### Educational Technology as a Teaching Aid on Teaching and Learning Of Integrated Islamic Education in Brunei Darussalam

MAIMUN AQSHA LUBIS<sup>1</sup>

Department of Educational Methodology and Practice
Faculty of Education
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
43600 UKM Bangi, Selangor
MALAYSIA
mal@ukm.my<sup>1</sup>

Abstract:- This study was carried out to examine the extent of the implementation of the Integrated Islamic Education system and its enhancement on teaching and learning through technology. This study is a qualitative research into the implementation of educational technology in the teaching and learning processes of Integrated Islamic Education in Brunei Darussalam. The Pioneer Schools (Sekolah Rintis) and the Thoughtful School (Sekolah Hatiminda) are solid evidence that Brunei has decided to settle on the Integrated Islamic Education for its future generations. The analysis of the interviews and questionnaires conducted concluded that Educational Technology was already being utilized to some extent in the classroom. However, they did not realize that they have been using and applying Educational Technology daily. The teachers need to make the teaching and leraning process effective and interesting. The Educational Technology practiced in primary schools is slightly limited in the areas of application of teaching methodology and approach, application of media in teaching and management and administration of the research schools.

*Key-Words:* - Integrated Islamic Education, teaching and learning, educational technology, Brunei Darussalam, Islamic school, application of media in teaching and management.

#### 1 Introduction

Education is important and helps to guide one's life and is the process by which society deliberately transmits its accumulated knowledge and also a skill from one generation to other generations though institutions like schools. Since Education is dynamic in nature, it has the capacity to propel human beings into becoming a better person as well as the Caliph of God. Based on several discussions and resolutions of the many Conferences held. Muslim Scholars have strongly proposed adopting an Integrated Education system. To ensure the success in its implementation, it will have to be carried out after thorough and proper analysis as well as planning. As a nation, Brunei Darussalam is embarking on this approach to tackle the current scholastic issues (Varghese, 2008)[1].

Dualism in education could lead to failure in producing well-balanced individuals. To produce a 'balanced' human being, an integrated concept must be practiced – a type of education that guides and trains the mind, body and soul of a person based on Islamic values and the revelations (Al-Qur'an and Al-Sunnah) [2] to produce a pious human being who are devoted to God. In addition, that education has a strategic position in Brunei society life (Sullivan, 2005) [3].

Islamic education emphasises the following concepts: (i) A lifetime education. (ii) The development of the total potential of the soul, mind and body integrated and adequately in the three aspects - cognitive, effective and psychomotor and (iii) The capability to carry out duties as a servant of God and as a caliph of God (representative or vicegerent of God on earth) and knowledge and virtuous deeds to achieve happiness in life in this world and the hereafter (Al-Shaybaniy, Omar 1991) [4].

The use of computers, today, has become part and parcel of those involved in providing education and in the education system itself. Therefore, it is timely for educators especially the Religious Education teachers, to know how to use the computers to allow its application to the students for better knowledge dissemination (Thompson, Thianthai & Irwan, 2007)[5]. Furthermore, it can supply facilitation on the difficulties in the learning (Boyle, 1995) [6].

Educational technology is most simply and comfortably defined as an array of tools that might prove helpful in advancing student learning. Educational Technology relies on a broad definition of the word "technology". Technology can refer to material objects of use

to humanity, such as machines or hardware, but it can also encompass broader themes, including systems, methods of organization, and techniques. Some modern tools include but are not limited to overhead projectors, laptop computers, and calculators. Newer tools such as "smart phones" and games (both online and offline) are beginning to draw serious attention for their learning potential. [7]

The use of Educational Technology can offer solutions to problems that are faced by the students, thus offering opportunity for improved academic achievement (Otta & Tavellaa, 2009) [7]. Educational Technology plays an important role in communication between teacher and student. It also helps improve the social skills between the teacher and the students, as every student is involved in the learning process (Anson & Miller-Cochran, 2009)[8].

### 2 The Model of an Integrated Education

There are various models and interpretations in explaining the word 'integrated' as in Integrated Education. One possible meaning of 'integrated' is the co-joining between Science and non-Science subjects, irrespective of the languages used or whether they are related to Co-Curricular or Non-Curricular activities. While these approaches have their own strengths, they do not fit perfectly into the true model and meaning of Integrated Education. An Integrated Education emphasizes the unison of knowledge, not merely the installation of one's knowledge but somehow follows after or emulates the approach and method of implementation and techniques used in the teaching and learning in a class room.

