all pointed toward expanding inspiration and accomplishing more elevated levels of cooperation in the learning system. Instructive games are all around intended to offer persistent freedoms to further develop players, a lot of criticism, errands that are excessively intricate for a solitary person to finish all alone, and various conditions because of student activities[16][17].

Multiple ways of bringing gamification into consolidated learning and e-learning can be found in the writing and practice, yet research on gamification is as yet in its earliest stages[18]. Since computer games started to be utilized in learning conditions, a few systems have been proposed to be utilized and planned. Propose four kinds of learning results that games might have: intellectual learning results that they can partition into mental information and abilities, emotional learning results, and open learning results. Another significant perception is that assuming we need to consolidate games into a learning climate, the accompanying areas of the diary present kinds of e-realizing, which incorporate gamification, and are intended for use in schools. It clarifies the essential component model, how the model works and its impact on understudies.

3. Result and Discussion

Gamification is the use of game design elements in a non-game environment. Some words or keywords in that sense are games, parts, designs, and non-game backgrounds. Therefore, these words or keywords will be discussed further. A game is a system where players are bound in an artificial conflict, defined by specific rules, and produce a quantifiable outcome. Because the game is a system characterized by particular laws, the game is different from the game. Games lead to free and exploratory activities. Because of

this description of games, gamification relates to the rule-based and goal-adjusted nature of games. The part meant in the sense of gamification leads to game buildings hidden in natural world environments. This distinguishes gamification from serious games because serious games are deliberately developed in full with a specific purpose and do not lead to entertainment.

A viable internet learning climate ought to empower understudy workforce contact, understudy-to-understudy correspondence and cooperation, brief criticism, time-to-work tasks, dynamic learning methods, correspondence, and regard for every understudy's variety and learning model. There are a few proposals for instructors and associations to coordinate substance in the rules of a positive fast input stage, carry tasks to an expertise level, attempt new things and rehash projects, the fundamental objectives are partitioned into 3, to be specific:

Undertaking objectives, various ways to objections, and the utilization of other playing strategies. The main goals of e-learning are efficiency, success rate, participation, high enjoyment and student motivation. This goal can be achieved through the use of game and gamification methods.

Correspondence completed in the instructive interaction should be possible utilizing correspondence media like the web, PCs, phones, messages, and so on. Not just using correspondence media, the connection cycle among instructors and understudies isn't just vis-à-vis yet should likewise be possible through the media with the term e-learning since this sort of learning utilizes correspondence and data innovation media using the web.

E-learning, the board, should make conditions in which understudies become propelled, fulfilled, successful and proficient[11]. E-learning the board is a vital piece of the model. The model has been introduced in Figure 1 and comprises of the accompanying primary components, specifically: e-learning the board, fundamental variables in e-learning, client experience area, advancement stages (examination, arranging, improvement, execution, and assessment), game mechanics, game elements, gamification components in e-learning and its impact on understudies[19].

The kind of e-learning in advanced education that incorporates components of gamification should be founded on appropriate administration. Great e-learning the executives, to be specific: overseeing, planning, overseeing staff, driving and controlling extremely significant pieces of e-learning. The significant parts in e-learning are: instructive, mechanical, plan, managerial, human, monetary and gamification components.

Effective learning is not seen from how many tasks are done by a student[20]. New learning can be said to be effective when the student can feel comfortable and happy with the task at hand. Creating a pleasant atmosphere in learning is sometimes difficult for lecturers, because the perception of learning that has been created in the mindset of students is meeting face to face with lecturers and then listening to as much material as possible. Of course it makes them think that learning is something scary. To be able to change this mindset among students, now is the time for the world of education to change the way of learning with more fun things, one of which is the concept of gamification. A game concept that is embedded in a system, to invite them to participate more in learning. This gamification concept has been found in the i-learning-based education system, where the learning atmosphere created has led to 4B (study, work, play, and pray).

A. An important factor in e-learning

Pedagogy is the way and practice of teaching, especially as an academic subject or theoretical concept. E-pedagogy can universally be interpreted as a learning design that involves the quality of education, values and the level of success of teaching, learning and assessment activities assisted by technology.

