



Ministry of Higher Education and  
Scientific Research - Iraq  
University of Technology-Iraq  
Department of Computer Science



## MODULE DESCRIPTOR FORM

### نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

Module Information				
معلومات المادة الدراسية				
Module Title	MULTIMEDIA SOFTWARE TOOLS		Module Delivery	
Module Type	CORE		Theory Lecture Tutorial	
Module Code	MUST214			
ECTS Credits	5			
SWL (hr/sem)	125			
Module Level	2	Semester of Delivery		1
Administering Department	Type Dept. Code	College	Type College Code	
Module Leader	Nuha jameel ibrahim		e-mail	Nuha.j.ibrahim@uotechnology.edu.iq
Module Leader's Acad. Title	Asst. Professor	Module Leader's Qualification	Ph.D.	
Module Tutor		e-mail		
Peer Reviewer Name		e-mail		
Review Committee Approval	20/05/2024	Version Number	1.0	

Relation With Other Modules			
العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى			
Prerequisite module	None	Semester	
Co-requisites module	None	Semester	

## Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents

### أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية

<p><b>Module Aims</b> أهداف المادة الدراسية</p>	<p>some common objectives that multimedia software tools modules typically aim to achieve:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The multimedia software tools aims to describe the meaning of multimedia and its usage.</li><li>2. The multimedia software tools aims to teach students the tools and techniques to build and edit multimedia content.</li><li>3. Developing the skills and knowledge of students for design layout for multimedia files</li><li>4. Applications: The multimedia software tools provide the ability to use multimedia software designed to combine, manipulate and animate a variety of objects and data types in layouts appropriate for subsequent production to screen.</li><li>5. Provide the skills and knowledge required by an IT user to select and use a wide range of intermediate multimedia tools and techniques effectively to produce publications that are at times non-routine or unfamiliar.</li><li>6. The module aims to analyze the performance of select and use appropriate techniques to plan and communicate the content, design and layout of multimedia</li><li>7. Problem Solving and Implementation: The multimedia software tools modules provide the combination of display device and software to use that will overcome any constraints there may be in displaying different multimedia file.</li><li>8. understanding the stages of multimedia projects</li></ol>
<p><b>Module Learning Outcomes</b> مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية</p>	<p>After studying the multimedia software tools course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Explain the type of multimedia needed and the specification</li><li>2. Students should be able to Select and use appropriate techniques to plan and communicate the content,</li><li>3. Design and layout of multimedia products</li><li>4. Identify how the different elements of the content will be sourced and how they will relate in the design layout</li><li>5. Determine and use an appropriate combination of input device, software and input techniques to obtain</li><li>6. Combine information of different types or from different sources for multimedia</li></ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Describe what combination of display device and software to use for displaying different multimedia file</li> <li>8. Critical thinking and problem-solving skills: Students should develop critical thinking skills to use appropriate software for displaying multimedia files that will overcome any constraints.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Indicative Contents</b> المحتويات الإرشادية</p>	<p>some indicative contents that you might find in a multimedia software tools module:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Characteristics of Multimedia Systems</b></li> <li><b>2. Multimedia Applications</b></li> <li><b>3. Multimedia systems versus Multimodal systems</b></li> <li><b>4. Classification of Multimedia Applications</b></li> <li><b>5. Digital Information and Interactivity</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Digital Information Representation</li> <li>2. Advantage of digital representation</li> <li>3. Drawbacks of digital representation</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>6. Multimedia Authoring phases and parameters of evaluation authoring system</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Authorship and Multimedia Projects</li> <li>2. Phases of Multimedia Authoring</li> <li>3. Evaluation parameter of an Authoring System</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>7. Content Authoring Tools</b></li> <li><b>8. Multimedia Authoring Tools and Distribution</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tools of Authorship</li> <li>2. Titles Authored</li> <li>3. Authoring Applications</li> <li>4. Authorship Sites Static</li> <li>5. Sites Authored Dynamic</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>9. Design and Development of Multimedia Projects / Project Documentation</b></li> <li><b>10. Factors affecting Multimedia Design and Management</b></li> <li><b>11. Multimedia Project Development Phases</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Style of interaction and interactive elements</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Technical Design</li> <li>3. Types of tests</li> <li>4. Multimedia project management alternative methodologies</li> <li>5. Multimedia Project Creation</li> </ol>
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<p><b>Learning and Teaching Strategies</b> استراتيجيات التعلم والتعليم</p>
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<b>Strategies</b>	<p>some effective strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Lecture-Based Instruction:</b> Conducting traditional lectures can be a valuable strategy for introducing multimedia software tools concepts and theories. Provide clear explanations, examples, and visual aids to help students grasp the fundamental concepts.</li> <li>2. <b>Active Learning:</b> Incorporate active learning strategies to engage students in the learning process. This can include group discussions, problem-solving activities, and hands-on coding exercises. Encourage students to participate actively, ask questions, and collaborate with their peers.</li> <li>3. <b>Practical multimedia software tools Assignments:</b> Assign multimedia projects or assignments that allow students to apply the multimedia software tools principles they have learned. This hands-on experience helps reinforce their understanding and develops their skills. Provide feedback and guidance throughout the process.</li> <li>4. <b>Real-World Applications:</b> Showcasing real-world applications of multimedia software tools can enhance students' motivation and understanding.</li> <li>5. <b>Online Resources and Interactive Tools:</b> Utilize online resources and interactive tools to supplement classroom instruction. Point students to multimedia software tools tutorials, simulations, and multimedia platforms where they can practice multimedia tools.</li> <li>6. <b>Collaborative Learning:</b> Encourage collaborative learning by assigning group projects or problem-solving tasks. This fosters teamwork and communication skills while allowing students to explore multimedia tools concepts together.</li> <li>7. <b>Assessment and Feedback:</b> Provide regular assessments, such as quizzes or exams, to gauge students' understanding of multimedia software tools. Offer constructive feedback to help students identify areas for improvement. Consider incorporating both individual and group assessments to assess both individual comprehension and teamwork skills.</li> </ol>
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<b>Student Workload (SWL)</b> الحمل الدراسي للطالب			
<b>Structured SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	78	<b>Structured SWL (h/w)</b> الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبوعياً	5
<b>Unstructured SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	47	<b>Unstructured SWL (h/w)</b> الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعياً	3
<b>Total SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل	125		