An Integrated Education focuses mainly on implementing Islam as a whole with some philosophies of promoting a strong belief and knowledge, the balance of the physical element and the soul, the world and the hereafter, the thoughts, the heart, the mind and the search and application of Revealed knowledge. Through the Integrated Education, a person can be educated and trained to understand and uphold the Islamic faith, the laws and the morals in one's life (Al-Shaybaniy, Omar, 1991). An Integrated Education unifies the different knowledge in life, with congruity between the development of "ummah" and its teaching, the relation between human and God, the relation between the different components in oneself,

towards creating equilibrium in mind, spirit and body. In core, an Integrated Education's main aim is to obtain richness of the heart and brilliance of the mind. An Integrated Education governs the entire education process and knowledge development and incorporates the spiritual, physical and mental aspects in its implementation. A student is made to understand that knowledge is pure (quds) and his / her involvement serves as a religious service for mankind.

After examining the view and the defined approach of Integrated Education, it can then be concluded that the full model is "Education based on revelations (Al-Qur'an and Al-Sunnah) that is the integration of revealed and acquired knowledges and can only be achieved by implementing the effective strategy, approach, method and technique in teaching and learning process towards building a prosperous community (baldatun tayyibah wa rabbun ghafur)".

This model is also put to practice in Brunei Darussalam in the application and implementation of Integrated Education, taking into account the Teaching-learning materials, the teacher's education and the environment. All of these aspects encompasses the Theology and General Knowledge (revealed and acquired knowledge), *fardu kifayah* and *fardu cain*. In other words, Integrated Education does not separate the worldly knowledge and the knowledge about the Hereafter. The product of the Integrated Education is the human beings that are intellectually, emotionally, spiritually and physically balanced.

According to Mahmud Saedon (1998)[9], Islamic Education is an Integrated Education based on and led by Al-Qur'an and Al-Sunnah. The integration of Islamic Education requires four realms to be embraced into Integrated Education namely knowledge-based, Physiological, Civic and Spiritual Education. He further emphasized that the Integrated Education disregards dualism in knowledge and Education while Islamic Education principle promotes the importance of acquiring useful knowledge. Knowledge thought to be vague should be analysed carefully in adherence to Islamic perspective and amended, if need be (Mahmud Saedon bin Haji Awang Othman) [10].

### 3 The Objective of an Integrated Education

In Brunei, the objective of Integrated Education is rather holistic and covers a wider scope than those in some other countries. The objectives of Integrated Education may be viewed as a distinct equilibrium between moral and / or spiritual development and personal achievement in life as reflected in the cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects. Students with high academic achievements would normally posses honourable morals and project balanced personality while is less likely to be involved in forbidden activities.

### 4 The Principles of Integrated Education

The main principle in the concept of integrated education arises from the nation of man being an earthly Caliph of God. Humans are 'special' creations and the knowledge acquired through the Integrated Education will place them on a higher plane compared to other creatures.

Islam considers the acquisition and propounding of education as an honourable religious service. Muslims believe that an integrated Education lends a lot from the Qur'an as the most important and reliable source of knowledge. The importance of knowledge and education in Islam is evident since the early history of this faith. The first chapter revealed to Prophet Muhammad is dedicated to combating illiteracy, and encourages the people to seek knowledge in all fields. This is clear in *Sūrah Al-cAlāq*" 96: 1-4

"1. Proclaim! (Or read!) In the name of thy Lord and Cherisher, who creates? 2. Created man, out of a (mere) clot of congealed blood. 3. Proclaim! And thy Lord is Most Bountiful. 4. He who teaches (the use of) the Pen."

The Qur'an makes several clear references to the importance of knowledge. Prophet Muhammad SAW emphasises the value of seeking knowledge and Muslims are encouraged to continuously seek knowledge. An educated person is regarded as more honorable than a religious one. *Sūrah Al-Mujadalah*, verse 11 states:

"God will hoist, to suitable ranks and degrees, those of you who believe and who have been granted knowledge".

Education of the Qur'an must be given priority since it can help strengthen the Muslims' belief. God gives wisdom (*hikmah*) as stated in *Sūrah Al-Baqārah*, verse 269:

"And he to whom wisdom is granted received indeed a benefit overflowing".