Innovation is the fundamental framework that empowers the utilization of e-learning. The utilization of computerized innovation and online media has become quickly in the

course of recent years, and these advances have progressively been fused into college educating . [2] Educational innovation can be characterized as a very much run application that is upheld by both mechanical abilities and the instructive aptitude of the teacher. Simply by this strategy would they be able to expand the commitment of new innovations in the training framework and can work with the most common way of coordinating with the information required. Pick the best innovation, which will empower e-learning greatness.

Plan - Lack of client profile examination, suitable plan methods, and excessively shortsighted gamification methodologies, can make applications accomplish results that miss the mark concerning their assumptions. While plainly gamification has delivered some encouraging outcomes, the plan approach has critical dangers. Around 80% of all gamification applications will likely neglect to meet their objectives because of a helpless plan. As indicated by certain suggestions, a decent plan ought to have the option to give valuable data, be usable, exceptionally affable, discoverable, open, and trustworthy.

E-learning the executives requires information on innovation and individuals. Innovation and human organization isn't hard to do utilizing Learning Management Systems (LMS). LMS offers an assortment of devices, every one of which helps the exhibition of at least one explicit informative assignments, characterized in this diary as exercises embraced by the educator identified with the presentation of understudy learning exercises. Several LMS offices are utilized for educational errands that are utilized to actuate or set up understudies' instructing and learning exercises. The other, and the most significant, is that it permits instructors to arrange customized learning exercises and gamification, utilizing distinctive learning content, put away on the actual stage, in the LMS or on the web cloud. People - Main objective E-learning is spreading information through innovation. E-learning should be organized so that understudies can feel fulfilled. For a decent e-learning association, it is important to know the attributes of its clients, for example, level of training, main subject area, age, occupation, sex, culture, abilities, and so on Different specialists should be remembered for the most common way of getting sorted out, and executing e-learning, for instance: project directors, ease of use specialists, openness specialists, programming advancement, speakers, understudies, information engineers, training support officials, originators, showing tacticians, editors, specialists interactive media, and so forth.

B. E-learning development in Universities

The main stages in the advancement of e-learning frameworks in colleges with gamification are: examination, plan, improvement, execution and evaluation. The space of expertise that will be created in e-learning is additionally very important.

Examination - The underlying advancement phase of the e-learning framework in colleges is investigation. The examination should cover the spaces of teaching method, innovation, plan, the board, individuals, learning materials, money and gamification. The investigation should contain information in the previously mentioned fields. Investigation, just as information assortment, information the board, and information handling should be very much organized. Information that is gathered and evaluated accurately permits it to create a fitting and compelling e-learning framework design[21].

Anticipating the e-learning framework should be done based on a decent introductory investigation. The plan results should give us guidelines, what, why, when and how to foster an e-learning framework. Configuration costs contrasted with real improvement costs are somewhat modest. The somewhat minimal expense of the arranging stage permits experimentation with various e-learning choices.

Execution - At the execution stage, e-learning is acquainted with the overall population. At this stage requires orderly checking of clients. Ideal execution in e-learning frameworks is obtained by gathering criticism from clients, and by unequivocal e-learning changes. Speed up the change as per the necessities of understudies, teachers, coaches, guides, and authoritative staff that emerge in e-learning. Execution is one of the most

troublesome stages.

E-learning assessment is a cycle wherein e-learning destinations are still up in the air[22]. Through the assessment we will get data about the high joy, inspiration, capacity and achievement pace of understudies. All around, e-learning is a sort of web application, and a significant piece of web application is quality. As per [14], quality can be depicted by five parts, specifically: learning capacity, memory, blunders and high joy. The information that has been gotten by understudies is utilized for e-learning changes. At the point when we need to gather information about e-learning we should likewise utilize an exceptional data framework. Some of them are: Learning Content Management System (LCMS) and Learning Management Systems (LMS). Different information on e-learning was acquired through understudy protests, grants, and examination.

