Abstract

This paper proposes evaluation model based Learning Content Management System (LCMS) in the university city of Riyadh. The survey was conducted literature and practical web development methodologies to determine the readiness of LCMS University in the city of Riyadh. Framework is evaluated by a valuation model of e-learning anti-hunger program, proposed by Francesco Colace in 2006. Evaluation model was evaluated four main features (management and collaborative approach, interactive learning objects management and adaptation of the path of education). Involves every feature, in their determination, some sub-features. The results of the evaluation model as follows: The sum of the weights of the framework proposed in management feature is 16.7/25, collaborative feature is 9/10, in the adaptive learning path is a 5.5/10 in interactive learning object is 5/5. Sum of the weights of all the features are 36.2/50. Then, the results were compared with each other. Weighs the sum of all of King Saud University and the University of Prince Sultan was 41. While the total weights of King Faisal University, IMAMU, YU and NAUSS was 40, 37, 36 and 32, respectively. The evaluation process shows that the proposed framework satisfied with the objectives and tasks required for this work.
Evaluation Models for Building Learning Content Management System (LCMS) in Riyadh City Universities

References

- Cardona-Roman D. M. "Criteria for Build a Methodology for Evaluating E-Learning Impact in Students of Distance Education"; National University Open and Distance, 2009.
- Belton V. "Multiple criteria decision analysis practically the only way to choose"; Hendry LC, Eglese RW, editors. Operational research tutorial papers, 1990, pp. 53-102.
Index Terms

Computer Science
Information Sciences

Keywords

E-Learning  E-Learning Platform  LCMS  AHP evaluation model  Multiple Criteria Decision Making Problem.