Islam does not differentiate between religious and general Education. Both are mutually complementary and are studied simultaneously in a system of education that aims to inculcate prosperity both in this world and the Hereafter.

In a coordinated Education system, a person must submit oneself to the *qudrah* and *iradah* from Allah SWT and make an effort so that his actions are appropriate with the Islamic teaching. One should also study other knowledge that coincides well with one's personal ability, talent and interest.

## 5 The Implementation Of A Well-Coordinated Education System In Brunei

The concept of coordinated education has been discussed since the early 70's. The phenomenon will inadvertently alter the Education system currently implemented. The attempt to implement a coordinated Education system is rather smooth in Negara Brunei Darussalam because its leader is extremely supportive and has made strides in this area while adhering to the philosophy of 'Melayu Islam Beraja' (in Malay, 'Malay Islamic Monarch').

## 6 The Steps Towards The Implementation Of Integrated Education

The steps towards the implementation of the deemed proposal from the Commissioner of Education 1972 exhort that it is important for this country to implement the assimilation of Islam in knowledge, that is other subjects should be used as the tool in assimilating the Islamic value. This means that all subjects introduced or being taught should bear the characteristics and the principles of Islam. Long after the approval of the proposal by the Commissioner of Education did the Department of Education introduced the concept in 1985.

Several amendments from the 1972 curriculum were made in the "Objectives of Education in Brunei as devised by the Department of Curriculum Development - Ministry of Education, Brunei Darussalam 1985". The highlights of the amendments are "to emphasize Islamic Education to ensure that Islamic values being assimilated into the Education system through the School Curriculum". A report has been written recently concerning "the progress and achievements of the Education System and the steps to be taken towards its successful

implementation - to produce children and youth who have good moral".

This report has somehow become the main reference in designing the Brunei Education system. An extract of the report has clearly indicated the following;

"The philosophy of the Malay Islamic Monarchy is a continuous effort to develop potentials in Individuals, as a whole so that the Nation may produce citizens who are knowledgeable and wise, religious and pious, dynamic, disciplined and responsible, well-suited to the religious needs and its values. The sustaining aim is to achieve an Education System that emphasizes on the Belief and Loyalty to Allah and his Prophets, obedient to the King and the country while contributing well to the society."

This is an effort geared towards forming better citizens, strengthening of the Independence and Sovereignty through the strategy of making Malay Islamic Monarchy as the country's philosophy where Islam is made as its main principle.

The follow-on steps to substantiate the aspiration above was made by the initiation of The Department of Curriculum Development, having been approved by The Ministry of Education, to organize Conventions and Seminars to generate ideas and brainstorm among the Educators in the region on the best approach towards the implementation of the Integrated Education. (Department of Curriculum Development, Ministry of Education, Brunei Darussalam, 1985)[11].

The outcome of the convention is the recommendation to take the following steps: (i) To have close discussion between the Ministry of Education with the Ministry of Religious Affairs and other related organizations to discuss mainly about the Integrated Education and, To form committees to plan, co-ordinate and implement the Integrated Education properly. Some of the duties and responsibilities of the committee are: (1) To arrange and prepare conceptual paper related to the implementation of the Integrated Education, (2) To plan and co-ordinate any school activities which support the purported curriculum, (3) To plan and arrange Activities and Practices forming part of the Education Curriculum, (4) To prepare and do checking and monitoring of the Assessments and (5) To plan and co-ordinate other related systems especially those pertaining to the administration and management of schools involved. (iii) To take the steps to give the correct understanding concerning Integrated Education to the entire Brunei citizens through National seminars, briefing and courses, and Media coverage.

This effort has been highlighted during His Majesty's titah [12] on the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Teacher's Day:

"Education is the trust, while religion is encompassing. If our adherence to the religion is weak, so would our country be. It is our obligation to build our Country through the proper Religious and worldly knowledge. Both of them should be integrated and shall not be separated." (Speech of His Majesty's, Paduka Seri Baginda Sultan and Yang Dipertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam)

#### Another of His Majesty's titah:

"This holy effort requires planning and conscious efforts. This is the reason behind the establishment of the National Education Council of Brunei Darussalam that is to come up with the National Educational Philosophy in alignment with the aspiration to create better human beings who are knowledgeable, religious and pious." (Speech of His Majesty's, Paduka Seri Baginda Sultan and Yang Dipertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam.)