<b>Module Evaluation</b> تقييم المادة الدراسية					
		Time/Number	Weight (Marks)	Week Due	Relevant Learning Outcome
<b>Formative assessment</b>	<b>Quizzes</b>	2	10% (10)	5, 10,12	LO #1, 2, 7 and 8
	<b>Assignments</b>	1	10% (10)	2, 11	LO # 3, 4, 6 and 7
	<b>Projects / Lab.</b>	1	10% (10)	Continuous	
	<b>Report</b>	1	10% (10)	13	LO # 5, 6 and 8
<b>Summative assessment</b>	<b>Midterm Exam</b>	2 hr	10% (10)	7	LO # 1-7
	<b>Final Exam</b>	2hr	50% (50)	16	All
<b>Total assessment</b>			100% (100 Marks)		

<b>Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)</b> المنهاج الأسبوعي النظري	
	Material Covered
<b>Week 1</b>	Characteristics of Multimedia Systems
<b>Week 2</b>	Multimedia Applications
<b>Week 3</b>	Multimedia systems versus Multimodal systems
<b>Week 4</b>	Classification of Multimedia Applications
<b>Week 5</b>	Digital Information and Interactivity
<b>Week 6</b>	Multimedia Authoring phases and parameters of evaluation of an authoring system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Authorship and Multimedia Projects</li> </ul>
<b>Week 7</b>	Mid Exam
<b>Week 8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Phases of Multimedia Authoring</li> <li>▪ Evaluation parameter of an Authoring System</li> </ul>

<b>Week 9</b>	Content Authoring Tools
<b>Week 10</b>	Multimedia Authoring Tools and Distribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tools of Authorship</li> <li>▪ Titles Authored</li> <li>▪ Authoring Applications</li> <li>▪ Authorship Sites Static</li> <li>▪ Sites Authored Dynamic</li> </ul>
<b>Week 11</b>	Design and Development of Multimedia Projects / Project Documentation
<b>Week 12</b>	Factors affecting Multimedia Design and Management
<b>Week 13</b>	Multimedia Project Development Phases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Style of interaction and interactive elements</li> <li>▪ Technical Design</li> <li>▪ Types of tests</li> </ul>
<b>Week 14</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Multimedia project management alternative methodologies</li> </ul>
<b>Week 15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Multimedia Project Creation</li> </ul>
<b>Week 16</b>	Final Exam

### Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)

المنهاج الاسبوعي للمختبر

	Material Covered
<b>Week 1</b>	Quick scan
<b>Week 2</b>	Digital Audio <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cakewalk</li> </ul>
<b>Week 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cubase</li> </ul>
<b>Week 4</b>	Image <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adobe Photoshop</li> </ul>
<b>Week 5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adobe Premiere</li> </ul>
<b>Week 6</b>	Graphics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Macromedia Freehand</li> </ul>
<b>Week 7</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Blender</li> </ul>
<b>Week 8</b>	Animation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Animaker</li> </ul>
<b>Week 9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gif maker</li> </ul>
<b>Week 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adobe animate</li> </ul>
<b>Week 11</b>	Digital Video <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Movie maker</li> </ul>

<b>Week 12</b>	▪ Video shop
<b>Week 13</b>	▪ adobe after effect
<b>Week 14</b>	Multimedia Authoring ▪ Macromedia Director
<b>Week 15</b>	▪ Macromedia Author ware

<b>Learning and Teaching Resources</b> مصادر التعلم والتدريس		
	<b>Text</b>	<b>Available in the Library?</b>
<b>Required Texts</b>	“MULTIMEDIA TOOLS AND APPLICATIONS” ,Julie Azasoo, 2017	No
<b>Recommended Texts</b>	“ Multimedia Technologies: Concepts, Methodologie Tools, and Applications”, Syed Mahbubur Rahma Minnesota State University, Mankato, USA, <b>Information Science reference</b> , Volume 1, 2008.	No
<b>Websites</b>		

**APPENDIX:**

<b>GRADING SCHEME</b> مخطط الدرجات				
<b>Group</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>التقدير</b>	<b>Marks (%)</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Success Group (50 - 100)</b>	<b>A - Excellent</b>	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	<b>B - Very Good</b>	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	<b>C - Good</b>	جيد	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	<b>D - Satisfactory</b>	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	<b>E - Sufficient</b>	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
<b>Fail Group (0 – 49)</b>	<b>FX – Fail</b>	مقبول بقرار	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	<b>F – Fail</b>	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required
<b>Note:</b>				

NB Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.