C. User experience section

Understudy happiness in utilizing e-learning techniques relies upon a decent client experience. During the improvement phase of an e-learning framework, we really wanted to consider the part that has the most impact on the client experience. The most significant piece of the client experience is (Usability.gov): Project the executives that spotlights on arranging and coordinating undertakings and their assets. This incorporates recognizing and dealing with the existence cycle to be utilized, applying it to a client driven plan process, detailing an undertaking group, and capably directing the group through all stages until the venture is finished. Client research centers around understanding clients' person, requirements, and inspirations through research procedures, task considers, and other criticism systems. Usability assessment centers around how well clients can learn and utilize it to accomplish their objectives. It likewise spikes on how fulfilled the client is with the cycle. Data engineering (IA) centers around how data can be coordinated, organized, and served to clients. UI configuration centers around expecting what the client will probably have to do and demanding that the interface has parts that are not difficult to get to, comprehend, and use to work with those activities. Communication plan (IxD) centers around making drawing in intelligent frameworks with thoroughly examined characters. Visual plan centers around underlining a stylishly satisfying interface that lines up with the brand's objectives. Content technique centers around composing valuable substance by making the creation, conveyance, and administration behind it. Openness centers around how an individual with an incapacity gets to or gets convenience from a site, framework, or application. Web examination centers around gathering, announcing, and investigating information from a site.

Gamification aims to increase the level of user interest in a software. Some examples of the application of gamification that have succeeded in increasing the level of user interest, namely angry bird (for physics lessons), pokemon (for language lessons, art, science, maps), minecraft (for architecture lessons). The parts that exist in a game or what are called game mechanics and game dynamics are always arranged by game design so that people are always challenged to continuously practice it so that they can achieve the highest achievements in the game.

4. Conclusion

The method for e-learning is a type of venture task and is identified with programming plan. All e-learning models are not acknowledged similarly, adequately, and proficiently. The most well-known reasons for programming arranging disappointments are: Unreal or unstated arranging goals, Inaccurate forecast of required assets, Poorly characterized framework prerequisites, Poor revealing of preparation status, Unintended outcomes control, helpless correspondence between clients, designers, and clients, utilization of obsolete innovation, powerlessness to manage arranging intricacies, messy advancement

rehearses, lack of foresight the board, partner legislative issues, and business pressures. The sort of presentation of gamification into the field of e-learning in colleges incorporates methodology for overseeing e-learning. This sort comprises of a fundamental piece of e-learning. The triggers of mistakes in e-learning are primarily identified with the areas portrayed in their styles. E-learning should be created by the cutting edge advancement of web applications, and should incorporate components of gamification. The principle steps of activity are: examination, arranging, improvement, execution and evaluation. All through all phases of e-learning advancement, the client experience part is critical.

References

- [1] U. Rahardja, Q. Aini, Y. I. Graha, and M. R. Tangkaw, "Gamification Framework Design of Management Education and Development in Industrial Revolution 4.0," *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.*, vol. 1364, no. 1, pp. 0–13, 2019, doi: 10.1088/1742-6596/1364/1/012035.
- [2] A. Manzano-León *et al.*, "Between level up and game over: A systematic literature review of gamification in education," *Sustainability*, vol. 13, no. 4, p. 2247, 2021.
- [3] Q. Sudaryono, Lutfiani, N., Suseno, & Aini, "Empirical Study of Research Performance Leading to Education 4.0 using the iLearning Method," *Int. J. Adv. Trends Comput. Sci. Eng.*, vol. 8, no. (1.5), pp. 264–268, 2019.
- [4] H. M. Truong, "Integrating learning styles and adaptive e-learning system: Current developments, problems and opportunities," *Comput. Human Behav.*, vol. 55, pp. 1185–1193, 2016.
- [5] H. T. Sukmana, T. Hariguna, N. Lutfiani, and U. Rahardja, "Exploring the moderating effect of technology readiness of user intention in the context of mobile payment service," *Int. J. Adv. Trends Comput. Sci. Eng.*, vol. 8, no. 1.5 Special Issue, pp. 249–257, 2019, doi: 10.30534/ijatcse/2019/4481.52019.
- [6] P. A. Sunarya, Q. Aini, A. S. Bein, and P. Nursaputri, "The Implementation Of Viewboard Of The Head Of Department As A Media For Student Information Is Worth Doing Final Research," *ITSDI J. Ed. Vol. 1 No. 1 Oct. 2019*, p. 18, 2019.
- [7] U. Rahardja, T. Hariguna, and Q. Aini, "Understanding the impact of determinants in game learning acceptance: An empirical study," *Int. J. Educ. Pract.*, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 136–145, 2019, doi: 10.18488/journal.61.2019.73.136.145.
- [8] Q. Aini, M. Budiarto, P. O. Hadi Putra, A. Khoirunisa, N. P. L. Santoso, and U. Rahardja, "Gamified education practice: Designing with e-commerce and ilearning concept," *Int. J. Psychosoc. Rehabil.*, vol. 24, no. 7, 2020, doi: 10.37200/IJPR/V24I7/PR270799.
- [9] A. Eiji and A. Gin, "Utilization Of Information Technology In The Field Education (E-education)," *IAIC Trans. Sustain. Digit. Innov.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 197–203, 2021.
- [10] U. Rahardja, A. N. Hidayanto, T. Hariguna, and Q. Aini, "Design Framework on Tertiary Education System in Indonesia Using Blockchain Technology," *2019 7th Int. Conf. Cyber IT Serv. Manag. CITSM 2019*, pp. 5–8, 2019, doi: 10.1109/CITSM47753.2019.8965380.
- [11] K. A. Laksitowening, Y. F. A. Wibowo, and H. Hidayati, "An assessment of E-Learning readiness using multi-dimensional model," in *2016 IEEE Conference on e-Learning, e-Management and e-Services (IC3e)*, 2016, pp. 128–132.
- [12] Q. Aini, N. Lutfiani, and M. S. Zahran, "Analisis Gamifikasi iLearning Berbasis Teknologi Blockchain," *ADI Bisnis Digit. Interdisiplin J.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 79–85, 2021.
- [13] L. Chandra, Amroni, B. Frizca, Q. Aini, and U. Rahardja, "Utilization Of Blockchain Decentralized System In Repairing Management Of Certificate Issuance System," *J. Adv. Res. Dyn. Control Syst.*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 1922–1927, 2020, doi: 10.5373/JARDCS/V12I2/S20201235.
- [14] M. Kamil, U. Rahardja, P. A. Sunarya, Q. Aini, and N. P. L. Santoso, "Socio-Economic Perspective: Mitigate Covid-19 Impact on Education," in *2020 Fifth International Conference on Informatics and Computing (ICIC)*, 2020, pp. 1–7, doi:

-
- 10.1109/ICIC50835.2020.9288577.
- [15] K. Sudheer, V. V. N. Sujit, N. V. G. Prasad, and K. Ravichand, "A Novel Method of Learning Outcome Assessment in Outcome Based Education," in *2016 IEEE 4th International Conference on MOOCs, Innovation and Technology in Education (MITE)*, 2016, pp. 328–331.
- [16] S. Paiva, "Adoption of gamification strategies to promote motivation in high education teachers so they achieve better assessments," in *2018 13th Iberian Conference on Information Systems and Technologies (CISTI)*, 2018, pp. 1–6.
- [17] G. Ivanova, V. Kozov, and P. Zlatarov, "Gamification in Software Engineering Education," in *2019 42nd International Convention on Information and Communication Technology, Electronics and Microelectronics (MIPRO)*, 2019, pp. 1445–1450.
- [18] M. T. Oyshi, M. Saifuzzaman, and Z. N. Tumpa, "Gamification in Children Education: Balloon Shooter," in *2018 4th International Conference on Computing Communication and Automation (ICCCA)*, 2018, pp. 1–5.
- [19] Q. Aini, A. Badrianto, F. Budiarty, A. Khoirunisa, and U. Rahardja, "Alleviate Fake Diploma Problem In Education Using Block Chain Technology," *J. Adv. Res. Dyn. Control Syst.*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 1821–1826, 2020, doi: 10.5373/JARDCS/V12I2/S20201225.
- [20] J. R. Lancaster and C. A. Lundberg, "The influence of classroom engagement on community college student learning: A quantitative analysis of effective faculty practices," *Community Coll. Rev.*, vol. 47, no. 2, pp. 136–158, 2019.
- [21] T. Nurhaeni, L. Nirmalasari, A. Faturahman, and S. Avionita, "Transformation Framework Design on Digital Copyright Entities Using Blockchain Technology," *Blockchain Front. Technol.*, vol. 1, no. 01, pp. 35–43, 2021.
- [22] Henderi, Q. Aini, N. P. L. Santoso, A. Faturahman, and U. Rahardja, "A proposed gamification framework for smart attendance system using rule base," *J. Adv. Res. Dyn. Control Syst.*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 1827–1838, 2020, doi: 10.5373/JARDCS/V12I2/S20201226.