To establish an Integrated Education, several aspects should be taken into account:

#### i. The Teachers' Education

Teachers and Educationists should be ready to change their thinking and attitude to accept and understand Integrated Education as a holistic system. Teachers should be trained to be confident in their way of thinking and attitude while showing good mannerism in accordance to the pure Islamic values as a notable example to the students. Such criteria imply that the selection of future teachers does not rely purely on academic achievements but also on self-reliance and good personality.

To support this initiative, the Teaching Institution should produce future teachers that are capable of promoting growth and development in the children's mental abilities besides good personality. The Teachers' Education Curriculum should be thoroughly analysed, and courses such as Philosophy of Islamic Education, History of Islamic Education and others should be included.

A teacher should use Islamic methods, aspirations and spirit in their teachings for the students to understand and be more inclined to mould themselves the Islamic way.

The Integrated Education system will not be effective until there are enough teachers trained to teach subjects as outlined in Islam while incorporating "Malay Islamic Monarchy" (MIB) without changing the essence of the subjects. If

teachers are not trained well, they would not be able to teach effectively in an integrated schooling system.

Since teachers are catalysts in the Integrated Education system, they should first and foremost understand the concepts and objectives and being able to fit in well into the realm of the Integrated Education system. Therefore the Education Curriculum for the teachers should prepare them for the required skills. Teachers should not only be exposed to the theories and background, but also being trained on how to be more innovative in the preparation of the Teaching materials.

As for the Integrated Education curriculum, the Revealed knowledge ("Ilm Naqliy") and Acquired knowledge ("Ilm 'Aqliy") should be integrated well. Teachers themselves should receive or undergo their Teacher's Education training through a set of Integrated Education Curriculum to facilitate their understanding in applying the principles of the Integrated Education at the schools where they are going to be assigned.

### ii. The Development and Distribution of Textbooks

The Department of Curriculum Development plays a vital role in the preparation and distribution of the textbooks required as reading material for the Integrated Education curriculum. Currently the Department of Curriculum Development has taken pro-active steps by getting feedback and working with the Scholars who could share their knowledge and skills especially in religious matters. Some of the books that are readily available are Geography and History Textbooks for Form II and III. The responsible Department is making an effort to produce the Science Textbook for Form I to IV.

#### iii. The Teachers Role

The job of teaching and educating students is the priority of a teacher. A teacher's duty is instrumental yet dignified and honoured. It is seen as continuing the Prophet Muhammad's job. In the light of Integrated Education, his duty is to contribute in the teaching area in achieving the aims and the Integrated Education objectives. To ensure that the Integrated Education is carried out, the teachers' role is to translate the curriculum into teaching in the classroom.

Due to their vital role, a teacher should equip themselves with knowledge, skills, good personality, behaviour and attitude to promote themselves as a good Teacher as well as a Muslim with good qualities and characteristics.

The teacher's role is made more complex with the development and progress in the field of Information Technology (IT). Nowadays, it is taken that it is the teacher's role to help strengthen the society's spiritual needs especially among the students and young generations. Furthermore, the important phenomenon of globalization that is the global break of the natural and cultural borders in combination with the availability of knowledge and information for everybody, in every time, at every place changes dramatically the landscape of what we call "teaching" and "education" (Roberto R. et al, 2007) [21]. This scenario reflects the importance of the Integrated Education as a means in developing a better generation and mankind, in general.

#### iv. The Co-curriculum Activities

The Co-curriculum activities have its own value in helping expand the student's physical and mental potential. It is a set of activities routinely performed at schools to promote development in knowledge, skills, experience, attitude and personality of the students.

To fulfill the aspirations of the Integrated Education system, we need to understand several primary principles underlying this education system, which are: (1) Knowledge is of utmost importance for men to cope with life's challenges and to acquire more knowledge for life-long learning and continuous life improvements. (2) Acquiring knowledge will increase one's thinking ability. As a result to this, the students should be able to express opinions and views objectively and to think critically. At schools, students must be trained in various aspects of thinking so that students know how to resolve problems effectively. (3) In relation to good values, an Integrated Curriculum should necessarily contain some elements of spiritualism, humanitarianism and patriotism. As such the scope of instilling these genuine values is imbedded almost entirely into the Integrated Education curriculum to ensure the developments of students with high morals. (4) Promoting the development of the Malay language as the main language for acquiring knowledge and to promote solidarity is viewed as an essential step because it is said that a person's ability to acquire knowledge is related to a person's ability in using a language and the language's capacity to support the knowledge. (5) To instill the culture and habit of being enthusiastic about reading and seeking knowledge. And (6) all subjects must co-exist and integrate well for a rich and exciting learning environment.

All the above principles are being emphasized in choosing the content and approach of learning. Teachers definitely play an important role in coming up with modern approach to Integrated Education.

The concept of Technology in Education began to develop in the early 1970s. However, around those times only a small number of educators truly understood the implications and were aware of the importance and function of technology as a tool in education.

Educational technology is a profession made up of an organized effort to implement the theory, intellectual technique, and practical application of Educational Technology. The government of Brunei is well aware of the importance of Information Technology (IT) in the country. On February 13, 2006, the First National Conference on ICT in Education was launched by Pengiran Dato Seri Setia Dr. Haji Mohammad Ibn Pengiran Haji <sup>c</sup>Abdal Rahman, the Acting Minister of Education at the International Conference Centre. The first National Conference carried the theme 'Enhancing Education through Evolving Technology' that addresses the nation's stride towards an e-Education system.

There are two bodies that are responsible to assimilate the technology into Brunei's Education (i) The Science, Technology and Environment Partnership (STEP) centre – established within the Ministry of Education. This center is aimed at ensuring the opportunity on the development of Science, Technology and Environment education through various activities and programs and (ii) The Department of Information and Communication Technology, Ministry of Education, which is divided into 4 sections: Administration Section, Educational Technology Development Section, Professional and ICT Training Section and Infrastructure and Maintenance Section.

There are a number of reasons why educators are so passionate about using technology in the classroom (i) Provides a great benefit of flexibility in term of storage and use and (ii) Enable access to a variety of resources that are of high quality and relevant to curriculum, i.e. online resources. Teachers can gather facts and post valuable information for their students to use. Educational technologies not a single technology but complex combinations of hardware and software. The use of Technology in Education are broad in providing access to cutting-edge technology (video-editing, video-conferencing. digital music production, animation, multimedia software and courseware, smart-movie, slide –show and presentations sofware.). The multimedia resources, on the other hand, provide visualization and manipulation of teaching and learning software to enhance understanding of scientific concepts. The Qur'an states "I have only created Jinns and Men so that they may subjugate themselves" Al-Qur'an, Sūrah Al-Dhāriyāt 51: 56

## 6.1 Integration of Technology in the Teaching and Learning of Islamic Religious subjects in Brunei

Educational Technology can be surmised as the proper use of Skills and Techniques in Education and while it focuses on the effective transfer of Human Learning, it is not confined to teaching tools/aids only. The teaching and learning process is extremely complex since it involves people with different abilities, needs, and expectations (S. Campanella et al, 2008) [23]. Therefore appropriate method and skill is needed to make the teaching and learning process effective and interesting.

Teaching Technology or the Technology in Education is a subset of Educational Technology which involves techniques used by teachers or educators to systematically improve the learning of the students. It consists of five domains: (i) The theory and practice on preparation, (ii) The development of teaching materials, (iii) Its proper usage, (iv) The management of the learning process, and (v) The rating and assessment of the students and recording and compilation of the source of learning.

Educational Technology has more motives than purely Teaching Technology since the interrelations of the different domains are geared towards solving the problems faced in the process of teaching and learning. Educational Technology, as applied in Islamic education is an attempt to organize the learning-teaching process systematically into a curriculum with proper learning phases for optimal quality of knowledge.

Islamic education in Brunei Darussalam aims to inculcate and foster good value and understanding of Islam and to encourage its practice by individuals. Therefore the methods of Educational Technology in the teachings of Islam are important to achieve the aims where factors of piousness in individual's attitude and members of the society become the curriculum's central agenda.

Teachers act as agents to an effective learning and function to impart awareness to commit and abide by the laws of God the Al-Mighty. Teachers not only teach the facts contained in the syllabus but also indirectly acting as leaders in propagating the values in Islam. They influence, involve and get people into their social life and to make decisions based on the new teaching.

Islamic religious teachers have to practice using Educational Technology including the media that is appropriate with the needs of Islamic education. The aim is so that the teaching of Islam can be assimilated well into the students' life.

Media is a source that may be used to attract the student's interest and enhance their understanding while prodding them to be more confident in their studies. As an example, the use of the multimedia technology enhances the comprehension of the lecture because of its visual and sound impact on the student. There are many works where multimedia activities are used to support the subject and for class presentations (Jaime L. et al, 1999) [22].

The usage of media in the teaching of Islamic studies is very important so that the material taught becomes more understandable and presentable and for the students to gain more experience and to enable them to make use of the information easily. Several factors that discourage the usage of Educational Technology in the teaching-learning process: (i) Attitude Factor: Some teachers, especially those not exposed to the media in Educational Technology think that the requirement as additional workload as well as increase in the preparation time. (ii) Management Factor: Some managers do not give the necessary allocation for teachers to attend related courses. Most schools also face the problems of insufficient availability of the Technology media facilities. (iii) Factor of Space and Place: A Resource Center to station and keep the Equipments or teaching materials is not provided in certain schools.

To increase the potential of Educational Technology in Negara Brunei Darussalam, the suggestions are for the Brunei government to allocate some budget on Technological materials for the schools and to encourage the Private Sectors to contribute to the Educational Institutions.

To conclude, in increasing the effectiveness of teaching and learning teachers cannot get away without using the Educational Technology. By using the appropriate and systematic Educational Technology we can gain high quality of education. Teachers therefore should be alert and adaptable to the development and use of Educational Technology nowadays.

# 6.2 The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) project in Government's Primary

### Schools (Phase I – Early year of 2000 and Phase II – Early year of 2002)

In Brunei, the ICT Project for Phase I covers 50 schools, in which they are provided with 13 computers and a laboratory. Students are able to use and access some basic functions of computers. In 2000, the computer project was widened with the addition of several more computers. In Phase II, each school receives at least five more computers. At the same time, 146 teachers are trained on the basic usage of computers.

Most of the schools have appointed two operating teachers for the computer class. There are no special full-time computer teachers to conduct this class. Almost all schools use the computer laboratories and start the learning and teaching syllabus with the basics of computer to the students.

## 6.3 The Effect of Using Media, Software and Database in Integrated Education

Electronic or Non-electronic media is an aids or teaching instrument that helps teachers in achieving the teaching and learning objectives.

Media is used as a teaching aid possibly in the following manner: (i) Demonstration aids – students will easily visualize and acquire the skills to be learnt. This demonstration can easily be recorded and re-run in the form of videos and films, and (ii) Discussion tools – to promote peer students and students-teacher discussions.

Media plays some important roles that are to assist teachers in the teaching, provide them with tools to illustrate some points or processes as well as to support long distance educational system. On the part of the students, the importance of the Educational Technology media is to enable them to associate between concrete/ tangible facts from the abstract ones, to help promote the students' retention and to facilitate the Simulation and Recovery phases.

To support the use of Educational Technology media, especially computers, it is important to upgrade teacher's specialization and skill so that they may identify, troubleshoot and overcome various related problems.

The School Resources Center is one of the units within a school functioning in the collection, processing, managing and offering of various administration and educational resources tools. With the establishment of these centers, the goal to upgrade the teaching and learning process in

reproducing knowledgeable community may be achieved.

It can be summarized that: (i) ICT may be used as a medium in the teaching and learning to develop a more creative thinking in the Integrated Education process. (ii) Media is a form of teaching aids that assists the teachers' presentations and save their time. (iii) Current education system requires more innovative and creative teachers through implementation of ICT. (iv) The Education in ICT should be an important subject in the school Integrated Curriculum as preparation to face challenges posed in the 21st century.

## 6.4 Transformation to Digital Technology for School Administration in Brunei Darussalam

Brunei is currently transforming its system of administration towards Digital Technology. According to the Director of the Examination Board - Ministry of Education, Information Technology (IT) must be integrated into the administration of school and its methods of teaching. During the award ceremony of certificates of application of computer for teachers and workers of *Tahfiz Al-Qur'an Sultan Haji Hasanal Bolkiah (ITQSHHB)*, it was quoted:

"What is important is that teachers need to be trained to become innovative and capable to be creative in the use of the available resources and multimedia, namely: IT laboratory, method of presentation information through internet, sharing resources for references and last but not least providing notes." (Available http://www.brunet.bn/news/pelita/21mac/berita1 6.htm)

The Director of the Examination Board also touched on the ability of a person to make use of information for the purpose of the teaching. Nowadays, the related knowledge about how to make full use of the Digital Technology in teaching is a 'must' for any teachers to make them become effective teachers. She stresses:

"The importance of Computers and IT knowledge are important that computers are located in all of the educational institutions. In the other context, the usage of computers is more than just a mere mechanism in the process of learning any subjects." (Available at http://www.brunet.bn/news/pelita/21mac/berita1 6.htm).

#### 7 Discussion

Brunei has planned to adopt an education system namely the Integrated Education system after taking into consideration many aspects. The Integrated Education system is considered as the best Education system since the implementation is referred back to Islam where the Qur'an and Hadith are used as the main reference. This education system promotes the idea that any education should contain both Islamic and worldly knowledge. The values should exist in the form of well-planned curriculum, keeping in view the Teachers and the students' education orientation, the teaching materials, the conception of conducive learning environment, and so on. On the other hand, this findings is supported by Tardy (2006)13] that trough integrated education; Brunei Darussalam is keep on track to teach language and value on the same time.

the implementation of the Integrated Education, effort has and is still being made to give a good understanding of the Islamic philosophy regardless of ethnic, race, culture and religion. After a few years of groundwork, Brunei can contentedly declare that it is prepared for the real implementation of the integrated curriculum from the early days of pure ideas conception dated back to the year 2000. Besides the preparation of appropriate textbooks as part of the Teaching material, a continuous effort is also being made by holding courses, seminars or workshop to give the proper and correct understanding to the fellow Teachers. The implementation of the Integrated Education is always being supported well by His Royal Highness's decrees i.e. in conjunction with Teachers Day and also at convocation ceremonies held at University of Brunei Darussalam.

The primary objective of adopting the Integrated Education system in Brunei is so that a generation of balanced Individuals may be shaped[14]; where the Muslims becomes better Muslims and citizens along the Non-Muslims and both can live harmoniously and develop the nation together. One of the immense challenges faced by Brunei as a nation in the successful implementation of the Integrated Education is the lack of skillful teachers. There is also the challenge of getting the willingness of the Science teachers to teach the subjects in such a way that the Islamic principles and values will be blended together with pure Science. Besides educating the teachers, another great task is to educate other support groups to eventually understand and offer a hand to work along with the teachers to carry out their duties.

An important element to take note is that in Integrated Education, the teaching and learning activities has always comprise the integrated knowledge of the mind and the heart[15]. The final result is to eventually produce individuals who are not only academically excellent but also those who are honorable and responsible and to be able to contribute well to the society. Those can be counted as intellectual capital for the society (Joia, 2000)[16].

The decision made by Brunei Darussalam in realizing the concept of an Integrated Education is deemed wise, despite some great challenges that cannot be under estimated. It is duly hoped that the Integrated Education system can be implemented successfully in the near future.

In Brunei, the government has set up certain agencies to boost the use of information technology (Laurillard, 2001)[17]. Such agency may also take the role to train workers in the designated areas and introduce them to electronic communication not only in government offices but also for school administration (Ahmad Fadel Yousuf, 2000)[18].

#### 8 Closing

For schools where computers are available, the headmaster should advise and encourage the teacher and students to be creative and innovative in using the technology provided (Henry, 2007)[19]. Other studies need that attempt to look at language use Malay-English bilingual education in Brunei (Leung, 2005)[20]. More prevalent use of computers by Religious Education teachers may be achieved by educating the work force (mostly Islamic teachers) who incidentally does not have prior knowledge of information technology. The full use of modern technology in the course of teaching is vital since it can increase productivity, effectiveness and overall teaching efficiency. The integration and adaptation of new modern technology, the teacher's role is not lessened in their focus on knowledge dissemination to the students. In Islam, the use of modern technology is encouraged as it helps towards the development of positive thinking, the ability to innovate and to trigger the drive for selfimprovement. The Qur'an states "Those people who race to search for good deed, those are the people who will be more advanced. (Sūrah Al-Mu'minūn 18 :61)"

Teachers who are expert in the field of technology should assimilate good spiritual values in its use for Education purposes. It is the responsibility of teachers to impart knowledge that does not conflict with the teachings of Islam. Some

Islamic scholars totally object to the ideas of using modern technology; in fear of its adverse effects to the entire Muslim populace. For this reason some Muslim scholars prefer to use old Media in their teaching although technology is widely accepted as facilitating the process of teaching and propagating Islam in most Asian universities).

#### Referentes:

- [1] Varghese, M. (2008) Reclaiming the Local in Language Policy and Practice. *Linguistics and Education*, 19 (1) 73–75.
- [2] Al-Qur'an al-Karim.
- [3] Sullivan, W. F. (2005). Normative pluralism: Islam, religion and law in the twenty-first century. *Religion*. 35 (1) 31-40.
- [4] Al-Shaybaniy, <sup>c</sup>Omar. 1991, (trans. Hasan Langgulung), *Falsafah Pendidikan Islam* (in Malay). "The Philosophy of Islamic Education". Shah Alam: HIZBI.
- [5] Thompson, E. C. Thianthai C. Irwan H. (2007). Culture and international imagination in Southeast Asia. *Political Geography*. 26 (1) 268-288.
- [6] Boyle, R. Language teaching at a distance: From the first generation model to the third. *System*, Vol. 23 (3), 283-294.
- [7] Educational Technology, perpective and meaning. <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Educational\_tech">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Educational\_tech</a> nology
- [8] Otta, M. & Tavellaa, M. (2009). A contribution to the understanding of what makes young students genuinely engaged in computer-based learning tasks. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*. (1) 184–188.
- [9] Anson, C. M. Miller-Cochran, S. K. (2009). Contrails of learning: Using new technologies for vertical knowledge-building. *Computers and Composition*. 26 (1) 38–48.
- [10] Mahmud Saedon Haji Awang Othman. Sekolah (1998)."Kurikulum Mengikut Perspektif Islam Bentuk dan Kandungannya", Laporan Konvensven Pendidikan:Kurikulum Sekolah Untuk Abad ke-21 (in Malay). "The School Curriculum in  $21^{st}$ *Century*, organized by Curriculum Development Department, Education, Negara Brunei Ministry of Darussalam.
- [11] Mahmud Saedon Awang Othman. Kertas Kerja: "Kurikulum Sekolah Mengikut Perspektif Islam Bentuk dan Kandungannya", Laporan Konvensyen Pendidikan: *Kurikulum Sekolah Untuk Abad ke-21* (in Malay). "*The*

- School Curriculum in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, Organised by: The Curriculum Development Department, Ministry of Education, Negara Brunei Darussalam.
- [12] Department of Curriculum Development, Ministry of Education, Brunei Darussalam, (1985).
- [13] Speech of His Majesty's, Paduka Seri Baginda Sultan and Yang Dipertuan Negara Brunei Darussalam.
- [14] Tardy, C. M. (2006). Researching first and second language genre learning: A comparative review and a look ahead. *Journal of Second Language Writing*. 15 (1) 79–101.
- [15] Extract of the Report of Department from the 1972 Curriculum by Ministry of Education Brunei Darussalam.
- [16] Ministry of Religious Affairs, Negara Brunei Darussalam. 1998. *Yearly Report* on 1986-1995.
- [17] Joia, L. A. 2000. Using intellectual capital to evaluate educational technology projects. *Journal of Intellectual Capital*. (1) No. 4, pp. 341-356.
- [18] Laurillard, D. (2001). Gordon Pask memorial speech: contributions to ducational technology. *Kybernetes*. Vol. 30 No. 5/6, 756-759.
- [19] Ahmad Fadel Yousuf, 2000, *Information Technology in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century:Benefits, Barriers and Concerns of Muslim Scholars in Islamic Studies*, (Technical Education in the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Centuries), p. 2.
- [20] Henry, A. (2007) Evaluating language learners' response to web-based, data-driven, genre teaching materials. *English for Specific Purposes*. 26 (1) 462–484.
- [21] Leung, C. (2005). Language and content in bilingual education. *Linguistics and Education*. 16 (1) 238–252.
- [22] Roberto, R. (2007). New Horizons in Education and Educational Technology (Proceedings of 6th WSEAS International Conference on Education and Educational Technology (EDU'07)).
- [23] Jaime, L. et al. (2009) Using Multimedia Activities for Homework and in-Class Exercises to improve the results of university students. WSEAS Transactions on Advances in Engineering Education. 1 (6).
- [23] S. Campanella, G. Dimauro, A. Ferrante, D. Impedovo, S. Impedovo, M. G. Lucchese, R. Modugno, G. Pirlo, L. Sarcinella, E. Stasolla, C. A. Trullo (2008).

E-learning platforms in the Italian Universities: the technological solutions at the University of Bari. WSEAS Transactions on Advances in Engineering Education. 1(5).